

Town of Monterey Open Space and Recreation Plan

September, 2024



Table of Contents

Acknowledgments.....	3
Section 1: Plan Summary.....	4
Section 2: Introduction.....	6
Section 3: Community Setting.....	8
Section 4: Environmental Inventory and Analysis	23
Section 5: Inventory of Lands of Conservation and Recreation Interest	51
Section 6: Community Vision	64
Section 7: Analysis of Needs	66
Section 8: Goals and Objectives.....	80
Section 9: Seven Year Action Plan	84
Section 10: Public Comments	90
Section 11: References.....	91
Appendices.....	92

Acknowledgments

The Town of Monterey would like to thank the Monterey Open Space and Recreation Committee members who donated their time and vision to the development and completion of this plan. The Town also wishes to thank the community members who participated in the open space and recreational survey and forums, which provided the foundation for the recommendations of this plan. The Town would also like to acknowledge the Berkshire Regional Planning Commission, which provided technical assistance in the development of the plan.

The Town of Monterey wishes to acknowledge and is thankful for its agreement with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts through the Conservation Assistance for Small Communities Grant, FY2023, without which this plan could never have been completed.

Land Acknowledgement

Land in Monterey and all of Berkshire County is the ancestral homeland of the Mohican people. These people lived in the area for hundreds of years before being forcibly displaced to Wisconsin by European colonization. These lands continue to be significant Stockbridge-Munsee Mohican Nation today.

Section 1: Plan Summary

Background

The town of Monterey produced its first Open Space and Recreation Plan in 1990. In 2004, the town developed an update but never submitted that plan for state approval and hasn't updated the plan since. The 2004 plan was developed in conjunction with both the Berkshire Regional Planning Commission and the UMASS Extension offices. More recently, recognition of the need to update the plan and enable the town to access state grant funding provided the incentive for the current update. The earlier plan addressed issues of resource protection and conservation of lands and historic structures. The plan outlined a set of goals and actions in a 5-year action plan. This new version builds on those goals and objectives using resident feedback to prioritize and plan for the future of the town.

Monterey residents value its rural, relatively undeveloped, and cultural character. They recognize the importance of incorporating climate mitigation into planning models. In 2003, the town adopted the Scenic Mountain Act, limiting development on ridgelines and steep slopes. Residential development has trended toward second homes from nearby metropolitan areas. This development in the town has pushed home prices higher, pricing out many long-term residents, stressing town services, and decreasing habitat and the rural character of the town. Many residents have expressed a desire to balance second home development with affordable housing for local residents, as well as conserving the natural environment.

Monterey has not yet voted to adopt the Community Preservation Act, a recommendation of the recently passed Monterey Master Plan. Funds from this program are used to support historic preservation, low-income housing, and land protection. Many survey respondents mentioned a desire for Monterey to develop in these areas. The Community Preservation Coalition is a good resource about the state program and could provide guidance to the town on adopting the bylaw.

The Town can use its Right of First Refusal in the Chapter 61 state tax abatement program to conserve land for public enjoyment of history, wildlife habitat and outdoor recreation.

Need for Open Space and Recreation in Monterey

The 2024 plan incorporates residents' needs while addressing the part that comprehensive land protection can play in making a community more resilient and prosperous in a changing climate. A review of the town's Master Plan (2023), past OSRP plans (1990 and 2004), and the 2020 Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness (MVP) and Climate Adaptation Plans demonstrate that residents continue to prioritize a need to evaluate the success of projects already undertaken and to assess current development trends within the context of climate mitigation. This 2024 Plan provides an opportunity to do each of these tasks with the support of community members and town boards.

The MVP Plan identified an interest in understanding the town's rivers and floodplains, wetlands and the need to reconnect them to reduce the likelihood of flooding during heavy precipitation/storm events. Monterey residents expressed a desire to be proactive, protecting its most valuable wildlife corridors, intact water resources, and open spaces while strengthening its

access to outdoor recreation. The Master Plan survey confirmed that safeguarding Monterey's rural character, numerous existing outdoor recreation opportunities, and historic districts continue to be priorities.

Stewardship of natural spaces and rural character was identified as a top priority for Town residents and visitors. The Open Space and Recreation Plan identifies the existence of a number of large, undivided, unprotected parcels that could be used to link other parcels to create wildlife corridors. The town should identify Chapter 61 properties that could be protected through Conservation Restriction, Agricultural Restriction, or acquisition.

Monterey's most notable recreational attractions are Lake Garfield, Lake Buel, Beartown State Forest, and preservation land protected by land trusts such as the Bidwell House Museum, Berkshire Natural Resources Council, and the Monterey Preservation Land Trust. Some of these properties extend into neighboring communities, including Tyringham and New Marlborough.

The 2024 survey of residents identified residents' desire for recreation, including a need for additional trails and oversight and maintenance of trail systems, protection of lake and water resources, working with nearby towns and non-profits to protect greenways, and improve town facilities such as Bidwell Park, the Monterey Community Center, and Town Beach.

What Monterey Residents say about their town. Quotes from the Monterey Survey...

Bidwell Park has special resonance for me. A great place for quiet contemplation.

I love my backyard and gardens, and love the town beach. my family has spent countless hours at each.

Lake Garfield is the jewel of Monterey :-)

It would be amazing to have somewhere outside at the MCC where events could be held where folks would be protected from less desirable weather - a rainy, summer concert sounds like a blast!

More walker friendly and safe. Protect the lake and enforce the rules on speed and wakes. Too many people drive their boats and jet skis dangerously.

The Parks/Recreation Commission has worked hard to improve the parks. The best condition they have been in the last 15 years.

I applaud your efforts and this questionnaire suggests your group is thinking along lines I support. Monterey is full of open space and outdoor recreational opportunities. In the past, what was lacking was a comprehensive view that takes them all into account and presents a unified vision for bringing them together -- for example with a townwide sidewalk & trail network. Why can't we walk from town center to the lake or town center to the MCC without braving roadside death?

I'd just like to make sure we have intact wildlife corridors to ensure that plants, animals and pollinators can move around to adapt to our changing climate.

Section 2: Introduction

2A. Statement of Purpose

The Monterey community's vision for the protection of open space and accessible outdoor recreation includes protecting its treasured natural resources and parks and maintaining the rural character and scenic beauty of the town. This Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) notes existing resources and describes key trends and issues regarding open space and outdoor recreation. It also establishes refreshed goals, objectives, and actions to achieve its vision. This document is a critical step in helping the Town to prioritize open space preservation as it advances economic development plans. Monterey can use this document to guide growth in a manner consistent with open space preservation tenets while addressing the development needs of the Town and its residents.

2B. Planning Process and Public Participation

On August 29, 2023, the Open Space and Recreation Plan Committee (Committee) met for the initial planning meeting with the goal of creating and submitting to the Division of Conservation Services the Town of Monterey's updated OSRP. This meeting was then followed by 9 other meetings to develop the OSRP Survey, draft the updated plan, and develop goals and objectives of the plan (Meetings held on 10/10/2023, 11/8/23, 12/5/2023, 1/9/2024, 2/13/2024, 3/12/2024, 4/23/2024, 5/14/2024, and 6/25/2024; agendas and minutes available on the town's website.) The public forums were advertised in the Monterey News (a local monthly print publication) and with flyers posted at the Town Hall, Library, and Council on Aging. Public forums were held on 11/15/2023 and 4/27/2024. These meetings were held at the Monterey Public Library and attended by 20-30 individuals. The forums were presented using an interactive presentation program that allows for real-time community input. Results of those presentations are included in the appendix of this document.

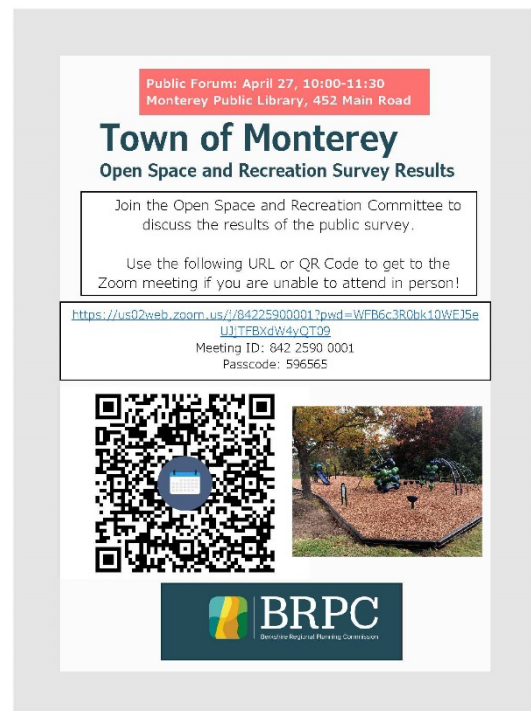


Figure 1 Flyer for Public Forum on Survey Results

Table 1: Open Space and Recreation Plan Committee Members

Committee Member	Interest/affiliation
Margy Abbott, Chair	Planning Board
Susan Cooper, Secretary	Selectboard
Dennis Lynch	Lake Garfield Working Group
Rob Hoogs	Monterey Historical Society
Gerry Clarin	Parks Commission
Mark Andrews	Monterey Community Center
Jim Hunt	Monterey DPW
Jim Debrowski	Citizen
Melissa Noe	Town Administrator, (Former)

The Committee posted meeting information and materials created during the planning process on the Town’s website under its own OSRP page. All meetings were held and publicly posted in accordance with the Massachusetts Open Meeting Law. To solicit the public’s input the following were undertaken:



In addition to the information provided by the Committee, this plan reflects the existing conditions, capabilities and needs of key Town boards, as related through direct interviews with members of parks, conservation groups, and concerned citizens.

Figure 2 Lake Garfield
Photo courtesy of Friends of Lake Garfield

Section 3:

Community Setting

3A. Regional Context

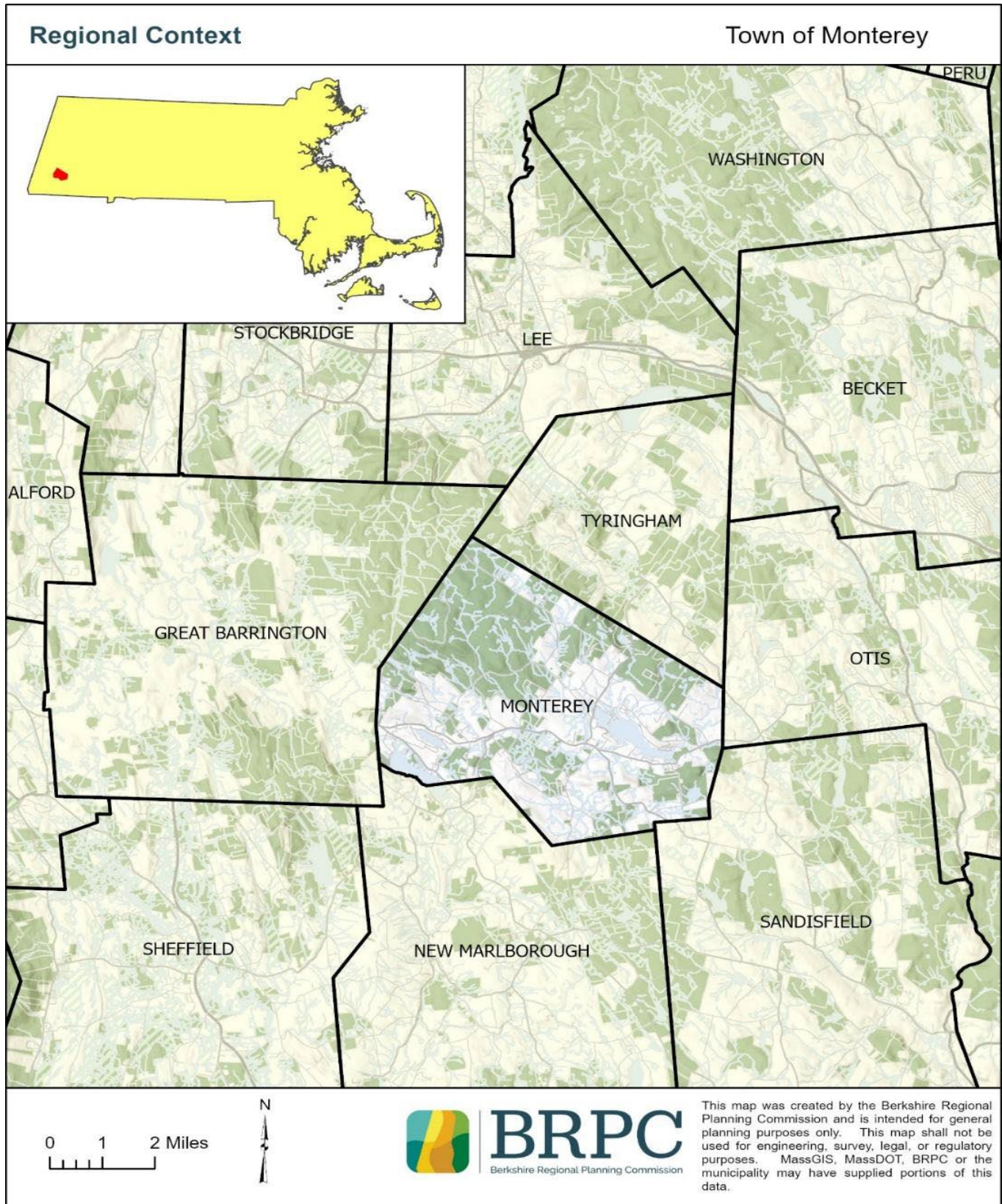
The Town of Monterey is on the western edge of the Berkshire Plateau in the southeastern third of Berkshire County. The Konkapot River flows through the town from Lake Garfield on its way to joining the Housatonic River in nearby Sheffield. The town is situated between Great Barrington to the west, Otis and Sandisfield to the east, Tyringham to the north, and New Marlborough to the south. Mountains and hills dominate the town to the north, east, west. The summits of Mount Wilcox (2112 feet) to the northwest, Hunger Mountain (1821 feet) to the east, and Chestnut Hill (1830 feet) to the southeast, and Beartown State Forest, which dominates the northwest section of town, all contribute to the rugged topography that dominates the town and have contributed to the limited development in the town.

The center of town is built around the Konkapot river valley and its tributaries, including Lake Garfield to the northeast. The river enters the town on its way south from Lake Garfield, south of town center the river makes a jog to the west on its way to connecting with the outlet of Lake Buel and eventually the Housatonic River. A small portion of the town on the eastern border flows to the Farmington River Watershed. The town is dominated by hills and forests, many of which are second-growth woodlands formerly used agriculturally in the 18th, 19th, and early 20th centuries. The combination of lakes, hills, woodlands, and fields which provides the rural character that attracts visitors and residents to the town.

The Town of Monterey covers an area of 27.23 square miles (17,538 acres.) According to the 2020 census the town's population is 1,095, giving the town a density of approximately 40 people per square mile. According to 2016 MassGIS land use data, the predominate land uses in town are forest (82.4%), agriculture (2.9%), residential (.61%), and open water and wetland (9%). Development is concentrated around the main corridor of Route 23 and around the three town lakes, Lake Garfield, Buel, and Stevens Pond. Agricultural operations are concentrated off Route 23, primarily to the south of town.

Recreation revolves primarily around the lakes, Beartown State Forest, and a variety of trails on land trust or conservation land, including the Appalachian Trail that runs from the southern border with New Marlborough, along the western edge of town, and north to Tyringham.

Figure 3 Monterey Regional Context.



3B. History of the Community

Monterey and all the surrounding area are the traditional, ancestral homelands of the Mohican people, and before them, other Indigenous peoples beyond memory or record. The Mohicans are descended from the Eastern Algonquin family who inhabited most of the east coast and New England. The band who lived in the Housatonic River Valley prior to European Settlement became known as the Stockbridge Indians. Despite tremendous hardships from being forced off their lands, the Mohican community today resides in Wisconsin and is known as the Stockbridge-Munsee Community. Today, the Stockbridge-Munsee community continues their advocacy and stewardship of these ancestral homelands.

Monterey was originally part of Township No. 1 – one of four townships chartered by the provincial government in 1735 along the main road which was to be improved between Westfield and the north parish of Sheffield (Great Barrington). This road roughly followed the Route 23 corridor, with sections along Hupi Road, Beartown Mountain Road, and Brett Road. After the land was purchased from the Stockbridge Indians, settlement began in 1739. The first permanent settlers were Lieutenant Isaac Garfield, Thomas Slaton, and Captain John Brewer. Captain Brewer built the first sawmill and a grist mill on the Konkapot Brook outfall of Twelve Mile Pond (later named Lake Garfield, in honor of Pres. James A. Garfield, a relative of Lt. Isaac Garfield). The south part of Tyringham was the original settlement centered along what is now called Hupi Road, Mt. Hunger/Art School Road, Beartown Mountain Road, and Brett Road. This part of South Tyringham was later called “Old Center.” This is where the first and second Meeting Houses were built, and the homes of the 67 original proprietors were located. Many of the key roadways laid out at this time follow those same courses today.

The sawmill and grist mill were built by Capt. Brewer, 2 miles southeast of Old Center along the Konkapot River, creating what eventually became the village of Monterey. The south section of Tyringham Road was laid out to connect the Mills and the Meeting House. The Hop Brook section of town was settled after Old Center and became known as North Tyringham. The Reverend Adonijah Bidwell was the town’s first minister arriving in October 1750, serving there until his death in 1784. He built the present “Bidwell House” about 1762.

In 1847, the third Meeting House was built in the village, and Monterey separated from Tyringham. The town was named Monterey in commemoration of the Battle of Monterrey, Mexico (September 21-24, 1846), an American victory over Mexican forces during the Mexican-American War.

Historically, industry in the town has been focused on agricultural and timber production. In the early 1800s, most of the land in town was used agriculturally. Today, stone walls remain throughout the woods and on mountainsides – testament to this land use. In the 1820s, merino sheep were introduced, which resulted in even more clearing and fencing of land. The preponderance of both forests and rivers in the town made water powered milling of lumber practical. An 1830 map of the town shows two sawmills, a carding factory and grist mill soon followed by a downstream paper mill and woolen factory by 1858. Shingle mills and factories for making twine, rat traps, whips, and even a distillery were located in Monterey.

Most of the mills were located along the Konkapot River close to Monterey Village and downstream along River Road, and in the Old Center along Loom Brook. Other mills were located along smaller brooks throughout Monterey. In the mid- to late-1800s, charcoal production (for the iron furnaces in Great Barrington and elsewhere) was a major industry in Monterey. In 1875, Monterey was the largest producer of charcoal in Massachusetts. As a result, by the end of the 19th century almost all of Monterey – as well as most of the Berkshires – was virtually cleared of trees.

About 4,500 acres in Monterey is part of Beartown State Forest, established by the state in 1921. The Civilian Conservation Corps built several projects there during the 1930s, including the damming and creation of Benedict Pond. Many of the original proprietors’ home sites – now just

cellar holes and stone walls in deep woods – are located in Beartown. The Appalachian Trail passes through this part of the town, and residents use both areas for recreation.

Beginning in the latter 1800s and early 1900s, Monterey became a summer resort, with many cottages built around Lake Garfield and Lake Buel, and many hotels and boarding houses throughout town. Summer camps were also established and kept the town hopping through the 1970s. Since then, most of the camps have closed. Many of the small summer cottages have been expanded and winterized. There is now a large second home population, many of whom have been coming to Monterey for two or three generations, and who are very active in the community.

Early in its history, Monterey’s population fluctuated between a high of 761 in 1850 to a low of 282 in 1920. More recently, the town has grown to its apex population, with more than 1,000 residents reported in the 2020 Census. During the summer, the seasonal population increases to over 2,000, with some estimates as high as 2,700 at peak times.

Figure 4 Bidwell House Museum



3C. Population Characteristics

Monterey is a town with a population of 1,095 residents¹. According to the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5 year estimates, there are 923 housing units in Monterey. An estimated 405 are year-round housing units, which is approximately 44% of the total. The ACS estimated that the average size of households is 2.23 people per household. Population density information is available through the 2020 Decennial Census. Monterey has a population density of 33.8 people per

¹ (Bureau, 2024)

square mile which is less than half of the United States population density of 93.8 people per square mile.

Table 2 Monterey Population Trends.

Municipality	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
Monterey	480	600	818	805	934	961	1,095
New Marlborough	1,083	1,031	1,160	1,240	1,494	1,509	1,528
Tyringham	197	234	344	369	350	327	427
Great Barrington	6,624	7,537	7,405	7,725	7,527	7,104	7,172
Berkshire County	142,135	149,402	145,110	139,352	134,953	131,219	129,026

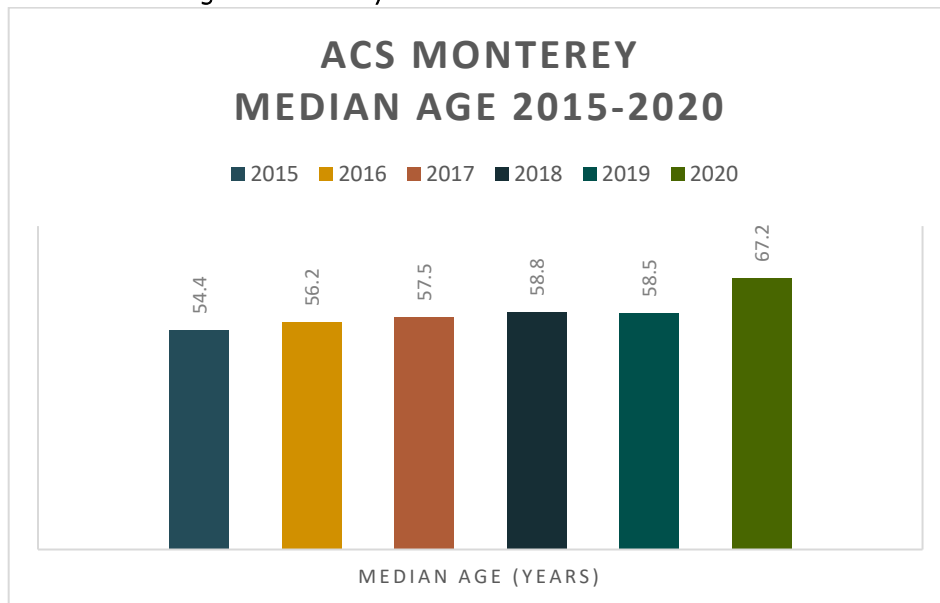
Source: United States Decennial Census

Age

Like much of Berkshire County, Monterey faces an increasingly older population. With a median age of 67.2, the Town of Monterey has been gradually aging, as demonstrated in Figure 5.

ACS data from 2015 to 2020 shows the median age increasing from 54.4 in 2015 to 67.2 in 2020. The 2004 Comprehensive Plan identified the town’s aging population, noting that, “the average age has climbed from 33.3 years to 42.7 years. Many seasonal residents intend to live in Monterey full-time after retirement, so it’s likely that the year round population will continue to increase.” This trend has continued in the intervening 20 years.

Figure 5- Median Age in Monterey 2015-2020



At the other end of the spectrum, the decline in younger residents could influence school enrollment and funding, as well as future volunteers and town employees such as police and firefighters. This information is featured in Table 3

Table 3: Monterey's Age Breakdown 2020

Age Group Percentages	2000	2010	2020
Age 19 and under	181	123	78
Age 20 to 34	160	124	42
Age 35 to 54	318	180	77
Age 55 to 74	223	284	285
Age 75+	50	62	241

Source: 2000 United States Decennial Census; 2010 and 2020 American Community Survey.

Economic and Employment Status

Economic and employment data is derived from American Community Survey (ACS) data and is extrapolated from a small sampling of the general population. These estimates are less reliable than census data in smaller communities such as Monterey but provide trendlines that demonstrate general conditions.

The 2020 ACS 5-year figures estimate that 667 individuals are aged 16 years and older and that 323 of those individuals are currently in the labor force. Of that group, 303 are employed and 20 unemployed. Employment industries and numbers of individuals employed in those industries are shown in Table 4.

Table 4- Employment Industries in Monterey

Employment Industries	Estimates
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	218
Service occupations	32
Sales and office occupations	21
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	16
Production, transportation, and material moving	16
Total	303

Source: 2020 American Community Survey.

Median household income in the town is also available through the ACS and according to 2022 5-Year averages, the town has a median household income of \$127,159. This is significantly higher than the Berkshire County median household income of \$77,498.

Race, Ethnicity, and Diversity

According to the 2020 US Decennial Census data, Monterey is predominantly white, like much of Berkshire County. Of the total population of 1,095 individuals living in Monterey 92% report as White alone. See Table 5, for a breakdown of race and ethnicity.

Table 5: Race and Ethnicity of Monterey 2020

Race and Ethnicity	Percent
White alone	1,005
Black or African American alone	16
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	4
Asian alone	13
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0
Some other race alone	9
Two or more races	48
Hispanic or Latino	32
Total	1,095

Source: United States 2020 Decennial Census.

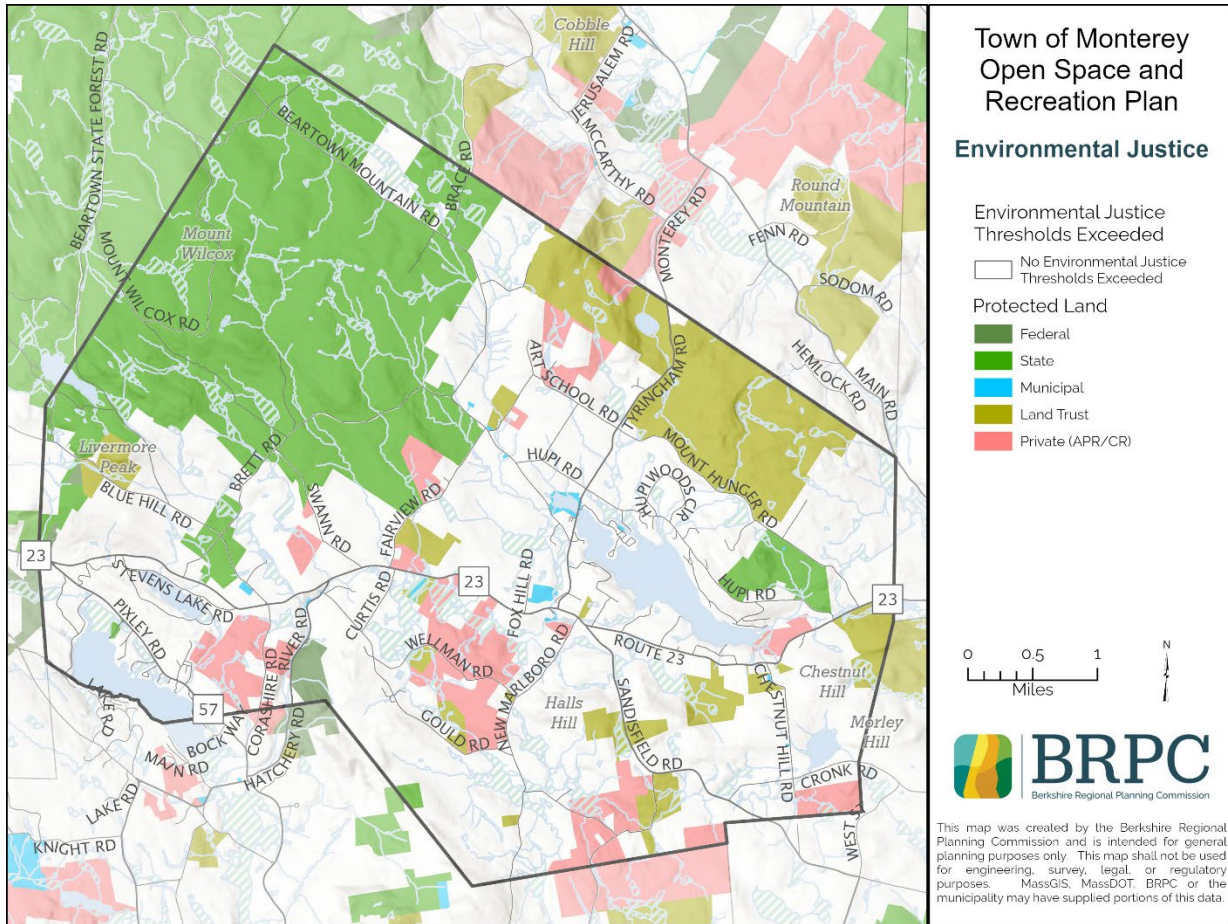
Environmental Justice Population

Conceptually, environmental justice (EJ) recognizes that some of the most highly polluted and undesirable areas to live have tended to contain populations of low-income, minority, foreign-born, and non-English speaking residents. Additionally, these populations have tended to have reduced or limited access to open space. In Massachusetts, these populations have been mapped in each municipality based on Census information. In the state, a neighborhood is defined as an environmental justice population if any of the following are true:

- the annual median household income is not more than 65% of the statewide annual median household income;
- minorities comprise 40% or more of the population;
- 25% or more of households lack English language proficiency; or
- minorities comprise 25% or more of the population and the annual median household income of the municipality in which the neighborhood is located does not exceed 150% of the statewide annual median household income.

According to EEA mapping and using 2020 U.S. Census data (as of autumn 2023), there are no environmental justice populations located within the Town of Monterey using the state’s criteria. There are no public housing projects or developments in the Town, and therefore any residents meeting any of the EJ criteria will be scattered throughout the Town. Monterey seniors on fixed incomes are likely the largest segment of the population meeting EJ criteria. See Figure 6 Environmental Justice map.

Figure 6- Environmental Justice Populations in Monterey



3D. Growth and Development Patterns

Development Trends

Available town data showing the construction date of buildings within the Town of Monterey allow for a picture of development trends to emerge. This data shows the last available construction date for a given building, either when it was built or most recently remodeled, so do not capture earlier structures that may have existed on a given parcel and been replaced or lost. As can be seen from the Development Trends Map, Figure 7, the majority of housing built, remodeled or expanded between 1976 and 2020 has been around Lakes Garfield, Buel, and Stevens Pond.

The town, once dominated by agricultural production, is now largely forested. Homesteads once dedicated to farming have been replaced with second homes.

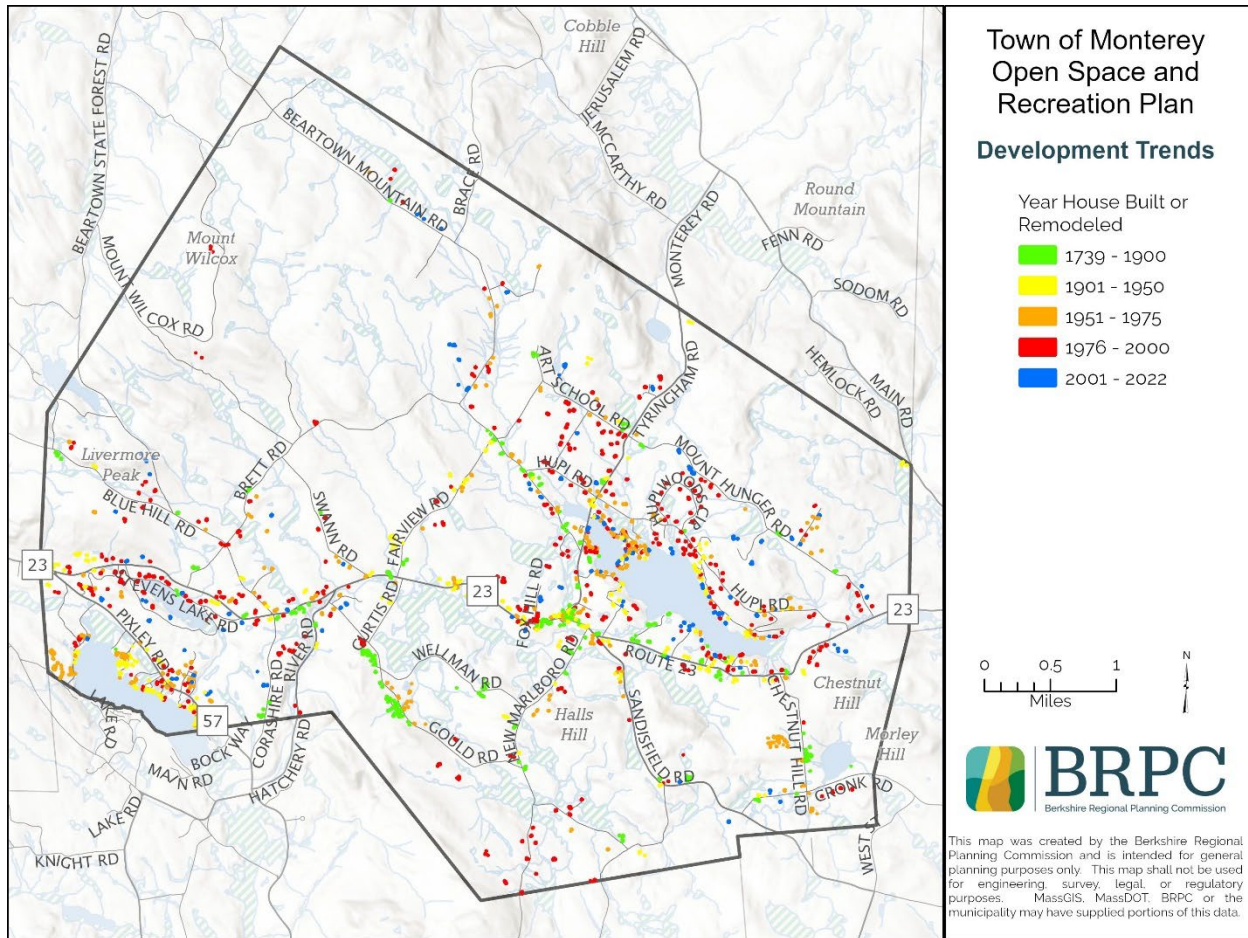
Table 6: Construction in Monterey

Building Period	Number of Buildings	Percent of Total
1750-1900	233	17%
1901 - 1950	263	19%
1951 - 1975	305	22%
1976 - 2000	452	32%
Post 2000	147	11%
Total	1400	

Source: Assessor data
2021

Future Development

Figure 7 Development Trends Map



The vast majority of Monterey is zoned Agricultural-Residential, and this is where the greatest potential for future development exists. The more recent trend of residential development replacing farmland will likely continue, with the loss of forest land also expected to continue. The current tremendous demand and high cost for residential land and housing in southern Berkshire County will likely be a contributing factor in new development pressure increasing as local families and generations are unable to afford living or building in those communities in the town. There are only a few isolated undeveloped parcels in the other zones, which include the small Business District along Route 23 in Monterey village and Lakeshore district on the shores of Lake Garfield and Buel.

There is the potential for scattered residential development along existing frontage of rural roads across large swaths of Monterey. The A-R zone provides the best opportunity for individual home construction and residential subdivisions.

Infrastructure

Transportation System

Settlement of Monterey began with the creation of a road between Westfield and Sheffield in the mid 1700s. Development shifted northward with the advent of a railroad in nearby Lee. During the 20th century, the automobile made it possible for second homeowners to spend weekends and summers in the town.

There are approximately 52 miles of roadway in Monterey. Road maintenance is performed by several entities within the Town of Monterey, including state, municipal, and private organizations that have jurisdiction over different roads within the community. The state maintains roads within Beartown State Forest. Private ways are commonly found in residential developments around the lakes. The Town of Monterey has the largest share of responsibility, maintaining 50 miles of road. This responsibility includes maintaining Route 23, which serves as a critical east-west link in south-central Berkshire County.

Particularly relevant in Monterey, with its multiple water bodies, streams, and wetlands, is the maintenance of culverts, bridges, and drainages. Several significant culvert replacement projects are scheduled for replacement or are in the engineering stages. Projects include Hupi Road, Curtis Road, and Route 23 at Town Hall.

The State Chapter 90 Program provides municipalities annual funds based on a formula of the number of miles and the population of each town. The funds are for investment in and improvements to our local transportation network. The funds can be used for roads, bridges, culverts, and even some equipment. The town is using Chapter 90 funds for a new loader with a grass cutting attachment in FY 2023. The town is reserving some of these funds to finance larger future projects.

The Hupi Road and Route 23 projects were both identified in the Municipal Vulnerability Program and have been partially financed with MVP funding. The State's Small Bridge Program will be used for the Curtis Road bridge replacement, scheduled for summer of 2023, expected to take 6-9 months, and cost approximately \$1 million.

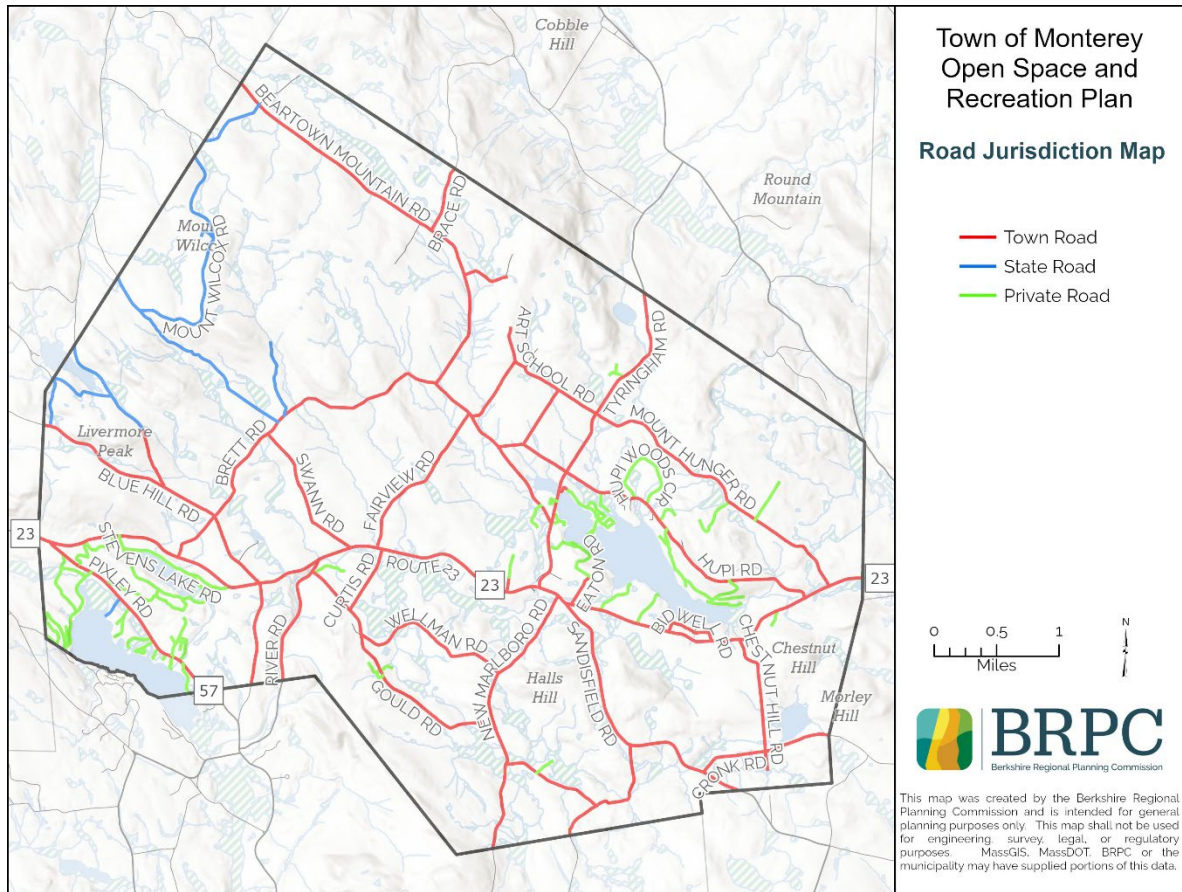
The town has worked with the various department heads and the Finance Committee to develop a Capital Improvement Plan. Planning for major purchases is forecast for the coming 5 years and includes investment in equipment for police, fire, and public works, mitigation of Emerald Ash Borer tree damage, bridge and culvert repair and replacement, and facilities improvements.

Public transportation is limited in Monterey, with no regularly scheduled buses passing through the town. Monterey is a member of the newly formed Tri-Town Connector, an on-demand bus service for residents in Egremont, Great Barrington, Stockbridge, Monterey, and West Stockbridge. The service costs between \$2 and \$4 for all residents in the town. There is no rail service in Monterey; the only passenger rail service located in Berkshire County is in Pittsfield on the limited Amtrak schedule.

Safe pedestrian and bicyclist movement is limited due to a limited area with sidewalks (widened curbs and a lack of on-road bicycle accommodations. Some sidewalks and road shoulders serve pedestrians in the core of the Monterey downtown but does not continue up Tyringham Road or on Route 23 outside the center of town.

Like many communities in Berkshire County, the large public open space lands are located on the periphery of the town, making them out of reach for those without their own transport. Several parks and open spaces are in the downtown area including both Greene and Bidwell Parks. The Community Center and Firehouse Pavilion are within walking distance of downtown. The town beach is less than 1 mile from the downtown area but lacks off-road pedestrian connections and many residents report feeling unsafe walking on town roads.

Figure 8- Town Road Jurisdiction



Private Roads in Monterey

Private roads in Monterey are clustered around the edge of Lake Garfield, Stevens Pond, and Lake Buel. Residents who live on these roads are responsible for maintaining accessibility for emergency vehicles year-round. Improvements and maintenance are generally handled by private contractors. Conditions during Winter and Spring precipitation events have sometimes created impassable road conditions for residents. Predicted increases in precipitation will only exacerbate this problem. The town highway department should coordinate with landowners to verify that private roads remain accessible to emergency vehicles. Residences on private roads can petition the town to have those roads accepted as town roads if those roads meet or can be upgraded to current state subdivision standards.

Water Supply Systems

The Monterey Water Company is a privately owned cooperative that provides drinking water to residents in close proximity to the downtown area. Town aquifers within Monterey provide public drinking water supplies for approximately 72 households in Monterey. Other residents obtain drinking water via onsite, privately maintained wells. Gould Farm operates its own onsite drinking water supply.

Water quality testing of the Monterey Water Company supply is regulated by the MA DEP and includes assessments of:

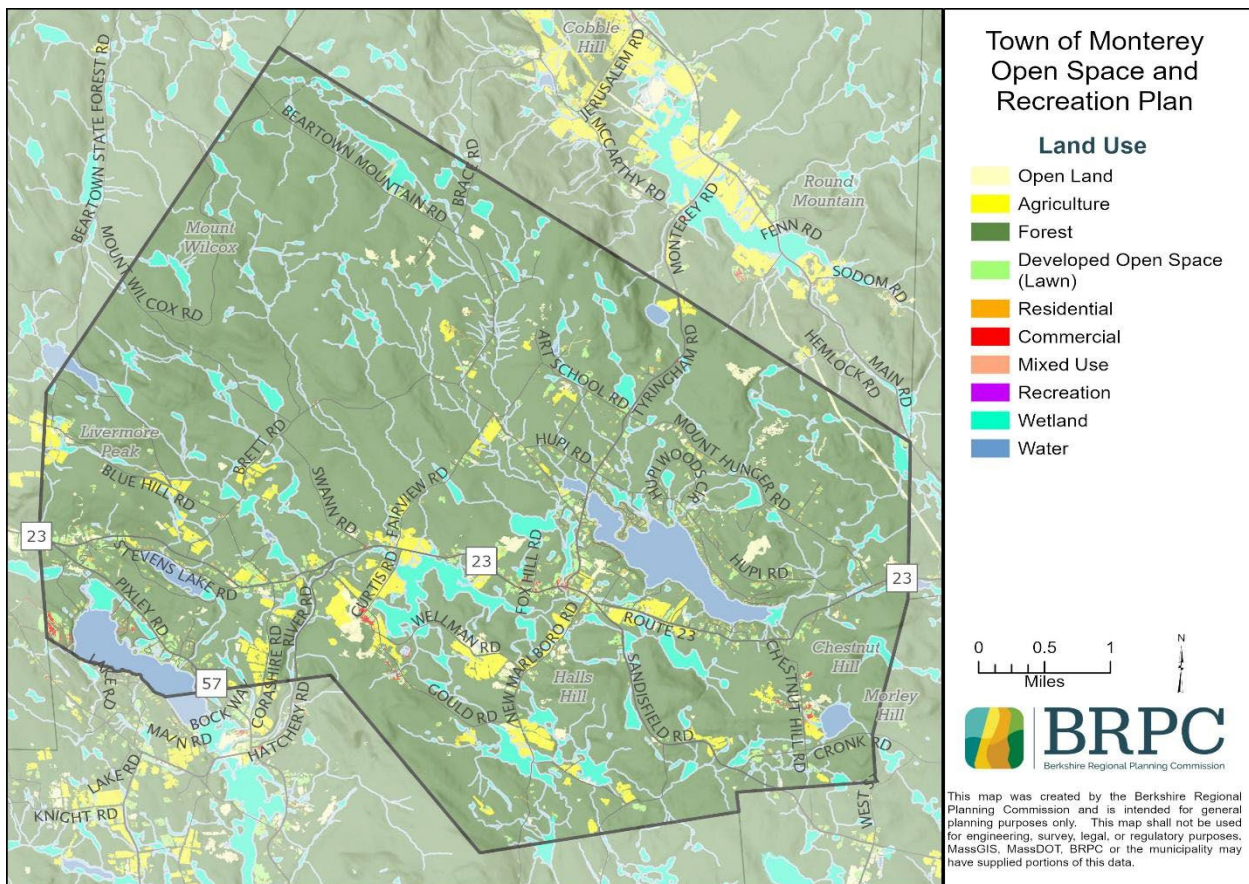
- Monthly bacterial testing
- Annual testing for nitrate and volatile organic compounds
- Testing for nitrite, lead, and copper every three years.
- Testing for Radionuclides every four years

Wastewater Systems

All buildings and residences in Monterey are served by onsite septic systems. Gould Farm has its own on site wastewater treatment and disposal system. Commercial and residential properties in Monterey Village have very limited capacity for on site septic systems due to the small lot sizes and proximity to the Konkapot River. The Monterey General Store has a small treatment system and leaching area with limited capacity. The Monterey Congregational Church is served only by a tight tank.

Keeping nitrates and septic effluent from septic systems around Lake Garfield and Lake Buel is a high priority. The Board of Health regulations require that new or replacement septic systems to be located more than 100 feet from the lake shores and/or have innovative and alternative

Figure 9 Monterey Land Use 2016



technologies to protect the water quality of the lakes. Many new or remodeled houses have installed pump systems. However, water quality in the lakes remains a major concern.

Telecommunications

The town has partnered with Fiber Connect to provide fiber optic internet for town residents. As of October 2022, the company has completed all required work and made available high-speed internet to all the properties in town, except for approximately 9 homes, which are on the periphery of the town and better served by service from neighboring towns.

Stormwater System

Stormwater systems in the town are generally simple drainage ditches with cross culverts and/or catch basins along both paved and unpaved roads. This system is pervious and allows infiltration of some of the stormwater runoff. The town has been working to install more advanced stormwater controls in the watersheds of Lake Garfield and Lake Buel. The Konkapot river flows through the town under a culvert on Route 23. Concerns about the adequacy of this system to handle projected flooding events has led to the development of a plan for replacement. Currently, design work is underway and the Select Board is examining several different options. Flooding was identified as an area of major concern in Monterey as part of the 2020 Hazard Mitigation Plan. According to FIRM (Flood Insurance Rate Maps) data, Monterey has 116 homes located in the 100-year floodplain and 6 commercial buildings.

Land Use

Monterey has an average elevation of 1,200 feet and is heavily forested with a variety of streams, wetlands, ponds, and open fields. More than 4,500 acres of the town is part of Beartown State Forest. There are two lakes in the town: Lake Garfield, Lake Buel. Several ponds in the town are privately owned including Stevens Pond, Stedman Pond, and Palmer Pond. Other ponds are open to the public including the Berkshire Natural Resources Council's (BNRC) Steadman Pond, Brewer's Pond (off Lake Garfield) and Benedict Pond in Beartown State Forest.

According to recent MassGIS data, the vast majority of Monterey is undeveloped. Eighty-two percent of Monterey is forested (14,452 acres.) Other natural landscapes include wetlands (979 acres), open water (610 acres) and grass/shrub cover (631 acres).

Agricultural uses, including cultivated, hay and grassland acreage, cover another 2.9% (514 acres). Historically, agricultural operations were located on gently rolling lands below steeper, mountainous terrain. As can be seen in Figure 9, the majority of agricultural operations are located along Route 23. Together these open lands provide a mix of forest, wetlands and open fields that provide wildlife with a diverse range of habitats and provide residents with rural, scenic landscapes.

Residential uses are the largest component of the developed landscape, covering approximately six tenths of a percent (107 acres), while commercial and industrial uses combined cover less than one half of a percent (23 acres). For this analysis, Town-owned properties have been included in the commercial category.

Zoning

The zoning bylaw in Monterey specifies three different districts within the town: Agricultural-Residential District, Lake Shore District, and Business District. The districts are shown in Figure 10.

Table 7 Acreage in Zoning Districts

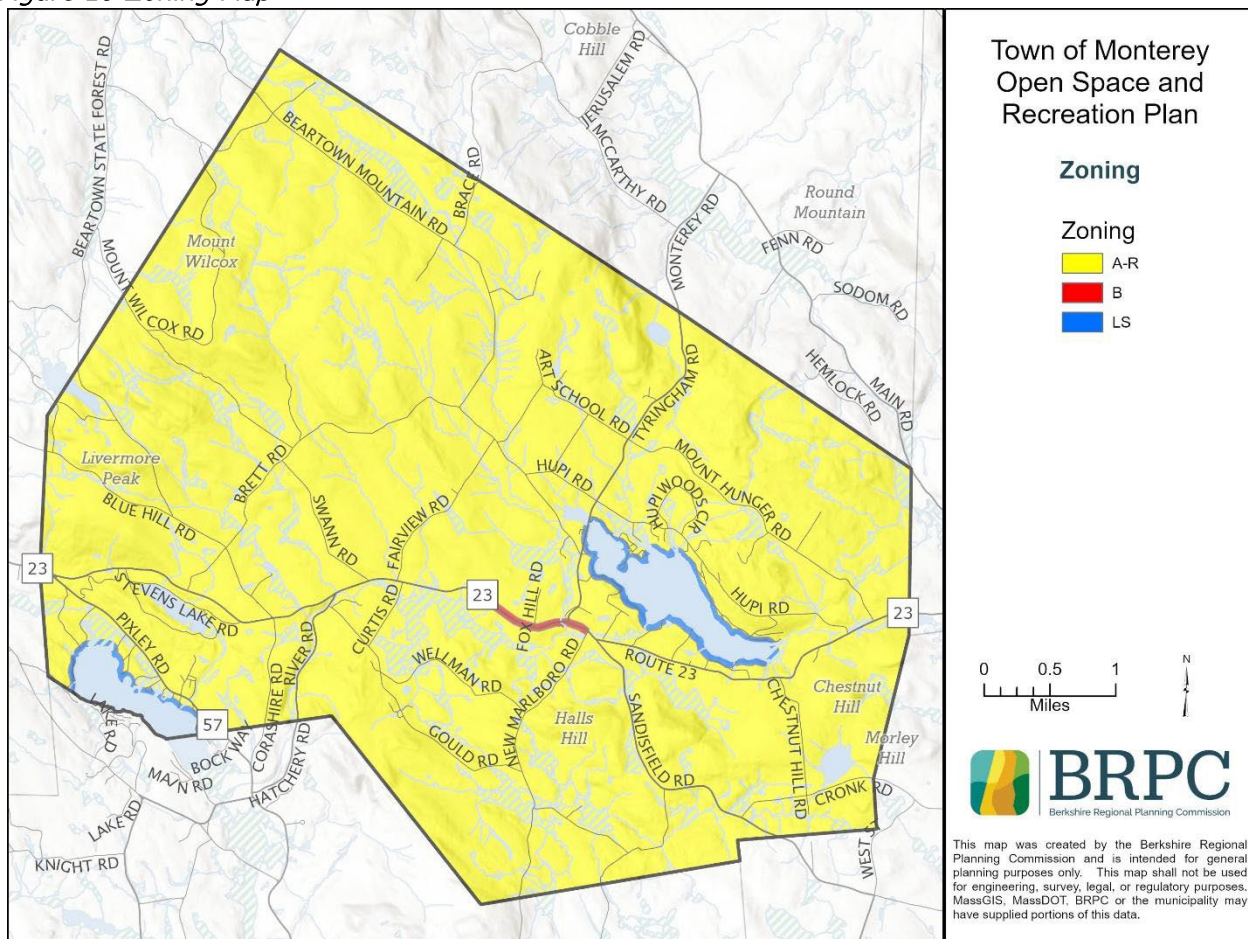
Zoning District	Acreage
Agricultural/Residential District	16,853.6 acres
Lake Shore District	622.3 acres
Business District	36 acres

Allowed land uses are specified in Section 3.0 of the zoning ordinance and set forth in the usage table. Uses are allowed by right, by a special permit, or prohibited.

Each of these districts has different requirements for minimum area, frontage requirements, front, side and rear setbacks, land coverage, and building height. This information can be found in the Dimensional Requirements table, section 4.2 of Monterey's Zoning Bylaw.

The zoning bylaw further defines requirements for non-conforming structures and lots, parking requirements, signage, common driveways, accessory dwelling units, multi-family dwellings, wireless cell towers, solar photovoltaic systems, as well defining special permit requirements including site plan review.

Figure 10 Zoning Map



One tool that the town could use to balance development with open space preservation would be the adoption of a cluster subdivision ordinance. This type of subdivision maintains the existing density of development but allows development to be clustered in one portion of the site while preserving the remainder of the site as open space. By setting aside open space, the developer is able to decrease development costs by reducing the length of infrastructure improvements such as roads, sidewalks, sewerage, water lines, etc. While more easily accomplished on sites that have both water and sewer services, cluster developments have been built in areas with onsite water and septic systems. While current subdivision requirements in the town include a provision for requiring open space for subdivisions on a case by case basis, no provision within the ordinance provides for a density bonus for developments that permanently protect areas of open space. The subdivision ordinance includes requirements for protection of natural features and historic sites, allowance for consolidation of water and sewerage, and adequate provision for stormwater without negatively impacting drainage on contiguous properties.

Section 4:

Environmental

Inventory and Analysis

4A. Geology, Soils and Topography (Refer to Map 10 and 11 Soils and Topographic Features)

Berkshire County is dominated by the Taconic Mountain range to the west, the Berkshire Hills to the east, and the lowlands of the Housatonic River Valley running through the center of the county. The bedrock is dominated by gneiss with small sections of dolomite and limestone and schist. Soil is the layer of mineral and organic material that covers the bedrock on the earth's crust and the surficial deposits. Soil characteristics depend upon the hardness and composition of the parent material as well as the shape of the land, the age of the soil, the content of the decomposing matter, and the climate. Generally, soils of higher elevations are thin and stony while alluvial soils (deposits transported by streams) are often composed of particles which are sorted according to size, and many of these soils are fertile.

Soils are described by several characteristics, each having different implications for agriculture, construction and other uses of the land. Some characteristics are: location, depth to bedrock, structure, depth to water, periodic flooding, permeability, natural fertility, and acidity, among other values. In these ways, soils influence which areas are suitable for specific uses. Thin soils on steep slopes erode easily and are not good for septic systems. Wetland soils are important sponges which absorb water during heavy rains but are most often not suitable for septic system function due to poor drainage characteristics. Flood plain soils are generally very fertile and may be best used for agriculture. It should be noted that the soils map is generalized for planning purposes only. Exact soil conditions are extremely localized and can differ greatly from one building lot to the next.

In general terms, the soil associations in Monterey are characteristic of most mountain valleys in New England, but soils details for a specific site must be confirmed by sampling and analysis. The following presents a brief description of the major soil groups found in Monterey.

Much of Monterey is characterized by soils and slopes which can limit activities which require on-lot septic systems. There are, however, many specific locations within general areas of severe septic limitations where percolation may be acceptable. As is often the case, however, the areas of best drainage, (where one could most easily develop lots for housing from a waste disposal point of view), are also those areas most important to protect and shield from development and pollution. These are the aquifers around town lakes, where glacial gravel and sand allow not only rapid downward movement of septage, but also rapid upward movement of excellent water supplies.

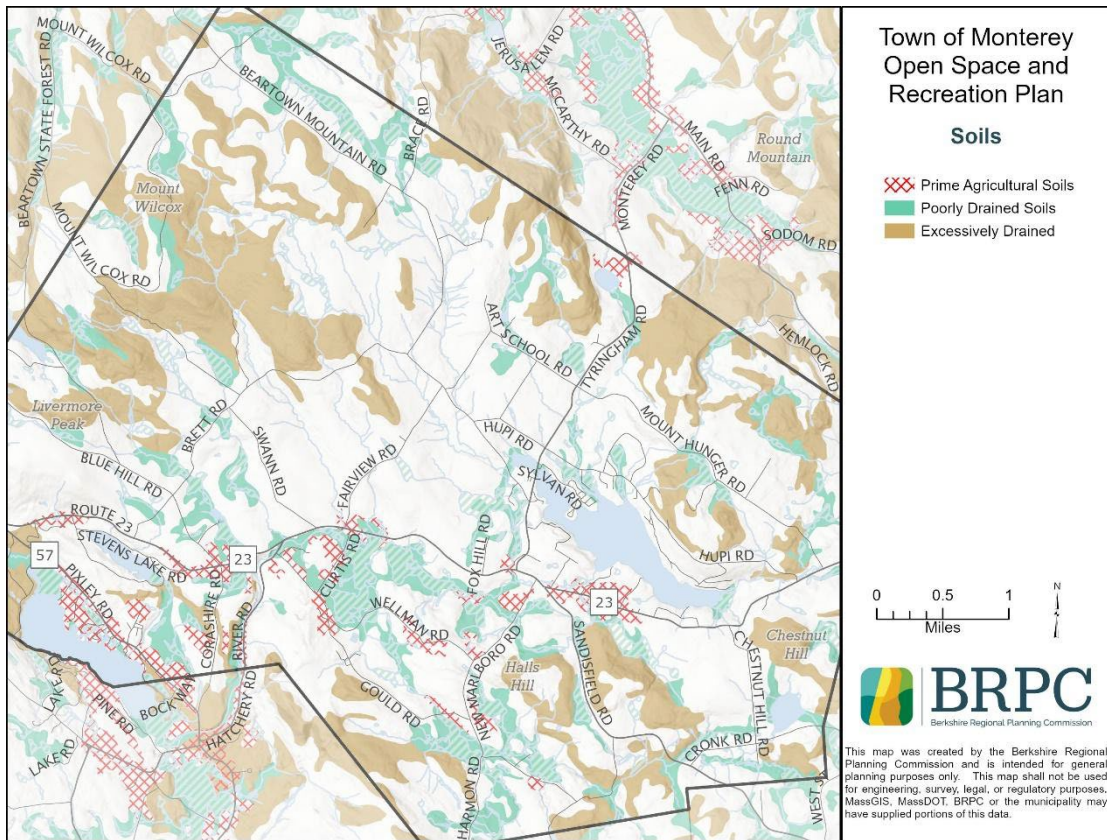
Soils in town range from steep, stony soils to level, deep, fertile silt loams. Fourteen different soil types have been identified in the town (NRCS, 1988); these soils include Amenia-Pittsfield-Farmington and Tunbridge-Lyman-Peru.

Prime farmland soils occur in areas along the southern side of Route 23, as well as along Curtis and New Marlborough Roads. In total, there are around 577.95 acres of mapped prime agricultural soils in Monterey, or around 3.3% of all land in town (see Figure 11 Soils Map for locations). We

recommend that areas with prime agricultural soils be zoned to preserve as much of the land as possible for future agriculture. This might be accomplished by creating cluster zoning for agricultural lands that allows reduced setbacks and lot areas in exchange for putting the remainder of the parcel into permanent protection, such as an Agricultural Preservation Restriction or Conservation Restriction.

Creating or expanding recreational trails on steep slopes needs to be done carefully to avoid soil erosion and down-slope sediment deposition into water resources. Clearing of tree canopy and natural ground vegetation should be limited, especially on steeply sloped areas to avoid creating hazardous conditions and habitat destruction. To avoid incompatible development on steep slopes and ridgelines, the town has adopted the Berkshire Scenic Mountain Act.

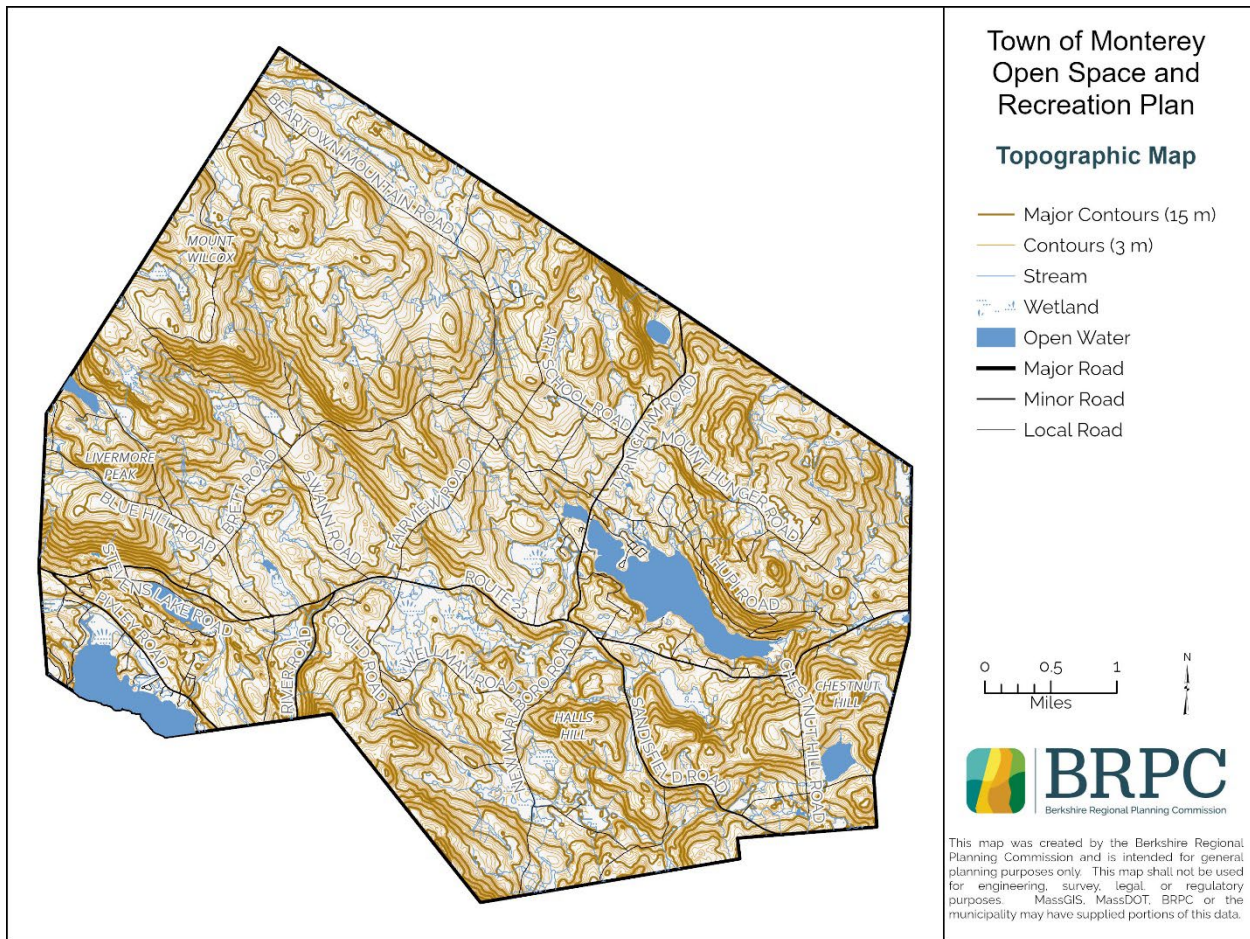
Figure 11 Soils Map



4B. Landscape Character (Refer to Figure 9 Current Land Use)

The topography of Monterey is defined by the hills of Beartown State Forest to the west, Mount Hunger to the north and east and the Konkapot River flowing out of Lake Garfield and Lake Buel to New Marlborough (See Figure 12). The town’s agricultural legacy is maintained by many farms enrolling in farmland protection programs such as Conservation Restriction (CR), Agricultural Protection Restriction (APR), and enrolling in abatement programs such as the Chapter 61 program. Though Chapter 61 does not offer permanent protections, it does enable the town to exercise right of first refusal to acquire when chapter lands are listed for sale.

Figure 12 Topographic Map of Monterey



4C. Water Resources (Refer to Figure 13 Water Resources)

Water resources in Monterey play a key role in providing a diversity of habitats for wildlife and offering outdoor recreation. Two watersheds are drained by town lands, less than 1% of precipitation flows into the Farmington/Connecticut River, while the remainder of the town flows into the Housatonic River. The Town's groundwater resources provide drinking water to all residents.

Several local groups are dedicated to maintaining the health of area water resources. The Housatonic Valley Association is dedicated to protecting the natural character and environmental health of the entire Housatonic river valley from the Berkshires, eastern New York, and western Connecticut as it flows to the Long Island Sound. The Friends of Lake Garfield is focused on the health of Lake Garfield through periodic testing of the lake's water for organisms, pollutants, and a variety of bacteria including cyanobacteria. The group is actively working to manage invasive species in the lake, primarily Eurasian Watermilfoil through diver assisted suction harvesting (DASH). The Town of Monterey has discouraged use of herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers. These recommendations could be adopted as local bylaws. The Lake Garfield Working Group is a town committee composed of local appointed and elected officials. The group is dedicated to working with town groups, property owners, the state of Massachusetts, and others to keep the lake healthy, safe, and accessible. The Lake Buel Restoration/Preservation District was formed by the towns of Monterey and New Marlborough in 1985 in recognition of a need to protect the shared resource. This special purpose district was created to address water restoration and the preservation of the lake which also suffers from a significant Eurasian Watermillfoil infestation. The weeds are managed by a harvester operated by the lake district. This prudential committee is

empowered to tax residents with lake right of way or waterfront property in order to maintain the lake's health and recreational enjoyment.

Lake Garfield and Lake Buel are the most significant water bodies in Town, providing ample outdoor recreation opportunities for residents and visitors alike. Both water bodies are Great Ponds and therefore accessible to all Massachusetts residents. Lake Garfield is a dam-controlled section of the Konkapot River which flows southward through the center of Town and then on to New Marlborough. Near the border of the two towns, the river joins the outlet to Lake Buel. During times of high precipitation or during spring melt events, the river flows backward into Lake Buel and can cause lake levels to rise and flood low lying homes. Stevens Pond is a privately owned lake, controlled by a private dam. The outlet of Stevens Pond flows southerly into Lake Buel. The Konkapot continues flowing south/southwest until it joins the Housatonic River on the Connecticut border. Water originating in Monterey eventually flows into the Atlantic Ocean by way of the Long Island Sound.

Watersheds and Surface Waters

Outstanding Resource Waters (ORW)

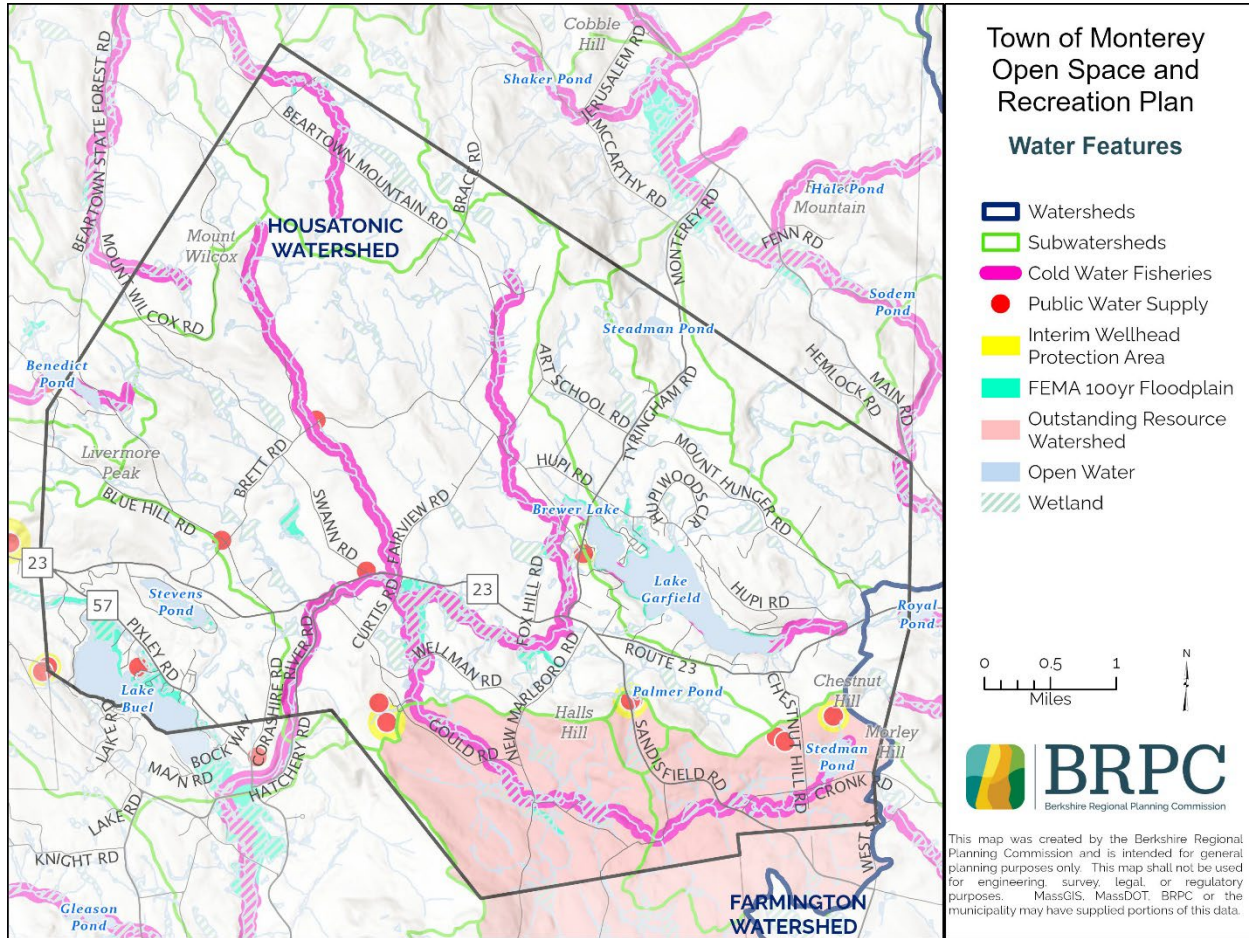
Konkapot River

Named after a Mahican leader during the era of the town's founding, the Konkapot River drains 99% of the town. The river begins at the confluence of Lake Garfield, Brewer Pond, and Loom Brook (which flows out of nearby Beartown State Forest.) The river is recognized by the state as an outstanding cold-water fishery providing habitat for trout. The river was also the source of power for the many mills located in the town during the 1700 and 1800's.

Rawson Brook/ Harmon Brook

Flowing from the east and south out of nearby New Marlborough and Stedman Pond at the Hume Camp, Rawson Brook joins the Konkapot River near Curtis Road and Gould Farm. This portion of the watershed drains the southeastern portion of the town and constitutes some of the most agriculturally productive areas. A tributary of Rawson Brook, Harmon Brook also flows from southeast to northwest and joins Rawson Brook around New Marlboro Road. Several waterfalls typify the rural character and wild nature of the town that residents love.

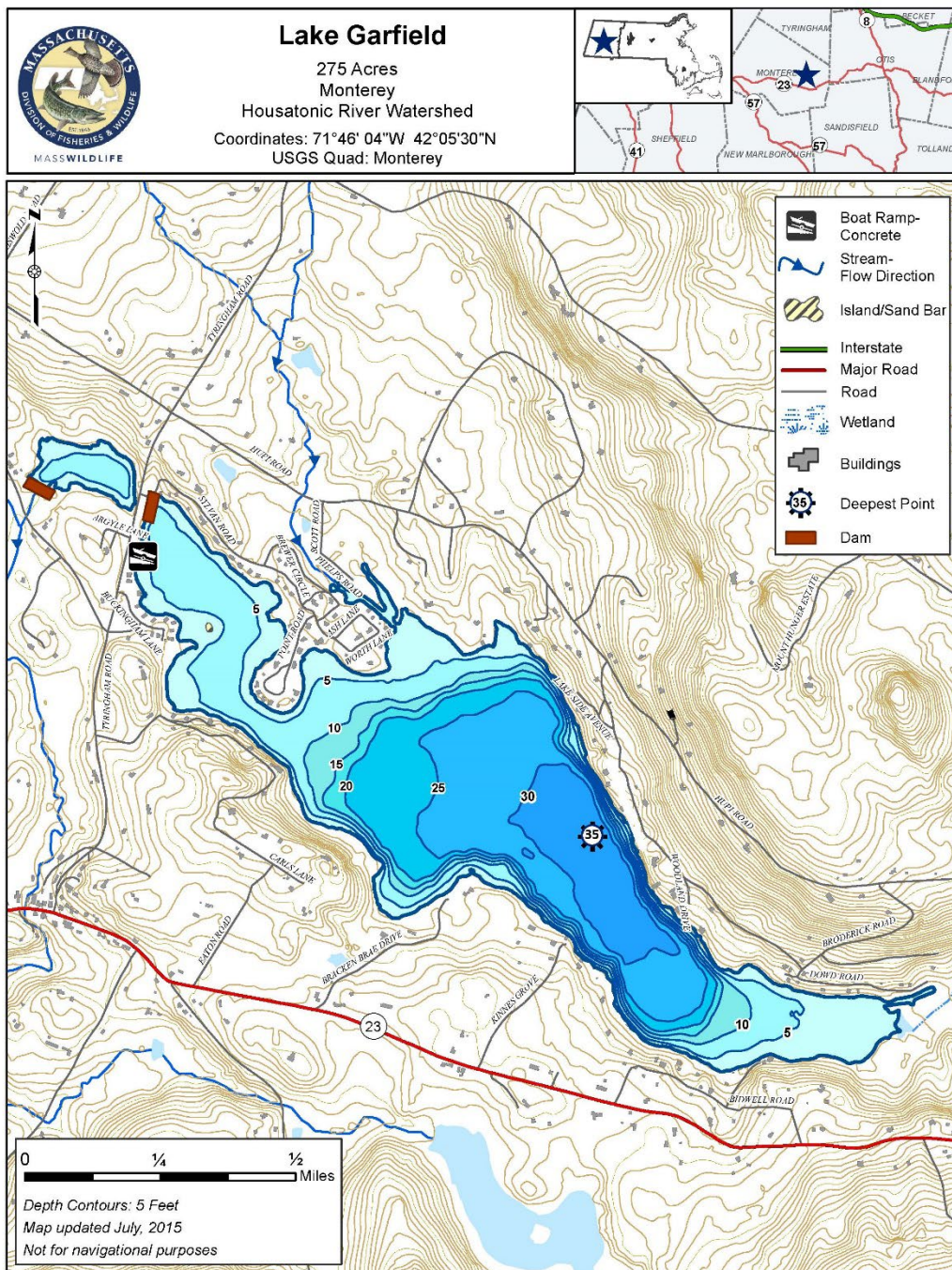
Figure 13 Important Water Features Map



Lake Garfield

Lake Garfield is a 275 acre Great Pond located approximately ½ mile North of the town center. Average depth is 16 feet with a maximum depth of 35 feet. The water is transparent to 11 feet and the bottom is a mixture of boulders, clay and mud. Aquatic vegetation is abundant to a depth of about 8 feet, particularly in the inlet and outlet coves.

Figure 14 Lake Garfield Bathymetric Map



Early development in the town was supported by waterpower provided by various dams along the Konkapot River and mills that harnessed the power of falling water to saw lumber, card wool, grind flour. The lake, formerly known as Twelve Mile Pond was dammed so that the water level was raised about 5 feet and enlarged in 1870. The lake was originally owned by mill operators in Connecticut but was purchased by town residents and given to the town in 1913.

At the furthest western point of the lake near Tyringham Road, a public boat ramp and parking lot serves the Town Beach. The town of Monterey provides lifeguards at the beach during the swimming season. A 1979 survey recorded a total of 12 species of fish in Lake Garfield: smallmouth bass, largemouth bass, pumpkinseed, yellow perch, chain pickerel, rainbow trout,

golden shiner, brown bullhead, bluegill, white sucker, rock bass and white perch. Lake Garfield is a popular fishing site for rainbow trout during spring. Lake Garfield is stocked with trout in early April.

The lake is moderately developed, with about 75 homesites located on the shoreline. A bathymetric map of the lake is presented in Figure 14

Invasive species, especially Eurasian Milfoil, have increasingly become a problem in the lake with a large patch growing in depths of 12-16 feet of water. This species is able to outcompete native plants resulting in large patches of monoculture that do not provide habitat or food sources for native fish or invertebrates. Additionally, the dense growth of plants interferes with recreation on the lake, fouling motors and making swimming and fishing more difficult on the lake. Aquatic plant growth is exacerbated by the overuse of lawn fertilizers on lakeside properties, use of cleaning products containing phosphates, and improper maintenance of septic systems. A variety of control techniques have been implemented, with the most successful being Diver Assisted Suction Harvesting. This technique involves manual removal of the plants from the substrate by a scuba diver and then suction and bagging of the resulting plant material and removal from the lake.

Currently two groups share responsibility for management, education, and preservation of the lake: The Friends of Lake Garfield and the Lake Garfield Working Group.

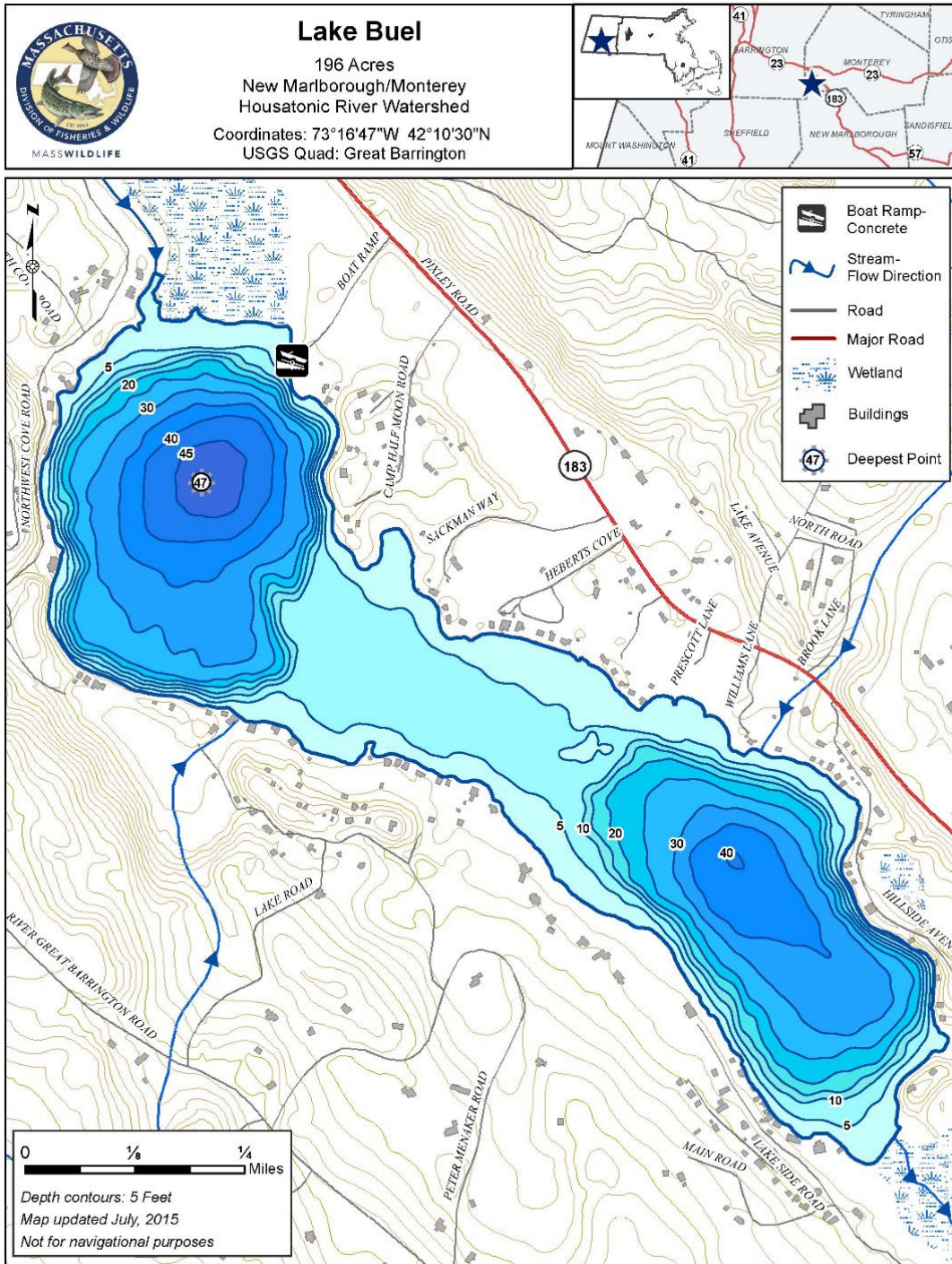
The Friends Of Lake Garfield is a citizens group that was established to help educate residents about the health of the lake, coordinate volunteer workdays, and highlight best practices for conservation and management of this important recreational area. The group raises funds to support milfoil management in the lake.

The Lake Garfield Working Group is a town body composed of town officials including the Select Board, Conservation Commission, Board of Health, Parks Commission, and several town citizens. This group hires outside consultants or contractors to assess and manage lake resources. They also report to the town in the annual report, apply for funding to support lake management, and hold public meetings at least once a month.

Lake Buel

Lake Buel is a 196 acre great pond located approximately 3 miles to the west of town center and sits on the border with New Marlborough. The north shore of the lake is located in Monterey while the southern shore is in the Town of New Marlborough. It was named for Samuel Buel, a resident of Tyringham who saved several individuals from drowning in 1812. The lake has a long history of resorts, inns, and camps. Currently, Camp Kimama Half-Moon and Kutsher's Sports Academy operate as summer camps for youth and adults on the lake.

Figure 15- Bathymetric Map of Lake Buel



The Department of Fish and Wildlife maintains a public access boat ramp in the northwest corner of the lake. The lake has an average depth of 20 feet and a maximum depth of 42 feet. Much like Lake Garfield, Eurasian Milfoil has become established in the lake and impedes both the ecological and recreational uses on the lake. An organization, the Lake Buel Restoration/Preservation District is responsible for maintaining the quality of the lake and collects taxes for this purpose. The group maintains a Control of milfoil has been enacted through mechanical harvesting using a floating weed harvester.

Stevens Pond

A private reservoir north of Lake Buel, Stevens pond is approximately 38 acres and is managed by residents. Approximately 32 homes are located around the pond.

Stedman Pond

Stedman Pond is a 19-acre waterbody on the grounds of Hume Christian Camp, controlled by the Stedman Marsh dam. Visitors to the camp use the pond exclusively.

Steadman Pond

Adjacent to Beartown State Forest and part of the 790-acre Konkapot Ridge Reserve, this 13-acre waterbody is managed by Berkshire Natural Resources Council and open for fishing, swimming, hiking, and wildlife viewing. It was originally dammed to provide power to the Stedman Rake Factory in Tyringham. The pond has a small parking area accessed from Tyringham Road.

Benedict Pond

A 35-acre dam-controlled water body within Beartown State Forest, the pond is open to visitors of the State Forest and features an accessible fishing pier, a beach for swimming (with a beach wheelchair available), a car-top boat launch for kayaks and canoes, and a 1.7 mile loop trail with interpretive signs. During the great depression, the Civilian Conservation Corps constructed roads, trails (including sections of the Appalachian Trail), bridges, the campground, and the dam that created the pond.

Brewer Pond

Across from the town beach, are three culverts that pass under Tyringham Road. A canoe or kayak can easily pass under. If you feel adventurous, pass into the little lake and explore. It's 0.6 miles around with an earthen dam and outlet at the southwest end which controls water levels in both Brewer's Pond and Lake Garfield.. A trail has been recently completed to encircle the pond. The town Highway Department worked with Greenagers, a local youth employment agency to construct the trail. Trail construction was financed with fees collected from the Conservation Commission.

Groundwater Supplies

Groundwater resources in Monterey are critically important to not only to residents and businesses in Monterey, but also to those in neighboring New Marlborough. All Monterey residents receive their drinking water supplies from private wells or from public or private water companies. Several of these wellheads have established Interim Wellhead Protection Areas to protect groundwater supplies. See Figure 13 for more information on wells in the town.

Recharge Areas

Several private wells serve customers in Monterey including The Monterey Water Company, as well as wells at Gould Farm and Hume Camp. A recommendation of the 2020 Hazard Mitigation Plan was to determine well capacities, identify backup water supplies, and develop water conservation measures.

Flood Hazard Areas

In Monterey, the largest floodplain area is located along the low-lying terrain of the Konkapot river corridor and its associated wetland complexes.

As noted in the Monterey Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Plan (MHMCAP), there are relatively few floodplain acres in Monterey, largely due to the hilly terrain and narrow stream corridors. Due to steep slopes and minimal soil cover, Western Massachusetts is particularly susceptible to flash flooding caused by rapid runoff that occurs during heavy precipitation and spring snowmelt.²

There are approximately 1,011.9 acres of land delineated by the FIRM map as floodplain, which comprises 5.8% of the Town. Approximately 38.4 acres have been developed, which represents 4% of the total floodplain acres in the Town. Estimates of land with some development potential within the floodplain under current zoning are some 975 acres. The 2023 Monterey Master Plan identified evaluating town roads and stormwater needs in light of increasing runoff and heavier rains and pursuit of replacement of the Route 23 culvert on the Konkapot River as necessary steps to mitigating flood hazards in the town.³

It should be noted that the FIRM map for Monterey was issued in 1982, over 40 years ago. As precipitation patterns and flow regimes change in a warming climate, the flood elevations will undoubtedly rise and the resulting boundaries of the 100-year floodplain will expand. Zoning or other regulatory measures to prevent construction in or near floodplains could help mitigate these future impacts.

Wetlands

Wetlands are critically important resources that benefit Monterey's residents and wildlife. Wetlands provide very valuable functions, including flood water storage, pollutant filtration, erosion control, beautiful open spaces and scenic views, as well as providing wildlife corridors and habitat for mammals, amphibians, fish, and birds. Water speed and flow is greatly reduced in a wetland compared to the open water of a stream or river. This causes suspended sediments to fall out of the water column, thus enhancing downstream water quality.

Wetlands are some of the most productive ecosystems on the planet, measured by the amount of biomass or living biological tissue they help to produce. They serve as habitat for a wide variety of plant and animal species and often function as critical nursery and breeding areas. Wetlands often harbor rare plants and animals, providing habitat that may help sustain the region's biodiversity, an effort that will become more challenging in the face of climate change. The larger wetland complexes in Monterey are associated with the Konkapot River and its floodplain, beginning in Lake Garfield and extending south toward Lake Buel and New Marlborough.

Approximately 1,590.58 acres within Monterey have been mapped by the Massachusetts DEP as being open wetland resource ecosystems, including open waters, which can support aquatic and semi-aquatic plants, forested wetlands, and a variety of marsh/swamp wetlands. Of these mapped wetland acres are categorized as open water (3.48%), with most of this acreage being lakes Garfield and Buel. Forested wetlands constitute approximately 49% of total wetland acres and shrub swamp wetlands 14%.

² (Committee, 2020)

³ (Board, 2023)

The total wetland acreage discussed here should be considered as a very rough, very underestimated guide. Because GIS mapping only recognizes large wetland areas, the actual acreage of wetlands in Monterey is undoubtedly higher. Narrow rivers and streams, critical wetland resources and habitats, are linear attributes in GIS mapping, and thus their cumulative acreage is also not calculated here. All wetlands, particularly smaller wetland areas, would need to be field verified to achieve a true accounting of wetland resource acreage. It should also be noted that the mapped MassDEP Wetlands acreage is different from the mapped Land Use acreage discussed in Section 3 of this plan. That is because the MassDEP mapping is more focused on wetland ecosystems, while the land use (LU) acreage is more focused on land cover. For example, forested wetland types are mapped by DEP as wetlands while they are mapped by the Land Use data layer as forest types (deciduous or evergreen).

The Wetlands Protection Act, as amended by the 1996 Rivers Protection Act, gives some protection to the wetlands and rivers of the state. The goals of the act are to preserve water quality, maintain drinking water quality and quantity, provide recharge through infiltration, retain natural flood storage, sustain fisheries, and protect wildlife habitat. To attain these goals, development within 100 feet of wetlands and 200 feet of perennial rivers and streams is regulated by the Monterey Conservation Commission. The Town of Monterey has recognized the need for an updated stormwater ordinance in the Master Plan adopted in 2023.

4D. Vegetation

According to MassGIS 2016 land use data, approximately 82.4% of Monterey's land is covered by forest. It consists primarily of northern hardwood forest which includes; sugar maple, yellow birch, basswood, striped maple, and yew. Hemlocks are found along steep, cool ravines.

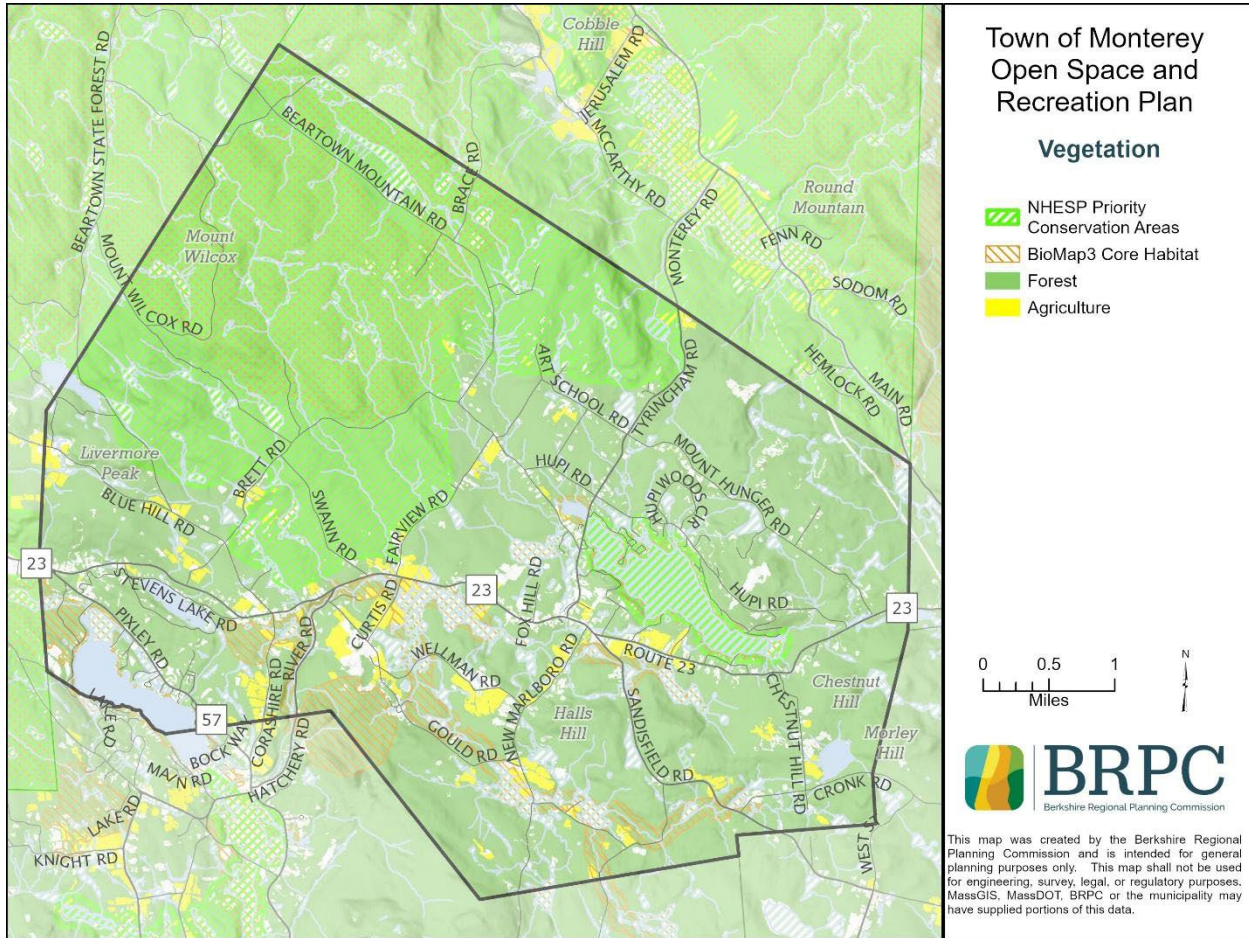
According to the Massachusetts Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program (NHESP), natural communities are defined as groups of species that are found together over and over again, usually in particular environmental conditions. Occurrences of a community type tend to be in sites with similar chemistry, soils, moisture, slopes, temperature ranges, and other physical conditions. The physical environment, geology, and regional climate are the most controlling features of any community, governing what species grow in different areas. Vertical diversity is provided by different layers of vegetation. Trees, shrubs, and tall herbaceous plants have different shapes and shade the lower layers differently. Different tree species also affect nutrient movement differently, influencing their co-occurrence with other species. Communities have horizontal diversity produced by variation in sunlight, moisture, rock, soil exposure, and other physical and biological variables. Past disturbances, including glaciation thousands of years ago, and more recent hurricanes and human land use— particularly the extensive land clearing, cultivation, and reforestation that occurred after European settlement— influence the species mixes and community structure seen today.⁴

Monterey's varied topography supports three general natural community ecoregions, as defined by MassWildlife. These regions are:

1. Berkshire Highlands/Southern Green Mountains (shown in light green in Figure 17)
2. Lower Berkshire Hills (dark blue)
3. Western New England Marble Valleys, Housatonic River Valley (lime green)

⁴ Swain, Patricia, 2020.

Figure 16 Vegetation Map



Many different ecological communities can be found in these ecoregions. Some typical natural communities found in Monterey include:

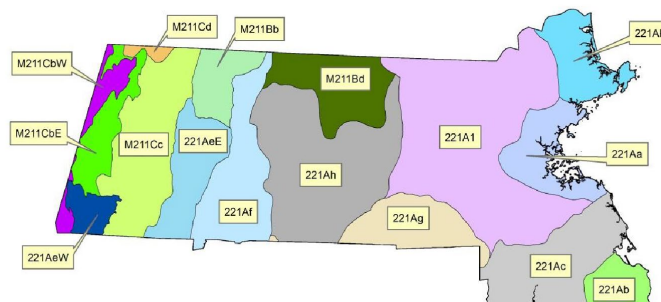
- Forest Seeps
- Hickory Hop Hornbeam Forest/Woodland
- Northern Hardwoods, Hemlock, White Pine Forest
- Red Oak/Sugar Maple Transition Forest
- Rich Mesic Forests
- Spruce, Fir, Northern Hardwoods Forest
- Calcareous Fens

More information about these communities is included in Appendix E.

Agricultural Land

As of 2016, approximately 514 acres or 2.93% of Monterey’s land is in agricultural use. For the purposes of this plan, agricultural lands in Monterey are those listed in the MassGIS Land Use database as cultivated, pasture/hay and grasslands. These open farmlands are scattered across

Fig. 17 Natural Communities Ecoregions of Mass.



Monterey, clustered along and south of Route 23. These open working landscapes contribute to the Town’s rural character, providing a window to Monterey’s agrarian history. The fields that abut forest lands provide an edge habitat for wildlife, which provide both field and forest for those animal species that thrive best when having access to both ecosystems.

Wetland Vegetation

Approximately 1,492 acres within Monterey have been mapped by the Massachusetts DEP as being open wetland resource ecosystems, including open waters, which can support aquatic and semi-aquatic plants and a variety of marsh/swamp wetlands (see Table 9). Wetlands include marshes and wet meadows dominated by herbaceous plants, swamps dominated by shrubs, and wooded swamps dominated by trees. The native aquatic vegetation found in lakes, ponds and marshes provide food and hiding areas for fish, particularly young fish, while emergent sedges, cattails and shrubs of open wetlands provide protective habitat for nesting birds. Forested wetlands provide habitat for a variety of animals that need wet conditions for breeding and raising young. These different wetland ecosystems provide an array of diverse wetland habitats, many of which can support rare plant and animal species. Invasive species, such as phragmites and purple loosestrife are able to outcompete native organisms and become the dominant species in wetlands. As habitat and food source, these organisms offer little utility to native animals. Working with organizations such as BNRC or Trustees of the Reservations to identify areas of concentration of invasives will enable the town to address invasive species throughout the town.

Table 9 Mapped Wetland Acreage in Monterey*

Wetland Type	Acres
Open Water	513
Shrub Swamp	141
Wooded Swamp Deciduous	481
Shallow Marsh Meadow or Fen	332
Deep Marsh	25
Total Wetland Acres	1,492

*Note: Does not include river/stream data
 Source: MassGIS DEP Wetlands data

Forest Land

Forests dominate the landscape of Monterey outside of the town center, providing residents with a rural atmosphere and wildlife with large tracts of land for habitat. According to 2016 MassGIS Land Use data, there are approximately 14,452.3 acres of forest within the Town, supporting the diverse natural communities described previously. The more mature forests are typified by sugar maple, ash, oak, yellow birch, beech, spruce and hemlock. Successional forests are dominated by colonizing species such as poplar, grey birch and white pine. Invasive species are also problematic in Monterey’s forests, Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) is damaging native ash trees, Woolly adelgid attacks hemlocks, beech bark and beech leaf disease are spreading northward as the climate changes and winters become less severe. In the past several years, the town tree warden has been working to diversify the street trees in town and to address invasive organisms in the town.

Priority and Exemplary Plant Communities

Natural communities may be restricted or widespread in their distribution throughout Massachusetts. NHESP gives conservation priority to types of natural communities that have limited distribution in the state and to those with restricted global distribution. These are referred to as “Priority Natural Communities.” Within Monterey, there are two types of priority natural communities that have been identified, and these are shown on the Vegetation map in green hashmarks.

Public Shade Trees

Public shade trees are defined as trees located along the roadways within the public right of way and are regulated by Massachusetts General Law Chapter 87. This law outlines the authorities of the Town's Tree Warden, establishes procedures for cutting or removing public shade trees, and sets penalties for violations. The cutting and maintenance of trees along Town-owned roads can only occur by first holding a public hearing, or gaining approval from the Town's Select Board, or in the case of designated Scenic Roads, the Town's Planning Board. The town should consider adopting a Scenic Roads Bylaw to protect important scenic areas and vistas in the town.

Due to the large percentage of forested land in Monterey, many roadways are tree-lined and viewsheds are dominated by the forested landscape. Bidwell Park has recently been replanted with native trees after many trees were lost to a windstorm in 2022.

Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Plant Species

Massachusetts is home to a wide variety of plants and animals. Some species are relatively common while others less common or endangered. The Massachusetts Endangered Species Act (MESA) lists 259 species of plants as being vulnerable. These native species are listed as Endangered (E), Threatened (T), or of Special Concern (SC) and are tracked in the NHESP's database. These species are either at risk, or may become at risk, of extinction. Rarity in the state, population trend, and overall threat are the main criteria used to determine extinction risk. Under MESA, state-listed species are protected from being harmed by human activity.

The following list of rare and endangered vascular plant species found in Monterey comes from the Massachusetts NHESP, as cited on their website on May 8, 2024 (<https://www.mass.gov/info-details/list-of-endangered-threatened-and-special-concern-species>). The State Rank indicates Special Concern (SC) species are natives that have suffered a decline which could threaten the species, or have a small number, limited distribution, or specialized habitat; Threatened (T) species are likely to become endangered in the future; Endangered (E) species are in danger of extinction. The Endangered plant species in Monterey are most often found in mesic forests or calcareous wetland habitats. Priority Rare Species habitat areas in Monterey are shown in red hatching on the Unique Features Map and the Fish and Wildlife Map.

To protect some rare plants and animals that reside within these areas and could fall prey to collectors, NHESP does not reveal the exact site of some individual plant and animal populations.

Table 10 Rare and Endangered Plants in Monterey

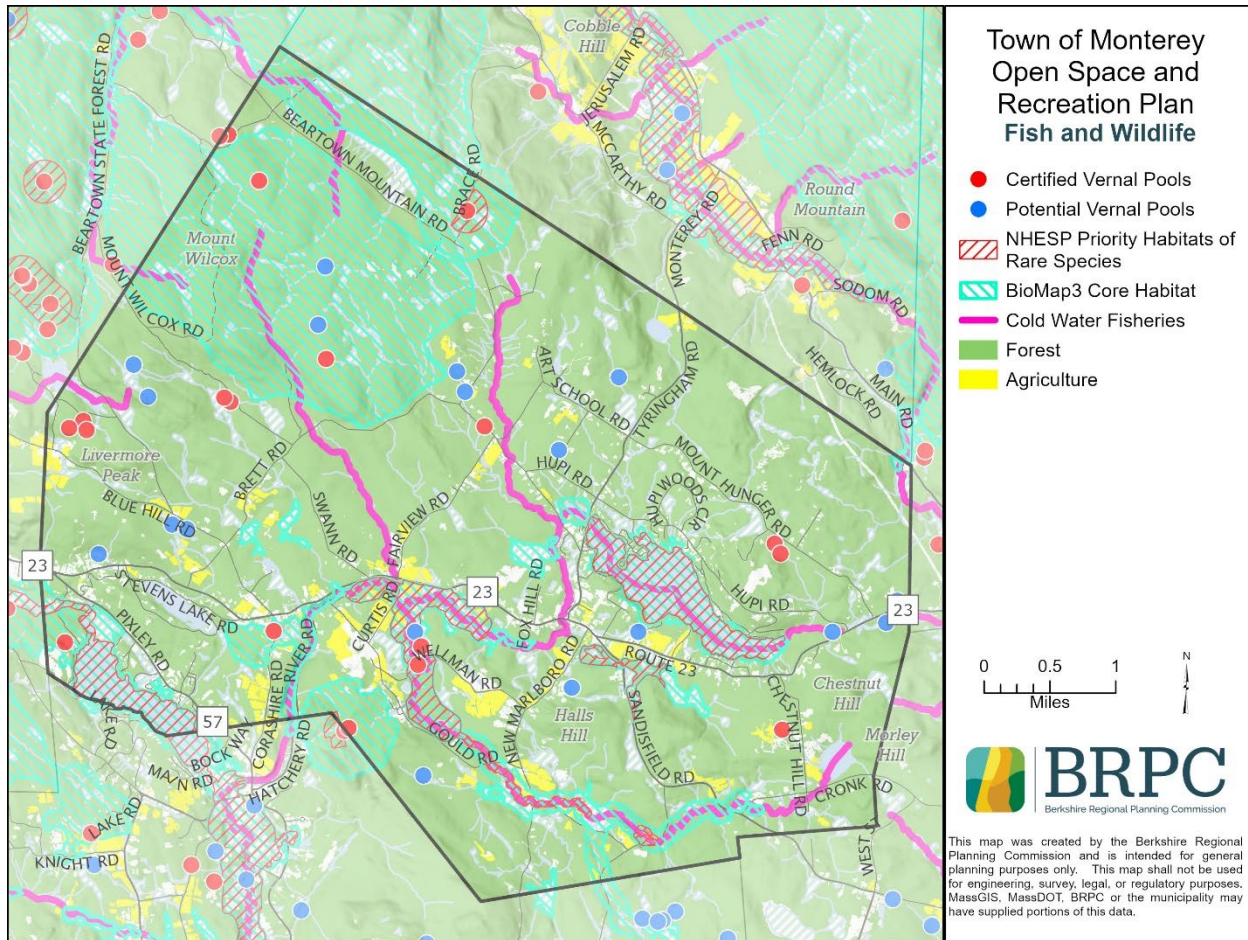
Common Name	Scientific Name	MESA Status	Most Recent Obs.	Notes
Adder's Tongue Fern	Ophioglossum pusillum	Threatened	1917	
Arborvitae	Thuja occidentalis	Endangered	2020	
Climbing Fern	Lygodium palmatum	Special Concern	1925	
Dwarf Scouring Rush	Equisetum scirpoides	Special Concern	2020	
Fen Sedge	Carex tetanica	Special Concern	1990	
Pod-grass	Scheuchzeria palustris	Endangered	1912	
Slender Cottongrass	Eriophorum gracile	Threatened	1912	
Vasey's Pondweed	Potamogeton vaseyi	Endangered	2016	

Source: NHESP, <https://www.mass.gov/info-details/rare-species-viewer> downloaded 5-10-24

4E. Fisheries and Wildlife (Refer to Map 16 Fisheries and Wildlife)

Berkshire County is one of the most ecologically diverse and intact natural landscapes in the state. The region provides important expansive forest habitat that connects the northern forests of New England and New York northward to Canada and southward to the forests of the Appalachian Mountain chain, providing habitat, opportunities to enhance genetic diversity in species and safe passage for roaming animals like black bear, fisher and bobcat and treetop habitat for migratory birds. Providing wildlife travel ways will be increasingly important as some animal and plant species may need to migrate northward or higher in elevation to continue to survive in a warming climate. Large blocks of habitat are particularly important for animal populations that need large territories to sustainably live, breed and disperse, such as black bears and moose. Residents all across Monterey can enjoy wildlife in their backyard, along hikes in woodlands and the Ashuwillticook Rail Trail, and along the Town's many wetland resources. Ducks and geese, Great Blue Herons and the smaller Green Herons can all be found in Monterey's streams and wetlands, observed nicely from shoreline portions of the rail trail.

Figure 18 Fish and Wildlife Map



Wildlife corridors between protected areas are important to the survival of threatened, rare and endangered species. The waterways, forests and vernal pools provide habitat for common and rare reptiles and amphibians, and for common and rare insects, which provide the basis of the food chain for the wildlife we enjoy. Wildlife can also be found in the more densely developed Village Center for those animals who are less shy of humans, such as several songbirds, fox, coyote, bear, and deer.

E-Bird is a database for bird sightings that was created as a joint project between the Cornell University Laboratory of Ornithology and the National Audubon Society. Users can submit bird sighting data for specific areas. Common areas for bird watching are listed as sighting “hot spots,” and allow multiple users to organize their sightings geographically and to create multi-year records of bird sightings for a given area. Within Monterey, there are several identified hot spots, including Gould Farm, Dienes Trail, Bob’s Way, and Steadman Pond.

Coldwater Fisheries

Several streams throughout Monterey are considered by the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries & Wildlife (DFW) to be cold-water fisheries because of their ability to sustain reproducing wild trout populations and other species that require cool year-round temperatures. In general, cold water streams in this region are those that flow through higher elevation forested areas where tree canopy shades the earth and stream channel. Cold water streams are shown in pink on the Fish and Wildlife Map and the Water Resources Map.

Cool-loving species like our iconic native brook trout and introduced rainbow trout become stressed when water temperatures approach 70°F and can die when waters reach 75°F for even a few hours. Thermal stress in cold water streams impacts the full aquatic food web, from the insects and other aquatic invertebrates at the bottom up to the trout and bass at the top of the food web. Specific, sensitive aquatic insects (e.g. stoneflies, mayflies, caddisflies) and the presence of brook trout often are used as indicators of good, clean cold streams. These habitats are highly vulnerable to slight increases in temperature, usually due to removal of shoreline vegetation that provided shade, heated runoff from roads and development, and the impacts of climate change. Efforts to maintain or increase shoreline vegetation and reduce surface runoff will help to maintain cold water fisheries for future generations.

Vernal Pools

Vernal pools are indispensable to biodiversity, both locally and globally. In many upland areas, where the nearest wetland or other waterbody is thousands of feet away, vernal pools are the only aquatic breeding grounds in the area. Some of the state's rarest amphibians, including the mole salamanders (Jefferson, spotted, marbled salamanders) and some species of freshwater snails and clams, are inexorably linked to the vernal pool in which they were hatched. Most live out their lives within ¼ miles of their natal pool, returning to breed. For a species with a narrow or small distribution, a specific vernal pool may be the only place in the region where the creature is found. If that pool is destroyed, that specific population of creatures could become locally extinct.

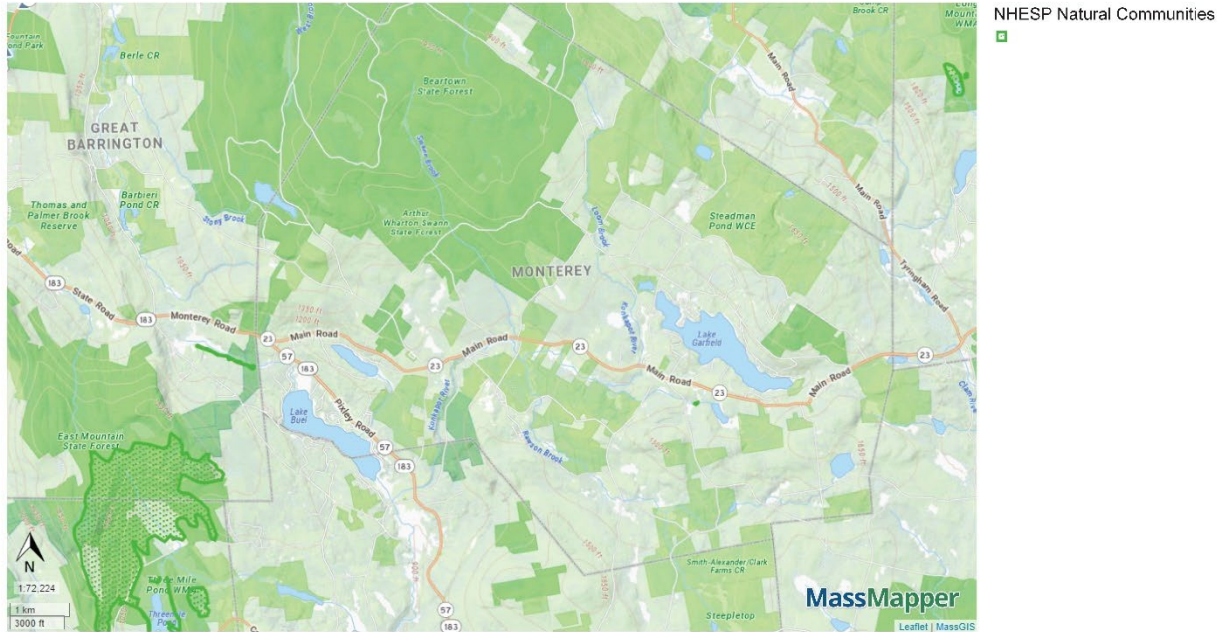
Vernal pools are most often found in the Berkshires in woodland areas, where evaporation from sunlight is limited due to the forest canopy. According to a data layer set developed by the Massachusetts DEP, there are 10 certified pools and 21 potential vernal pool sites in Monterey. The locations of these resources are found on the Fish and Wildlife Map. This data layer has been developed through a desktop analysis, so the true number of vernal pools could be much higher due to thick forest canopy and dense areas of evergreen tree cover.

Some animal species are relatively common while others are less common or endangered. MESA lists 173 species of animals as being vulnerable in the state. The State Rank indicates Special Concern (SC) species are natives that have suffered a decline which could threaten the species, or have a small number, limited distribution, or specialized habitat; Threatened (T) species are likely to become endangered in the future; Endangered (E) species are in danger of extinction. To protect some rare plants and animals that reside within these areas and could fall prey to collectors, NHESP does not reveal the exact site of some individual plant and animal populations. Rarity in the state, population trend, and overall threat are the main criteria used to determine extinction risk. Under MESA, state-listed species are protected from being harmed by human activity, or a "take".

Monterey's large tracts of forest and calcareous wetland habitats support several rare animal species. The areas where rare species are known to exist can be seen on the Fish and Wildlife Map (Figure 18)

Figure 19 Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP)

NHESP Natural Communities- Monterey OSRP



According to the NHESP, many of the animals listed as having been documented in Monterey depend on having access to an aquatic environment for all or some portion of their life cycles. Bridle Shiner needs clear but slack streams and ponds with submerged aquatic vegetation. The American Bittern is a shy wading bird that requires wetlands for breeding and raising their young, cattails and other tall vegetation for hiding and nesting. The Wood Turtle lives most of its life on land near waterways and wetlands but require water or mud in which to overwinter, and the Jefferson Salamander breeds almost exclusively in vernal pools. Bald Eagles, always a thrill to see, prefer being near water for nesting and raising their young. Therefore, it is best to conserve not only the water bodies and wetlands, but the surrounding area, which can provide the needed upland habitats, which can also act as a buffer from development and human intrusion. Limiting the impacts of development such as ground disturbance, tree removal and stormwater runoff, is key in maintaining water quality for prime habitat. Priority Rare Species habitat areas in Monterey are shown in red hatching on the Unique Features Map and the Fish and Wildlife Map.

Table 11 Rare and Endangered Animals in Monterey

Common Name	Scientific Name	Taxonomic Group	MESA Status	Most Recent Obs.	Notes
Jefferson Salamander (complex)	<i>Ambystoma jeffersonianum</i>	Amphibian	Special Concern	2013	
Twelve-spotted Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela duodecimguttata</i>	Beetle	Special Concern	1965	
American Bittern	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	Bird	Endangered	1991	
Mustard White	<i>Pieris oleracea</i>	Butterfly/Moth	Threatened	1920	
Ocellated Darner	<i>Boyeria grafiana</i>	Dragonfly/Dams elfly	Special Concern	2009	
Bridle Shiner	<i>Notropis bifrenatus</i>	Fish	Special Concern	2018	
Rock Shrew	<i>Sorex dispar</i>	Mammal	Special Concern	1951	
Water Shrew	<i>Sorex palustris</i>	Mammal	Special Concern	1953	
Creeper	<i>Strophitus undulatus</i>	Mussel	Special Concern	2020	
Wood Turtle	<i>Glyptemys insculpta</i>	Reptile	Special Concern	2013	

Source: <https://www.mass.gov/info-details/rare-species-viewer> downloaded 5-10-24

BioMap

MassWildlife and The Nature Conservancy have partnered together to identify those areas in Massachusetts that are most critical for conserving biological diversity in Massachusetts. BioMap combines more than 40 years of rigorously documented rare species and natural community records from MassWildlife with cutting-edge climate resilience data from The Nature Conservancy to identify intact fish and wildlife communities, habitats, and ecosystems that are the focus of the Massachusetts State Wildlife Action Plan. Core Habitat areas have been identified as those most critical for the long-term persistence of rare species, exemplary natural communities, and resilient ecosystems.

In Monterey, Core Habitat areas often cover and surround habitats of known rare species and along Cold Water Fisheries. Much of these areas are in areas protected from develop, such as areas within Beartown State Forest. However, Lake Garfield, Lake Buel, the Konkapot River and its associated wetlands and the various Cold Water Streams and brooks remain vulnerable to the impacts of development, from land disturbance to tree removal to stormwater runoff. The mapping created by BioMap offer the latest scientific data and resources to help state and local governments, land trusts, non-government organizations, and other conservation partners strategically plan projects to conserve wildlife and their habitats. BioMap Core Habitat areas are shown in hatching on the Fish and Wildlife and Vegetation Maps.

4F. Scenic Resources and Unique Environments (Refer to Figure 20 Unique Features)

Scenic Landscapes and Unique Environmental Features

Beartown State Forest

Beartown State Forest has two distinctly different worlds between the summer and winter. During the warm months the pristine 35-acre Benedict Pond attracts swimmers, boaters and fishermen. An extensive network of trails on over 12,000 acres offers visitors a chance to glimpse deer, bear, bobcat, fisher cats and other wildlife, including the park's namesake, the Black Bear. Brooks, beaver ponds, rich deciduous forest, flowering shrubs and wildflowers and fall foliage are plentiful. The Appalachian Trail passes Benedict Pond and offers spectacular wooded views.

The other half of the year the forest becomes a winter wonderland, where visitors on cross-country skis, snowshoes or snowmobiles can explore a snow-covered wilderness. The 1.5-mile Benedict Pond Loop Trail is a must in any season. Year-round camping is also available.

Beartown State Forest constitutes more than 12,000 acres of forested land open for year-round activities including hiking, canoeing, camping, hunting and fishing, ATV/snowmobiling, x-country skiing, wildlife viewing, and other activities. Beartown land within the town of Monterey includes 4592 acres. Daily fees for parking are charged between May 14 and Labor Day, Massachusetts residents are \$8/day while out-of-state residents are \$30/day. Seasonal permits are available for Massachusetts residents but not out of state residents. Many of the facilities are handicap accessible, including picnicking, camping, fishing/boardwalk, and beach wheelchair.

Like many other state parks and forests within Berkshire County, Beartown was created by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) in 1933. Benedict Pond was the result of an earthen dam built as part of CCC efforts, along with roads throughout the forest.

Appalachian National Scenic Trail

The nearly 2,200-mile Appalachian Trail (Figure 20) passes through Monterey for about 5.3 miles. Completed in 1937, the trail is managed by the National Park Service and passes through 14 states, from Georgia to Maine. Estimates are that some 3000 individuals attempt to hike the trail with an average of 25% "through hiking" or completing the entire trail. There are currently 51+ communities that participate as "A.T. Communities" with Great Barrington, Lee, Dalton, Cheshire, and North Adams participating in the program. Monterey could pursue this designation to coordinate special events with the Appalachian Trail Community. More information is available on the Appalachian Trail Conservancy's website. There are two Appalachian trail shelters within Monterey, both close to the trail (1/2 mile or less), Mt Wilcox Shelter north sleeps 10 and Mount Wilcox Shelter South sleeps 5 individuals.

Figure 20 Appalachian Trail Kiosk in Monterey



Unique Geological Features

The Konkapot River has carved a ravine through a layer of marble near River Road. The scouring action of water mixed with sand and gravel has created potholes in the stone that appear to have been scooped out by a melon baller or ice cream scoop. This area offers visitors a respite on hot days with its cool water and shade.

Another interesting geological feature, Elephant Rock is a glacial erratic boulder left behind after the retreat of glaciers during the last ice age. The large boulder (approximately 15 feet tall) is found off Hupi Road. It is much easier to spot during the fall and winter when surrounding trees drop their leaves and expose the rock in the surrounding forest.

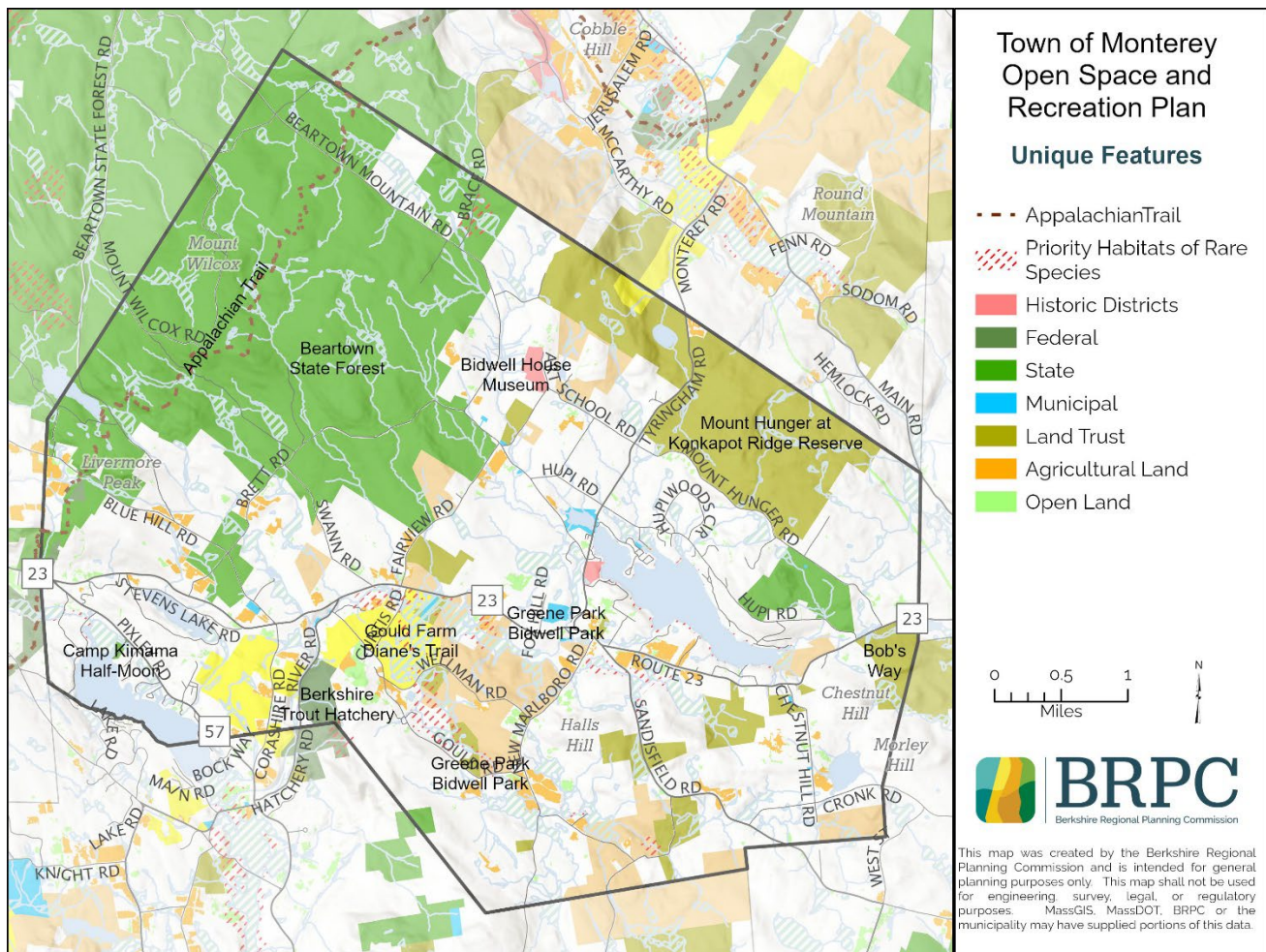
Cultural, Archeological and Historic Areas

Greene/Bidwell Park

Greene Park is located behind the town hall property. Facilities on the site include a playground, basketball/pickleball court, and softball field. The park hosts a long-standing pick-up softball game on Sunday afternoons. The Parks and Recreation Committee has replaced the playground equipment and looks forward to the town enjoying the new structure.

Bidwell Park has seen recent improvements thanks to the town's highway department, and the Native Plant Working Group and features picnic tables and stream access to the Konkapot River, along with dramatic views of the dam and waterfall. The site has many historical mill foundations and the town is moving forward with a historic trail on the site across the river from the Library.

Figure 21 Unique Features Map



Historic Properties

As noted in the Monterey Master Plan, there are several cultural and historic sites in Town. MACRIS is a statewide database of historic and cultural resources maintained by the Massachusetts Historical Commission (MHC). MACRIS records for the Town of Monterey show almost 180 individual historic inventory items in several categories including areas, buildings, burial grounds, objects, and structures. It is important to note that while many historic buildings and other resources are scattered throughout town, the majority are clustered within the Monterey Village area.

The Town of Monterey established a Historic District Study Committee in December 2020. This committee was tasked with preserving the historical significance of the town center and obtaining financial support to restore various historical structures. The committee has recommended that the town create a National Registered district. This will require approval by at least 51% of the property owners within the district. The committee consists of 5 members, appointed by the Select Board for three-year terms. The committee is working on documentation of historic properties in the town and registering them with the Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System, or MACRIS.

Updating and adding to the list of properties will continue to enhance the efforts of the committee and historic preservation in Monterey.

Gould Farm

Gould Farm is a therapeutic treatment facility licensed by the Massachusetts Department of Mental Health for the treatment of mental illness. The farm was started in 1913 by Will and Agnes Gould, who saw an opportunity to treat individuals with emotional and psychiatric illness through fresh air, work, and community. The farm is home to approximately 100 staff, guests, and family members. Guests typically stay at the facility 9-12 months on average. The community integrates the guests (not patients) into daily life and generally maintains a 1 to 1 staffing ratio. Therapy is centered around working on the farm with one of the farm's work crews.

The farm has a variety of components including operating "Roadside," a café' and store featuring their farm products which is open to the general public; a timber management program including firewood harvesting, a dairy operation producing milk and cheese from ~30 cattle, a bakery producing fresh baked goods, and a Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) produce share that provides Montereyans who sign up with fresh produce. Roadside has been recently rebuilt and expanded and opened to the public in May of 2024. The modern update to the original facility is anticipated to become a draw for residents and tourists to Monterey.

The Gould Farm community is interested in working with the town to improve facilities. Many members of the community mentioned that hiking/biking paths on both Gould Road and Curtis Road are inadequate and dangerous to pedestrians. Implementing "complete streets" principles on the town roads in the farm would help to make pedestrians more safely coexist with automobiles. Other projects mentioned by the Farm's management include the development of affordable housing to provide a step-down facility for guests to gain greater independence (a preliminary plan has been developed for this facility on Curtis Road) and the development of solar generation on the site of a nearby Gravel Pit. As a non-profit, the organization does not pay taxes to the community, however they do provide a voluntary PILOT payment (payment in lieu of taxes) to the town.

Diane's Trail

Diane's Trail, on the grounds of Gould Farm on Curtis Road, is named for Diane Rausch, the late wife of Gould Farm's Forest Director, Bob Rausch. The trail is a 1.5-mile loop through grassland, wetlands, and a mix of white pine, red oak, and other mixed hardwood forests. The trail follows Rawson Brook, which flows into the nearby Konkapot River. The trail is open for passive uses such as hiking, birdwatching, snowshoeing or cross-country skiing and leashed dogs are welcome. The variety of ecosystems on the site mean that a multitude of bird species are typically present. Birdwatchers should be sure to bring binoculars and a field guide.

Bidwell House Museum

The Bidwell House Museum is a 194-acre historic property on the northeastern corner of town on Art School Road. The house is the traditional family homestead of the Bidwell family. Reverend Adonijah Bidwell was the first minister for Township 1 (Tyringham/Monterey) in 1750. The museum opened in 1990 and oversees the restoration and programming of the original 1700's property. They feature tours of the home, historic talks, and hold annual reenactments. These events bring several hundred individuals to the museum grounds. 2023 featured The Army on Campaign, a 1770's Living History Event. During 2024-2027, the Bidwell House Museum has plans for many other reenactments, lectures and programs commemorating the 250th anniversary of the Revolutionary War. These will include another reenactors' encampment in October 2025, Knox Trail reenactment in January 2026, and Burgoyne's Army march reenactment in fall of 2027.

The grounds have several networks of loop trails and connect to the Stedman Pond Reserve. The museum has partnered with other non-profit organizations such as the Greenagers to install trails on the property, Berkshire Natural Resources Council and the DCR to connect trail networks,

the community center and library for history talks, and other museums in the area such as Arrowhead in Pittsfield, and Housatonic Heritage. The museum has worked with the Stockbridge Munsee Tribe in Wisconsin on several projects including a self-guided Native American Interpretive Trail, reproduction hunting village wigwams, medicinal herb garden, educational materials, and historical talks. The museum has an active membership of approximately 150 individuals and families from the surrounding communities of Tyringham, Monterey, and Great Barrington.

Berkshire Natural Resources Council- Bob's Way and Mount Hunger at Konkapot Ridge

Mount Hunger at Konkapot Ridge is a recent acquisition of the Berkshire Natural Resources Council and comprises more than 1,700 acres. This property connects Beartown State Forest, the Bidwell House Museum, Steadman Pond, and nearby Mount Hunger and crosses the border between Monterey and Tyringham. The property has connected a central hilltop corridor in the town and was acquired with the help of a variety of partners, including the Monterey Preservation Land Trust. Currently, a 1.4 mile return trail takes you to a view northward toward the Tyringham Valley. Additional trails are planned in the near future and will help to connect a variety of properties in the town and satisfy the town desires for additional trail offerings.

Bob's Way

Located 3 miles East of the town center on the Otis town line, the 263-acre Bob's Way is managed and preserved by the Berkshire Natural Resources Council and offers town residents both a 1.75- and 2.5-mile loop trail. The property is named for Bob Thieriot, a long-time town resident who lived at Tall Pine Farm. The trails are open to hikers, snowshoers, cross country skiers, dog walkers, and hunters and fisherman. The trails feature elevation changes and are moderately difficult. A stone bench with a vista to the south, is featured at a mid-point on the trail. The property is largely forested with Northern hardwoods, hemlock, white pine, and mountain laurel but also contains wetlands and ecosystems modified by beaver activity. Evidence of former human settlement can also be found along the trails.

Berkshire Trout Hatchery

The Berkshire National Fish Hatchery is a cold-water aquaculture facility that lies on 148 acres in both Monterey and New Marlborough, Massachusetts. The site is located approximately six miles east of Great Barrington and roughly six miles southwest of Tyringham. Its primary mission is to support the restoration of lake trout populations in the Lower Great Lakes by supplying lake trout eggs to other federal hatcheries and rearing native brook trout for stocking in local waterways to support recreational fishing and educational programs. The hatchery and its volunteers run fishing derbies for families and children during the summer months. The hatchery is part of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Fish and Aquatic Conservation program. The Fish and Aquatic Conservation program works throughout the country to restore habitat across the landscape, prevent and control invasive species. They assist Native American Tribes and other partners in managing their fish and wildlife resources, advance fisheries and aquatic sciences and technologies, foster outdoor recreational opportunities. They also educate the public on the economic and ecological benefits of aquatic species and their habitats and address new and emerging challenges—such as climate change. There are several miles of trails on the property including a glacial formed "kettle hole."

Camps

Camp Kimama Half Moon

In 2022, Kimama, an Israel Based Jewish summer camp founded in 2004, purchased the 33-acre sleepaway camp on Lake Buel. The organization has renovated the facilities and reopened during the summer of 2022 as both a day and overnight camp for youth 7-17 from across the globe. The camp originated in 1922, as Camp Half Moon. Camp Kimama has its roots in Israeli and Jewish culture but is open to campers of all faiths, cultures, and orientations. The camp offers a variety of activities for campers including a variety of sports and water sports, yoga, skateboarding, and a ropes course. The camp is established as a Limited Liability Corporation and operates as a for profit venture.

Hume New England

Hume New England is affiliated with other Hume Christian Camps, located in California. The camp operates as a destination for Christian groups from throughout New England for retreats and conferences and also as a Christian-themed summer camp for 6 week-long summer sessions from May to August (2022 campers- 1,000). The majority of the groups visiting Hume come for the facilitated retreats with camp staff (140 staff members).

The camp has a capacity of 300 people (limited by the current dining hall) however new facilities are under construction which will increase the capacity of the camp. These groups typically arrive on the site in large motorcoach buses. As a non-profit, religious use, the camp does not pay taxes to the town nor do they make voluntary PILOT payments to the town to offset the cost of town services, however the camp has expressed an interest in partnering with the town to make road improvements to limit the impact of these buses. The camp has sought to make improvements to their property, including installing RV hookups for long term staff members and other visitors to camp facilities.

4G. Environmental Challenges

The Monterey Open Space and Recreation Committee, using the guidance provided by the *Open Space and Recreation Planner's Workbook* (EOEEA, 2008), has identified the pressing environmental challenges that face the Town. The plan examines potential environmental challenges such as hazardous materials and landfills, erosion and sedimentation in water bodies, development pressure, surface and groundwater contamination, invasive species, and environmental equity. Environmental equity recognizes that the distribution of open space resources have often been located in more affluent areas while areas with more minority or low income individuals are often lacking in these amenities. While there is currently no identified environmental justice population in the town and it appears to be a largely affluent community, poverty can still be found in the community, often among older long-term residents living on pensions. The OSRP committee made efforts to reach out to those individuals through outreach at the Council on Aging and at the Monterey Library.

Landfills, Brownfields and Hazardous Waste Sites

The town's Board of Health regulates hazardous materials in the town. The Board "requires any owner or operator of a contaminated site to disclose...the presence of such contamination; and to describe assessment, containment, removal, or other response actions." The town's website has significant information regarding the regulations and definitions regarding hazardous waste. Currently, there are no hazardous waste sites within the town.

The town's landfill was closed in the 1980s. The landfill was located on an 11-acre parcel owned by the Town located off Gould Road near the intersection with Curtis Road. This site is now used by the town for its transfer station as well as Public Works garage. The town is currently soliciting proposals from solar photovoltaic developers to install solar panels over the closed landfill.

Erosion and Excessive Sedimentation

The town's 2020 Hazard Mitigation Plan identified goals related to reducing erosion in the town, especially along the Konkapot River. Recommendations included working with the non-profit Housatonic Valley Association to monitor potential streambank erosion along River Road, and the installation of an improved drainage system on Fairview Road (drop inlets, new culverts, and catch basins). Fluvial erosion, where a river system undercuts a bank, on the outside bend of the river which causes sloughing and collapse of the riverbank is of special concern especially where it occurs in proximity to buildings, roads, and bridges. This is currently a problem along the Konkapot to the south in New Marlborough. That community is working with Trout Unlimited to stabilize stream banks to limit erosion.

The eastern end of Lake Garfield has suffered from sedimentation from Hupi Road and recent stormwater improvements should dramatically decrease the road runoff into the lake. Engineering of the Route 23 Culvert has been undertaken and is in review by the Select Board. The town has worked with BRPC and local citizens to help with the installation of rain gardens on private property to help reduce the infiltration of sediments into town water bodies.

Flooding

Monterey drafted its first Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Plan in December of 2020. The plan identified a variety of natural hazards in the town including, flooding, drought, landslides, wildfires, earthquakes, among others. Flooding was identified as a particular concern due to the steep slopes, minimal soil cover in the town combined with increased precipitation and heavy snowmelt. The town has 1,011.9 acres of land within the 100-year floodplain which amounts to

5.8% of the town. Major Floods that have impacted the area occurred in 1938, 1949, 1955, and 2011. Increased rainfall events are predicted to occur more frequently in the future. The town is working to assess and replace culverts and stream crossings in danger of failure.

Forestry Issues

Several invasive species threaten the natural and dynamic diversity of Monterey's forests. The Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) is a pest that is expected to ravage ash trees in the same manner that Dutch Elm Disease killed our stately elm trees. The EAB was first discovered neighboring Dalton in 2012 and since that time has spread to every community in Berkshire County. Infestations of the borer result in a very high mortality rate. Early stages of infestation in a tree will be seen in the canopy and upper trunk, but as the population density grows, EAB will infest the lower trunk. Tree damage and eventual mortality is caused by the larval feeding on the trees' cambium, eventually girdling and killing the tree. EAB-dying ash trees are easily identified because of the presence of D-shaped exit holes and bark that is bleached and flaking off (See Figure 22.) Weakened and dead trees will become safety hazards, especially along streets, utility lines and near structures.

Figure 22-EAB Damage



Other invasive species that can threaten forest structure include bittersweet, which can engulf and take down a stand of trees within a few years, and the hemlock wooly adelgid, which threatens the cool-loving hemlock stands that cover steep ravines and protect coldwater streams.

Development Impact

Traditional development patterns involve removal of native vegetation, often forest cover, grading and sometimes removal of native soils, and installation of impervious surface areas such as buildings, roads, parking lots and driveways. All of these activities diminish the land's ability to accommodate wildlife and absorb surface runoff. Although lawns and decorative shrubs are often planted, these land covers cannot function as wildlife habitat and absorb runoff as well as the original forest did.

Aquatic habitats and their surrounding riparian and floodplain areas are some of our most biologically productive areas, hosting a disproportionately higher number of rare species than corresponding uplands. They provide breeding habitat for reptiles and amphibians who need both water and land to fulfill their life cycles and provide resiliency against the impacts of climate change. A large percentage of riparian and other wetland habitats has already been developed over past centuries for agricultural, industrial, and residential uses. The Wetlands Protection Act provides some protection from development within 200 feet of streams and rivers, but development is not prohibited entirely from this area. Development within the floodplain is discouraged but can be allowed if compensatory flood storage is created in the vicinity.

Shoreline development along Lake Garfield and Buel and adjacent to streams and wetlands can introduce new sources of nonpoint pollution into these water-based natural habitats. Traditional construction includes the removal of trees and other shoreline vegetation, the planting of lawns down to the water's edge and the introduction of impervious surface areas. Removing pre-construction vegetation removes the water quality and habitat benefits that native vegetation provided.

Monterey should strive to guide development so that impacts to wildlife and water quality are minimized to the extent possible. This should include minimal clearing on new lots and a requirement to maintain shoreline vegetation. The creation of a pathway through the vegetation

allows homeowners access to the water. Vista pruning of a few lower tree branches will provide a framed view of the water. The use of lawn chemical applications should be discouraged or closely monitored.

Because vernal pools are only prominently noticeable part of the year when they hold water, these vital habitats are extremely vulnerable to being destroyed by development. The most effective way to protect vernal pools is to identify and certify them. The certification affords the pools and their surrounding area some protection from development. Vernal pools that are associated with Wetland Resources, such as riverfront or forested wetlands, are afforded some protection by the Mass. Wetland Protection Act. However, small, isolated pools not associated with a Wetland Resource are not protected by the Act.

Aquatic Invasive Species and Surface Water Pollution

Monterey's surface waters, its coldwater streams and many lakes and ponds provide valuable wildlife habitat and offer outdoor recreational opportunities. The lakes and ponds are a draw for homeowners and camps and important economic contributors to the Town's economy. Maintaining water quality and the integrity of the aquatic habitat are key to preserving these waters for future generations.

The shallow depths of Lake Garfield and Lake Buel makes it prone to accelerated aquatic plant growth, and several non-native aquatic plants are disrupting the ecosystem by outcompeting native species. Submerged vegetation is abundant, leading to ongoing invasive species management for Eurasian Milfoil, Sago Pondweed, and phragmites.

Town lake's are also considered at high risk for the invasive Zebra Mussels based on water chemistry, although no mussels have yet to be found to date. Vigilant monitoring and boat washing should be conducted to reduce the risk of infestation by this species, which has been found in waters in southern Berkshire County and has recently been detected in Pittsfield (summer 2023).

Stormwater and Road Runoff

Stormwater runoff is the greatest single source of nonpoint pollution in Massachusetts. Roads often parallel rivers, streams and brooks, and roadways are now recognized as one of the most serious sources of non-point source pollution. Roads are typically crowned to allow water to drain away quickly from the center and onto surrounding lands. If the road has a storm drain system the water is collected and piped directly into the nearest waterway. Sand, salt, debris, and auto-derived pollutants enter the waterway untreated. If the road does not have a storm drain system, the water flows off the road and onto the surrounding land or the adjacent waterway or wetland. Unnaturally warmer runoff from roads, parking lots and lawns can increase water temperatures in streams and other waterways, particularly impacts Cold Water Fisheries that support native trout.

Environmental Equity

Monterey is a relatively large community, at 27.23 square miles, where many of the protected lands that offer public access are located near the periphery of the Town (see the Open Space Lands of Interest Map for locations). The largest of these is Beartown State Forest, which offers year-round access to both a pond and a large network of trails, but the vast majority of residents need to access the property by driving there. Residents have access to public lands near the town center, including Greene Park, Bidwell Park, Brewer Park and trail, the Community Center and grounds, the Monterey Town Beach, the Fire Pavillion and skating rink, and the Berkshire Natural Resources Swan-Dunlap property across the street from the Community Center Grounds. Most residents of the many Lake Garfield and Lake Buel neighborhoods have access to their lake/pond.

Section 5: Inventory of Lands of Conservation and Recreation Interest

As noted in *America's Great Outdoors, A Promise to Future Generations*, outdoor recreation provides American's physical and emotional rejuvenation and promotes respect for our natural heritage. Research indicates that regular exposure to nature lowers stress, cultivates creativity, and builds self-confidence among young people. Heritage landscapes, which provide us with a sense of our cultural and agricultural past. Revenue from farms and forests support local families, some of whom have worked the land for generations. Local farms also provide fresh produce and meat, while forests provide wood products, heating fuel and maple syrup.

Table 12 Summary of Open Space Lands with Some Level of Protection

Ownership	Size in Acres	Level of Protection	Percentage of Land in Town
Federal	89.01	Permanent	.5%
State (DCR, DFW)	4721.39	Permanent	27%
Private Lands with APRs and CRs	1,622.06	Permanent	9%
Town of Monterey	59	Limited	.3%
Chapter 61, 61A, 61B (acres also under APRs or CRs not included in this total)	3307.87	Limited	19%
Total Acres	9799.33		
<i>Source: MassGIS, MassGIS Online Assessor Data FY2023</i>			

Notable Town Farms include:

- Gould Farm
- Lowland Farm
- Dancing Greens
- Blue Hill Farm
- Bracken Brae Farm
- Bonnie Brae Farm
- Dunlop Farm

Previous Agricultural Businesses in town include:

- Woodburn Farm
- Brookmead Farm
- Tall Pine Farm
- Ravine Falls Farm
- Turkeybush (Wellman Farm)

Undeveloped natural lands serve many natural and social functions, including wildlife habitat and corridors, water quality protection, flood control and, with the growing impacts of climate change, carbon sequestration. Conserved undeveloped lands entice residents to enter a fresh and quiet environment and to reconnect with nature. Outdoor recreation is increasingly seen as a way to increase peoples' activity level and combat health issues such as high blood pressure, obesity and diabetes.

Fortunately, the Town of Monterey has a mixture of open space, scenic resources, and recreational areas that add to the quality of life here. The forested and challenging trails of the Appalachian Trail and Beartown State Forest, the forests and open landscapes of local farms and land trust properties, and the boating, fishing and birdwatching opportunities offered on Lake Garfield and Buel and along the Konkapot River offer residents a variety of outdoor recreation activities.

This section contains an inventory of undeveloped lands of interest that provide environmental benefits to both wildlife and Monterey residents. Listed in this section are important parcels with a description of their ownership and management, the level of accessibility to the public, and the level of protection from development they hold. The lands with the highest level of protection are those owned and managed by the federal and state governments and those on which conservation or agricultural deed restrictions have been placed. Other large tracts of undeveloped land with a good deal of protection are the municipal lands such as the drinking water supply protection lands, as long as the drinking water source remains needed.

Approximately 6432 acres of land within Monterey are considered open space lands which are permanently protected from development (37% of the Town's total acreage), leaving the vast majority of land in Town unprotected. The bulk of protected lands are state-owned and include Beartown State Forest. The National Park Service owns acres of land surrounding portions of the Appalachian Trail.

There are differing levels of protection that are involved in open space and recreation lands. Most federal and state lands maintained for conservation and recreation can be regarded as permanently protected lands. Most conservation lands owned by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts are protected under Article 97 of the Massachusetts Constitution, and to remove protection status of these lands for development would require an act of the state legislature. Although such a scenario could occur, the action would undoubtedly be contentious.

Other lands that can be considered permanently protected are private lands upon which an Agricultural Preservation Restriction (APR) or Conservation Restriction (CR) or easement has been placed.

The Town of Monterey owns a total of 59 acres of undeveloped land that in various sites across the Town. Although it is unlikely that Monterey would sell public open space lands for development, there could arise a situation in which the public benefits of the land transfer would outweigh the cost of losing open land. Currently the town is examining the potential for affordable housing on a 10 acre parcel contiguous to Town Hall.

5A. Private Parcels

Deed Restricted Conservation Lands

There are areas in Monterey where the landscape is shaped by privately-owned working farms that reflect the Town's agricultural heritage.

There are a few properties where private landowners have placed deed restrictions on their land. A deed restriction is a legal agreement between a landowner and another entity in which the owner agrees to restrict the use of the land. Activities such as farming, forest or wildlife management, recreation and other land uses that the property owner wishes to pursue continue to be allowed. The landowner continues to own the property, but if the land is sold, the new owners must comply with the provisions of the CR, which has been placed on the deed and is transferred in perpetuity. APRs are typically held by the Commonwealth while CRs can be held by governmental agencies, land trusts, environmental organizations and municipalities (Conservation Commissions often hold CRs). A total of 1168.12 acres of private land is permanently protected through CRs. Conservation restrictions reduce the tax burden on the property and may also provide funding to the landowner if another entity agrees to hold the restriction on the land. APR lands are shown on the Open Space Land of Interest Map 22.

The Bidwell House is nearly 200 acres and open to the public, with a variety of trails throughout. It is dedicated to open space, historic preservation, and recreational purposes in perpetuity.

Several farm properties are protected from development under the APR program. These lands provide open space and scenic benefits to residents as well as providing locally sourced agricultural products. These lands are not typically open for public recreational use because they are working farmscapes. The exception is where the landowner may allow recreational uses with permission, traditionally allowing hunting on the property. Gould Farm operates an on-farm CSA, and the Roadside Café, closed for several years, reopened in May of 2024. The farm is open to visitors but appreciates notification prior to visitation.

Table 13 Deed-restricted Agricultural and Conservation Lands

Site Name	Owner	Activities	Public Access?	Acres
Scheffey	Monterey Preservation Land Trust	Conservation	None	41.19
Scheffey	Monterey Preservation Land Trust	Conservation	None	21.44
Scheffey	Monterey Preservation Land Trust	Conservation	None	9.70
Tall Pine Farm	American Chestnut Nominee Trust	Conservation	None	20.68
Camp Meadowlark	SCHWARTZ MARTIN AND JANE	Conservation	None	40.28
Camp Meadowlark	SCHWARTZ MARTIN AND JANE	Conservation	None	31.41
Dunlop	Miller Samuel R	Conservation	None	3.53
Dunlop	Miller Samuel R	Conservation	None	5.83
Carlisle CR	Klein Lawrence B Trustee	Conservation	None	27.83
Tall Pine Farm	American Chestnut Nominee Trust	Conservation	None	13.23
Barnum Flats Farm CR	Burkhart Wayne	Conservation	None	23.05
Turkeybush	Litwin Stuart M Trustee	Conservation	None	89.85
Turkeybush	Scheffey Jr Lewis and Joyce and Wislocki George	Conservation	None	4.89
Tall Pine Farm	American Chestnut Nominee Trust	Conservation	None	144.36
Lake Garfield CR	MCALLISTER S & D	Conservation	None	9.80
Chestnut Hill CR	Firth Mark N	Conservation	None	71.93
Ravine Falls Farm	Ravine Falls Trust	Conservation	None	100.17
Turkeybush	Scheffey Jr Lewis and Joyce and Wislocki George	Conservation	None	28.71
Turkeybush	Scheffey Jr Lewis and Joyce and Wislocki George	Conservation	None	9.11
Turkeybush	Scheffey Jr Lewis and Joyce and Wislocki George	Conservation	None	6.75
Turkeybush	Scheffey Jr Lewis and Joyce and Wislocki George	Conservation	None	4.70
Ravine Falls Farm	Ravine Falls Trust	Conservation	None	22.40
Ravine Falls Farm	Ravine Falls Trust	Conservation	None	16.93
Ravine Falls Farm	Ravine Falls Trust	Conservation	None	3.90
Ravine Falls Farm	Ravine Falls Trust	Conservation	None	9.68
Ravine Falls Farm	Ravine Falls Trust	Conservation	None	30.76
Ravine Falls	SCHEFFEY ET AL	Conservation	None	34.03
Monterey Tall Pine Farm	Monterey Tall Pine Farm LLC	Conservation	None	3.08
Brookmead	Lindsay Ian	Conservation	None	53.09
Moore	Jensen Wendy Trustee	Conservation	None	12.36
McAllester	McAllester, David P	Conservation	None	33.08
Vickerman	Lawton Ann	Conservation	None	16.07
Camp Meadowlark	SCHWARTZ MARTIN AND JANE	Conservation	None	6.07
Camp Meadowlark	SCHWARTZ MARTIN AND JANE	Conservation	None	20.41

Bidwell House Museum	THE OLD MANSE INC.	Recreation	Yes	197.80
Slater	Slater Charles	Agriculture	None	31.83
Woodburn Farm	Anelli Robert, Brown Peter S	Agriculture	None	31.80
Woodburn Farm	Anelli Robert, Brown Peter S	Agriculture	None	3.48
Woodburn Farm	Anelli Robert, Brown Peter S	Agriculture	None	10.89
Woodburn Farm	Anelli Robert, Brown Peter S	Agriculture	None	154.66
Gould Farm APR	William J Gould Associates Inc	Agriculture	Yes	18.54
Gould Farm APR	William J Gould Associates Inc	Agriculture	Yes	43.23
Gould Farm APR	William J Gould Associates Inc	Agriculture	Yes	37.21
Gould Farm APR	William J Gould Associates Inc	Agriculture	Yes	122.30
Total				1622.06

Source: MassGIS DATE, Assessor data 2023.

Chapter 61 Tax Program Lands

Chapter 61 is a tax abatement program that offers a 95% tax savings to forest landowners. The intent of the program is to protect and enhance the state's timber-producing capacity. To qualify for Chapter 61, landowners must have a minimum of 10 acres that are suitable for timber production. Like Chapter 61, Chapter 61A is a voluntary enrollment program for preferential tax assessment based on current agricultural use of the land. Chapter 61A requires a five-acre minimum of agricultural land which must produce a minimum number of agricultural products. Chapter 61B is a recreational land classification program designed to encourage the preservation of open space and promote recreational uses. To qualify for Chapter 61B the landowner's property must consist of at least 5 acres that are suitable for recreational purposes. The program offers a 75% tax savings.

The Chapter 61 tax programs are of interest to municipalities for two main reasons. First, lands that are managed for forest, agricultural or recreational uses remain open and scenic, helping communities maintain their historically rural roots. Second, if a property that is enrolled in any of the Chapter 61 programs is placed on the real estate market for a change of use, the Town has a 120-day right of first refusal to purchase the property at fair market value. For example, if a farm purchased for the development of a subdivision or a commercial use, which is different from its current agricultural use, then the Town has the right to purchase that property before anyone else. This gives the community some control over the destiny of its rural character. If the Town does not acquire the land and it does change use, the tax savings that had accumulated during the land's enrollment in the Chapter 61 program must be paid back in full prior to the land use taking place.

There are 98 property owners in Monterey that have placed all or a portion of their lands into one of the Chapter 61 Tax Abatement Programs. The total acreage of land enrolled in the Chapter 61 tax programs is 3307.87 acres. Of these, 453.58 acres are also permanently protected by APRs. A table of Chapter 61 lands, ownership and acreage is found in Appendix C.

As can be seen on the Open Space Lands of Interest map, many of the Chapter lands are located adjacent to existing permanently protected state or land trust properties. Communicating and creating partnerships with these landowners could lead to additional conservation or agricultural restrictions, which would create long-term linkages between conserved lands for future protection of habitat, biodiversity and potential recreational opportunities.

Privately Owned Recreational Areas of Interest

Most of the undeveloped land in Monterey is privately owned. Some of that land is available to the public such as The Gould Farm and the Bidwell House Museum. Other properties are not generally open to the public such as Hume Christian Camp, Camp Kimama Half Moon, and Kutsher's Sports Academy.

Table 14 Privately-Owned Recreational Areas

Name	Owner	Public Access?	Level of Protection	Acres
Kutsher's Sports Academy	COP LLC	Limited	None	0.65
Kutsher's Sports Academy	COP LLC	Limited	None	28.61
Hume New England	Hume Lake Christian Camps Inc	Limited	None	0.39
Hume New England	Hume Lake Christian Camps Inc	Limited	None	1.68
Hume New England	Hume Lake Christian Camps Inc	Limited	None	163.21
Hume New England	Hume Lake Christian Camps Inc	Limited	None	263.29
Hume New England	Hume Lake Christian Camps Inc	Limited	None	2.97
Camp Half Moon	Kimama Re LLC	Limited	None	0.11
Camp Half Moon	Kimama Re LLC	Limited	None	33.42
Total				91

Source: MassGIS, Town Assessors Data 2023.

5B. Public and Non-profit Parcels

A significant portion of Monterey is owned by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and includes state forests. The National Parks Service owns parcels along the National Scenic Appalachian Trail (AT). Together these state and federally owned lands total 4810.41 acres, or 27% of Monterey's total land area (almost all of those acres are in Beartown State Forest.) There are approximately 17 different land trusts and non-profit conservation organizations that own land in Monterey.

State and Federal Lands

Monterey is fortunate in that state-owned lands in Town offer a variety of outdoor recreational opportunities for people of all abilities. For those who seek a challenging hike, the Appalachian Trail (AT) travels northwest up steep terrain through Beartown State Forest with several vistas along the way.

Lakes Garfield and Buel are arguably the most prominent and important outdoor recreational assets in Monterey, providing residents and visitors with opportunities to view wildlife, fish, boat and swim. Both lakes are Massachusetts Great Ponds and popular year-round with anglers. Public boat launches are found on Tyringham Road and Route 57/183, each with an estimated 10-15 parking spots. The Town Beach is on the western end of Lake Garfield, next to

the boat ramp. The beach features scenic views of the water set against a mountainous backdrop. As noted in the previous section, area lakes and its accompanying wetland complexes are key Central Berkshire birdwatching areas, especially for water-dependent species.

The National Park Services owns land in Monterey along the AT, which crosses into Berkshire County from Connecticut and moves northward where it leaves the county in Clarksburg and enters Vermont. In Monterey, the AT crosses into the town from Great Barrington to the southwest near Lake Buel. The trail then makes its way north to Beartown State Forest, up steep slopes past Mount Wilcox. The trail then exits the town to Tyringham in the north. The trail is a community asset that is enjoyed by residents of Monterey and beyond.

Table 15 State- and Federally-owned Lands in Monterey (all open for public use)

Site Name	Owner	Activities	Acres in Monterey
Beartown State Forest	DCR - Division of State Parks and Recreation	Conservation and Recreation	2.04
Beartown State Forest	DCR - Division of State Parks and Recreation	Conservation and Recreation	48.66
Beartown State Forest	DCR - Division of State Parks and Recreation	Conservation and Recreation	4548.67
Appalachian Trail Corridor	DCR - Division of State Parks and Recreation	Conservation and Recreation	8.78
Lake Buel Boat Launch	Commonwealth of Massachusetts	Conservation and Recreation	7.09
Appalachian Trail Corridor	National Park Service	Conservation and Recreation	8.11
Appalachian Trail Corridor	National Park Service	Conservation and Recreation	0.33
Appalachian Trail Corridor	National Park Service	Conservation and Recreation	11.00
Beartown State Forest	DCR - Division of State Parks and Recreation	Conservation and Recreation	106.15
Berkshire Trout Hatchery	United States Department of the Interior	Other	69.58
Total			4810.41
<i>Source: MassGIS Protected Open Space</i>			

Municipal Lands

A significant amount of land in Monterey is under municipal ownership. In general, most water supply protection and municipal conservation and recreational lands are protected under Massachusetts Article 97 if they were acquired with conservation and/or recreation in mind. Article 97 expressly states that Massachusetts citizens have a Right to a Clean Environment. This authorizes local and the state governments to utilize their traditional Police Powers (public health, safety, welfare and morals) to protect and promote the environment in general. Article 97 requires a two-thirds roll call vote of each house of the state legislature in order to dispose of or change the use of certain local, county or state lands taken or acquired for natural resources purposes, which is broadly defined. Watershed protection lands are not open to public recreation, but open spaces surrounding the middle/high school are open to public use if they are not being used by sports teams or other school activities.

Table 16 Municipally owned Open Space Lands in Monterey

Name of property	Ownership	Management Agency	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	Public Access	Activities	Level of Protection	Zoning	Total Acres
Bidwell Park	Town of Monterey	Parks Commission	Park-Picnic Tables	Fair	High-Potential History Trail	Yes	Conservation and Recreation	Limited	Business	2.20
Main Road Property	Town of Monterey	Highway Department	Conservation	Unimproved	Medium	Yes	Conservation and Recreation	Limited	Agriculture/Residential	6.55
Woods Cemetery	Town of Monterey	Highway Department	Cemetery	Fair	N/A	Yes	Historic	Limited	Agriculture/Residential	0.63
Old Center Cemetery	Town of Monterey	Highway Department	Cemetery	Fair	N/A	Yes	Historic	Limited	Agriculture/Residential	1.17
Corashire Cemetery	Town of Monterey	Highway Department	Cemetery	Good	N/A	Yes	Historic	Limited	Agriculture/Residential	3.67
Chestnut Hill Cemetery	Town of Monterey	Highway Department	Cemetery	Good	N/A	Yes	Historic	Limited	Agriculture/Residential	0.41
Mount Hunger Cemetery	Town of Monterey	Highway Department	Cemetery	Fair	N/A	Yes	Historic	Limited	Agriculture/Residential	0.36
Greene Park	Town of Monterey	Parks Commission	Park-Baseball/Soft ball field, Basketball Court, Pickleball Court, Playground	Good	High- Potential site for tennis court or dog park	Yes	Recreation	Limited	Business	4.26
Greene Park	Town of Monterey	Parks Commission	Park-undeveloped	Fair	Medium-Potential trail network	Yes	Recreation	Limited	Business	10.68
Parade Grounds	Town of Monterey	Highway Department	Conservation	Unimproved	Low	Yes	Recreation	Limited	Agriculture/Residential	0.86
Monterey Town Beach	Town of Monterey	Parks Commission	Park-Boat Ramp, guarded beach, kayak storage, picnic area	Good	High- Accessible beach mat and additional picnic tables	Yes	Recreation	None	Lakeshore District	1.00

Name of property	Ownership	Management Agency	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	Public Access	Activities	Level of Protection	Zoning	Total Acres
Brochu Mills	Town of Monterey	Highway Department	Conservation	Fair	Medium	Yes	Recreation	Perpetuity	Agriculture/Residential	1.59
Monterey Library	Town of Monterey	Monterey Library Trustees	Library/ Park-Outdoor deck with river observation area.	Excellent	High- Potential History Trail	Yes	Unknown	Limited	Business	1.37
Lake View Ave Property	Town of Monterey	Highway Department	Conservation	Unimproved	Low	Yes	Unknown	Limited	Agriculture/Residential	0.94
Brewer Pond	Town of Monterey	Parks Commission	Park-Pond trail around waterbody.	Good	High- Potential for additional kayak storage	Yes	Unknown	Limited	Lakeshore District	23.30
Monterey Community Center	Town of Monterey	Monterey Community Center Committee	Park-Outdoor pavilion, community gardens	Good	High-Pavillion improvements, Possible trail network	Yes	Conservation and Recreation	Limited	Agriculture/Residential	28
Total										86.99

*Detailed list of Town of Monterey open space & recreation lands in Table 16. *Source: MassGIS, Assessor Data 2023.*

The Town of Monterey owns 16 properties including, Town Beach, Greene Park and Town Hall, Bidwell Park, Brewer Pond, The Department of Public Works Facilities, several forested properties, and the Community Center. The town also owns the site of the former elementary school. While the open space lands owned by the Town of Monterey and listed in Table ___ are currently considered somewhat protected from development, none have formal deed restrictions prohibiting their sale or their development. Therefore, these lands cannot formally be considered as permanently protected open space. However, if these lands were to be considered for sale or a change of use it would likely require a vote of Town Meeting, and Monterey residents have traditionally favored preservation of lands that provide historic, natural or recreational value. As such, the Town considers many lands listed in Table. 16 as having a Limited level of protection. Therefore, these lands are considered as having a High level of protection. Town-owned cemeteries are valued historic resources to the Town, and although they have no formal protection, it is very unlikely that residents at Monterey Town Meeting would approve the removal of graves for development.

Land Trusts

The Monterey Preservation Land Trust (MPLT) was established in 1984 and owns 26 properties, several conservation restrictions, and agricultural preservation restrictions. The organization has recently (2023-2024) begun to transfer publicly accessible properties to the Berkshire Natural Resources Council for day to day management. Many of the properties held for conservation and not publicly accessible will continue to be managed by MPLT.

Historic and Cultural Properties and Resources

The Town of Monterey Select Board has appointed a Monterey Historical Commission under the provisions of Mass. General Laws Section 8D of Chapter 40. This committee is tasked with preserving and promoting the historical assets of the town. The committee consists of 5 members, appointed by the Select Board for three-year terms. To date, the commission has focused its efforts on the town center and was recently authorized by Mass. Historical Commission to submit an application for designation of the village area as an Historic District that could be listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Some 34 buildings in the village center would qualify within a district on the basis of architecture and economic development criteria. From 1830 to 1850, as Monterey was being established as a Town, these buildings were crafted in Greek Revival style. Many were built to house millworkers as the Town prospered. The potential historic district would be along Main Road from the former parsonage of Rev. John Dooley (opposite the present firehouse) to the ca.1750 Capt. John Brewer house near the intersection of Main Road and Sandisfield Road, and a short distance along Tyringham Road including the first few houses. It should be noted that such a designation would be honorary and would not be restrictive toward preserving the exterior color or interior of any of the buildings depending on the wishes of the homeowners.

If approved the designation would have no effect on taxes. However, it would facilitate applications for funding historic preservation projects for buildings owned by homeowners or the town or non-profits. The District application will require approval by at least 51% of the property owners within the proposed district. The committee is continuing to work on documentation of historic properties in the town and registering them with the Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System (MACRIS). It is now in the process of obtaining the services of a consultant to assist with application for designation as a National Register Historic District. Such recognition will help preserve the historic character of Monterey.

Fig. 22 Historical and Cultural Assets

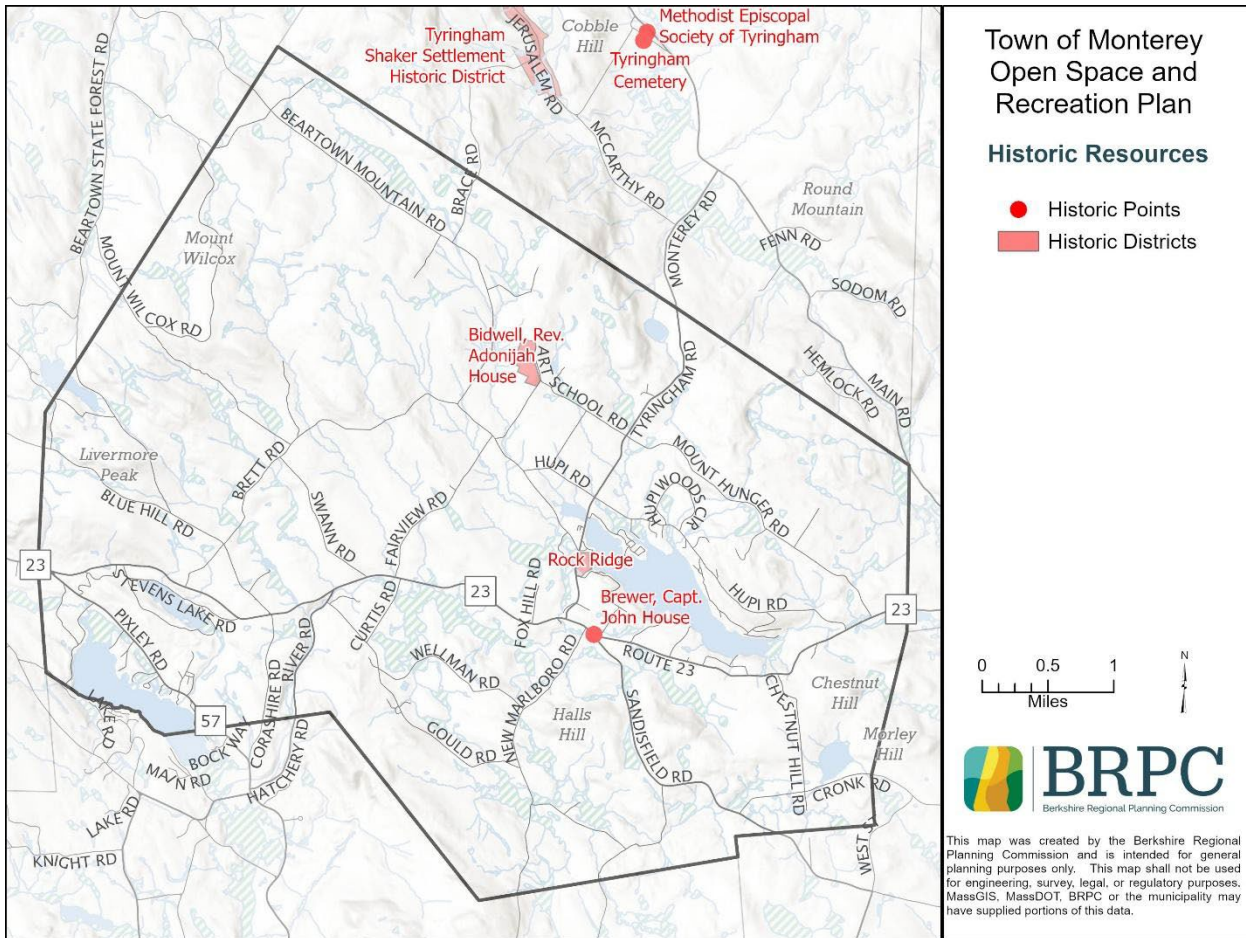
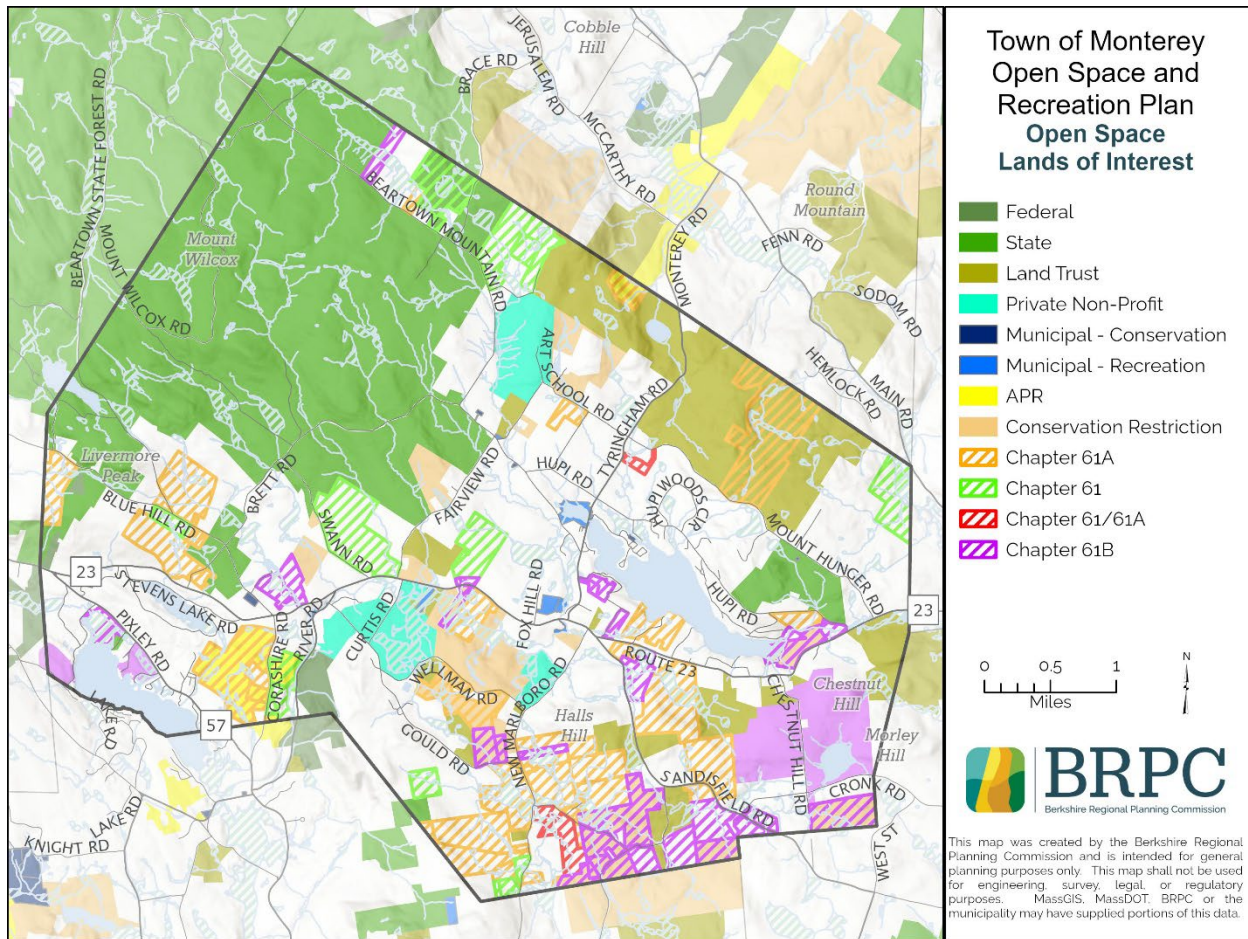


Table 17 Historic Resources Summary Table

Name	Year Built	Location	Historic Designation
William Hale House	C 1747	4 Art School Road	none
Reverend Adonijah Bidwell House	C 1765	100 Art School Road	NRIND; PR
Beartown State Forest, Benedict Pond	1933	Beartown Forest	none
Monterey Congregational Church	1847	449 Main Road	PR
Captain John Brewer House	1750	471 Main Road	NRIND
Rock Ridge	1897	48 Tyringham Road	NRIND

Figure 23 Open Space Lands of Particular Interest



Section 6: Community Vision

6A. Description of Process

On August 29, 2023, the Open Space and Recreation Plan Committee (Committee) met for the initial planning meeting with the goal of creating and submitting to the Division of Conservation Services the Town of Monterey's updated OSRP. This meeting was then followed by 9 other meetings to develop the OSRP Survey, draft the updated plan, and develop goals and objectives of the plan (Meetings held on 10/10/2023, 11/8/23, 12/5/2023, 1/9/2024, 2/13/2024, 3/12/2024, 4/23/2024, 5/14/2024, and 5/25/2024; agendas and minutes available on the town's website) . Public forums were held on 11/15/2024 and 4/27/2024. These meetings were held at the Monterey Public Library and attended by 20-30 individuals. The forums were presented using an interactive presentation program that allows for real-time community input. Results of those presentations are included in the appendix of this document. Figure 24 shows a screenshot of the town's website advertising the results of the survey and public forum.

Figure 24- Screenshot of Town Website.



6B. Statement of Open Space and Recreation Goals

Monterey residents value its rural, wild, and cultural character. They recognize the importance of incorporating climate mitigation into planning models. In 2003 the town adopted the Scenic Mountain Act, limiting development on ridgelines and steep slopes. Residential development has trended toward second homes for nearby metropolitan areas. This development in the town has pushed home prices higher, pricing out many long-term residents, stressing town services, and decreasing habitat and the rural character of the town. Many residents have expressed a desire to temper development with conservation in the town.

During the planning process it became clear that there were areas within Monterey where conservation efforts should be focused to create conservation corridors for natural resources biodiversity and wildlife connections and movement. These corridors may be needed as sensitive plant and wildlife species may need to migrate to adapt to a shifting climate and environment. The areas of conservation focus are noted on the Action Map Figure 37. Also on the map are focus areas for Town Beach and trail enhancements and improved public access.

Large portions of Monterey are owned by the State of Massachusetts (Beartown State Forest) or conservation organizations such as Berkshire Natural Resources Council. Because a large percentage of the remaining land in Monterey is privately owned, it is important to enlist and educate private citizens in land and natural resource conservation efforts. Many residents have stated through the public survey and during public forums that they would like to learn more about the world around them and what part they can play in preserving Monterey's natural communities. Many property owners state that they are interested in learning how to become better stewards of their land. It is important that these landowners are given the tools to succeed. Partnering with environmental conservation organizations and state agencies will be key in providing these educational tools.

Although residents are surrounded by nature, properties formally open for public recreation are somewhat limited and many are not well known. Residents have voiced their desire to learn more about and visit the recreational opportunities in and around Monterey, specifically asking for maps of public trail systems and trailhead parking. New outdoor recreational facilities must be designed for long-term sustainability and protection of natural resources. Publicizing Monterey's public outdoor spaces, including newly developed and updated sites, can help to facilitate residents' use of these properties.

Considering public input provided through the public survey and the April 2024 public forum, the Committee developed two main goals for the protection of natural resources and enhancement of recreational opportunities. The Actions that have been developed during the planning process have been categorized under these 2 overarching Goals and 8 different Objectives. More than 50 actions have been identified under those 8 Objectives.

Section 7: Analysis of Needs

7A. Summary of Resource Protection Needs

As noted in *An Assessment of the Forest Resources of Massachusetts* (2010), the forests of the Berkshire Highlands region, in which Monterey is located, are among of the highest priority areas in the state for hosting intact forest blocks and providing timber products. The forests here “provide the full suite of ecosystem services. The top watersheds are comprised of forestland that provides basic supporting ecosystem services such as protection of water quality, prevention of soil erosion, protection of biodiversity and wildlife habitat, while also providing wood for local markets. This forestland also provides opportunities for recreational, spiritual, and aesthetic experiences, a forest environment in which people of all ages can connect with nature and the outdoors.”⁵

The Town’s Forest cover, mixed with the rugged terrain, provide residents with a feeling that they are living in a rural and wild place. It is a main reason why they live or vacation here. Forests also provide habitat for wildlife, including rare species that reside in or travel through the area. These forests may also be harboring rare species that have never been documented or have not been documented for decades. However, large parts of Monterey are privately owned, including large camp properties, and Gould Farm, which has placed much of the land in Chapter 61 or CR protected status.

Given the Town’s limited resources, it may be most productive to partner with state agencies and focus protection measures in areas where rare species are known to exist or where they can reasonably be expected to exist. The Town should actively work with the DCR, DFW and BNRC to expand conservation land around their existing properties. Especially in the Mount Hunger at Konkapot Ridge area, around Beartown State Forest, and in the vicinity of the Berkshire Trout Hatchery in New Marlborough.

The Town should encourage developers to minimize intrusions into forest lands and to limit the amount of clearing that occurs for roads, buildings, and driveways. Low Impact Development techniques, which seek to maintain existing topography and vegetation, should be promoted for all development and possibly be required for larger developments needing special permits. Amending zoning bylaws can be undertaken to achieve these goals. Reducing openings in the forest may also aid in limiting the introduction or spread of some invasive species.

It is expected that the majority of the land in Monterey will remain in private ownership in the near future. If the forests, fields and wetland resources are to be protected for future generations, it is key that owners understand how to become good stewards of these precious resources.

⁵ de la Cretaz, et al, 2010.

7B. Summary of Community's Needs

From January 15th to February 29 of 2024, the Monterey Open Space and Recreation Plan Committee conducted an Open Space and Recreation Survey as part of the process of updating its Open Space and Recreation plan. The survey received 228 responses from both full-time and seasonal residents. A public forum was presented on November 15, 2023 to get feedback on survey development (Figure 25) The results of the survey were presented at a public forum on April 27, 2024. The complete results of the survey can be found in Appendix A. The OSRP was posted for public comment on the town's website from May 27th, 2024 until June 27, 2024. Several thoughtful comments were received from the public and included in the document. The OSRP Committee thanks all townspeople for their contributions to the final document.

Figure 25 Flyer for Public Forum on Survey Development



The flyer is a white rectangular card with a grey border. At the top left, there is a yellow box with the text "SAVE THE DATE". To the right of this box, the date "Wednesday, November 15, 2023" and the time "7 PM-9 PM" are listed. The main title "Monterey Open Space and Recreation Plan: Survey Development" is centered in a large, bold, dark blue font. Below the title, there are two photographs: on the left, a scenic view of a lake and trees; on the right, a playground with a red mulch surface. To the right of the playground photo, contact information for Seth Jenkins is provided. At the bottom left, the event location is listed. At the bottom center, the BRPC logo and name are displayed.

SAVE THE DATE Wednesday, November 15, 2023
7 PM-9 PM

Monterey Open Space and Recreation Plan: Survey Development



Questions Contact:
Seth Jenkins
BRPC Senior Community Planner
413-413-442-1521 ex. 24
SJenkins@Berkshireplanning.org

Event Location:
Monterey Public Library
452 Main Rd, Monterey, MA 01245



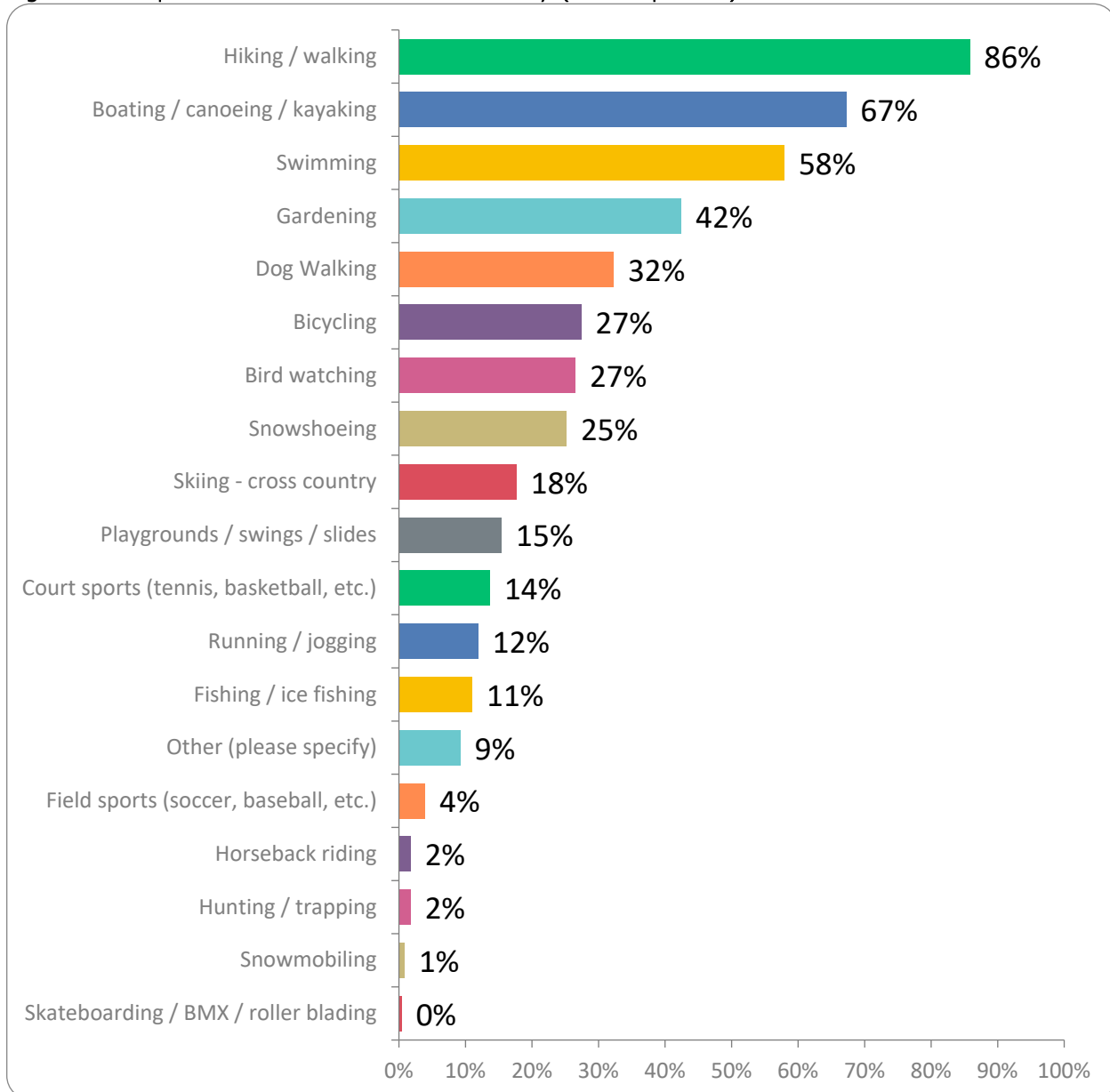
BRPC
Berkshire Regional Planning Commission

Results of Monterey Open Space and Recreation Survey

The communitywide Survey was administered using SurveyMonkey and paper copies distributed at Town Hall, the Monterey Library, and at the Monterey Community Center. The survey was advertised on the town’s website, through email blasts, and in the Monterey News.

The first question asked residents to choose up to 5 activities they enjoy doing in Monterey. Hiking and walking was the overwhelming preference with 86% of the 226 respondents. Boating and kayaking were a close second with 67%. Swimming, gardening, and dog walking rounded out the top 5 responsees with 58%,42%, and 32% respectively. The full results are shown in Figure 26.

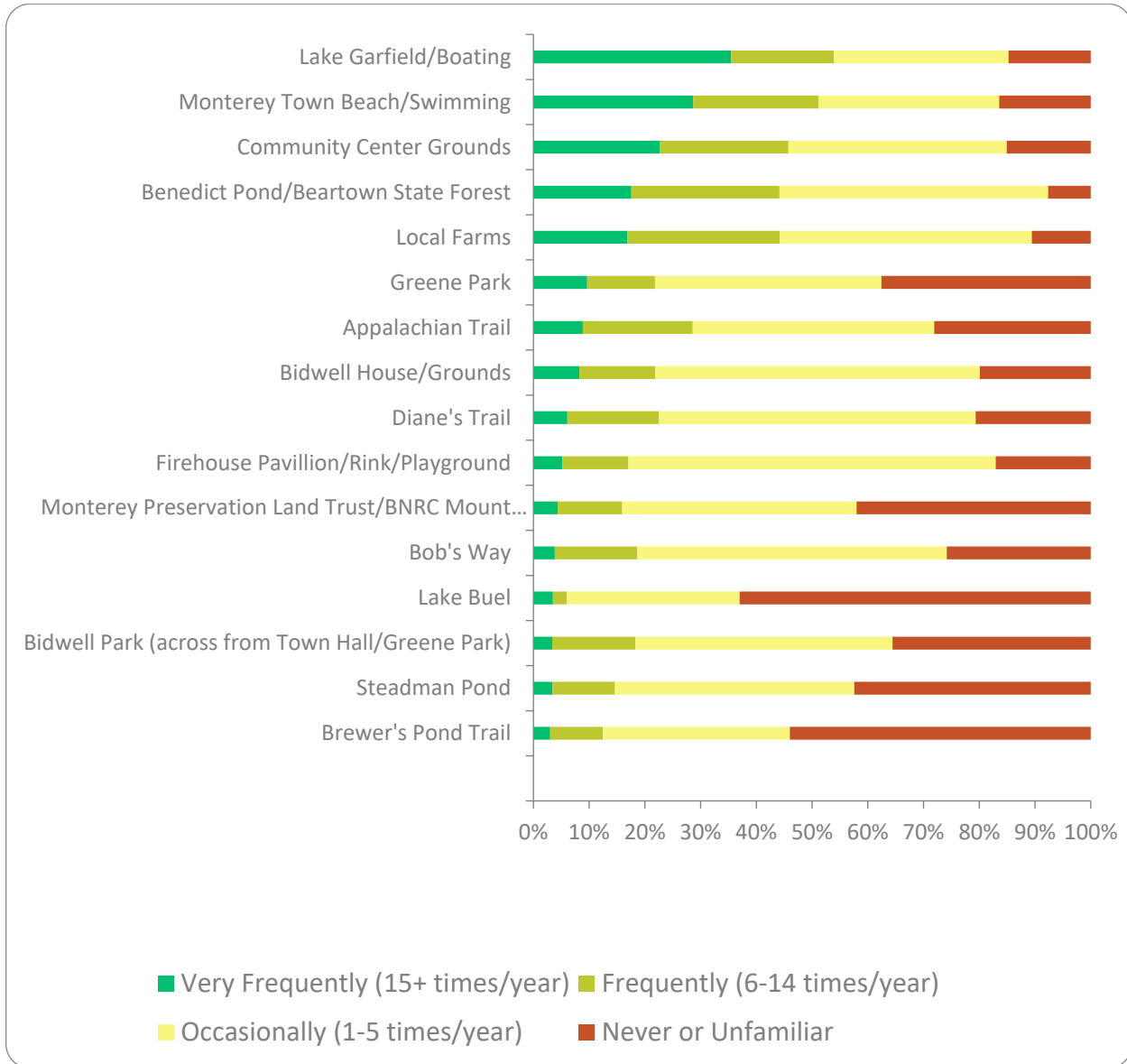
Figure 26- Top 5 Preferred Activities in Monterey (226 responses)



Respondents were asked about their favorite outdoor recreation location in Monterey and how often they visited that spot. Respondents were given the choice of Very Frequently (15+), Frequently (6-14X), Occasionally (1-5X), and Never or Unfamiliar. Lake Garfield and Monterey Town Beach were the most frequently visited spots in Monterey, followed by the Community Center and grounds, Benedict Pond and Beartown State Forest, and then local farms. Individuals were

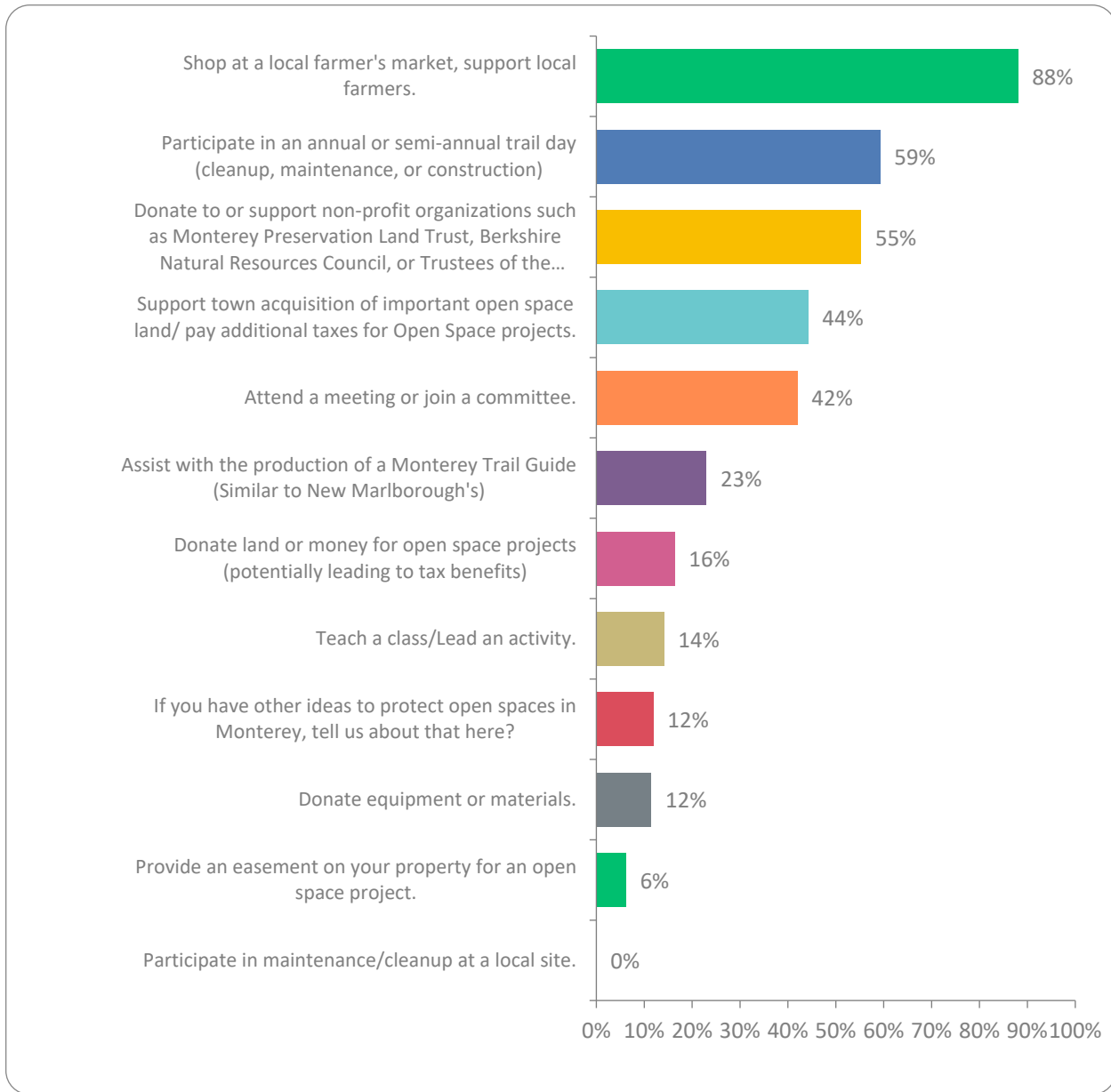
least familiar with Bidwell Park, Steadman Pond, and the Brewers Pond Trail. Bidwell Park was recently closed for an extended period due to wind damage, the situation has been addressed by the town's DPW and the park has extensive plan for a historical trail featuring many of the historic mill foundations that constituted the water powered industry in the town during the 1800's. Steadman pond is on the northern edge of town and the Brewers pond trail has recently been completed. The results of question 2 is presented in Figure 27.

Figure 27 Favorite Location and Frequency of Visting (226 Responses)



When asked what activities they would be willing to participate in to improve Open Space in the town, residents responded overwhelmingly that they would like to see a Farmer's Market in the town with 88% of respondents. They also endorsed sponsoring an annual town cleanup day (59%) and supporting non-profit Land conservation organizations (55%), town acquisition of additional open space land using tax money (44%). Some residents even stated that they would be willing to provide an easement on their own property for a trail or other project. Figure 28 shows the results of Question 4.

Figure 28 Willingness to Participate in Open Space Activities (226)



Respondents were asked about which groups in town were underserved by current recreational offerings in Question 5. The largest group, 52% were unsure or neutral. Youth, pets, and adults were all very similar with, 23%, 21%, and 20% respectively. The smallest response came for individuals with disabilities, at 18%. Residents were also asked about their interest in the purchase and installation of adult/senior exercise equipment. Two out of three respondents (66%) said that they would like to see the town purchase this equipment, while one third said that they would not support this effort. When asked where they would like this equipment, most (48%) said that they would like to see an installation at the Monterey Community Center, while 24% said that they would like to see it at Greene Park. An additional 14% said in either spot. Results of this question are presented in Figures 29 and 30.

The town has a number of facilities and recreational opportunities for residents of all ages. A longstanding pickup softball game is played at Greene Park on Sundays and is open to all ages and abilities. The Town Beach is popular with youth, seniors, and families. The survey inquired about the installation of exercise equipment at a town park similar to "life course" with features geared

toward adults and seniors. The Fire Pavilion Rink is also popular with residents of all ages, especially teens and youth. The proposed Historic Trail at Bidwell Park will offer an attractive picnic spot next to the Konkapot River and is expected to be used by families, seniors and school groups.

Figure 29- Support for purchase and installation of adult exercise equipment. (215 responses, 11 skipped)

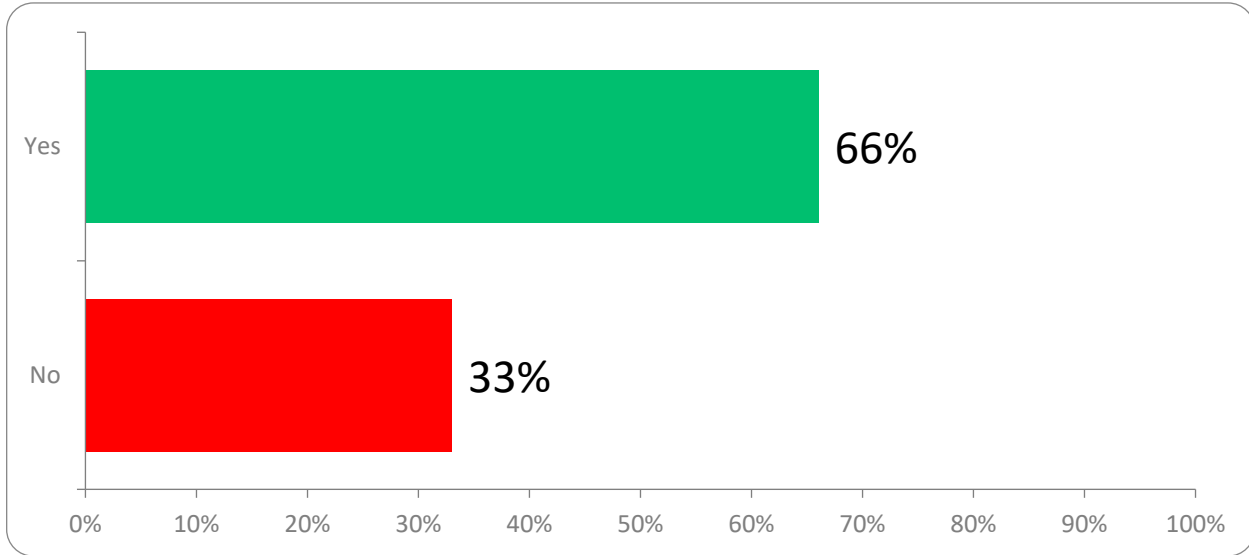
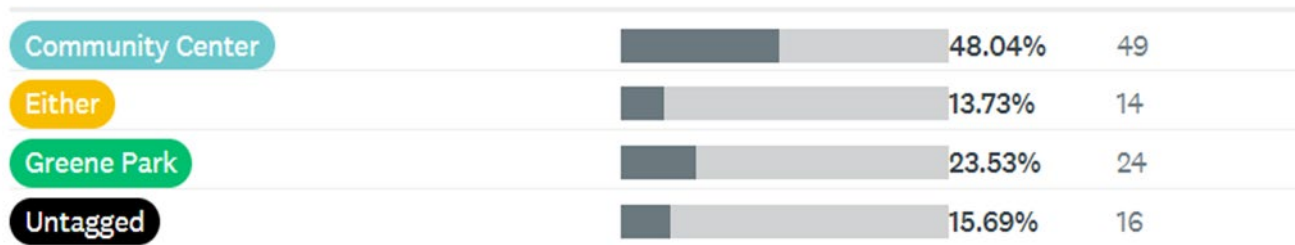


Figure 30- Preferred location for adult exercise equipment.



During the Master Plan process of 2023, Monterey residents expressed an interest in a trail connecting the town center with a pedestrian path. At a distance of approximately $\frac{3}{4}$'s a mile, an extension along the roadside presents the difficulty of limited width, with the topography not conducive to road expansion. An alternative path could be created along the Konkapot River but would require the cooperation of numerous property owners, work along the floodplain, and ongoing trail maintenance. This project was identified in early plans as a town priority, including in the 2004 Comprehensive Plan. Due to the cost involved in such an undertaking, residents were asked to rate their willingness to finance the project through increased taxation in Question 8. Residents were able to choose the level of increased taxation, between 0-3%. When results were averaged together, resident responses were willing to support a slightly less than 1.5% increase at 1.35%. The results of this question are presented in Figure 30 and Figure 31.

Figure 31 Support For a Tax Increase to Finance a Pedestrian Path Between Downtown and Town Beach. (206 responses, 20 skipped)

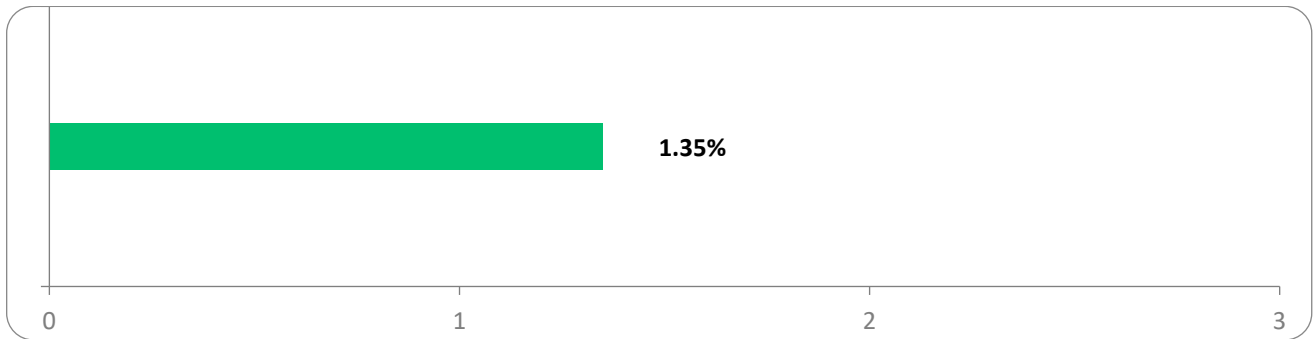
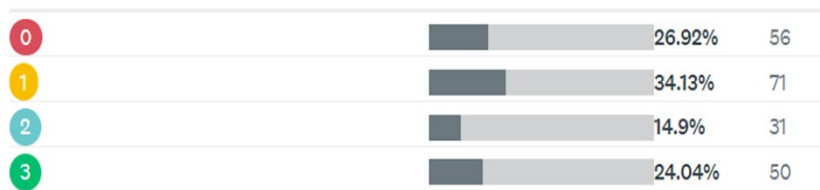
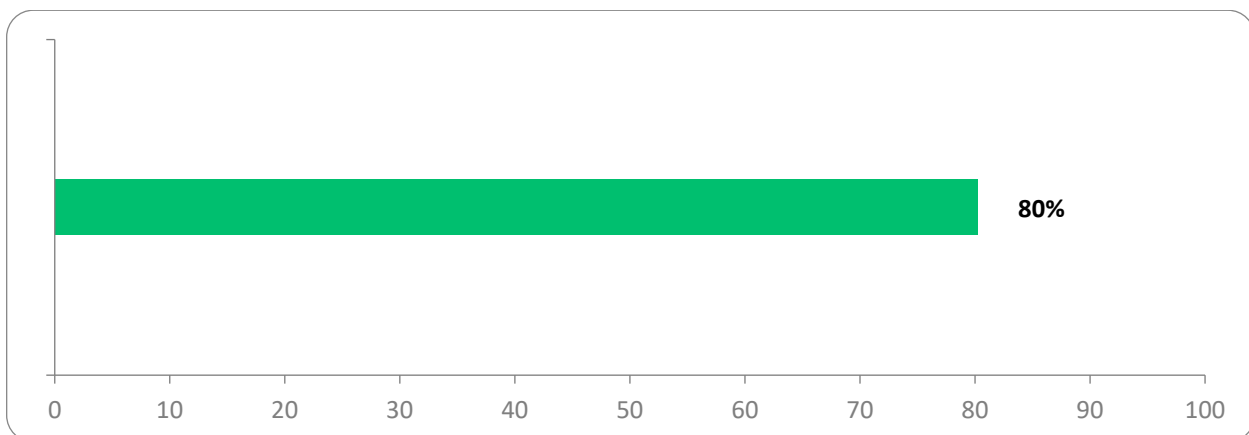


Figure 32 Responses Indicating Level of Support



Question 9. Organizations such as Berkshire Natural Resources Council have prioritized the conservation and linking of important conservation lands. This is evident in the newly acquired Konkapot Ridge but also in the organization’s High Road, a connector trail currently between Pittsfield and Lenox but with the goal of connecting Connecticut to Vermont. Not only do these contiguous properties enable people access to nature, they allow the free movement of animals (and plants.) Residents voiced strong support for this initiative, with 80% of responses voicing support. The results of this question are presented in Figure 33.

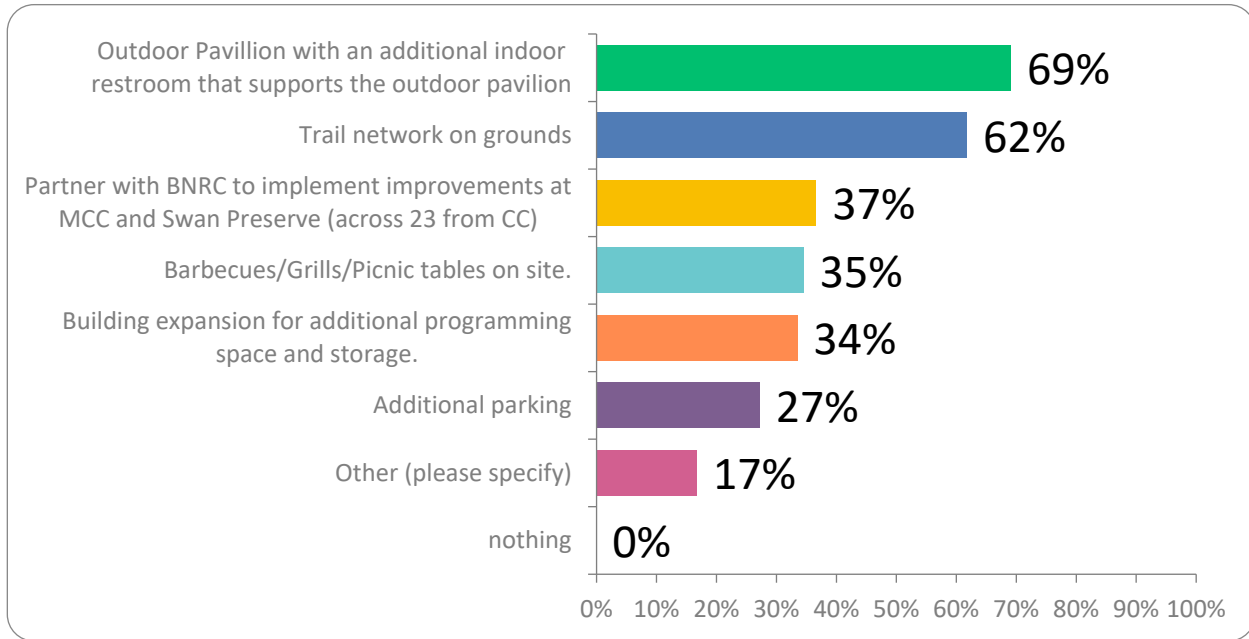
Figure 33 Support for Protecting Green Corridors in Cooperation with Non-Profits, such as BNRC. (Answered 214, skipped 12)



The Monterey Community Center is a popular community resources that sponsors a variety of activities, including a community garden. The Covid 19 Pandemic demonstrated a need for additional outdoor gathering spaces and as a result a large tent was erected on the site. This experience led community members to recognize the need for a more permanent structure on the

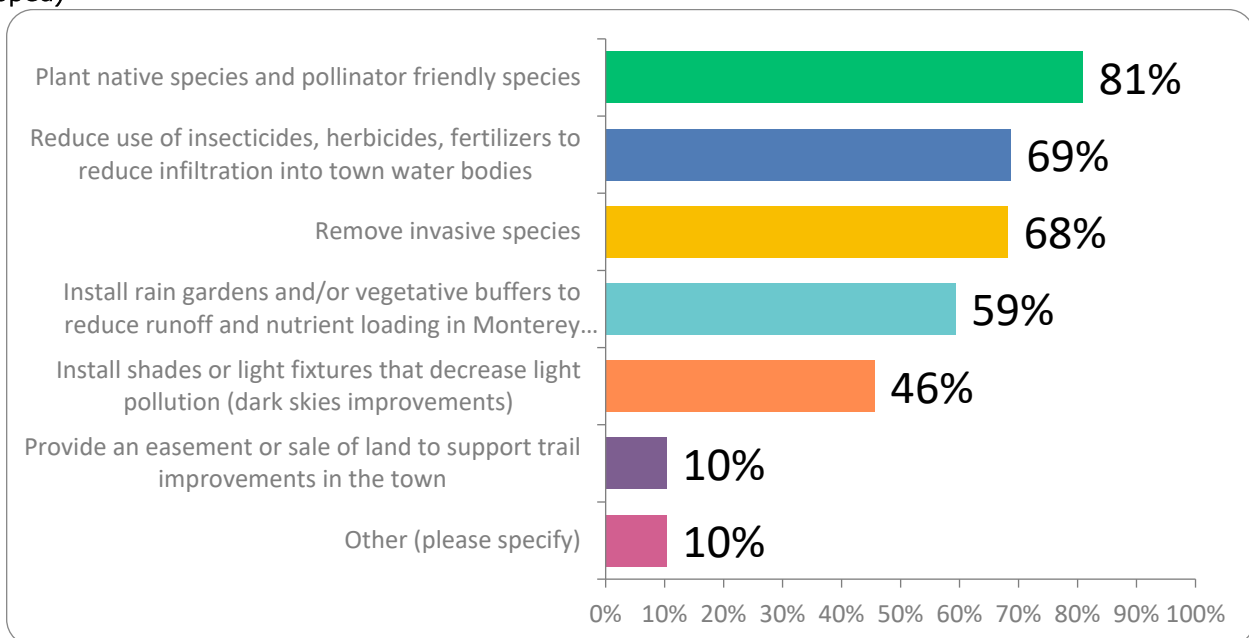
site. This new facility would require additional bathrooms at the MCC and the committee decide to gauge levels of support for this expenditure and other improvements on the site. Residents were supportive of this effort, with 69% responding in favor. Other improvements to the site included a trail network on the grounds, partnering with BNRC to enhance the Swann Dunlop preserve across the street from the MCC, additional picnic tables, barbecues, other building expansions, and increased parking. The results of this question are shown in Figure 34

Figure 34 Support for Improvements at Monterey Community Center (191 responses, 35 skipped)



Residents were also asked about conservation practices that they would be willing to institute on their own properties (Question 11.) The results of this question are shown in Figure 35.

Figure 35- Willingness to Implement Conservation Practices on Personal Property (204 answered, 22 skipped)



Planting native and pollinator friendly species earned the largest support from the community, with 81% of responses supporting this effort. A native plants working group has formed in town and is working with both the town and individual property owners to assist with these projects. The group has installed pollinator gardens at the Town Beach and various other sites in the town. It is also noteworthy that 10% of respondents voiced a willingness to provide an easement or sale of land to support trail improvements in the town.

To ensure that the survey was representative of the town’s population, the survey also asked several demographic questions.

The town is composed of a mixture of year-round and seasonal residents, question 13 asked respondents about their residency status. A slight majority of respondents stated that they were year-round (57%) with part-time residents accounting for the remaining 43%. This correlates with the expected composition of the town. In order to determine the age breakdown of respondents, Question 14 asked about the composition of households. This information is presented in Table 18.

Table 18- Household Composition

	One Person	Two People	Three People	Four People	Five People	Total	Percentage
under 10	11	32	9	0	0	52	9.92%
10-19	12	24	0	0	0	36	6.87%
20-29	8	10	3	0	0	21	4.01%
30-39	10	10	3	8	5	36	6.87%
40-49	16	30	3	4	0	53	10.11%
50-59	21	36	0	0	0	57	10.88%
60-69	24	68	0	0	0	92	17.56%
70+	33	144	0	0	0	177	33.78%
						524	Individuals represented by Survey responses.

A total of 524 household members were represented by the 226 survey respondents. Although the responses were weighted toward older residents (more than 50% of the responses came from households over 60 years of age, this was expected as the median age in the town is currently 67.2 years of age. Other age categories were more or less equally spread, with the smallest group aged 20-29 (4%). This corresponds to residents’ perceptions that it is difficult for young people to find affordable housing in the town.

In order to understand the most effective methodology for communicating with town residents, Question 15 asked about how residents get information about open space issues. Many residents use the Monterey News (90%), followed by the Monterey Google group (62%), e-mails from town hall (43%), and postings around town (18%).

The results of the survey were instrumental in determining goals, objectives, and actions of the plan. Other plans used to inform the goals and objectives of the OSRP include: Monterey Master Plan, Lake Garfield Watershed Based Plan, Monterey Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Plan, and the Massachusetts Statewide Comprehensive Plan (SCORP).

Massachusetts Statewide Outdoor Recreation Plan 2023

The Massachusetts Statewide Outdoor Recreation Plan 2023 (SCORP) provides Massachusetts residents with a framework to guide decision making in the coming five years. The plan is created by the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (EEA.) The Land and

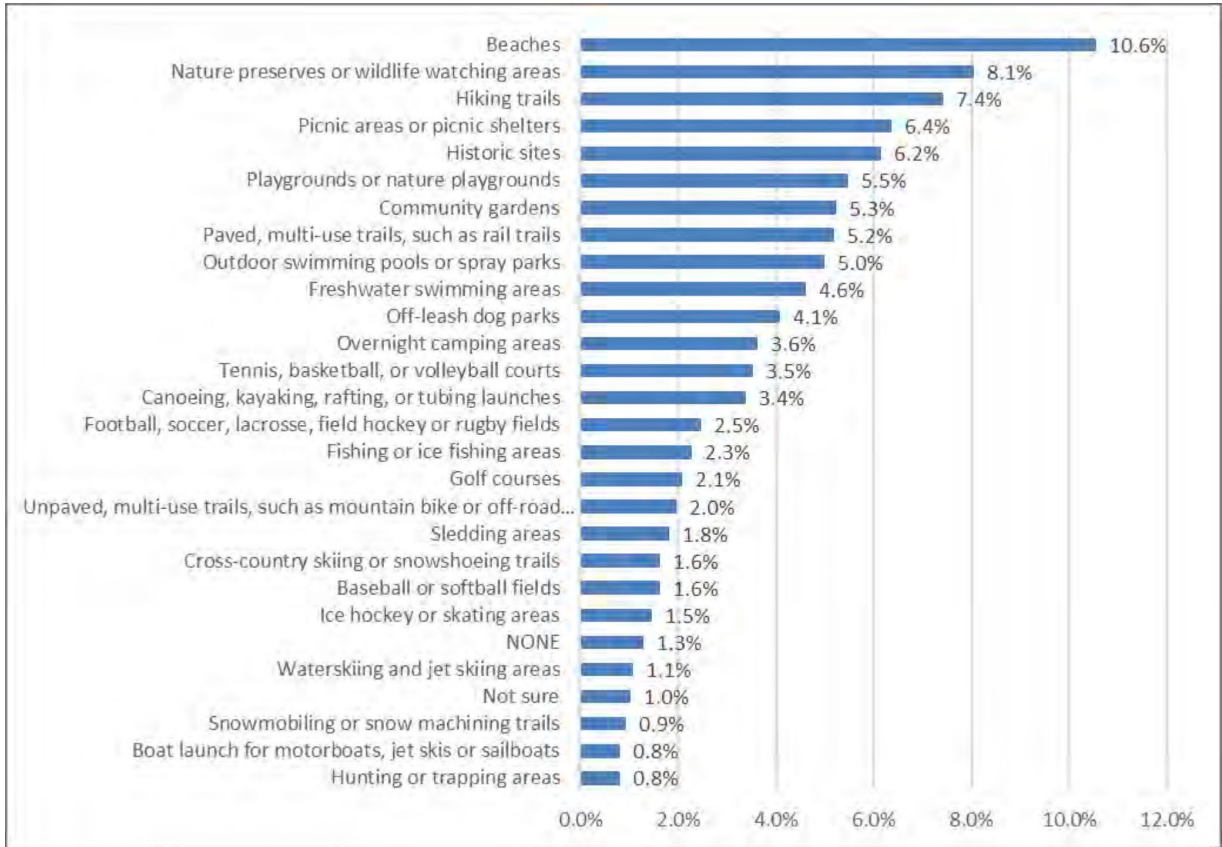
Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) authorized by the Land and Water Act, 1965 Section 6 (d) requires each state to analyze outdoor recreational opportunities. The LWCF Grant Program requires an updated Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) every 5 years. The plan was developed using surveys of both municipalities and residents to determine areas of need and improvement. Figure 36 shows the results of survey work.

- EEA Survey results from 4,895 responses from recreation users indicate that outdoor recreation is extremely important to them (95.1%)
 - Most popular activities included (in order of preference) hiking, walking or jogging, swimming at the beach, lake, or river, boating (canoe or kayak), birding or wildlife viewing, dog walking, and off-road cycling, visiting historic sites, on-road bicycling, and fishing.
 - 62% of respondents said that use of parks and conservation areas increased during the pandemic.
- EEA Survey results from Municipal Recreation Providers indicated that the following recreational activities have been increasing in the last 5-10 years.
 - Top results were (in order of preference) pickleball, walking or jogging, hiking, off-road bicycling, dog walking, mountain biking, birding/wildlife viewing, boating (canoe or kayak), and community gardening.
 - Decreases in popularity were seen in the following activities: baseball/softball, hunting/trapping, tennis, and football.
- Online Survey of households in the state, conducted by ERG.
 - 80% of respondents said that outdoor recreation was important to them.
 - Families with children are more likely to identify outdoor recreation as extremely important.
 - Walking, visiting the beach, and hiking were the top three favorite activities.
 - Walking and running were the most frequent activities.
 - 26% of respondents stated that they take advantage of outdoor areas and facilities.
 - 46% of respondents stated that they lived within 5 miles of a recreational facility.
 - When asked what outdoor recreational facilities they would like to see more of, respondents stated that they would like Beaches (10.6%), nature preserves or wildlife watching areas (8.1%), and hiking trails (7.4%)

The 2023 SCORP defines the following goals and objectives, defined by survey results.

1. Improve access to beaches and other water-based recreation facilities
2. Support Trail Projects
3. Create and Renovate Neighborhood parks, especially to benefit underserved communities.
 - a. All respondents said that they would like to see additional picnic facilities
 - b. African American and Hispanic respondents were more likely to live five to ten miles from the outdoor recreation facility they use the most.
 - c. African American respondents report visiting their favorite outdoor recreation areas more than once/week, the highest of any group.
4. Create opportunities for underserved populations to enjoy protected natural areas.

Figure 36- Results of SCORP Survey



The results of the Monterey survey show similar findings to those described in the 2023 SCORP. Residents’ preferences in the community were for additional hiking and biking trails, followed by boating/kayaking/canoeing, swimming, gardening, and dog walking. Overall, residents feel that the town is doing a good job providing outdoor recreation to townspeople but would like to see specific improvements at athletic facilities. Many residents would like to see additional pickleball courts, improvements to the softball field, Town Beach improvements (including better separation from the state boat ramp), and improvements to water quality in Lake Garfield.

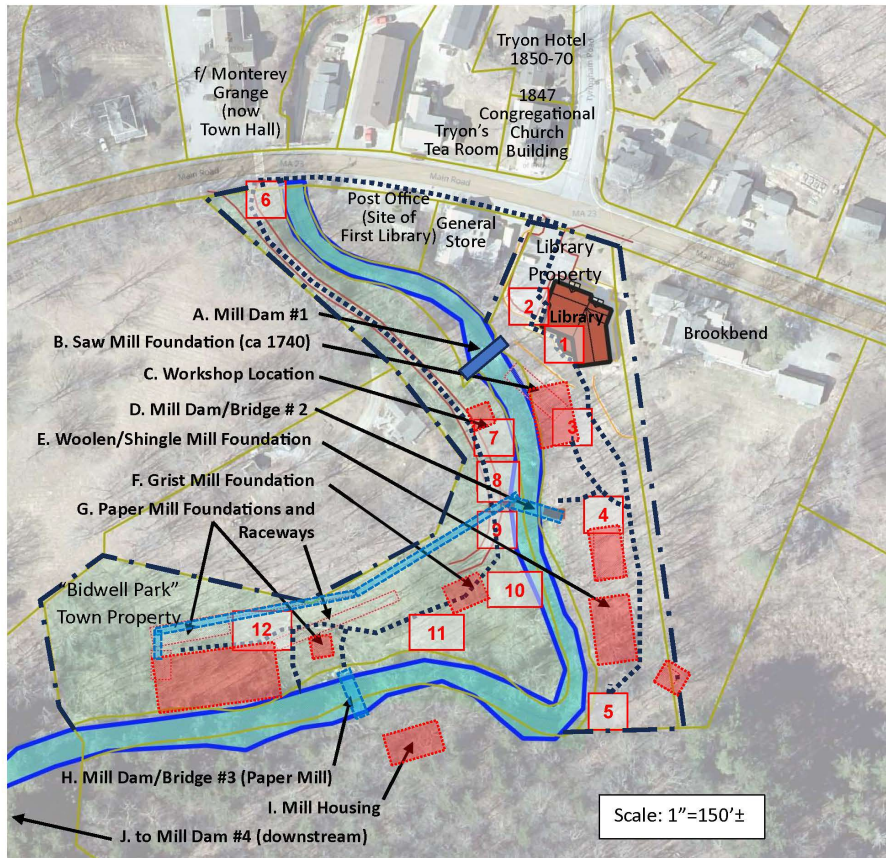
By aligning town recreation goals with the statewide goals presented in the SCORP, the town increases the likelihood of receiving grant funding to implement those projects.

7C. Management Needs, Potential Change of Use

The Open Space Committee has identified a number of projects that should be prioritized in the coming 7-year timeline. The first project is directly tied to the grant which has enabled the town to receive funding to create an Open Space and Recreation Plan. The Small Communities Grant Program requires the town to also apply for a PARC grant project. The town has identified trail/park improvements at Bidwell Park (see Figure 37.) This park suffered extensive tree damage in the past several years but has been cleaned up by the town’s DPW. The site is home to many of the town’s historic millsites and is a historic resource. The site has been researched by committee member Rob Hoogs, who has worked extensively with the nearby Bidwell House Museum. The site is a historic asset and should be improved for all Monterey residents. The goal will be to make the site as accessible as possible. The project involves improvements on both sides of the Konkapot River on both the Library property and Bidwell Park property. Both are owned by the town and have recently been improved through town and resident efforts.

Figure 37 Proposed Monterey Mills Interpretive Trail at Bidwell Park

MONTEREY MILLS INTERPRETIVE TRAIL SKETCH PLAN WITH SIGNAGE KEY - MARCH 2024



INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE KEY

LIBRARY PROPERTY

1. Introductory Overview Sign on Library Balcony
2. Introductory Overview Sign at Library Ramp
3. Mill Dam #1 (A) and Saw Mill (B)
4. Mill Dam/Bridge #2 (D) and Woolen/Shingle Mill (E)
5. Konkapot River Overlook

Bidwell Park Property

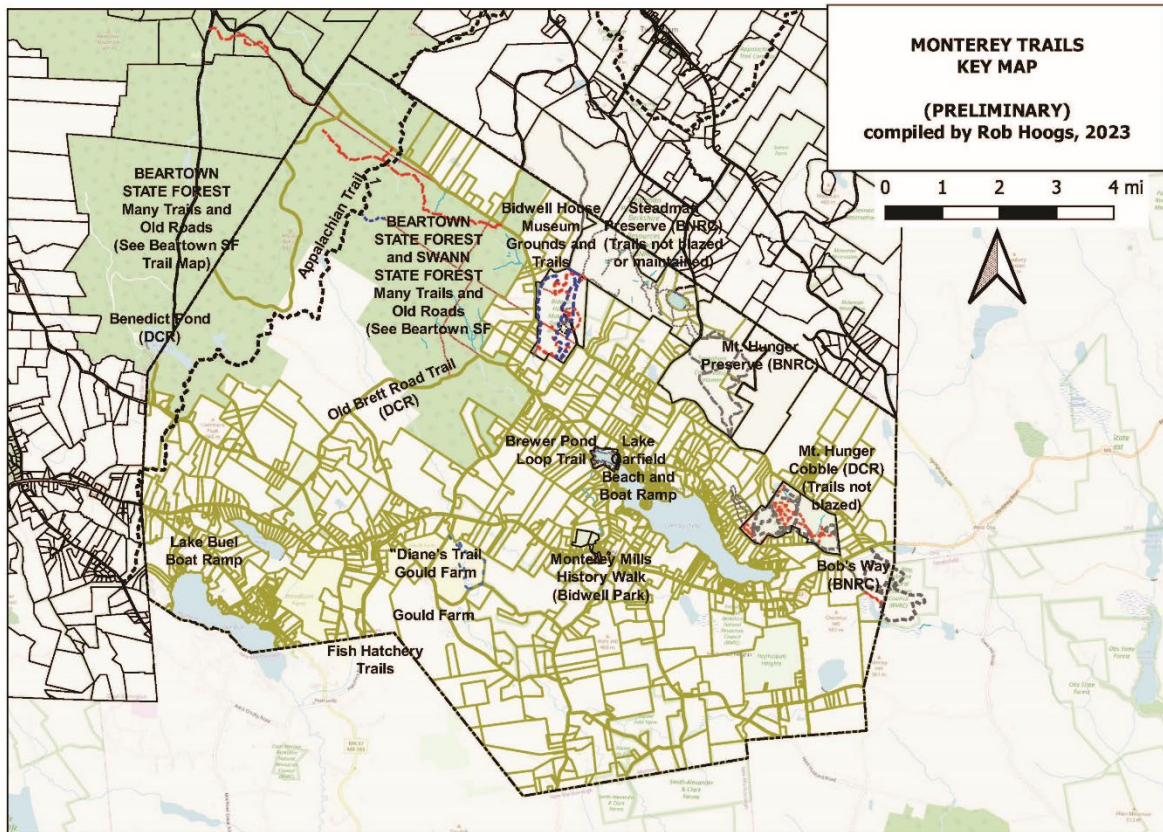
6. Introductory Overview Sign
7. Mill Dam1 (A), Saw Mill (B) and Workshop (C)
8. M.S. Bidwell Park Dedication Memorial
9. Mill Dam/Bridge 2 (D)
10. Grist Mill (F)
11. Mill Housing (I) across river
12. Paper Mill Facilities (G), Mill Dam# 3 (H), and downstream mill dam (J)

Plan B: Signage Key. Wetlands RDA 3/24

The OSRP Committee recommends that the town’s leadership bring the Community Preservation Act to the town meeting for consideration. The bylaw would make many of the priority projects identified by the survey, such as affordable housing, parks and recreation improvements, and historic preservation.

The OSRP survey showed a townwide desire for continued trails improvements, including trail cleanups, a trail guide (See Figure 38), more interconnected paths, and working with non-profit organizations such as BNRC. The OSRP Committee is committed to working with residents, town leadership, and the state to make continued improvements to the town’s outdoor recreation assets.

Figure 38 Monterey Trails mapped by OSRP Committee member Rob Hoogs



Fire Pavilion Rink

The volunteer fire department owns and maintains a covered pavilion which has been used by the town as a hockey rink over the past 50 years to teach children to skate and host youth and adult hockey teams. The rink is dependent upon sub-freezing temperatures to maintain the ice surface and warming temperatures have limited the season for ice for a number of years. During the past 3 or 4 ice seasons only 1 or 2 weeks have been cold enough for skating. The effort to install the rink each season is significant and local citizens have recently begun investigating options for extending the ice season. While this is not a town owned facility, it is used by a variety of town residents especially youth and teens.

Figure 39 Monterey Fire Pavilion



Figures 40 and 41- Examples of Rink Refrigeration System



Section 8: Goals and Objectives

In developing goals and actions for this OSRP, the Monterey Open Space and Recreation Plan Committee revisited the 2004 OSRP, as well as considered recommendations that emerged from the 2023 Master Plan, 2022 Watershed Based Plan for Lake Garfield, and 2020 MVP/HM PLANS.

Table 19. Goals, Objectives, and Actions

Recreation Goal 1 Improve recreational offerings in the town.
Objective 1.1: Create additional hiking/walking/biking trails in town.
Propose alternative paths for pedestrian connector between town beach and downtown area. Seek approval for next steps at future town meeting. Work with property owners willing to provide sale or easements to install trail.
Work with Parks commission to create group of town volunteers to maintain town trails. Create a plan for trails improvements and long-term maintenance of town trails. Implement work days.
Sponsor townwide trail/parks cleanup day.
Create town trails brochure/booklet, sell at Roadside, Library, Town Hall, General Store, area bookstores.
Work with BRPC to maintain and update information about outdoor recreation in the town on BerkshiresOutside.org
Work with Historical Society Commission and other town groups to create a History Trail at Bidwell Park and Monterey Library.
Consider adoption of Community Preservation Act to fund trail improvements, historic preservation, and affordable housing efforts in the town.
Work with BNRC to improve trails at Mount Hunger at Konkapot Ridge.
Partner with BNRC, DCR, and Bidwell House Museum to link or improve existing trails to create a continuous east/west trail linkage that would connect from Bob's Way to the other trails in Beartown State Forest, including the Appalachian Trail.
Add a bicycle maintenance station at Town Hall playground.
Partner with BNRC, Monterey Community Center, Mass Trails to install an accessible trail at MCC and Swann Dunlop Property.
Work with the Appalachian Trail Conservancy to make Monterey an Appalachian Trail Community

Recreation Objective 1.2. Improve access at Lake Garfield and Town Beach.

Work with State to install safety improvements at boat ramp, town beach interface..

Continue to monitor and remediate invasive aquatic plants in Lake Garfield.

Continue to monitor impacts and implementation of Lake Garfield winter drawdown to control invasive species and prevent ice and flooding damage during winter and spring.

Educate residents about the impact of phosphorus loading at the lake.

Continue improvements at Brewer's Pond trail and park.

Add additional kayak boat storage for residents at lake.

Recreation Objective 1.3. Enhance offerings at Monterey Community Center.

Develop an inventory and management plan for the removal of invasive species and encourage the use of native and pollinator friendly plantings in public and private projects..

Raise awareness of invasive species to residents through the Town's efforts and other informational/marketing materials

Work with MCC and SB to install Pavilion and bathroom improvements at MCC.

Install senior exercise equipment.

Investigate a potential accessible trail on site, apply for grant funding for installation.

Partner with BNRC to improve Swann Dunlop property.

Continue to explore future buiding expansion to support larger community groups during colder months and during inclement weather

Recreation Objective 1.4 Improve Ice Rink Facilities at Fire Pavilion Rink to ensure/extend ice season.

Work with town groups and active citizens, Monterey Volunteer Fire Department, and rink installers to obtain quotes and estimates to complete the project following State Procurement Requirements.

Recruit user groups from the surrounding area to help defray operations costs.

Fundraise, obtain grant funding, town appropriation, or other funding source to implement project.

Conservation Goal 2 Protect and preserve important conservation resources in the town.

Conservation Objective 2.1 Improve water quality Lake Garfield and Lake Buel..

Continue to monitor invasive species at lakes. Continue to remediate invasive species in lakes using..

Investigate the creation of a speed limit, horsepower limit, or other control to limit the impact of speedboats on lakeshore.

Install nature-based solutions to reduce impact of sedimentation and phosphorus loading at both town owned and private property.

Monitor water quality in Lake Garfield and Lake Buel and identify septic systems contributing to nutrient loading in the lakes.

Conservation Objective 2.2 Protect drinking water resources in the town.

Consider additional Wellhead protection districts on other wells not currently protected.

Identify additional well sites as backup water supplies.

Investigate options for centralized wastewater processing in town center.

Conservation Objective 2.3 Protect priority stream habitat in the town.

Work with property owners to protect riparian habitat in Rawson Brook.

Improve road crossings and culverts to ensure connectivity and adequate flow rates in flood situations.

Partner with Trout Unlimited, the Berkshire Fish Hatchery, and New Marlborough to monitor conditions in Konkapot River and improve stream habitat.

Work with town tree warden to create a street tree plan for town. Identify diseased or damaged trees and replace with a variety of native trees.

Consider a stormwater bylaw and updated wetlands bylaw to adequately handle increased precipitation events.

Conservation Objective 2.4 Partner with other groups to conserve high priority lands.

Identify Chapter 61 priority parcels, when and if those properties are listed for sale, exercise right of first refusal to purchase properties.

Work with town tree warden to create a street tree plan for town. Identify diseased or damaged trees and replace with a variety of native trees.

Work with property owners to protect additional lands through enrolling in APR, CR, or Chapter 61 programs.

Develop an inventory and management plan for the removal of invasive species and encourage the use of native and pollinator friendly plantings in public and private projects.

Raise awareness of invasive species to residents through the Town's efforts and other informational/marketing materials

Partner with BNRC, Gould Farm, Monterey Preservation Land Trust, and others to identify important parcels for acquisition and protection.

Consider adoption of Scenic Road bylaw to protect important viewsheds and roadside stone walls in the town.

Section 9: Seven Year Action Plan

This Seven-Year Action Plan below established goals with associated objectives and actions with help from community input and integrated with other community planning efforts and their associated public processes. Continued Town commitment and citizen support are essential to accomplish these goals. Many of the listed actions reflect priorities and recommendations that have been in development for many years, and some will undoubtedly continue beyond seven years. The Town's ability to implement any of the given objectives is also dependent on the current budget and available funding for a given year. Figure 42 shows some of the high priority action items on a map of the town.

Figure 42 Monterey OSRP Action Map

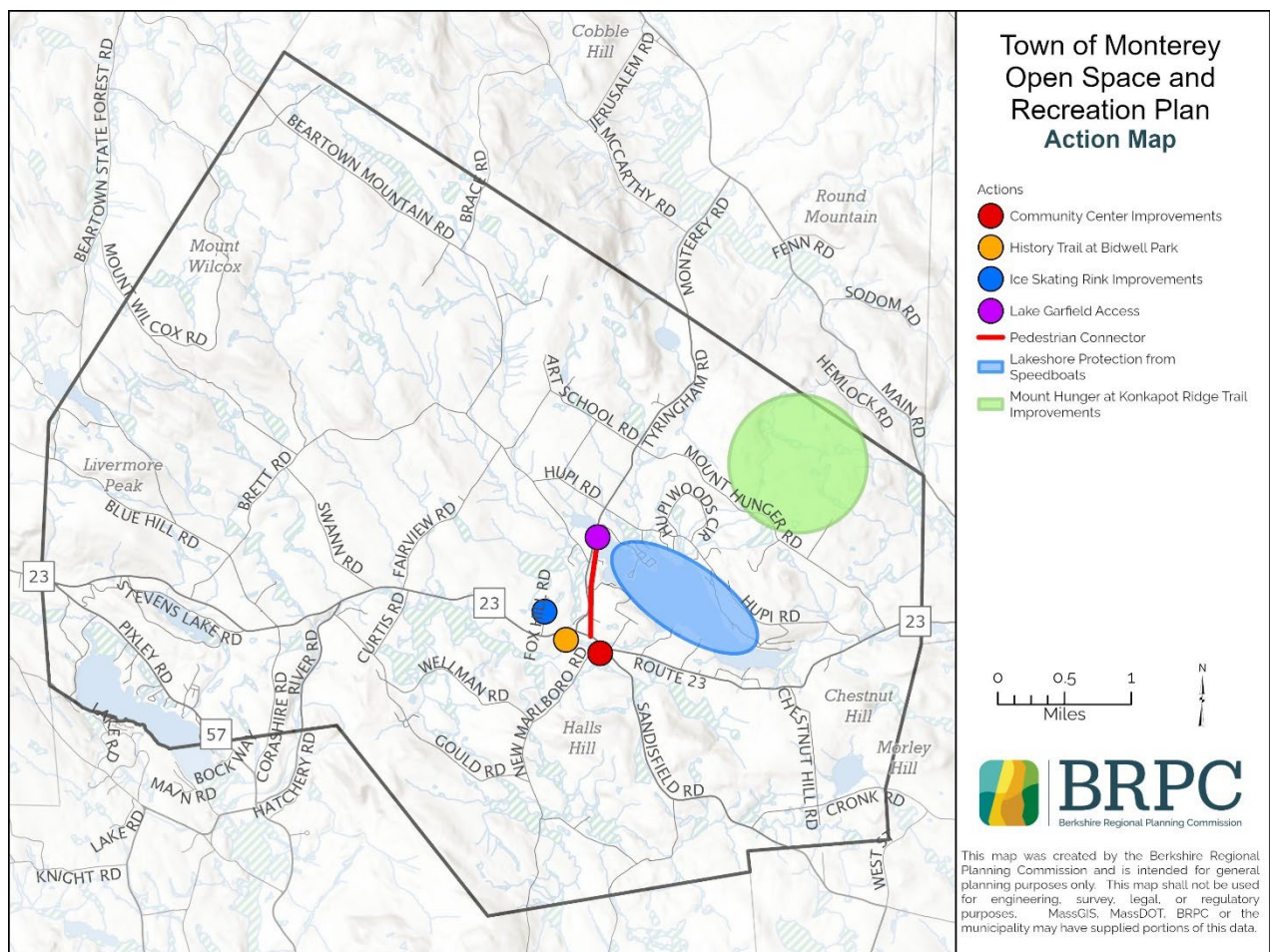


Table 20. Seven-year Action Table

Open Space and Recreation Seven Year Action Plan								
Priority Number	Task #		Activity	Responsible Entity	Time Frame	Cost to the Town	Potential Funding Source	
	O.1	Goal	Improve recreational offerings in the town.					
	O.1.1	Objective	Create additional hiking/walking/biking trails in town.					
High	O.1.1.1	Action	Propose alternative paths for pedestrian connector between town beach and downtown area. Seek approval for next steps at future town meeting. Work with property owners willing to provide sale or easements to install trail.	Select Board, residents, DPW	Ongoing	\$\$\$-\$\$\$\$	MassTrails Program, Complete Streets, Shared Streets Program	
High	O.1.1.2	Action	Create group of town volunteers to maintain town trails. Create a plan for trails improvements and long-term maintenance of town trails. Implement work days.	Town Citizens, Parks Commission, Land Trust Members	0-3 years	n/a-\$	MassTrails Program, Private Funds such as Solomon Foundation	
High	O.1.1.3	Action	Sponsor townwide trail/parks cleanup day.	Town Citizens, Parks Commission, Land Trust Members	1-3 years	\$	MassTrails Program	
High	O.1.1.4	Action	Work with Historical Commission and other town groups to create a History Trail at Bidwell Park.	Town Citizens, Parks Commission, Land Trust Members	1-3 years	\$\$-\$	Apply for PARC Grant Funding- July, 2024 per requirements of Small Communities OSRP Reimbursement Grant Program	
High	O.1.1.5	Action	Consider adoption of Community Preservation Act to fund trail improvements, historic preservation, and affordable housing efforts in the town.	Town Citizens, Select Board, Parks Commission, Land Trust Members	0-5 years	n/a	Community Preservation Coalition	
High	O.1.1.6	Action	Work with BNRC to improve trails at Mount Hunger at Konkapot Ridge.	BNRC, Town Citizens, Select Board, Parks Commission, Land Trust Members	Ongoing	n/a	MassTrails Program	
High	O.1.1.7	Action	Partner with BNRC, DCR, and Bidwell House Museum to link or improve existing trails to create a continuous east/west trail linkage that would connect from Bob's Way to the other trails in Beartown State Forest, including the Appalachian Trail.	BNRC, DCR, Town Citizens, Select Board, Parks Commission, Land Trust Members	4-7 years	\$\$-\$	MassTrails Program	
Low	O.1.1.8	Action	Add a bicycle maintenance station at Town Hall playground.	Parks Commission, Select Board, Citizens	4-7 years	\$\$-\$	MassTrails Program	

Medium	O.1.1.9	Action	Partner with BNRC, Monterey Community Center, Mass Trails to install an accessible trail at MCC and Swann Dunlop Property.	Conservation Commission, MCC, BNRC,	0-5 years	n/a-\$	Community One Stop for Growth, Planning Assistance Grant, Land use Planning Grants	
Medium	O.1.1.10	Action	Create town trails brochure/booklet, sell at Roadside, Library, Town Hall, General Store, area bookstores.	Town Citizens, Parks Commission, Land Trust Members	1-3 years	\$\$-	MassTrails Program, Private Funds such as Solomon Foundation	
Medium	O.1.1.11	Action	Work with BRPC to maintain and update information about outdoor recreation in the town on BerkshiresOutside.org	BRPC, Town Citizens, Parks Commission	Ongoing	n/a	N/A	
Low	O.1.1.12	Action	Work with the Appalanchian Trail Conservancy to make Monterey an Appalanchian Trail Community.	Appalanchian Trail Conservancy, Town Citizens	2-7 years	n/a	N/A	
	O.1.2	Objective	Improve access at Lake Garfield and Town Beach.					
High	O.1.2.1	Action	Work with State to install safety improvements at boat ramp, town beach interface.	State of Massachusetts, Select Board, residents, DPW	0-5 years	n/a	The Boating Infrastructure Grant Program,	
High	O.1.2.2	Action	Continue to monitor and remediate invasive aquatic plants in Lake Garfield.	Lake Garfield Working Group, Friends of Lake Garfield, residents, Select Board, DPW	Ongoing	\$\$-	Section 319 Nonpoint Source Competitive Grants Program, Stormwater MS4 Municipal Assistance Grant Program	
High	O.1.2.3	Action	Continue to monitor impacts and implementation of Lake Garfield winter drawdown to control invasive species and prevent ice and flooding damage during winter and spring.	Lake Garfield Working Group	Ongoing	\$	Section 319 Nonpoint Source Competitive Grants Program, Stormwater MS4 Municipal Assistance Grant Program	
High	O.1.2.4	Action	Educate residents about the impact of phosphorus loading at the lake.	Lake Garfield Working Group	Ongoing	\$	Section 319 Nonpoint Source Competitive Grants Program, Stormwater MS4 Municipal Assistance Grant Program	
Medium	O.1.2.5	Action	Continue improvements at Brewer's Pond trail and park.	Select Board, residents, DPW	Ongoing	\$	MassTrails Program, Private Funds such as Solomon Foundation	
Medium	O.1.2.6	Action	Add additional kayak boat storage for residents at lake.	Parks Commission, residents, DPW	0-3 years	\$	MassTrails Program, Private Funds such as Solomon Foundation	

	0.1.3	Objective	Enhance offerings at Monterey Community Center.				
High	0.1.3.1	Action	Develop an inventory and management plan for the removal of invasive species and encourage the use of native and pollinator friendly plantings in public and private projects.	MCC, Parks Commission, Conservation Commission, Native Plants Working Group, residents	0-3 years	\$\$-\$	Natural Resource Damages Program Restoration Funds
High	0.1.3.2	Action	Raise awareness of invasive species to residents through the Town's efforts and other informational/marketing materials	MCC, Parks Commission, Conservation Commission, Native Plants Working Group, residents	Ongoing	\$	Natural Resource Damages Program Restoration Funds
High	0.1.3.3	Action	Work with MCC and SB to install Pavilion and bathroom improvements at MCC.	MCC, SB, Conservation Commission, residents	0-3 years	\$\$-\$-\$	Town Funds, Parkland Acquisitions and Renovations for Communities Program
Medium	0.1.3.4	Action	Install senior exercise equipment.	MCC, Parks Commission, Conservation Commission, residents	0-3 years	\$\$-\$	Parkland Acquisitions and Renovations for Communities Program
Medium	0.1.3.5	Action	Investigate a potential accessible trail on site, apply for grant funding for installation.	MCC, Parks Commission, Conservation Commission, residents	2-5 years	\$\$-\$	MassTrails
Medium	0.1.3.6	Action	Partner with BNRC to improve Swann Dunlop property.	BNRC, MCC, Parks Commission, Conservation Commission, residents	2-5 years	N/A-\$	Mass Trails, BNRC, Other
Low	0.1.3.7	Action	Continue to explore minor future building expansion to support larger community groups during colder months and during inclement weather	MCC, SB, residents	1-7 years	\$\$-\$-\$	Parkland Acquisitions and Renovations for Communities Program
	0.1.4	Objective	Improve Ice Rink Facilities at Fire Pavilion Rink to ensure/extend ice season.				
High	0.1.4.1	Action	Work with town groups and active citizens, Monterey Volunteer Fire Department, and rink installers to obtain quotes and estimates to complete the project following State Procurement Requirements.	Monterey Volunteer Fire Department, residents, skating and hockey organizations, ice rink manufacturers and installers	1 year	\$\$-\$	Parkland Acquisitions and Renovations for Communities Program
Medium	0.1.4.2	Action	Recruit user groups from the surrounding area to help defray operations costs.	Monterey Volunteer Fire Department, residents, skating and hockey organizations, ice rink manufacturers and installers	1-2 years	N/A-\$	Parkland Acquisitions and Renovations for Communities Program
Medium	0.1.4.3	Action	Fundraise, obtain grant funding, town appropriation, or other funding source to implement project.	Monterey Volunteer Fire Department, residents, skating and hockey organizations, ice rink manufacturers and installers	2-4 years	\$\$-\$-\$	Parkland Acquisitions and Renovations for Communities Program

	O.2	Goal	Protect and preserve important conservation resources in the town.				
	O.2.1	Objective	Improve water quality Lake Garfield and Lake Buel.				
High	O.2.1.1	Action	Continue to monitor invasive species at lakes. Continue to remediate invasive species in lakes using.	Town Administrator, Town Planner	Ongoing	\$\$	Landscape Partnership Program, Local Acquisitions for Natural Diversity, Mass. Land and Water Conservation Fund, MassWildlife Habitat Management Grant Program, Urban and Community Forestry Challenge Grants
High	O.2.1.2	Action	Investigate the creation of a speed limit, horsepower limit, or other control to limit the impact of speedboats on lakeshore.	Lake Garfield Working Group, Harbormaster, Conservation Commission, residents, Select Board	0-3 years	N/A	Community One Stop for Growth, Federal 604b Water Quality Management Planning Grant Program, Natural Resources Damages Program Restoration Funds,
Medium	O.2.1.3	Action	Install nature-based solutions to reduce impact of sedimentation and phosphorous loading at both town owned and private property.	DPW, Town Planner	Ongoing	\$	Landscape Partnership Program, Local Acquisitions for Natural Diversity, Mass. Land and Water Conservation Fund, MassWildlife Habitat Management Grant Program, Urban and Community Forestry Challenge Grants
Medium	O.2.1.4	Action	Monitor water quality in Lake Garfield and Lake Buel and identify septic systems contributing to nutrient loading in the lakes.	Mass DOT, DPW, Town Planner	Ongoing	\$	Section 319 Nonpoint Source Competitive Grants Program, Stormwater MS4 Municipal Assistance Grant Program
	O.2.2	Objective	Protect drinking water resources in the town.				
Medium	O.2.2.1	Action	Consider additional Wellhead protection districts on other wells not currently protected.	Planning Board, Conservation Commission, Select Board, Monterey Water Company	0-3 years	\$	Drinking Water Supply Protection Grant Program, Landscape Partnership Program, Local Acquisitions for Natural Diversity, Mass. Land and Water Conservation Fund, MassWildlife Habitat Management Grant Program, Urban and Community Forestry Challenge Grants
Medium	O.2.2.2	Action	Identify additional well sites as backup water supplies.	Planning Board, Conservation Commission, Select Board, Monterey Water Company	2-5 years	\$\$-\$	Drinking Water Supply Protection Grant Program, Mass Land and Water Conservation Fund
Low	O.2.2.3	Action	Investigate options for centralized wastewater processing in town center.	Select Board, residents, DPW, Monterey Water Company	4-7 years	\$\$-\$\$\$\$	Section 319 Nonpoint Source Competitive Grants Program, Stormwater MS4 Municipal Assistance Grant Program

	0.2.3	Objective	Protect priority stream habitat in the town.				
High	0.2.3.1	Action	Work with property owners to protect riparian habitat in Rawson Brook.	Residents, non-profit organizations.	Ongoing	\$	Landscape Partnership Program, Local Acquisitions for Natural Diversity, Mass. Land and Water Conservation Fund, MassWildlife Habitat Management Grant Program, Urban and Community Forestry Challenge Grants
High	0.2.3.2	Action	Improve road crossings and culverts to ensure connectivity and adequate flow rates in flood situations.	DPW, Select Board, Conservation Commission, residents.	Ongoing	\$\$-\$\$\$\$	Culvert Replacement Municipal Assistance Grant Program
Medium	0.2.3.3	Action	Partner with Trout Unlimited, the Berkshire Fish Hatchery, and New Marlborough to monitor conditions in Konkapot River and improve stream habitat.	Various	Ongoing	\$	Culvert Replacement Municipal Assistance Grant Program
Medium	0.2.3.4	Action	Consider a stormwater bylaw and updated wetlands bylaw to adequately handle increased precipitation events.	Planning Board, Conservation Commission, Select Board, residents.	0-3 years	\$	Section 319 Nonpoint Source Competitive Grants Program, Stormwater MS4 Municipal Assistance Grant Program
	0.2.4	Objective	Partner with other groups to conserve high-priority lands.				
High	0.2.4.1	Action	Identify Chapter 61 priority parcels, when and if those properties are listed for sale, exercise right of first refusal to purchase properties.	Select Board, residents, landowners, non-profits	Ongoing	\$\$\$\$	Landscape Partnership Program, Local Acquisitions for Natural Diversity, Mass. Land and Water Conservation Fund, MassWildlife Habitat Management Grant Program, Urban and Community Forestry Challenge Grants
High	0.2.4.2	Action	Work with town tree warden to create a street tree plan for town. Identify diseased or damaged trees and replace with a variety of native trees.	Tree Warden, DPW, Conservation Commission	Ongoing	\$	Natural Resource Damages Program Restoration Funds
High	0.2.4.3	Action	Work with property owners to protect additional lands through enrolling in APR, CR, or Chapter 61 programs.	Conservation Commission, residents, non-profits, State of Massachusetts	Ongoing	\$\$-\$\$	Farm Viability Enhancement Program, APR Improvement Program, Stewardship Assistance and Resoration on APRs, Matching Enterprise Grants for Agriculture Program, Food Security Infrastructure Grant Program
High	0.2.4.4	Action	Develop an inventory and management plan for the removal of invasive species and encourage the use of native and pollinator friendly plantings in public and private projects.	MCC, Parks Commission, Conservation Commission, Native Plants Working Group, residents	0-3 years	\$\$-\$\$	Natural Resource Damages Program Restoration Funds
High	0.2.4.5	Action	Raise awareness of invasive species to residents through the Town's efforts and other informational/marketing materials	MCC, Parks Commission, Conservation Commission, Native Plants Working Group, residents	Ongoing	\$	Natural Resource Damages Program Restoration Funds
Medium	0.2.4.6	Action	Partner with BNRC, Gould Farm, Monterey Preservation Land Trust, and others to identify important parcels for acquisition and protection.	Various	Ongoing	\$	Landscape Partnership Program, Local Acquisitions for Natural Diversity, Mass. Land and Water Conservation Fund, MassWildlife Habitat Management Grant Program, Urban and Community Forestry Challenge Grants
Medium	0.2.4.7	Action	Consider adoption of Scenic Road bylaw to protect important viewsheds in the town.	Planning Board, Select Board, residents.	0-3 years	\$	Community One Stop for Growth, Planning Assistance Grant, Land use Planning Grants

Section 10: Public Comments

. The OSRP was posted for public comment on the town's website from May 27th, 2024 until June 27, 2024. Several thoughtful comments were received from the public and included in the document. The OSRP Committee thanks all townspeople for their contributions to the final document.

Many committee members also provided valuable feedback on many iterations of the draft document. The work of Chair Margy Abbott, Secretary Susan Cooper, and committee member Rob Hoogs all put in many hours of work and provided insight and guidance on the process.

Section 11:

References

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Town of Monterey, 2023. *Master Plan, Town of Monterey, MA*, Monterey, MA.

Appendices

Appendix A- OSRP Survey Text

Monterey: Open Space & Recreation Questionnaire

1. Introduction

The Town of Monterey is developing an update to the 2004 Open Space & Recreation Plan and needs your help! Your input will help guide the planning process and determine the future of recreation and open space in town.

The plan will make Monterey eligible for state reimbursement grant programs for the improvement of recreation areas within town and the protection of open spaces.

This questionnaire is open to year-round residents, seasonal residents, second homeowners, and renters. All responses will be confidential.

This questionnaire consists of 16 questions and should take about 10 minutes to complete. The survey will be open from January 15th at noon until February 28th at midnight.

The following questions examine interest and opinions regarding the future preservation of open space in Monterey. Open space is defined as land that has not been developed for residential, commercial, or industrial uses and includes publicly and privately owned land. Areas with particular interest in conservation and recreation include:

1. Land that contributes to the public water supply;
2. Forests, fields, and agricultural lands;
3. Wetlands;
4. Rivers, streams, and lakes;
5. Parks and other recreation lands;
6. Wildlife or animal habitats; and
7. Land that preserves scenic views or town character.

Please answer all of the following questions. Thank you!

1. Choose up to **five (5)** activities that you enjoy doing in Monterey.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bicycling | <input type="checkbox"/> Horseback riding |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bird watching | <input type="checkbox"/> Hunting / trapping |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Boating /
canoeing/kayaking | <input type="checkbox"/> Playgrounds / swings / slides |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Court sports (tennis,
basketball, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Running / jogging |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Field sports
(soccer, baseball, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Skateboarding / BMX / roller blading |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Swimming | <input type="checkbox"/> Skiing - cross country |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing / ice fishing | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gardening | Snowshoeing <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hiking / walking | Snowmobiling |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) | <input type="checkbox"/> Dog Walking |

2. How often do you visit in a typical year, and which is your favorite Monterey location?

	Very Frequently (15+ times/year)	Frequently (6-14 times/year)	Occasionally (1-5 times/year)	Never or
Unfamiliar Lake Garfield/Boating	0	0	0	0
Lake Buel	0	0	0	0
Greene Park	0	0	0	0
Bidwell Park (across from Town)	0	0	0	0
Hall/Greene Park (Monterey Town)	0	0	0	0
Community Center Grounds	0	0	0	0
Bob's	0	0	0	0
Steadman Pond	0	0	0	0
Diane'	0	0	0	0
Bidwell House/Grounds	0	0	0	0
Brewer's Pond Trail	0	0	0	0
Appalachian Trail	0	0	0	0
Local Farms	0	0	0	0
Firehouse Pavillion/Rink/Playground	0	0	0	0
Monterey Preservation Land Trust/BNRC Mount Hunger Trail	0	0	0	0
Benedict Pond/Beartown State Forest	0	0	0	0

Tell us about your favorite place in Monterey.

3. What suggestions do you have for improving your favorite places in Monterey?

4. Which of the following are activities you would be willing to participate in to improve Open Space/Recreation in Monterey? (Check all that apply)

- Donate equipment or materials.
- Teach a class/Lead an activity.
- Donate land or money for open space projects (potentially leading to tax benefits)
- Provide an easement on your property for an open space project.
- Attend a meeting or join a committee.
- Support town acquisition of important open space land/ pay additional taxes for Open Space

projects.

Donate to or support non-profit organizations such as Monterey Preservation Land Trust, Berkshire Natural Resources Council, or Trustees of the Reservations.

Shop at a local farmer's market, support local farmers.

Assist with the production of a Monterey Trail Guide (Similar to New

Marlborough's) Participate in an annual or semi-annual trail day (cleanup,

maintenance, or construction) If you have other ideas to protect open spaces in Monterey, tell us about that here?

5. Does Monterey need more recreational opportunities for: (check all that apply)

- Youth
- Adults
- People with disabilities
- Pets
- Don't know/ neutral
- Elaborate on your response here.

6. Would you use adult/senior exercise equipment if it was installed at a town park? If yes, where would you prefer it to be installed (Community Center, Greene Park, Brewer's Pond, other), or would you support it's installation?

Yes

No

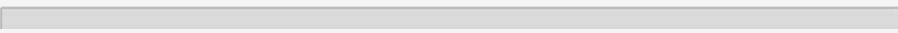
Where would you prefer it?

7. What do you think is the most important resource in Monterey to be conserved (note- this does not have to be your favorite)?

8. During the Master Plan Survey process, the infrastructure project most supported by the 385 respondents was for Bike and Pedestrian Paths (followed by Solar Energy and Environmental Resilience projects.)

If a pedestrian/multi use path was constructed between downtown and the town beach (either on or off road), how much of a tax increase (percentage, 0-3%) would you be willing to support to fund the project?

I would not support this

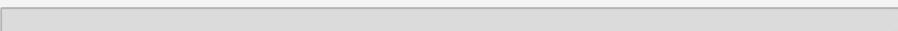


9. Green Corridors are landscape scale, connected tracts of natural land (often forested lands or river systems) that enable organisms to move between areas to protect ecological and genetic diversity and allow organisms to adapt to climate change. Would you support the town partnering with other communities (Tyringham, New Marlborough, etc.) or non-profit organizations (BNRC, Trustees, etc.) to protect these corridors?

I would not support

I am

I emphatically support



10. What improvements would you support at the Community Center and grounds?

Trail network on grounds

Outdoor Pavillion with an additional indoor restroom that supports the outdoor pavilion Additional parking

Building expansion for additional programming space and storage.

— Partner with BNRC to implement improvements at MCC and Swan Preserve (across 23 from CC)

Barbecues/Grills/Picnic tables on site.

Other (please specify)

11. Which of the following conservation practices would you be willing to implement on your own property?

Install rain gardens and/or vegetative buffers to reduce runoff and nutrient loading in Monterey lakes, rivers, and streams.

Install shades or light fixtures that decrease light pollution (dark skies improvements)

Reduce use of insecticides, herbicides, fertilizers to reduce infiltration into town water bodies

Remove invasive species

Plant native species and pollinator friendly species

Provide an easement or sale of land to support trail improvements in the town

Other (please specify)

12. Use this space to tell us about something we missed or other concerns regarding open space in Monterey?

Monterey: Open Space & Recreation Questionnaire

2. Demographics

Questions in this section are intended to gather basic demographic information about the questionnaire respondents.

13. Are you a year-round resident, part-time resident, or visitor of Monterey?

- Year-round resident
 Part-time resident
 Visitor

14. If your answers represent other members of your household, please indicate the number of people and their age (including yourself). For example, a household of two people, both are age 50-59 would select from column "2 people" and row "50-59".

	1 person	2 people	3 people	4 people	5 people	6 people
Under 10 years old	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
² 0-29	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
⁴ 0-49	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
⁶ 0-69	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

15. How do you get information about open space issues in Monterey?

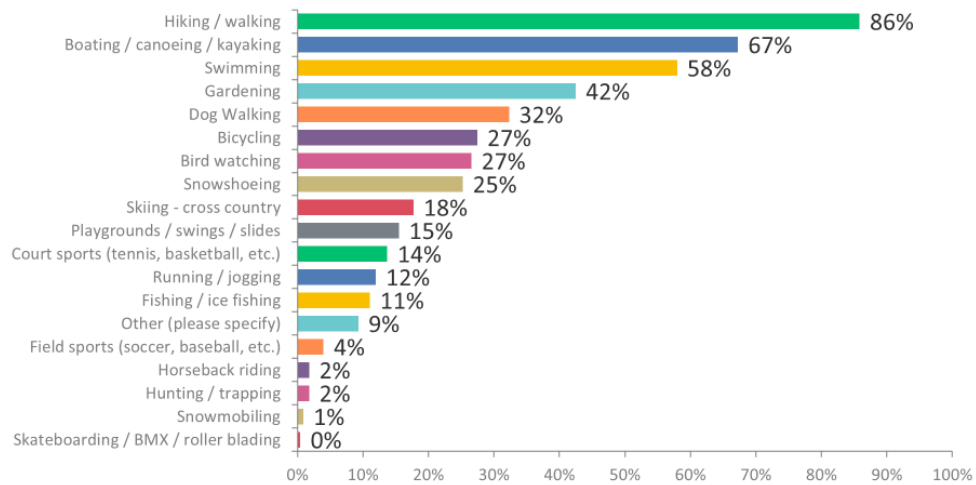
- Monterey News
 Monterey Google Group
 E-mail notice from town hall
 Posters around town
 Other (please specify)

16. If you would like to receive information about how the Open Space and Recreation planning process is progressing and receive public announcements about the project, please provide your email address below.

Appendix B- OSRP Survey Results/Individual Responses

Q1: Choose up to five (5) activities that you enjoy doing in Monterey.

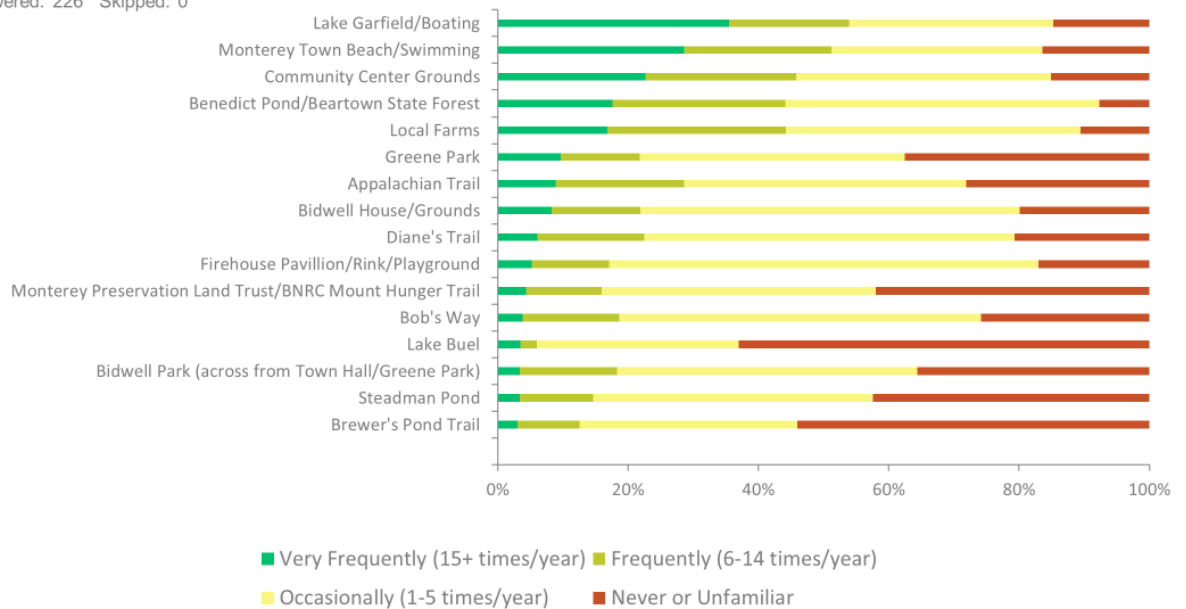
Answered: 226 Skipped: 0



Powered by SurveyMonkey

Q2: How often do you visit in a typical year, and which is your favorite Monterey location? (sorted most frequently greatest to least)

Answered: 226 Skipped: 0



Powered by SurveyMonkey

Question 2

Tell us about your favorite place in Monterey.

Backroads
Beach, General Store
Beartown State Forest ,
hiking loop
Beartown
Beartown
Beartown
Beartown Mountain
Road and Beartown State
Forest
Beartown Mtn Forest
Beartown St Forest,
great variety during any
season.
Beartown State Forest
Beartown State Forest
Beartown State Forest
Beartown State Forest
Beartown State Forest
Beartown State Forest -
4 seasons of fun (but am
greatly annoyed by new
high parking fees with no
discount for anyone but MA
residents)
Beartown State Forest
at the end of Beartown
Road.
Beartown, Benedict
pond
Benedict Pond
Benedict Pond
Benedict Pond - all
seasons
Benedict Pond trail
Benedict pond was my
favorite place, but I haven't
been there since they are
now charging \$30. for an
out of state plate, and they
have discontinued the out
of state summer pass.
Benedict Pond without a
doubt.
Beware pond trail
because it's near my house

Bidwell
Bidwell House Museum
Bidwell Park
Bidwell Park
Bidwell Park has special
resonance for me. A great
place for quiet
contemplation.
Bidwell property
Bob's Trail
Bob's Trail
Bobs way
Brewers Pond by the
dam
Community Center
Community Center
Definitely the town
beach
Diane's trail
Diane's Trail
Diane's trail and Bidwell
house woods for walkin
Diane's trail
Diane's Trail
dirt roads
Dirt Roads to walk or
Bike
Garfield
Gould Farm gravel pit
Greene Park
hiking trails
Hunger mountain
Hunger Mountain State
Forest trails (daily) 300+
times/year
Hupi Rd., where I live,
at the top of the garden
every morning for sunrise
I like walking though
bear town state park at the
entrance on Beartown
mountain road
I love my backyard and
gardens, and love the town
beach. my family has spent
countless hours at each.

it used to be the
general store
Lake
Lake Garfield. We are
new to the lake
community. We love it.
lake buel
Lake Garfield
Lake Garfield
Lake Garfield
Lake Garfield
Lake Garfield
Lake Garfield
Lake Garfield
Lake Garfield
Lake Garfield
Lake Garfield
Lake Garfield
Lake Garfield
Lake Garfield
Lake Garfield
Lake Garfield (not
necessarily the public
beach part)
lake garfield and
brakenbrae farm stand.
and roadside cafe when it's
open. also love the dump
Lake Garfield and my
property
Lake Garfield Beach
Lake Garfield is the
jewel of Monterey :-)
Lake Garfield!
Lake Garfield!
Lake Garfield,
concerned about milfoil and
jet ski noise pollution
Lake Garfield, live on
the lake
Lake Garfield. I row
most days in the summer,
fish, and own a house on
the lake.

Lake Garfield--it is beautiful and a wonderful place to see wildlife and kayak when there are not too many motor boats.

Lake Garfield

Lake Garfield

MCC, Church, or Swap Shop

Monterey community center. 1. Brings people together, 2. community garden

Monterey Community Center

Monterey Preservation Land Trust is a treasure.

Monterey Town Beach and Diane's Trail

Mount Hunger state forest

Mount Hunger Trail.

Mt. Hunger Peak (NOT Hunger Mountain trail) near cemetery off Hunger Mountain Rd was an awesome surprise find

(almost no mention or even way to google for it because of conflation with Hunger Mountain)

My boathouse

My family loves Lake Garfield and Brewer's Pond Trail!

My family often visits Benedict Pond, Bob's Way, Diane's Trail. We love the

new playground at Greene Park. We love the beach in the summer.

My home on Stevens Lake!

My own family summer homestead on Lake Buel

Our lakeside home, allowing for our most frequent activities.

Quiet country roads for cycling

Road and trail around Stevens Lake (where I live)

Sitting on a rock I call "Stillpoint" at Benedict Pond.

State forest behind my house on Hupi Road

Steadman is terribly infested with Ticks.

Dangerous to go there and needs to be remediated. I had more than 100 ticks on me the last time I walked there.

Steadman, Beartown/Benedict Pond and Lake Garfield Beach

The "real Mount Hunger" (summit) on Hunger Mountain State Forest land and surrounding trails

The Appalachian Trail heading north from Benedict Pond

The Bear Town State Forest trails between Hupi Rd and Hunger Mountain Rd

The Bidwell trails

The church at the center of town - coffee club, food pantry, etc.

the community center and the grounds

The deck at my house with view across valley

The falls at Bidwell park

The lake!

The lake! And we live on Hupi so love the MT Huger trails behind our house

The library

The Library!

The town beach

The undeveloped shores of Lake Garfield.

this is a question for visitors; I don't visit, I live here

Top of the gravel quarry, Gould Farm

Town beach

Trails on Gould Farm property

Walking along Curtis road. Dianes Trail

Wellman road for walking. Roads around Gould farm/dianes trail

Question 3

What suggestions do you have for improving your favorite places in Monterey?

1) Allow homeowners on Lake Buel to expand their homes more than the current zoning allows, as long as it doesn't infringe on the Lake. 2) Add additional Bike Paths on the main roads.

1) Support the construction of a pavilion at the Monterey Community Center 2) Develop a trail at the Monterey Community Center property

A cooperatively owned food market or farmers market with healthy food essentials in a location accessible to town center such as in the old school house or even a small grocery food truck parked at the library. They do this in Japan to add food security to aging populations in mountainous climates with spread out populations similar to ours.

A rail path from the beach to the water would greatly help the elderly and/or disabled to swim at the town beach.

A walking path around Monterey

Adding a Pickle ball court.

Adult swings

banning wave boats

Better parking and allowing the use of the town hall bathrooms without getting yelled at

Bidwell Park, remove dam

Brewers pond trail is not a complete loop and impossible to exit onto Tyringham Rd with dog.

Build a tennis court

Build Tennis and pickleball courts

Change the parking fee structure at Beartown State Forest to accommodate frequent non-MA resident visitors (ie season pass)

Clearer indications of where to park-not signs, but cleared areas.

Community purchase of Monterey General Store

Complete renovation of softball field infield so that it's playable come Spring.

Complete renovation of softball field infield so that it's playable come Spring.

Connecting trails to go from Brewer Trail, for example, to center of town.

Continue the beautification of Bidwell Park

Continue the great lifeguard/goose poop cleaning at the lake.

Continue to promote the ecological health of Lake Garfield

Continue weed control

Create affordable housing opportunities (with hopes to attract young families); make homes deed restricted to preclude second/multiple home owners or real estate rental investment. Set

up a Monterey volunteer trail maintenance club (possibly affiliated with parks and rec) to coordinate efforts to maintain trails regardless of trail ownership (with ownership permission of course)

Create bike and walking paths in the area next to the Konkapot.

Disallow motorboats on Lake Garfield; at least limit jet skis and allow electric motors or minimum HP only

Dog park

Easier walking accessibility

eliminate snowmobile and dirt bikes, increase bird watching, create a dog park

Enforce no dogs on the beach and enforce leash law in other town parks

Ensure no hunting in vicinity of trails where hikers may be unaware of season. It's hard to see how recreational snowmobiling (as fun as it is) is good from an environmental/wildlife perspective. Limit dates and hours?

Expansion :-)

fallen tree removal

Fine as they are

Hope General Store will open soon

I did not even know there was a Mount Hunger trail or a Brewer's Pond trail! I probably pass it every time I go to my home! So well maintained trails and better signage would be my answer.

I have none

I love Lake Garfield and I can't think of anything to improve.

I use the town beach a lot. Love the shade, and the view of the lake. I wish the town had bought the Amadon house when it was on the market. The boat landing seems dangerous to me, I actually fell there from tire trackers in the sand. My arm is still sore, (this happened over a year ago). Also the beach would be so much nicer if that strip of land that belongs to the house was part of the beach. I know they want to rebuild the cottage, maybe the town could do an exchange?

I wish there were tennis courts available somewhere. I would love sidewalks to walk more safely along Main Road and Tyringham Road (particularly the part between town center and the beach).

I would love for there to be some pickleball courts and a ping pong table somewhere. It would also be nice to have some outdoor exercise equipment in a park.

I'd like to see trails established and maintained through the Monterey Land Trust property. Seems to be a wasted opportunity. New Marlborough has several properties that are very user friendly.

I'd like to be able to safely walk or bike to more of my favorite places in town.

Improve ice rink pavilion surface and boards; add refrigeration equipment if possible

Improve Lake Garfield parking and beach area. Veterans park needs improvements. Looking quite sad with the wood planks showing.

Improve the section of Old Beartown Road that runs from the lower gate into the State Forest to the gate where it joins Benedict Pond Road

Improve the weed growth

Improve trail access everywhere; add sidewalks and bike lanes. Allow or improve access to private protected lands.

In Season Full Time Life Guards

Increase lot sizes so that every last square inch around Lake Garfield is not covered in houses. Implement town-wide Dark Sky policies to prevent further light pollution. Implement policies to reduce jet-ski noise pollution. Increase slow-traffic zones in town. Increase mowing-reduced plantings in yards and on public properties (as a way to reduce noise pollution).

Informational signage about healthy land practices

Innovative playground

Introduce more native species to support pollinators. Better signage on Mount Hunger trail.

It would be amazing to have somewhere outside at the MCC where events could be held where folks would be protected from less desirable weather - a rainy, summer concert sounds like a blast!

It would be great to have a public tennis court by one of the parks

It would be great to have more pickleball courts

Just keeping up those trails. And not building on open land which is Monterey's greatest asset in my eyes. It's why people who weren't born here choose to come here.

Just to keep every thing up to date, the trails, etc.

Keep Lake Garfield healthy

Keep up the weed control

Keeping weeds under control and eliminating or curtailing the use of jet skies.

Keep-up the good work that's being done to maintain these special spaces.

Lake Garfield is too crowded with non-residents the lifeguards take up too much space on the small beach

less jet skis too noisy and makes the lake so busy

Maintain hiking trails clean & walkable. Maintain trees, shrubs etc. Restrict noise pollution; snowmobiles, dirt motorcycles, etc.

Maintain its natural secluded nature.

Maintain the natural beauty while making them as accessible as possible. Eliminate invasive plants and highlight or plant Natives.

Maintaining health of the lake

Maybe there's a way to "weed" the vegetation that grows in the water in the swimming area and just outside its perimeter. I'll volunteer if there was such a weeding mechanism!

Monitor and maintain the town beach with regard to cleanliness and safety.

More and better attention to hiking trails Improved boat ramp, Lake Garfield

More dedicated trash pick-up and clean up especially because cans/plastics and other garbage does accumulate over time. Even once or twice a year like January and June would be helpful to minimize trash. If it can only be done once a year, it could be done right before the summer season. We've found even an abandoned toilet out in the middle of the woods.

More forest trails

more hiking trails in preserved properties better maintenance of trails

More information about resources

more kayak racks, fix issues with geese and cleaning up of beach area and the water areas with weeds and grasses where we swim and enter the water

more native plants in open areas

More paths at the community center and a dog park

More sand at the beach! Take better care of the beach.

more signage and upkeep

More trail maintenance.

More walker friendly and safe. Protect the lake and enforce the rules on speed and wakes. Too many people drive their boats and jet skis dangerously.

Move the boat ramp driveway away from the town beach! These should be separated. Motor boat operators are not respectful of kayakers/canoers.

Multipurpose trail (pedestrian and biking) between village and Lake Garfield beach

n/a

Need walking path from town to public beach!

New picnic table at Bidwell Park. More sand at town beach

No chemical weed treatment. Continue to maintain as is.

NO more motor boats in the lake (garfield) and no more drawdown, which kills native plants and animals and is done purely for property value and misunderstood notions of good plants, bad plants.

none

None

None

None, I think it's great just the way it is.

Not sure.

Nothing

Our Town (with Gould Farm's consent) should make Diane's Trail into a fully accessible trail including limited, closer, accessible parking. This would be an admirable goal for other (relatively) flat trails such as around Brewer Pond also.

Par course outdoors in Greene Park around the field.

Perfect the way it is.

Pickleball court

Playground improvement for our grandchildren

Please ban wave boats! They stir up the lake bottom and can cause erosion.

Please do NOT put lights all over the new solar array at the gravel pit. It's the best dark-sky spot for watching sunsets and stars

Provide a building to change clothes by the beach. Clearing the weeds at the base of the boat ramp.

rec leagues outside of softball (soccer!)

Reduce noise on lake. I'd ban wake boats; they are noisy, deteriorate lakeshores, and can be dangerous to kayak, canoe and other times when people are entering/exiting crafts on docks and bulkheads.

Residents use only, no motor boats.

Restore the nature trail fully around Brewers Pond which Bonner constructed a couple of decades ago.

Skate park!

Skateboard/rink for summer use. New sand for beach/expand?

stop mixing up open space and recreation. Stop promoting Monterey for recreation...how about farming and gardening?

tennis/pickleball court would be great addition

The addition of the coffee truck one day per week has been wonderful. Since Monterey has a lack of spots to pick up a treat and enjoy the great outdoors, we would love more of the truck and other similar types of mobile food/drink amenities, farmer's market and pop-up stands, etc... otherwise we are really quite satisfied. And the reopening of the Gould Farm Cafe will help (and hopefully the General Store).

The Parks/Recreation Commission has worked hard to improve the parks. The best condition they have been in the last 15 years.

There are a lot of weeds on the surface of the lake on the smaller, shallower side of the lake. It is a constant struggle to keep up cleaning it in June, July and August. I'm not sure what can be done but It's all over that side of the shallow part of the lake. It impedes swimming and the weeds get tangled in the boat motors.

They replaced the soil on the softball field and now it is unusable when it rains. Please fix it!!!

Trail maintenance

Unlimited kayak spaces

Very careful and vigilant preservation of natural landscape.

We need the General Store back as a community anchor.

We need the general store to reopen. Monterey will be more of a nice stop on a bike ride destination and place for locals to gather

Weed management. Also, I know it is not within the town's capabilities, but I would love provisions that set a speed limit for boats and limit and/or ban the use of jet skis and wake boats.

What happened to the baseball/softball field? It's a cryin shame...

Wish there wasn't a charge to park.

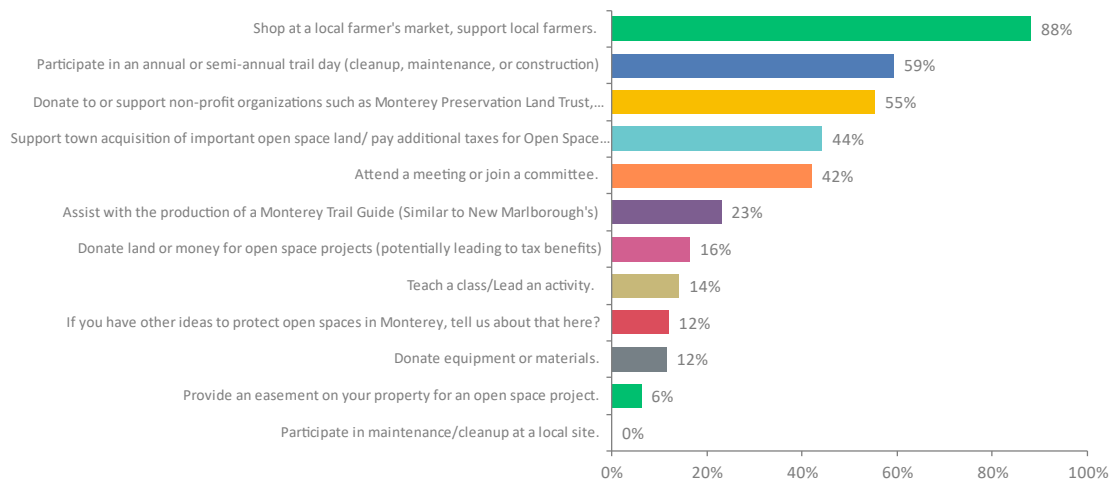
Would like a dog run.

Would like to see the pavilion completed.

Would love a safe place for dogs to run.

Q4: Which of the following are activities you would be willing to participate in to improve Open Space/Recreation in Monterey? (Check all that apply)

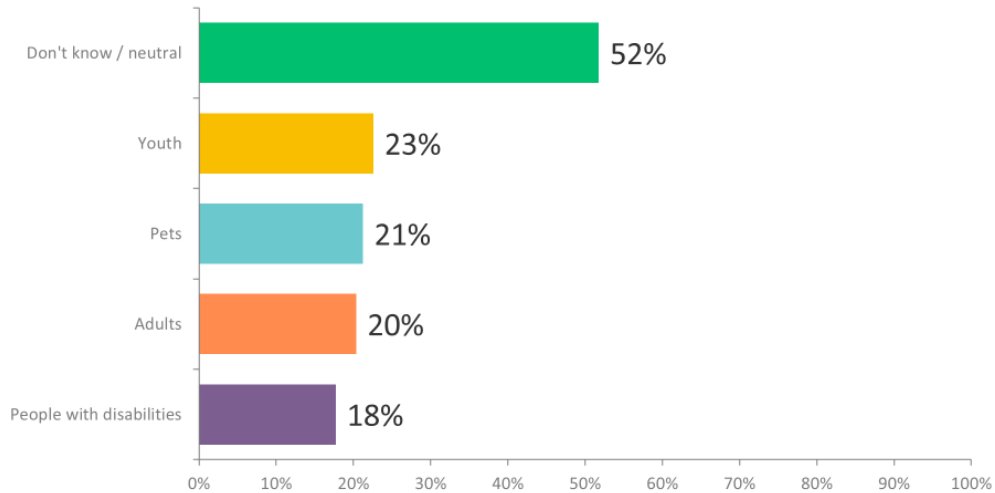
Answered: 226 Skipped: 0



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Q5: Does Monterey need more recreational opportunities for: (check all that apply)

Answered: 226 Skipped: 0



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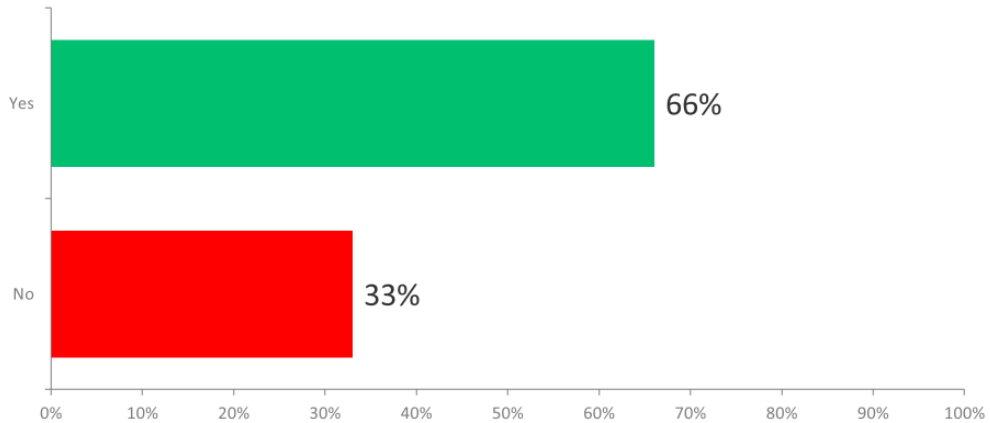
Elaborate on your response here.

- A dog park is an extremely important communal space
- a tennis court
- ADA-friendly community garden access.
- Afternoon community center classes
- Bike and pedestrian paths into town
- Continue to develop activities at community center
- Dog park
- Dog Park
- dog park (only if it can be maintained)
- Dog park and exercise equipment for older adults.
- dog park would be nice.
- dog park, adult fitness equipment
- Evaluate town parks to improve use for people with disabilities
- I believe that Monterey should concentrate on the public lands it already has and maintains. Suggesting that we need to set aside more and more land only exacerbates a housing inequality that is quickly aging our community. Monterey needs to balance this hunger for woodlands and natural resources with a need to grow our community to include the children born in Monterey and the families that desire to move here.
- I don't think so
- I think we need to look at needs going forward. I keep bringing up pickleball because there will be more and more demand so it would be great to get ahead of it now
- I would love a dog park
- I would love to bike more if there were safe bike lanes
- Important that natural beauty be available to all.
- It needs safe areas for bike riding. The roads are VERY dangerous.
- It would be fun to have a community dance/ fund raiser
- like to see access on certain trails, though don't know much about this
- Monterey should purchase the old eagle camp gym and make it available for winter activities for everyone.
- More for kids and families
- More promotion. Increase awareness.
- Most of us can probably benefit from more exercise
- No interest in additional activities
- No real trails here for mobility challenged people. Hopefully that changes. BNRC has an opportunity to use the old subdivision roads on the newly acquired land for that, and that is something missing here.
- None Its great just the way it is
- Pickleball courts
- Place for dogs away from Green Park and beach
- Public tennis/pickleball court(s)
- Refrigerate ice rink
- Safety issues walking on roadway. Are a concern
- See answer to ? #3: always try to maximize accessibility
- Seniors
- Soccer field
- stop with the recreation
- Tennis and pickleball courts would be an attractive and well-used community facility.
- Tennis courts
- The COA does a great job in providing recreational opportunities for the elderly.
- The creation of a trail guide would be ideal and help raise visibility. This should be coupled with a fundraising campaign. Something analogous to Friends of the Public Library, but dedicated to Monterey's Public Spaces and Recreation.
- The new playground is great. We would love more family-friendly recreational opportunities for young children.
- we are not full time so not sure about what is needed here
- We have a wonderful community center and library.
- We need a dog park. Many residents have dogs they would like to socialize.
- We need more youth/families
- We seem very fortunate in Monterey to have many places nearby to get into the woods and enjoy our small lakes.
- we would love additional outdoor organized activities for kids (especially young kids)
- Winter activities such as the hockey/ice skating rink are to be encouraged
- Would love to have a dog park like Egremont
- Would love to see a dog park
- Younger adults
- Youth is traditionally underserved.

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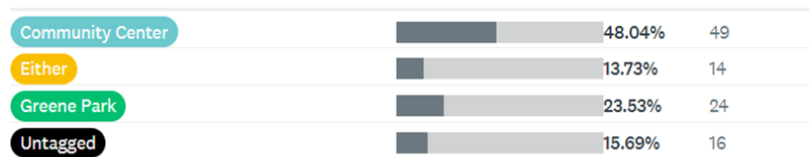
Q6: Would you use adult/senior exercise equipment if it was installed at a town park or support it's installation for others? If yes, where would you prefer it to be installed (Community Center, Greene Park, Brewer's Pond, other)?

Answered: 215 Skipped: 11



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Question 6: When asked where in the town residents would prefer to see the installation of exercise equipment, answers are displayed below.



Almost 50% of respondents said the Monterey Community Center, with many others having no preference (14%) and 24% preferring Greene Park.

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Question 7

What do you think is the most important resource in Monterey to be conserved (note- this does not have to be your favorite)?

Affordable housing affordable housing for the common folk, not	tourists or second home owners	Agricultural open spaces should be farmed at
--	-----------------------------------	---

Lake Garfield & Lake Buel Beartown
 Lake Garfield (weeds, accessibility, health of lake)
 Lake Garfield and all the open trails.
 Lake Garfield and Beach
 Lake Garfield and Lake Buel
 Lake Garfield and Lake Buel
 Lake Garfield safe swimming beach
 lake garfield town beach
 Lake Garfield, since there's only one small public access
 Lake Garfield.
 Lake Garfield. I consider it to be the keystone feature of the town
 Lake garfield
 Lake, hiking trails, undeveloped land (open fields and forests.)
 lakes
 Lakes
 Lakes
 Lakes and open spaces, community events
 Lakes and streams
 Land/rivers/streams
 Leave open space untouched
 Library and community center!
 Library, community center
 Library, park land, lake Garfield, community center
 Locals being able to afford to live here
 Maintain it's bucolic nature & quiet

Maintain natural environment; resist further development
 Monterey
 Monterey's beautiful roads with their tree canopies.
 Mt. Hunger Trails
 Natural beauty
 Nature. Natural beauty.
 Open spaces
 Need to create affordable housing
 Old buildings and making sure new buildings aesthetically match our historic character.
 Open land and wooded trails
 Open Space
 open space
 Open space
 Open space
 Open space
 Open space
 open spaces
 open spaces
 Open Spaces
 Open spaces for people to hike and explore.
 Our beauty.
 our families!
 Our water sources - rivers, streams, lakes - with one question about how future extreme weather and flooding could impact the integrity/cleanliness of these sources are knowing how contaminated the Housatonic is.
 Pedestrian paths
 Public accessibility to wild spaces, especially including lakes and woods

Public space broadly is critical for current residents and future generations.
 Quiet and dark nights.
 Quiet gravel roads and open fields.
 Quiet.
 rural environment and working people
 scenic mountains
 health of lakes and rivers
 Stedman pond
 The church.
 The forest
 The great ponds
 The grounds of the Community Center
 the lake
 The lake
 the lake
 The Lake for sure
 the lakes
 the Lakes and hiking trails
 The lakes and the beach and beyond open space, the library.
 The lakes and woods
 The lakes, the library and the community center.
 The lakes.
 The land and the community. However I would not want an easement on my property.
 The library
 The old school house building
 The open fields by the "Flats" on route 23, just past the Roadside.
 Everyone passes there and that open feeling is so beautiful
 The open space areas and Lake Garfield
 The quiet and the dark at night

The trees and I wonder
why so many have been
cut down around town in
the past few years.

The watersheds of Lake
Garfield, Lake Buel and
Stevens Pond

This might not apply,
but the possible sale of the
meeting house church is a
very significant resource
that would harm the town if
it became unavailable to
town functions.

trails

trees

Trees and natural space
TREES!!! We need
those trees especially that
are mature...

Uncommercialized
natural beauty.

Undeveloped land

Undeveloped land, dirt
roads and hiking trails

Undeveloped space,
trails

unsure

Vibrant small downtown
and it's community and
keeping the small town
rural character of
Monterey, ie no dog parks,
city type recreation

walking trails

Water

water and waterfront

Water forest people

Water supply

Wooded and vacan lots,
meadows, field for wildlife
to thrive.

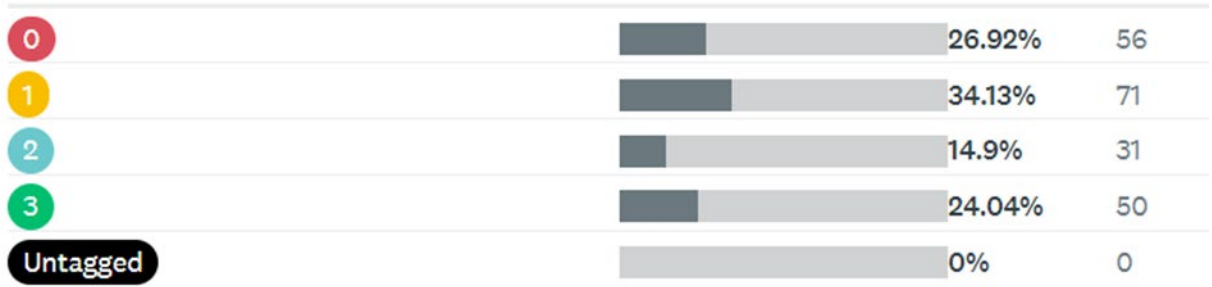
wooded areas and lakes

Woodland and trees

along the roads

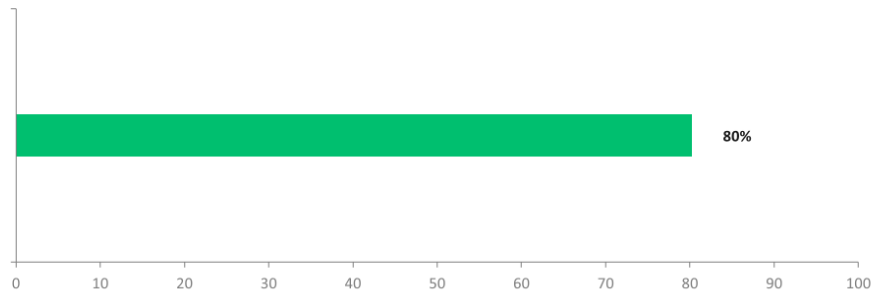
Woodlands but not at
the sacrifice of workforce
housing.

Question 8



Q9: Green Corridors are landscape scale, connected tracts of natural land (often forested lands or river systems) that enable organisms to move between areas to protect ecological and genetic diversity and allow organisms to adapt to climate change. Would you support the town partnering with other communities (Tyringham, New Marlborough, etc.) or non-profit organizations (BNRC, Trustees, etc.) to protect these corridors?

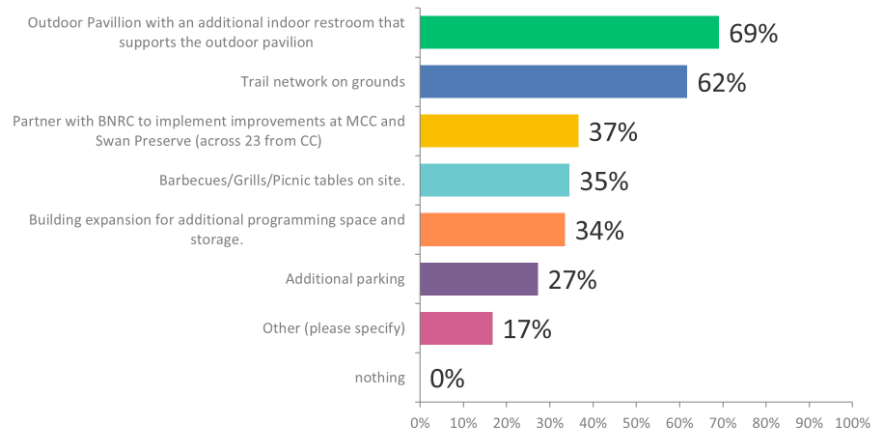
Answered: 214 Skipped: 12



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Q10: What improvements would you support at the Community Center and grounds?

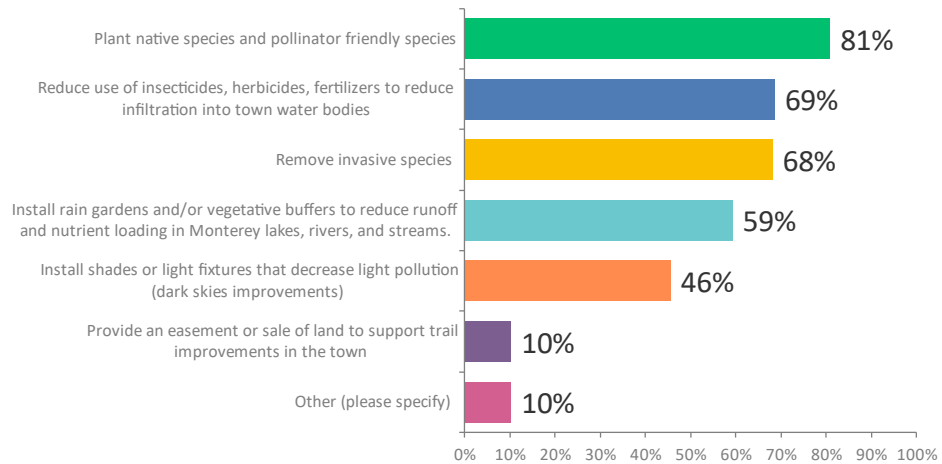
Answered: 191 Skipped: 35



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Q11: Which of the following conservation practices would you be willing to implement on your own property?

Answered: 204 Skipped: 22



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Question 12

Use this space to tell us about something we missed or other concerns regarding open space in Monterey?

Our street lights should be turned off after 11 PM. This would save electricity, save money, and be better for town center residents' quality of sleep. It is also important for diurnal plants/animals/insects. We have a ridiculous amount of lights- its overkill. Plus they are too bright. We could turn off half of them and still have ample illumination.

a new playground would be terrific

American Chestnut Tree Restoration

An interconnected trail network for longer distance hiking, such as connecting Bob's Way-Mt Hunger-Steadman Pond-Bidwell House

Another trail improvement opportunity is from Beartown Mountain Rd. To the YES Lodge. Can be hiked currently but would benefit from work.

Any thoughts to the open space behind Greene Park?

Benches in the mustering field .

closely monitor and limit the height of new construction to legal limits

Cycling/walking trails along the Main Road, Tyringham Road and through wooded areas along Konkapot.

Encourage walkers to wear reflective gear

Enforce rules for existing homeowners consistently and in line with what new builds must abide by

Evaluate options for the reuse of the Monterey church

Financial support for maintenance of native plant initiatives and educational outreach to all landowners in Monterey on this topic.

Fire pavilion is under utilized

Housing is the most critical problem facing the southern berkshires. There needs to be more discussion about housing in Monterey and how it can be a positive part of the open space discussion

I am in total support of making walking paths to get from monterery center to the town beach and as far up as Art School Road.

I applaud your efforts and this questionnaire suggests your group is thinking along lines I support. Monterey is full of open space and outdoor recreational opportunities. In the past, what was lacking was a comprehensive view that takes them all into account and presents a unified vision for bringing them together -- for example with a townwide sidewalk & trail network. Why can't we walk from town center to the lake or town center to the MCC without braving roadside death?

I do not use insecticides, etc. I allow all plants the option to grow.

I have the recurring concern that someday state land will be turned over for development. I hope that day never comes. I would love to see regulations rather than mere suggestions regarding things like nighttime lighting, planting of invasives for any reason, use of lawn fertilizers and toxic chemicals that compromise flora and fauna, etc. or some incentives for private property owners to refrain from these things.

I think it is very important that the character of the town is maintained.

I vehemently oppose bike paths in town. Roads are already narrow. There aren't enough bikers to justify it.

I wonder about the Konkapot, whether a trail, and one connecting more parks like Bidwell Park and the library's, could happen in/near the village and/or out to Brewer's Pond

I would like to see jet skis outlawed on Lake Garfield. They pollute the water and the noise in the summer months is absolutely terrible. It is NOT what you want on a lake. If we could get rid of all gas powered water craft that would be preferable but I would like to start with jet skis. They

are just awful, people go way too fast on them and it truly ruins what should be a very beautiful and peaceful lake.

I'd just like to make sure we have intact wildlife corridors to ensure that plants, animals and pollinators can move around to adapt to our changing climate.

If a multi use path is to be constructed between town and the lake it should be accessible to all and include access to the Brewer Pond trail and waterfront.

If a walking path was being planned along a river on my property I WOULD NOT be supportive

In spite of the digital speed monitor, people rage over the hill from Tyringham and race into the reduced-speed zone, creating a traffic hazard at the corners of Hupi and along Tyringham Road. Similarly, people accelerate up the hill after passing Lake Garfield in spite of speed limit and low road visibility of pedestrians, animals, etc. Scary!

Installing a multi-use path between downtown and the town beach should be fairly simple and not involve tax increases. The road seems wide enough to move the side markers in somewhat (1-2'), thus make the lanes narrower and create a marked safe space for walking/cycling on the side. I am cyclist myself and consider the road fairly safe for riding as it is. Another thing to possibly consider is a community organized coffee shop/deli in downtown, maybe at the Community Center. After all it doesn't look like the general store will ever open and a coffee shop/deli staffed by volunteers could be a great place for the community to gather and meet.

Is this a lead in to have town vote to consider adoption of community preservation act?

It would be great to have a dog park!

it would be great to have the general store reopen. it is important to have a gathering space. Can the town play a role here?

Karen

looks good!

Monterey is blessed with beautiful open space and low taxes. Is it possible to maintain this and somehow provide housing to entice young families to the town?

Monterey is distinguished by its stunning forested landscape. Vigilant care should be taken to preserve the Town's unspoiled character.

More bike paths on the roads are needed.

More solar power

my main concern about Monterey is that it has become a place where regular work a day folks can't afford to live. I have a hard time answering many of these question with a good attitude in tact...sorry.

Need to adopt CPA so as to receive state funds for open space, affordable housing & historical preservation.

Nothing

Please do not limit lights at night - where I live, I need lights at night to ensure that I am not coming up on an animal wondering around my home from the woods. For me it is a safety issue.

Re: question 4 above, I am willing to loan tools to improve trails, etc, but cannot afford to donate these outright

Replace all or most of the trees that were cut down in the past year or two especially on Tyringham Rd from the Store to the Beach

Restrictions on the height of buildings to preserve open views of the landscape. Map of all public trails in Monterey and Beartown Park published in Monterey News and available at Library in printed form.

Thank you for putting this survey together.

Thank you for sending this survey. We appreciate the opportunity to give input and feedback.

Thanks for your efforts!

The mess left by the state when they clear cut the areas on Blue Hill and Brett Road are a disaster. They have told me they will be fine in 10/20 years. That's way too long!

The Monterey DPW does an excellent job on maintaining the roadways and cutting back the bush and undergrowth. It reduces the possibility of hitting a deer or other animal crossing the road and it helps the town look clean and sharp. The town should be aware the Congregational Church in the center of town will be soon on the real estate market. Are the town leaders aware of this and are plans being formulated for what happens next?

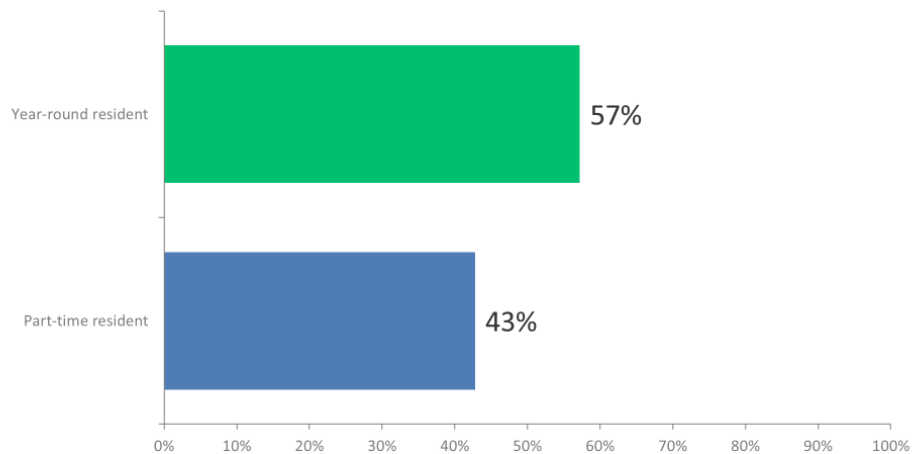
Think of the library for meeting or other programming / outreach needs!

Town lacks awareness of importance of baseball/softball field. Should have hired an outside source to update field rather than a shortcut of town workers. Lost use of field for entire fall due to ineptness.

We love living here!

Q13: Are you a year-round resident, part-time resident, or visitor of Monterey?

Answered: 222 Skipped: 4



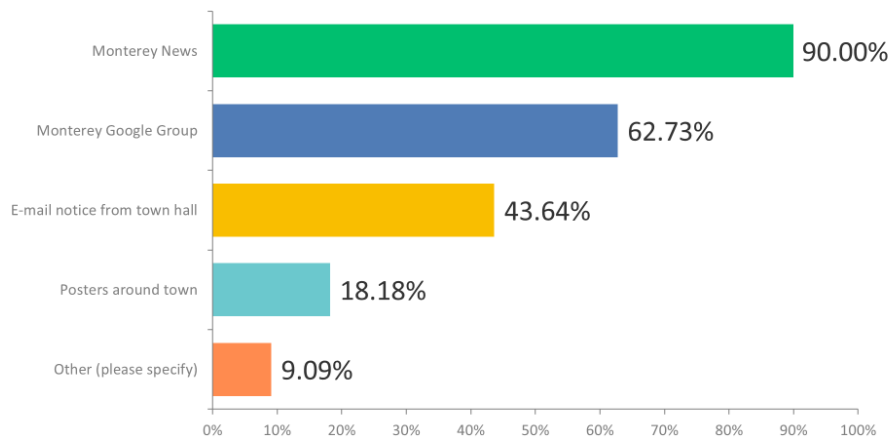
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Question 14

	One Person	Two People	Three People	Four People	Five People	Total	Percentage
under 10	11	32	9	0	0	52	9.92%
10-19	12	24	0	0	0	36	6.87%
20-29	8	10	3	0	0	21	4.01%
30-39	10	10	3	8	5	36	6.87%
40-49	16	30	3	4	0	53	10.11%
50-59	21	36	0	0	0	57	10.88%
60-69	24	68	0	0	0	92	17.56%
70+	33	144	0	0	0	177	33.78%
						524	Individuals represented by Survey responses.

Q15: How do you get information about open space issues in Monterey?

Answered: 220 Skipped: 6



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Question15

Berkshire Eagle
 Calendar on web site
 Email of minutes
 Family
 Friends
 friends
 Friends
 Gossip

I have requested to get on the Monterey Google Group a few times and it hasn't worked!!
 I'm on the committee.
 Maybe see flyers at Library

My husband is on the committee.
 Neighbors.
 Stumbled on it while searching the towns website for something else, yhat I read about
 News
 Talking to my neighbors and friends in town
 Town Hall emails?
 word of mouth
 word of mouth
 Word of mouth
 Word of mouth aka: gossip
 word of mouth from other residents

Appendix C- Table of Chapter 61 Properties

Chapter 61 Type	Address	Owner	Acres
Chapter 61	0 ROYAL HEMLOCK RD	CURTIN PETER L JR	44.11
Chapter 61	111 BLUE HILL RD	BRADLEY MAUREEN	20.29
Chapter 61	400 WEST OTIS TYRINGHAM RD	WINNER LAURA	88.04
Chapter 61	287 MAIN RD	LEPREVOST SUSAN	162.71
Chapter 61	69 CORASHIRE RD	BROWN DAVID M	5.28
Chapter 61	70 HARMON RD	NOWAK JOEL T	10.17
Chapter 61	46 HARMON RD	MURKETT PETER	8.17
Chapter 61	0 BEARTOWN MT RD	SWART RUTH S TRUSTEE	106.15
Chapter 61	0 BEARTOWN MT RD	KING HANNAH PERRIN	77.87
Chapter 61	OFF ROYAL HEMLOCK RD	CURTIN THOMAS	21.55
Chapter 61	OFF ROUTE 23	LAMBERT KYLE F	75.04
Chapter 61	0 CORASHIRE RD	ANNELLI ROBERT,BROWN PETER S	31.80
Chapter 61	0 CORASHIRE RD	BROWN DAVID M	19.54
Chapter 61	OFF GOULD RD	BOMBARD RICHARD	26.48
Chapter 61	OFF HARMON RD	NOWAK JOEL T	3.27
Chapter 61	70 HARMON RD	NOWAK JOEL T	1.01
Chapter 61/61A	136 TYRINGHAM RD	RYAN THOMAS W	10.73
Chapter 61/61A	188 NEW MARLBORO RD	SELLEW SUSAN K	58.45
Chapter 61A	45 ART SCHOOL RD	SCHWARTZBERG GIL	21.70
Chapter 61A	17 BRACKEN BRAE DR	THORN THOMAS B WILLIAM H ET AL	52.28
Chapter 61A	370 MAIN RD	LIPPES ADAM	45.52
Chapter 61A	49 ART SCHOOL RD	SCHWARTZBERG GIL	21.70
Chapter 61A	213 BLUE HILL RD	BLUE HILL FARM LLC	56.48
Chapter 61A	0 BLUE HILL RD	BRADLEY MAUREEN	4.99
Chapter 61A	110 BLUE HILL RD	BRADLEY K T, BRADLEY T M,	94.46
Chapter 61A	33 HUPI RD	MCALLESTER BONNER	24.53
Chapter 61A	15 BRETT RD	THOMSON PATRICIA B	88.81
Chapter 61A	56 CORASHIRE RD	ANNELLI ROBERT	14.60
Chapter 61A	540 MAIN RD	BERKSHIRE PIONEER LLC	139.34
Chapter 61A	0 SANDISFIELD RD	THOMSON WARREN W	85.40
Chapter 61A	129 NEW MARLBORO RD	TRYON RICHARD + BARBARA-TRUSTE	2.02
Chapter 61A	120 NEW MARLBORO RD	TRYON RICHARD + BARBARA-TRUSTE	1.90
Chapter 61A	53 HARMON RD	COON DAVID A	7.28
Chapter 61A	62 HARMON RD	GLOVER ALEXANDRA H TRUSTEE	55.64
Chapter 61A	0 HARMON RD	GLOVER ALEXANDRA H TRUSTEE	94.10
Chapter 61A	0 NEW MARLBORO RD	SELLEW SUSAN K	5.80
Chapter 61A	0 BRETT RD	BRETT PATRICIA F	8.87
Chapter 61A	0 CORASHIRE RD	ANNELLI ROBERT,BROWN PETER S	3.48
Chapter 61A	0 CORASHIRE RD	ANNELLI ROBERT,BROWN PETER S	10.89
Chapter 61A	0 MAIN RD	HOOGS NATHANIEL E	15.76
Chapter 61A	0 SANDISFIELD RD	THOMSON WARREN W	15.04

Chapter 61A	0 NEW MARLBORO RD	TRYON RICHARD + BARBARA-TRUSTE	63.62
Chapter 61A	0 WELLMAN RD	LITWIN STUART M TRUSTEE	89.85
Chapter 61A	0 BEARTOWN MT RD	CURTIN THOMAS F	10.07
Chapter 61A	0 BLUE HILL RD	BRADLEY MAUREEN	2.88
Chapter 61A	0 BLUE HILL RD	BRADLEY MAUREEN	2.81
Chapter 61A	0 BLUE HILL RD	BRADLEY MAUREEN	2.02
Chapter 61A	0 MT HUNGER RD	FARNHAM SANDRA M TRUSTEE	272.03
Chapter 61A	0 BLUE HILL RD	BRADLEY MAUREEN	2.93
Chapter 61A	0 BLUE HILL RD	BRADLEY MAUREEN	2.90
Chapter 61A	0 CORASHIRE RD	ANNELLI ROBERT,BROWN PETER S	154.66
Chapter 61A	0 NEW MARLBORO RD	TRYON ROGER C	23.56
Chapter 61A	OFF NEW MARLBORO RD	TRYON RICHARD D + BARBARA J TR	18.99
Chapter 61A	0 NEW MARLBORO RD	TRYON ROGER C	72.04
Chapter 61A	185 NEW MARLBORO RD	SELLEW SUSAN K	0.73
Chapter 61A	0 NEW MARLBORO RD	SELLEW SUSAN K	53.84
Chapter 61A	OFF GOULD RD	WEINSTEIN REALTY MANAGMENT LLC	5.60
Chapter 61A	OFF NEW MARLBORO RD	FUKUI MEGUMI	2.30
Chapter 61A	0 HARMON RD	GLOVER ALEXANDRA H TRUSTEE	0.61
Chapter 61A	0 HARMON RD	GLOVER ALEXANDRA H TRUSTEE	13.45
Chapter 61A	0 HARMON RD	GLOVER ALEXANDRA H TRUSTEE	0.61
Chapter 61A	ON TYRINGHAM LINE	SLATER CHARLES E JR	31.83
Chapter 61A	0 GOULD RD	TRYON RICHARD D+BARBARA J TRUS	82.36
Chapter 61A	0 MAIN RD	LIPPES ADAM	2.01
Chapter 61A	0 MAIN RD	LIPPES ADAM	2.01
Chapter 61A	0 NEW MARLBORO RD	SELLEW SUSAN K	2.86
Chapter 61A	0 NEW MARLBORO RD	SELLEW SUSAN K	5.77
Chapter 61B	4 CARLS LN	ZITSMAN JEFFREY L	10.43
Chapter 61B	380 BEARTOWN MT RD	GUACHIONE JAMES J	27.37
Chapter 61B	3 HUPI RD	BAKER CLIFFORD M	11.76
Chapter 61B	349 MAIN RD	GERO RUDOLPH J	1.22
Chapter 61B	111 CHESTNUT HILL RD	FIRTH MARK N	71.93
Chapter 61B	115 NEW MARLBORO RD	TRYON ROGER C	11.88
Chapter 61B	268 NEW MARLBORO RD	RAVINE FALLS TRUST	16.93
Chapter 61B	75 WALLACE HALL RD	SWANN BARBARA + PIPAL ANNE TRU	24.24
Chapter 61B	0 SANDISFIELD RD	HOOGS CYNTHIA T	39.03
Chapter 61B	0 MAIN RD	MONTEREY TALL PINE FARM LLC	13.23
Chapter 61B	0 MAIN RD	MCALLESTER DAVID P	33.08
Chapter 61B	OFF MAIN RD	MCALLESTER DAVID P	9.80
Chapter 61B	6 CRONK RD	MRAZ MARTIN	15.83
Chapter 61B	198 SANDISFIELD RD	MRAZ MARTIN	67.53
Chapter 61B	0 NEW MARLBORO+WALLACE HALL	RAVINE FALLS TRUST	100.17
Chapter 61B	0 GOULD RD	LITWIN STUART M TRUSTEE	28.71

Chapter 61B	0 GOULD RD	LITWIN STUART M TRUSTEE	9.11
Chapter 61B	0 WALLACE HALL RD	RAVINE FALLS TRUST	22.40
Chapter 61B	0 NEW MARLBORO RD	RAVINE FALLS TRUST	3.90
Chapter 61B	0 NEW MARLBORO RD	RAVINE FALLS TRUST	9.68
Chapter 61B	0 NEW MARLBORO RD	RAVINE FALLS TRUST	30.76
Chapter 61B	OFF WALLACE HALL RD	RAVINE FALLS TRUST	34.03
Chapter 61B	0 WALLACE HALL RD	PIPAL J ROBERT TRUSTEE	40.78
Chapter 61B	0 LIME ROCK LN	KAHN KENNETH P + LAUREL S	11.41
Chapter 61B	0 TYRINGHAM RD + LIME ROCK LN	KAHN KENNETH P + LAUREL S	5.09
Chapter 61B	0 CHARCOAL LN	GARFIELD EAST ASSOC INC	7.54
Chapter 61B	OFF BLUE HILL RD	MIELKE WILLIAM E JR	24.72
Chapter 61B	OFF BLUE HILL RD	MIELKE WILLIAM E JR	22.47
Chapter 61B	0 MAIN RD	MIELKE WILLIAM E JR	2.35
Chapter 61B	0 PIXLEY RD	GRACE ALAN + BLACKMAN KEN TRUS	32.82
Chapter 61B	0 MAIN RD	GERO RUDOLPH J	4.03
			3307.87

Appendix D-
Monterey ADA Self-Evaluation

Parks and Open Spaces ADA Transition Plan

Town of Monterey

June 2024



Table of Contents

Introduction	124
ADA Overview	125
Program Accessibility	129
Administrative Requirements	130
Facility Inventory and Transition Plan	135
Evaluation of Parks and Recreational Areas	136
Bidwell Park	136
Brewer Pond Park	138
Green Park	140
Parade Common	142
Recreation Land	143
River Road Access Point	144
Town Beach	145
War Memorial Park	147
Inventory Sheets	149

Introduction

The town of Monterey is a small, scenic community located in Southern Berkshire County. The modest population of 1,095 share 27.4 miles of area featuring mountain landscapes, ponds and lakes, and a quaint New England downtown.

The park system provides ample opportunity for residents and visitors to explore and enjoy the outdoors. There are both municipally owned and privately-owned spaces for passive and active recreation. The town's active recreation infrastructure is mostly concentrated in two parks - Lake Garfield Town Beach and Greene Park, both of which existed prior to Congress's signing of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

The Parks Commission recently renovated Greene Park, prioritizing accessibility as it redesigned the park, and the town provides other parks accessible accommodations when the opportunities arise.

The town worked with the Berkshire Regional Planning Commission to develop an Open Space and Recreation Plan in 2023/2024 to envision its recreational future. The Berkshire Regional Planning Commission conducted site visits in May 2024 to assess the park system's accessibility and provide a roadmap toward continuing the town's efforts to make their parks and recreational opportunities inclusive.

BRPC staff visited nine locations residents use for outdoor recreation that are either owned by the town or maintained for public recreational purposes. Some of the locations remain in their natural state, with little to no development. BRPC confirmed the conditions on those properties and are making recommendations should the town opt to further develop those spaces.

BRPC also recognized that the Fire Department is privately owned and operated. The community-minded department maintains a recreational area for public access that BRPC assessed while recognizing that the space is outside of the scope of the assessment, which is focused on open spaces managed by the Parks Commission or the Conservation Commission,

Monterey for an ad-hoc ADA Committee consisting of community members specifically chosen because of their life experiences as having a disability, being a caregiver, or involvement with ensuring accessibility.

ADA Overview

The Americans with Disabilities Act uphold the civil rights of people with disabilities and ensures that all people have equal access to public spaces and services.

A person with a disability is someone with a mental or physical impairment that limits their ability to take part in life activities without reasonable accommodations. People with disabilities are a protected class of citizens under the law. The ADA prohibits discrimination against someone with a disability in employment, state and local government, public accommodations, commercial facilities, transportation, and telecommunications.

There are four titles that outline ADA requirements for employment, state and local government activities including public transportation, public accommodations including historic properties, and telecommunications access. Title II applies specifically to “public entities” and the programs, services, and activities they provide. This title outlines the requirements for the self-evaluation, Transition Plan and appointing an ADA coordinator.

The 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (ADA Standards)

The ADA Standards outline the requirements necessary to make a building or other facility physically accessible to people with disabilities. The standards are a comprehensive guide that identifies what features need to be accessible and the specifications an organization should make to provide reasonable accommodation for people with disabilities.

Accessibility and Discrimination

Organizations must create an accessible, barrier-free environment for people with disabilities to feel included and enjoy their rights.

Physical barriers exclude a person with disabilities from reaching their desired destination or performing a specific task or action. The law requires municipal governments to remove structural barriers from public areas of existing facilities when such removal is readily achievable. Typical barriers that exclude people with disabilities in public areas include routes of travel requiring the use of stairs, non-ADA compliant ramps, door widths that cannot accommodate the passage of a wheelchair, and the location of door handles that are out of reach.

According to the ADA, all state and local governments are required to follow specific architectural standards in either the new construction or the alteration of existing buildings unless the corrective actions would result in undue financial or administrative burdens. To avoid discrimination against those with disabilities, public entities are required to make reasonable modifications.

Program Accessibility

Title II requires local governmental agencies to ensure that all their programs, services, and activities, when viewed in their entirety, are accessible to persons with disabilities. Program access is intended to remove physical barriers to the local governmental agency services, programs, and activities, but it generally does not require that the local governmental agency make each facility, or each part of any given facility, accessible. For example, every restroom in each facility does not need to be made

accessible but accessible restrooms must be available with appropriate signage directing persons with disabilities to the accessible features.

Governments can increase program accessibility through a variety of ways. Local governmental agencies may choose to make structural changes or pursue alternatives to structural changes to achieve access. For example, the local governmental agency can move public meetings to accessible buildings and relocate services for individuals with disabilities to accessible levels or parts of a building. The local governmental agency must give priority to the choices that offer services, programs, and activities in the most integrated setting that is available and appropriate. Additionally, all newly constructed public facilities must be fully accessible to people with disabilities.

Undue Burden

The ADA does include a “grandfather clause” for facilities and programs existing prior to the passage of the ADA. Local government agencies must comply with Title II of the ADA and must provide program access for all individuals.

However, the law is flexible. A local governmental agency does not have to take any action to make a feature compliant to ADA standards if that agency can demonstrate that the alteration will result in the creation of a fundamental alteration to the program or service or will cause undue financial and/or administrative burden. The determination of an undue burden can only be made by the head of the local public agency (or a designee) and must be accompanied by a written statement outlining the reasons for reaching such a conclusion.

To establish that an alteration of a feature will cause undue financial and/or administrative burden, the agency must complete an evaluation of all resources available for use in the program. The evaluation must include the number of financial resources available, the effect on expenses and resources, the type and location of the facility, and the number of employees at the site. If an alteration of a feature would result in a burden, the public entity must take any other action that would not result in an undue burden but would ensure that individuals with disabilities receive the benefits and services of the program or activity.

Safe Harbor

Elements in facilities built or altered before March 15, 2012, that comply with the 1991 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (1991 Standards) are not required to be modified to specifications in the 2010 Standards.

For example, the 1991 Standards allow the maximum side reach control part of a paper towel dispenser to be 54 inches. The 2010 Standards lower that side reach range to 48 inches maximum. If a paper towel dispenser was installed prior to March 15, 2012, with its highest operating part at 54 inches, the paper towel dispenser does not need to be lowered to 48 inches. Since the dispenser complies with the 1991 Standards, that standard provides a “safe harbor.”

Historic Properties

The law provides exemptions for historic properties that are listed, or are eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places, or a property designated as historic under state or local law. A public entity is not required to make alterations that would destroy or threaten the historical significance of an historic property. In such a case, alternative requirements may be used as discussed in 28 CFR 36.405

and ADAAG 4.1.7(3). An example of alternative requirement would include providing displays and written information in a location where they can be seen by a seated person.

Curb Ramps

When building new or altering existing streets and roads, an agency must install ramps whenever curbs or other physical barriers exist at the connection point between the roadway and a pedestrian walkway. Likewise, when an agency alters or constructs new sidewalks or walkways, the agency must also install curb ramps or sloped areas wherever they intersect with a street or roadway. However, on existing roads and sidewalks that have not been altered, local governmental agencies may choose to construct curb ramps at every point where a pedestrian walkway intersects a curb, but they are not necessarily required to do so. Under program access, alternative routes to buildings that make use of existing curb ramps may be acceptable where persons with disabilities must only travel a marginally longer route.

Massachusetts Architectural Access Board – M.G.L. c. 22 Section 13A

The Massachusetts Architectural Access Board (MAAB) is a regulatory agency within the Massachusetts Office of Public Safety that develops and enforces regulations to make public building accessible to, functional for, and safe for use by persons with disabilities. MAAB regulations are outlined and enforceable as part of the Massachusetts Building Code.

ADA Title II Self-Evaluation Requirements

The self-evaluation plan helps determine the adequacy of ADA compliance in public spaces, and to ensure that there is not discrimination in services, meetings, and programs the town provides. If the town decides there is an undue burden in providing access or services such as a fundamental alteration of a building or service provided, or a financial burden, state and local governments must ensure that these decisions are made properly and expeditiously. Specific activities that should be evaluated relate to access, inclusion, communication, and safety. The self-evaluation needs to include the persons consulted, problem areas, and description of any modifications that have been made. The activities and requirements that should be evaluated are listed below.

Ensure access to buildings, programs, meetings, and activities

All physical barriers to accessibility should be removed.
Residents should have adequate access to public meetings.
Construction & Design standards should be met.
Historic buildings include access for disabled where reasonable.

Inclusion and Non-Discrimination of Disabled People

Ensure program materials are not offensive to the disabled.
Ensure employment practices are not discriminatory to disabled.
Ensure programs, activities, and services are not exclusionary to those with disabilities.

Availability of Proper Alternative Communication Methods

Communicate effectively with disabled by providing direct access for TDD's and TTY's.
Have a method for including provisions for readers or interpreters for impaired people. If equipment is required, make sure it works properly and is maintained.

Ensure employees are familiar with the policies and practices for the full participation of individuals with disabilities.

Proper Safety Procedures

Evaluate procedures to evacuate individuals with disabilities during an emergency. Visual and audible warning signals, and procedures for assisting individuals from a facility during an emergency should all be included.

Program Accessibility

The ADA requires that programs offered by municipalities are accessible. However, it does not require that every facility needs to be accessible but some of the programs are offered at accessible locations.

The town of Monterey does not offer any programming.

Administrative Requirements

The ADA requires that communities designate an ADA coordinator to oversee all ADA compliance matters, publicly post its grievance policy for the public's understanding of the complaint process and issue a public notification that the government agency is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

The town employs less than 50 people and is exempt from the requirement to appoint an ADA coordinator.

The town has a grievance policy and procedure as outlined below.

Anti- Discrimination and Harassment Policy

Introduction

The Town of Monterey strives to create and maintain a work environment in which people are treated with dignity, decency, and respect. The environment of the Town should be characterized by mutual trust and the absence of intimidation, oppression, and exploitation.

The Town of Monterey will not tolerate unlawful discrimination or harassment of any kind. Through enforcement of this policy, Town of Monterey will seek to prevent, correct, and discipline behavior that violates this policy.

All employees, regardless of their positions, are covered by and are expected to comply with this policy and to take appropriate measures to ensure that prohibited conduct does not occur. Appropriate disciplinary action will be taken against any employee who violates this policy.

Based on the seriousness of the offense, disciplinary action may include, but is not limited to: verbal or written reprimand, suspension, or termination of employment.

Managers and supervisors who knowingly allow or tolerate discrimination, harassment, or retaliation, including the failure to immediately report such misconduct to human resources (HR) or the Select Board, are in violation of this policy and subject to discipline.

Definitions

The Town of Monterey, in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local anti- discrimination and harassment laws and regulations, enforces this policy in accordance with the following definitions and guidelines:

Discrimination- It is a violation of Town of Monterey's policy to discriminate in the provision of employment opportunities, benefits or privileges; to create discriminatory work conditions; or to use discriminatory evaluative standards in employment if the basis of that discriminatory treatment is, in whole or in part, the person's race, color, national origin, ancestry, age 40 years or older, religion, disability status, mental illness, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, genetic information, active military or veterans status, or marital status.

Discrimination of this kind may also be strictly prohibited by a variety of federal, state and local laws, including Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination Act of 1967 and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. This policy is intended to comply with the prohibitions stated in these anti-discrimination laws.

Discrimination in violation of this policy will be subject to disciplinary measures up to and including termination.

Harassment- Town of Monterey prohibits harassment of any kind, including sexual harassment, and will take appropriate and immediate action in response to complaints or knowledge of violations of this policy. For purposes of this policy, harassment is any verbal or physical conduct designed to threaten, intimidate or coerce an employee, co-worker, or any person working for or on behalf of Town of Monterey.

The following examples of harassment are intended to be guidelines and are not exclusive when determining whether there has been a violation of this policy:

Verbal harassment includes comments that are offensive or unwelcome regarding a person's race, color, national origin, ancestry, age 40 years or older, religion, disability status, mental illness, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, genetic information, active military or veterans status, or marital status, or other protected status, including epithets, slurs and negative stereotyping.

Nonverbal harassment includes distribution, display or discussion of any written or graphic material that ridicules, denigrates, insults, belittles or shows hostility, aversion or disrespect toward an individual or group because of person's race, color, national origin, ancestry, age 40 years or older, religion, disability status, mental illness, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, genetic information, active military or veterans status, or marital status, or other protected status.

Sexual harassment- Sexual harassment is a form of unlawful employment discrimination under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and G.L. c. 151B, and is prohibited under Town of Monterey's anti-harassment policy. In Massachusetts, sexual harassment is defined as "sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when (a) submission to or rejection of such advances, requests or conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of employment or as a basis for employment decisions; (b) such advances, requests or conduct have the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance by creating an intimidating, hostile, humiliating or sexually offensive work environment." G.L. c. 151B, § 1.

Sexual harassment occurs when unsolicited and unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature:

Is made explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of employment.

Is used as a basis for an employment decision.

Unreasonably interferes with an employee's work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile or otherwise offensive environment.

Sexual harassment may take different forms. The following examples of sexual harassment are intended to be guidelines and are not exclusive when determining whether there has been a violation of this policy:

Verbal sexual harassment includes innuendoes, suggestive comments, jokes of a sexual nature, sexual

propositions, lewd remarks and threats; requests for any type of sexual favor (this includes repeated, unwelcome requests for dates); and verbal abuse or "kidding" that is oriented toward a prohibitive form of harassment, including that which is sexual in nature and unwelcome.

Inquiries into one's sexual experiences or discussion of one's sexual activities.

Nonverbal sexual harassment includes the distribution, display or discussion of any written or graphic material, including calendars, posters and cartoons that are sexually suggestive or show hostility toward an individual or group because of sex; suggestive or insulting sounds; leering; staring; whistling; obscene gestures; content in letters, notes, facsimiles, e-mails, photos, text messages, tweets and Internet postings; or other forms of communication that are sexual in nature and offensive.

Physical sexual harassment includes unwelcome, unwanted physical contact, including touching, tickling, pinching, patting, brushing up against, hugging, cornering, kissing, fondling, and forced sexual intercourse or assault.

Dissemination of sexually explicit voice mail, email, downloaded material or websites.

Retaliation

No hardship, loss, benefit or penalty may be imposed on an employee in response to:

Filing or responding to a bona fide complaint of discrimination or harassment.

Appearing as a witness in the investigation of a complaint.

Serving as an investigator of a complaint.

Lodging a bona fide complaint will in no way be used against the employee or have an adverse impact on the individual's employment status. However, filing groundless or malicious complaints is an abuse of this policy and will be treated as a violation.

Any person who is found to have violated this aspect of the policy will be subject to discipline up to and including termination of employment.

Confidentiality

All complaints and investigations are treated confidentially to the extent possible, and information is disclosed strictly on a need-to-know basis. If it is not practicable to maintain confidentiality of the identity of the complainant during the investigation, the HR director will take adequate steps to ensure that the complainant is protected from retaliation during and after the investigation. All information pertaining to a complaint or investigation under this policy will be maintained in secure files within the HR department.

Complaint Procedure

The Town of Monterey has established the following procedure for lodging a complaint of harassment, discrimination, or retaliation. The Town will treat all aspects of the procedure confidentially to the extent reasonably possible.

Complaints should be submitted to the HR director as soon as possible after an incident has occurred, preferably in writing. If the complaint is submitted to a supervisor or a supervisor is made aware that violation of this policy may be occurring, then the supervisor should notify the HR director of the alleged violation. The HR director may assist the complainant in completing a written statement or, in the event an employee refuses to provide information in writing, the HR director will put into writing the verbal

complaint.

Upon receiving a complaint or being advised by a supervisor that violation of this policy may be occurring, the HR director will review the complaint with Town Counsel as necessary.

The HR director will initiate an investigation to determine whether there is a reasonable basis for believing that the alleged violation of this policy occurred.

If the HR director deems that the investigation should be conducted by another person, the HR director should notify the Select Board, and the Select Board should choose an alternate person to conduct the investigation.

If necessary, reasonable accommodations will be made during the course of the investigation. This may include, but is not limited to, scheduling changes, moving work spaces, or administrative leave.

During the investigation, the HR director or alternate person conducting the investigation, together with Town Counsel as necessary, will interview the complainant, the respondent, and any relevant witnesses to determine whether the alleged conduct occurred. The HR director or alternate person will review any available and relevant documents or other materials related to the alleged conduct in coming to conclusions.

Upon conclusion of the investigation, the HR director or alternate person conducting the investigation shall make findings as to whether there is a reasonable basis for believing that the alleged violation of this policy occurred, and identify any recommended corrective actions. Corrective actions may be discipline of an employee, including but not limited to: verbal or written reprimand, suspension, or termination of employment. The recommended appropriate action will depend on the following factors: the severity, frequency and pervasiveness of the conduct; prior complaints made by the complainant; prior complaints made against the respondent; and the quality of the evidence (e.g., firsthand knowledge, credible corroboration).

If the investigation is inconclusive or if it is determined that there has been no violation of policy but potentially problematic conduct may have occurred, the HR director or alternate person conducting the investigation may recommend appropriate preventive action.

If the recommended corrective actions can be implemented by the Department head or other supervisor, the HR Director or alternate person conducting the investigation shall notify the Select Board of the same.

In cases of severe, repetitive, or otherwise concerning violations of this policy, the HR director or alternate person conducting the investigation may recommend that corrective action is warranted by the Select Board, and shall submit a written report including findings and recommended corrective actions to the Select Board. All relevant and available documents or other materials, including notes or recordings of interviews, that were considered by the HR director or alternate person in the investigation shall also be submitted to the Select Board simultaneously.

The Select Board shall review the written investigative report and all relevant and available documents. The Select Board shall review the corrective actions recommended by the HR director or alternate person, and shall enact corrective actions which the Select Board finds appropriate.

The respondent has the right to be at any Select Board meeting at which his or her alleged violations of policy and any corresponding discipline is deliberated by the Select Board. The Select Board will offer

such disciplinary hearings as executive session meetings, but the respondent has the right to have the matter deliberated on in open meeting of the Select Board.

After the investigation is completed and any corrective action is decided upon, the HR director will meet with the complainant and notify the complainant of the findings of the investigation and any corrective action that has been taken.

Corrective Action

If it is determined that inappropriate conduct has been committed by one of the Town's employees, the Town will take such corrective action as is appropriate under the circumstances. This may range from counseling to termination from employment or may include such other forms of training and/or disciplinary action as deemed appropriate under the circumstances.

Alternative legal remedies

In addition to the above, if you believe you have been subjected to discrimination or harassment of any type, including sexual harassment and retaliation, you may file a formal complaint with either or both government agencies set forth below. Using the Town's complaint process does not prohibit you from filing a complaint with these agencies. Each of the agencies requires that claims be filed within 300 days from the alleged incident or when the complainant became aware of the incident.

United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ("EEOC")

JFK Federal Building 15 New Sudbury Street, Room 475 Boston, MA
02203
(800) 669-4000

Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination ("MCAD")

Boston Office:

One Ashburton Place, Room 601 Boston, MA
02108
(617) 994-6000

Springfield Office:

436 Dwight Street, Room 220
Springfield, MA 01103
(413) 739-2145

Reasonable Accommodation for Qualified Individual with Disability

Consistent with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), as amended, the Massachusetts Fair Employment Law, and all applicable federal, state or local law, the Town will reasonably accommodate qualified individuals with a disability if such accommodation would allow the individual to perform the essential functions of the job, unless doing so would create an undue hardship on the Town's operations.

Any individual seeking reasonable accommodation may submit a request to the HR Director. The Town may require the individual to participate in an interactive discussion in connection with any such request. Furthermore, individuals requesting a reasonable accommodation may not receive the specific accommodation requested if the Town determines that an alternate accommodation would be effective in allowing the individual to perform the essential functions of the job.

Facility Inventory and Transition Plan

Location	Barrier	Action	Responsibility	Timeframe
Bidwell Park	No Parking Provided	Add Accessible Parking Space	Parks Department	5+ Years
	No Accessible Routes	Explore Accessible Route Options	Parks Department	5+ Years
Brewer Pond Park	No Parking Provided	Add Accessible Parking Space	Parks Department	5+ Years
	No Accessible Routes	Explore Accessible Route Options	Parks Department	5+ Years
	No Accessible Seating	Install Accessible Bench	Parks Department	5+ Years
Green Park	No Accessible Route to Ball Field	Explore Accessible Route Options	Parks Department	5+ Years
	Gap Between Accessible Route and Playground	Extend or Add Transition To Reach Parking Lot	Parks Department	6 Months-1 Year
Parade Common	No ADA Amenities	Add ADA Amenities with Any Future Development	Parks Department	With Development
Recreation Property	No ADA Amenities	Add ADA Amenities with Any Future Development	Conservation Commission	With Development
River Road Access Points	No ADA Amenities	Add ADA Amenities with Any Future Development	Conservation Commission	With Development
Town Beach	No Delineated Accessible Parking Space	Create Accessible Parking Space	Parks Commission	6 Months – 1 Year
	No Accessible Path to Water	Install Mobi Matt and/or Purchase Beach Wheelchair	Parks Commission	6 Months – 1 Year
War Memorial Park	No Accessible Parking	Create Accessible Parking Space	Parks Commission	2-3 Years
	No Accessible Path from Monument to Monument	Explore Creating Accessible Path Throughout the Park	Parks Commission	2-3 Years

Evaluation of Parks and Recreational Areas

Bidwell Park



Bidwell Park is in the downtown.



Visitors to the park utilize it for picnicking by the riverside.

Bidwell Park is located across from the Town Hall on Main Street. It is designed for passive recreation, featuring a few picnic tables for someone to enjoy the nearby flowing river.

Entrance to the park requires driving down a dirt road and there is no dedicated parking. The road requires some maintenance, but someone can drive into the park and there is sufficient space for parking. However, the parking is not delineated and there is no signage.



The is not an accessible path to assist in maneuvering the small park.

The town could increase accessibility to the park by creating a dedicated accessible parking space in compliance with the [2010 ADA Standards Section 502](#), which specifies that the size, markings, signage, and that the ground must be firm and stable. The town would need to create a stable area for the parking spot.

There are no accessible pathways throughout the park. The town could increase accessibility by creating a “firm and slip resistant” pathway from a newly designed parking area to various park features.



The town installed accessible benches to increase inclusivity.

The park features picnic tables specifically designed for accessibility, providing all park users the same opportunity to enjoy the surroundings.

Location	Barrier	Suggested Action	Priority*	Timeframe
Approach & Entrance	No Delineated Accessible Parking on A Firm and Slip Resistant Surface	Create Accessible Parking Spot	Low	5+ Years
Access to Goods and Services	No Accessible Path	Create Accessible Path	Low	5+ Years

Brewer Pond Park



Brewer Pond provides picnicking space and kayak access to the pond.



The park is ideal for enjoyment of the outdoors.

Brewer Pond Park is a 23-acre parcel that provides visitors with scenic views, a picnic table, and access to the pond.

The park does not include any ADA accessibility features.

There is no public parking available on site. Visitors Park on the grass next to the entrance to the park. The town could increase accessibility to the park by providing delineated and appropriately signed parking as outline in [the 2010 ADA Standards Section 502](#).



The picnic table and lake access is atop a steep hill that can be difficult to traverse.

The picnic table and lake views and access are located at the top of a steep hill. There are no accessible pathways throughout the park and the hill is above the ADA standard maximum of 1:20 slope as defined under 404.2.

402.2 Components. Accessible routes shall consist of one or more of the following components: walking surfaces with a running slope not steeper than 1:20, doorways, ramps, curb ramps excluding the flared sides, elevators, and platform lifts. All components of an accessible route shall comply with the applicable requirements of Chapter 4.

The steepness of the hill would require a significant regrading to create accessibility to the pond.

The park features a picnic table, but it is not specifically designed for ADA compliance. There are no other features in the park.

Evaluation of Parks and Recreational Areas

Location	Barrier	Suggested Action	Priority*	Timeframe
Approach & Entrance	No Delineated Accessible Parking on A Firm and Slip Resistant Surface	Create Accessible Parking Spot	Low	5+ Years
Access to Goods and Services	No Accessible Path	Create Accessible Path	Low	5+ Years
	No Accessible Seating	Add Accessible Bench	Low	5+ Years

Green Park



The baseball field will be used by the regional Cal Ripken League



The park features a newly renovated playground, basketball court, and a baseball/softball field.

Green Park is located on the same property as Town Hall and provides visitors access to an accessible playground, basketball court, and baseball/softball field. The Parks Commission recently renovated Green Park's playground, adding numerous accessibility features. The playground is compliant with ADA standards.

There is dedicated accessible parking located at the town hall and pathways to the park. The town installed an ADA compliant transition into the playground. However, there is still a small gap between the playground and the parking lot that does not provide a "firm and slip resistant" surface for a pathway.



The town installed a transition to provide ADA access to the newly constructed playground.

The town could extend its transition to the parking lot and ensure that the pathway is not blocked to improve accessibility.

The baseball court is in fair condition and there is a paved pathway to a wide entrance, providing easy access to the playing surface. Abutting the court, and along the paved path, there is an accessible portable bathroom.

The baseball field has ADA compliant spectator seating and the town added ADA picnic tables for additional accessibility. However, the paved path does not extend from the basketball court to the picnic tables or the spectator seating.

Evaluation of Parks and Recreational Areas



The park had ADA picnic tables and accessible restroom but there is no pathway connecting the two elements.

The 2010 ADA Standards 302.1 require ground surfaces to be “stable, firm, and slip resistant.” The standards provide an exemption for sports playing surfaces, but the town could increase accessibility by extending the path to the spectator seating area.

302.1 General. Floor and ground surfaces shall be stable, firm, and slip resistant and shall comply with 302.

The park also has trash bins and those are appropriately located along an ADA accessible path.

Green Park’s overall accessibility provides all users with a variety of recreational opportunities.

Location	Barrier	Suggested Action	Priority*	Timeframe
Access to Goods and Services	No Accessible Path to Ball Field	Create Accessible Path	Low	5+ Years
	Grass Surface Between Parking Lot and Transition into Playground	Extend Transition to Parking Lot	High	6 Months-1 Year

Parade Common



The grounds feature only a commemorative stone and plaque to recognize the historical significance.



The town mows the property but has not added any park features.

The Parade Common is a historic site commemorating the location colonial militiamen used for training. The parcel is less than an acre and features only a commemorative stone and plaque recognizing the location. Most of the park is wooded or a mowed field.

The town has not added any features to the space. The parking is only on-street and there are no built elements on the property.

The town should prioritize adding an accessible parking space if it opts to develop the park.



There is no parking providing access to the property.

Location	Barrier	Suggested Action	Priority*	Timeframe
Approach & Entrance	No Delineated Accessible Parking on A Firm and Slip Resistant Surface	Create Accessible Parking Spot	Low	5+ Years
Access to Goods and Services	No Accessible Path	Create Accessible Path	Low	5+ Years

Recreation Land

The town owns a parcel along Route 23 and abutting Gould Farm. The parcel is completely undeveloped and there is no access to the property.

The federal ADA guidance places its top priority on access. If the town opts to develop the property to complement a privately-owned trail adjacent, it should place parking and access to the property as its top priority.

The town owns 6.6 acres of land at the location, providing opportunities for either conservation or recreational opportunities.



A small pull off on the side of Route 23 provides the only public access to the property but there are no hiking trails or other features to accommodate navigation through the undeveloped space.

Location	Barrier	Suggested Action	Priority*	Timeframe
Approach & Entrance	No Delineated Accessible Parking on A Firm and Slip Resistant Surface	Create Accessible Parking Spot	Low	5+ Years
Access to Goods and Services	No Accessible Path	Create Accessible Path	Low	5+ Years

River Road Access Point

The town owns 1.6 acres of land along River Road to provide kayak access to the Konkapot River.

The land is currently undeveloped. There is a pull off spot along River Road for visitors to park and there are pathways to the river that are naturally made by visitor usage, but it is not maintained by the town.

The pathways are too steep for the ADA standard maximum of 1:20 slope as defined under 402.2.



A steep slope down the riverbank limits the town’s ability to further the develop the property in an ADA compliant manner.

402.2 Components. Accessible routes shall consist of one or more of the following components:

walking surfaces with a running slope not steeper than 1:20, doorways, ramps, curb ramps excluding the flared sides, elevators, and platform lifts. All components of an accessible route shall comply with the applicable requirements of Chapter 4.

However, the natural layout of the land and waterway may render the creation of a gentler slope impractical.

The town does not provide signage inviting the public to access the river from that location nor has the town painted or added signage for parking. The town should consider adding accessible parking to the location should it decide to further develop the area to increase usage.

Location	Barrier	Suggested Action	Priority*	Timeframe
Approach & Entrance	Land is Undeveloped	Add ADA Accommodations with Any Future Development	Low	As Needed

Town Beach



The town beach provides public access to Garfield Lake.



Across the street, the town provides free kayak storage and access to Brewer Pond.

The Town Beach is part of the town's largest recreational asset. The beach is part of the 23 acres of land along Brewer Pond and connects with Garfield Lake. The Town Beach consists of two separate usage locations. There is a beach and picnic area on one side of Tyringham Road and kayak storage and a walking path to access Brewer Pond on the other side.

The town has a small parking lot providing access to the beach. There is proper ADA signage for two accessible parking spots. However, the parking spots are not lined in accordance with 502.3.3 of the 2010 ADA Standards.



There are two accessible parking spaces at the beach, which exceeds the requirements in the 2010 ADA standards.

502.3.3 Marking. Access aisles shall be marked so as to discourage parking in them.

There are multiple pathways to enter the beach area. However, none of them are on "firm and slip resistant" ground as described in the 2010 ADA Standards Section 302.1.

302.1 General. Floor and ground surfaces shall be stable, firm, and slip resistant and shall comply with 302.

There is no accessible path to the beach. The town could increase accessibility by adding a Mobi Mat or purchase a beach wheelchair. However, the town currently does not have a location to store a beach wheelchair on site and would need to construct a shed to store it.

Inside the park, the town has ADA accessible picnic tables, an accessible portable toilet, a beach, and a boat ramp.

The ADA tables are placed on flat ground, but it is not firm and there is no accessible pathway from the parking lot to the tables.

The boat ramp is too steep, measuring beyond the 1:20 grade as defined in 402.2.

402.2 Components. Accessible routes shall consist of one or more of the following components: walking surfaces with a running slope not steeper than 1:20, doorways, ramps, curb ramps excluding the flared sides, elevators, and platform lifts. All components of an accessible route shall comply with the applicable requirements of Chapter 4.

There is a slight change in level from the ground to the lifeguard hut measuring beyond the ¼ inch threshold for changes in level as described in the 2010 ADA Standards 303.2. The town could address that barrier by adding a transition strip to ensure smooth access in and out of the structure.

303.2 Vertical. Changes in level of 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) high maximum shall be permitted to be vertical.

Trash cans are available but are not located on an accessible path.

The town provides public kayak storage across the street from the beach. The kayak storage area is not accessible. There is no parking provided, which requires people to cross the street. There is also no accessible path to the storage units or to the lake. The space has a grass surface.



There are accessible tables available, which increase accessibility, but they are not on a firm surface.

Location	Barrier	Suggested Action	Priority*	Timeframe
Approach & Entrance	No Delineated Accessible Parking on A Firm and Slip Resistant Surface	Create Accessible Parking Spot	High	6 Months – 1 Year
Access to Goods and Services	No Accessible Path	Add Mobi Mat and/or Beach Wheelchair	High	6 Months – 1 Year

War Memorial Park



War Memorial Park is dedicated to military veterans.



The park features monuments for all American fought wars.

The 3.6-acre War Memorial Park honors the town and the nation's veterans. The park is located along Route 23 and adjacent to Corashire Cemetery.

The town is prioritizing the park because it is used for Veterans memorial services frequently.

There is no parking located at the park. There is one area where visitors appear to park on the grass to access the monuments and another small pull off on the side of Route 23 for visitors to pull over. There is a road in Corashire Cemetery that provides another area to park but it requires the person to traverse around a line of trees.

The parking spots are not lined and there is no signage indicating that the spaces are for parking. The town can increase accessibility by creating a dedicated accessible parking spot at the park.

Inside the park, there are no accessible paths from monument to monument. The 2010 ADA Standards Section 302.1 require that ground surfaces be "stable, firm, and slip resistant." The town could create a pathway from element to element to increase accessibility.

302.1 General. Floor and ground surfaces shall be stable, firm, and slip resistant and shall comply with 302.

The town provides benches for resting inside the park, but they are not located along an accessible path and are not on firm ground. The town should place the benches on an accessible path if it develops one.



There is a small area to park but it is not lined and there is no signage to provide accessible parking.

Evaluation of Parks and Recreational Areas

Location	Barrier	Suggested Action	Priority*	Timeframe
Approach & Entrance	No Delineated Accessible Parking on A Firm and Slip Resistant Surface	Create Accessible Parking Spot	Medium	2-3 Years
Access to Goods and Services	No Accessible Path	Create Accessible Path	Medium	2-3 Years

Inventory Sheets

Location: Bidwell Park

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

PARKING - No Parking Provided.

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

RAMPS

Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Slope Maximum 1:12			N/A
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails			N/A
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft			N/A
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface			N/A
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom			N/A
Handgrip oval or round			N/A
Handgrip smooth surface			N/A
Handgrip diameter between 1 1/4" and 2"			N/A
Clearance of 1 1/2" between wall and wall rail			N/A
Non-slip surface			N/A
Level platforms (4ft x 4 ft) at every 30 ft, at top, at bottom, at change of direction			N/A

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		X	
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		X	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed		X	

Inventory Sheets

No ponding of water		X	
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs	X		
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant		X	
3 ft wide minimum	X		
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	X		
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch		X	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	X		
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		X	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs			N/A
Entrances – Park is Open			
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed, gotten to independently, and <i>not</i> be the service entrance			N/A
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors			N/A
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 ½" thick are securely fastened			N/A
Door mats more than ½" thick are recessed			N/A
Grates in path of travel have openings of ½" maximum			N/A
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

NOTES:

STAIRS and DOORS

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

NOTES:

RESTROOMS – also see Doors and Vestibules			
Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor			N/A
At least one Sink:			
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach			N/A
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim			N/A
Extends at least 22" from the wall			N/A
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high			N/A
Cover exposed pipes with insulation			N/A
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)			N/A
At least one Stall:			

Inventory Sheets

Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep			N/A
Stall door is 36" wide			N/A
Stall door swings out			N/A
Stall door is self-closing			N/A
Stall door has a pull latch			N/A
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor			N/A
Coat hook is 54" high			N/A
Toilet			
18" from center to nearest side wall			N/A
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture			N/A
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor			N/A
Grab Bars			
On back and side wall closest to toilet			N/A
1 1/4" diameter			N/A
1 1/2" clearance to wall			N/A
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor			N/A
Acid-etched or roughened surface			N/A
42" long			N/A
Fixtures			
Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor			N/A
One mirror set a maximum 38" to bottom (if tilted, 42")			N/A
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc) at least one of each a maximum 42" above the floor			N/A

FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES			
Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Floors			
Non-slip surface		X	
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored			N/A
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft	X		
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor	X		
Drinking Fountains			
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet			N/A
Hand operated push button or level controls			N/A
Spouts located near front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible			N/A
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain			N/A
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30" x 48" to allow parallel approach			N/A
Telephones			
Highest operating part a maximum 54" above the Floor			N/A
Access within 12" of phone, 30" high by 30" wide			N/A

Inventory Sheets

Adjustable volume control on headset so identified			N/A
SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES			
<i>Specification</i>	Yes	No	<i>Comments/Transition</i>

			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			N/A
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor			N/A
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible			N/A
Signs			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign			N/A
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed			N/A
Letters and numbers at least 1/4" high			N/A
Letters and numbers raised .03"			N/A
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color			N/A

SWIMMING POOLS – accessibility can be via ramp, lifting device, or transfer area			
<i>Specification</i>	Yes	No	<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			N/A
Lifting device			N/A
Transfer area 18" above the path of travel and a minimum of 18" wide			N/A
Unobstructed path of travel not less than 48" wide around pool			N/A
Non-slip surface			N/A

SHOWER ROOMS - Showers must accommodate both wheel-in and transfer use			
<i>Specification</i>	Yes	No	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Stalls 36" by 60" minimum, with a 36" door opening			N/A
Floors are pitched to drain the stall at the corner farthest from entrance			N/A
Floors are non-slip surface			N/A
Controls operate by a single lever with a pressure balance mixing valve			N/A
Controls are located on the center wall adjacent to the hinged seat			N/A
Shower heads attached to a flexible metal hose			N/A
Shower heads attached to wall mounting adjustable from 42" to 72" above the floor			N/A
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			N/A
Soap trays without handhold features unless they can support 250 pounds			N/A
2 grab bars are provided, one 30" and one 48" long, or one continuous L shaped bar			N/A
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	X		
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.			N/A
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground	X		
Surface of the clear ground space under and around the table must be stable, firm and slip-resistant, and evenly graded with a maximum slope of 2% in all directions		X	
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter			

Location: Brewer Pond Park

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

PARKING - No Parking Provided.

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

RAMPS

Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Slope Maximum 1:12			N/A
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails			N/A
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft			N/A
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface			N/A
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom			N/A
Handgrip oval or round			N/A
Handgrip smooth surface			N/A
Handgrip diameter between 1 1/4" and 2"			N/A
Clearance of 1 1/2" between wall and wall rail			N/A
Non-slip surface			N/A
Level platforms (4ft x 4 ft) at every 30 ft, at top, at bottom, at change of direction			N/A

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		X	
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		X	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed		X	
No ponding of water		X	
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs	X		No Stairs but steep hill.

Path is stable, firm and slip resistant		X	
3 ft wide minimum	X		
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		X	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 inch		X	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		X	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		X	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs			N/A
Entrances – Park is Open			
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed, gotten to independently, and not be the service entrance			N/A
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors			N/A
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			N/A
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

NOTES:

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

RESTROOMS – also see Doors and Vestibules			
Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor			N/A
At least one Sink:			
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach			N/A
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim			N/A
Extends at least 22" from the wall			N/A
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high			N/A
Cover exposed pipes with insulation			N/A
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)			N/A
At least one Stall:			
Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep			N/A

Stall door is 36" wide			N/A
Stall door swings out			N/A
Stall door is self-closing			N/A
Stall door has a pull latch			N/A
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor			N/A
Coat hook is 54" high			N/A
Toilet			
18" from center to nearest side wall			N/A
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture			N/A
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor			N/A
Grab Bars			
On back and side wall closest to toilet			N/A
1 1/4" diameter			N/A
1 1/2" clearance to wall			N/A
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor			N/A
Acid-etched or roughened surface			N/A
42" long			N/A
Fixtures			
Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor			N/A
One mirror set a maximum 38" to bottom (if tilted, 42")			N/A
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc) at least one of each a maximum 42" above the floor			N/A

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

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			N/A
Lifting device			N/A
Transfer area 18" above the path of travel and a minimum of 18" wide			N/A
Unobstructed path of travel not less than 48" wide around pool			N/A
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			N/A
Floors are pitched to drain the stall at the corner farthest from entrance			N/A
Floors are non-slip surface			N/A
Controls operate by a single lever with a pressure balance mixing valve			N/A
Controls are located on the center wall adjacent to the hinged seat			N/A
Shower heads attached to a flexible metal hose			N/A
Shower heads attached to wall mounting adjustable from 42" to 72" above the floor			N/A
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			N/A
Soap trays without handhold features unless they can support 250 pounds			N/A
2 grab bars are provided, one 30" and one 48" long, or one continuous L shaped bar			N/A
Grab bars are placed horizontally at 36" above the floor line			N/A

PICNICKING

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

Location: Green Park

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

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

RAMPS

<i>Specification</i>	Yes	No	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Slope Maximum 1:12			N/A
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails			N/A
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft			N/A
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface			N/A
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom			N/A
Handgrip oval or round			N/A
Handgrip smooth surface			N/A
Handgrip diameter between 1 1/4" and 2"			N/A
Clearance of 1 1/2" between wall and wall rail			N/A
Non-slip surface			N/A
Level platforms (4ft x 4 ft) at every 30 ft, at top, at bottom, at change of direction			N/A

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES

<i>Specification</i>	Yes	No	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	X		
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	X		
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	X		
No ponding of water	X		
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs	X		
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	X		
3 ft wide minimum	X		

Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	X		
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 inch	X		
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	X		
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	X		
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	X		
Entrances – Park is Open			
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed, gotten to independently, and <i>not</i> be the service entrance			N/A
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors			N/A
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			N/A
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

NOTES:

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

NOTES:

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	X		
At least one Sink:			
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach	X		
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim	X		
Extends at least 22" from the wall	X		
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high	X		
Cover exposed pipes with insulation	X		
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)	X		
At least one Stall:			

Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep	X		
Stall door is 36" wide	X		
Stall door swings out	X		
Stall door is self-closing	X		
Stall door has a pull latch	X		
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor	X		
Coat hook is 54" high			N/A
Toilet			
18" from center to nearest side wall	X		
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture	X		
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor	X		
Grab Bars			
On back and side wall closest to toilet	X		
1 1/4" diameter	X		
1 1/2" clearance to wall	X		
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor	X		
Acid-etched or roughened surface	X		
42" long	X		
Fixtures			
Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor	X		
One mirror set a maximum 38" to bottom (if tilted, 42")	X		
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc) at least one of each a maximum 42" above the floor	X		

FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES			
Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Floors			
Non-slip surface		X	
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored			N/A
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft	X		
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor	X		
Drinking Fountains			
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet			N/A
Hand operated push button or level controls			N/A
Spouts located near front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible			N/A
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain			N/A
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30" x 48" to allow parallel approach			N/A
Telephones			
Highest operating part a maximum 54" above the Floor			N/A
Access within 12" of phone, 30" high by 30" wide			N/A

Adjustable volume control on headset so identified			N/A
SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES			
<i>Specification</i>	Yes	No	<i>Comments/Transition</i>

			<i>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			N/A
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor			N/A
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible			N/A
Signs			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign			N/A
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed			N/A
Letters and numbers at least 1/4" high			N/A
Letters and numbers raised .03"			N/A
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color			N/A

SWIMMING POOLS – accessibility can be via ramp, lifting device, or transfer area			
<i>Specification</i>	Yes	No	<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			N/A
Lifting device			N/A
Transfer area 18" above the path of travel and a minimum of 18" wide			N/A
Unobstructed path of travel not less than 48" wide around pool			N/A
Non-slip surface			N/A

SHOWER ROOMS - Showers must accommodate both wheel-in and transfer use			
<i>Specification</i>	Yes	No	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Stalls 36" by 60" minimum, with a 36" door opening			N/A
Floors are pitched to drain the stall at the corner farthest from entrance			N/A
Floors are non-slip surface			N/A
Controls operate by a single lever with a pressure balance mixing valve			N/A
Controls are located on the center wall adjacent to the hinged seat			N/A
Shower heads attached to a flexible metal hose			N/A
Shower heads attached to wall mounting adjustable from 42" to 72" above the floor			N/A
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			N/A
Soap trays without handhold features unless they can support 250 pounds			N/A
2 grab bars are provided, one 30" and one 48" long, or one continuous L shaped bar			N/A
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>
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A minimum of 5% of the total tables must be accessible with clear space under the table top not less than 30" wide and 19" deep per seating space and not less than 27" clear from the ground to the underside of the table. An additional 29" clear space (totaling 48") must extend beyond the 19" clear space under the table to provide access	X		
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.			N/A
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground	X		
Surface of the clear ground space under and around the table must be stable, firm and slip-resistant, and evenly graded with a maximum slope of 2% in all directions		X	
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter			N/A

Location: Parade Common

ACTIVITY	EQUIPMENT	NOTES	Comments/Transition Notes
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
		Access to Open Spaces	N/A
		Back and Arm Rests	N/A
		Adequate number	N/A
	Grills	Height of Cooking Surface	N/A
		Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
	Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
	Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
		Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.	N/A
	Trails		Surface material
Dimensions			N/A
Rails			N/A
Signage (for visually impaired)			N/A
Swimming Facilities	Pools	Entrance	N/A
		Location from accessible parking	N/A
		Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired	N/A
	Beaches	Location from accessible path into water	N/A
		Handrails	N/A
		Location from accessible parking	N/A
Play Areas (tot lots)	All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all	N/A
	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
		Enough space between equipment for wheelchair	N/A
Game Areas: *ballfield *basketball *tennis	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
		Berm cuts onto courts	N/A
	Equipment	Height	N/A
		Dimensions	N/A
		Spectator Seating	N/A
	Boat Docks	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
Handrails			N/A
Fishing Facilities	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
		Handrails	N/A
		Arm Rests	N/A
		Bait Shelves	N/A
		Equipment	Handrails
			Fish Cleaning Tables
Programming	Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	Learn-to-Swim	N/A
		Guided Hikes	N/A
		Interpretive Programs	N/A
Services and Technical Assistance	Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired		N/A
	Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings		N/A

PARKING - No Parking Provided

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

RAMPS

<i>Specification</i>	Yes	No	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Slope Maximum 1:12			N/A
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails			N/A
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft			N/A
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface			N/A
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom			N/A
Handgrip oval or round			N/A
Handgrip smooth surface			N/A
Handgrip diameter between 1 1/4" and 2"			N/A
Clearance of 1 1/2" between wall and wall rail			N/A
Non-slip surface			N/A
Level platforms (4ft x 4 ft) at every 30 ft, at top, at bottom, at change of direction			N/A

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES

<i>Specification</i>	Yes	No	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance		X	
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		X	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed		X	
No ponding of water		X	
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs	X		
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant		X	
3 ft wide minimum	X		

Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	X		
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 inch	X		
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		X	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"			N/A
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs			N/A
Entrances – Park is Open			
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed, gotten to independently, and <i>not</i> be the service entrance			N/A
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors			N/A
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			N/A
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

NOTES:

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

NOTES:

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			N/A
At least one Sink:			
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach			N/A
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim			N/A
Extends at least 22" from the wall			N/A
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high			N/A
Cover exposed pipes with insulation			N/A
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)			N/A
At least one Stall:			

Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep			N/A
Stall door is 36" wide			N/A
Stall door swings out			N/A
Stall door is self-closing			N/A
Stall door has a pull latch			N/A
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor			N/A
Coat hook is 54" high			N/A
Toilet			
18" from center to nearest side wall			N/A
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture			N/A
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor			N/A
Grab Bars			
On back and side wall closest to toilet			N/A
1 1/4" diameter			N/A
1 1/2" clearance to wall			N/A
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor			N/A
Acid-etched or roughened surface			N/A
42" long			N/A
Fixtures			
Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor			N/A
One mirror set a maximum 38" to bottom (if tilted, 42")			N/A
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc) at least one of each a maximum 42" above the floor			N/A

FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES			
Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Floors			
Non-slip surface		X	
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored			N/A
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft	X		
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor	X		
Drinking Fountains			
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet			N/A
Hand operated push button or level controls			N/A
Spouts located near front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible			N/A
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain			N/A
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30" x 48" to allow parallel approach			N/A
Telephones			
Highest operating part a maximum 54" above the Floor			N/A
Access within 12" of phone, 30" high by 30" wide			N/A

Adjustable volume control on headset so identified			N/A
SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES			
<i>Specification</i>	Yes	No	<i>Comments/Transition</i>

			<i>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			N/A
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor			N/A
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible			N/A
Signs			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign			N/A
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed			N/A
Letters and numbers a t least 1/4" high			N/A
Letters and numbers raised .03"			N/A
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color			N/A

SWIMMING POOLS – accessibility can be via ramp, lifting device, or transfer area			
<i>Specification</i>	Yes	No	<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			N/A
Lifting device			N/A
Transfer area 18" above the path of travel and a minimum of 18" wide			N/A
Unobstructed path of travel not less than 48" wide around pool			N/A
Non-slip surface			N/A

SHOWER ROOMS - Showers must accommodate both wheel-in and transfer use			
<i>Specification</i>	Yes	No	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Stalls 36" by 60" minimum, with a 36" door opening			N/A
Floors are pitched to drain the stall at the corner farthest from entrance			N/A
Floors are non-slip surface			N/A
Controls operate by a single lever with a pressure balance mixing valve			N/A
Controls are located on the center wall adjacent to the hinged seat			N/A
Shower heads attached to a flexible metal hose			N/A
Shower heads attached to wall mounting adjustable from 42" to 72" above the floor			N/A
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			N/A
Soap trays without handhold features unless they can support 250 pounds			N/A
2 grab bars are provided, one 30" and one 48" long, or one continuous L shaped bar			N/A
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>
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<p>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</p>			<p>N/A</p>
<p>For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.</p>			<p>N/A</p>
<p>Top of table no higher than 32" above ground</p>			<p>N/A</p>
<p>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</p>			<p>N/A</p>
<p>Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter</p>			<p>N/A</p>

Location: Recreation Land

ACTIVITY	EQUIPMENT	NOTES	Comments/Transition Notes
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
		Access to Open Spaces	N/A
		Back and Arm Rests	N/A
		Adequate number	N/A
	Grills	Height of Cooking Surface	N/A
		Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
	Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
	Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
		Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.	N/A
	Trails		Surface material
Dimensions			N/A
Rails			N/A
Signage (for visually impaired)			N/A
Swimming Facilities	Pools	Entrance	N/A
		Location from accessible parking	N/A
		Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired	N/A
	Beaches	Location from accessible path into water	N/A
		Handrails	N/A
		Location from accessible parking	N/A
Play Areas (tot lots)	All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all	N/A
	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
		Enough space between equipment for wheelchair	N/A
Game Areas: *ballfield *basketball *tennis	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
		Berm cuts onto courts	N/A
	Equipment	Height	N/A
		Dimensions	N/A
		Spectator Seating	N/A
Boat Docks	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
		Handrails	N/A
Fishing Facilities	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
		Handrails	N/A
		Arm Rests	N/A
		Bait Shelves	N/A
		Equipment	Handrails
		Fish Cleaning Tables	N/A
Programming	Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	Learn-to-Swim	N/A
		Guided Hikes	N/A
		Interpretive Programs	N/A
Services and Technical Assistance	Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired		N/A
	Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings		N/A

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

RAMPS

<i>Specification</i>	Yes	No	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Slope Maximum 1:12			N/A
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails			N/A
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft			N/A
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface			N/A
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom			N/A
Handgrip oval or round			N/A
Handgrip smooth surface			N/A
Handgrip diameter between 1 1/4" and 2"			N/A
Clearance of 1 1/2" between wall and wall rail			N/A
Non-slip surface			N/A
Level platforms (4ft x 4 ft) at every 30 ft, at top, at bottom, at change of direction			N/A

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES

<i>Specification</i>	Yes	No	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance		X	
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		X	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed		X	
No ponding of water		X	
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs	X		
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant		X	
3 ft wide minimum		X	

Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		X	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 inch		X	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		X	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"			N/A
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs			N/A
Entrances – No Entrance to the Property			
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed, gotten to independently, and <i>not</i> be the service entrance			N/A
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors			N/A
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			N/A
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

NOTES:

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

NOTES:

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			N/A
At least one Sink:			
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach			N/A
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim			N/A
Extends at least 22" from the wall			N/A
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high			N/A
Cover exposed pipes with insulation			N/A
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)			N/A
At least one Stall:			

Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep			N/A
Stall door is 36" wide			N/A
Stall door swings out			N/A
Stall door is self-closing			N/A
Stall door has a pull latch			N/A
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor			N/A
Coat hook is 54" high			N/A
Toilet			
18" from center to nearest side wall			N/A
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture			N/A
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor			N/A
Grab Bars			
On back and side wall closest to toilet			N/A
1 1/4" diameter			N/A
1 1/2" clearance to wall			N/A
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor			N/A
Acid-etched or roughened surface			N/A
42" long			N/A
Fixtures			
Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor			N/A
One mirror set a maximum 38" to bottom (if tilted, 42")			N/A
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc) at least one of each a maximum 42" above the floor			N/A

FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES			
Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Floors			
Non-slip surface		X	
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored			N/A
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft		X	
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor		X	
Drinking Fountains			
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet			N/A
Hand operated push button or level controls			N/A
Spouts located near front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible			N/A
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain			N/A
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30" x 48" to allow parallel approach			N/A
Telephones			
Highest operating part a maximum 54" above the Floor			N/A
Access within 12" of phone, 30" high by 30" wide			N/A

Adjustable volume control on headset so identified			N/A
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			N/A
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor			N/A
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible			N/A
Signs			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign			N/A
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed			N/A
Letters and numbers at least 1/4" high			N/A
Letters and numbers raised .03"			N/A
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color			N/A

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			N/A
Lifting device			N/A
Transfer area 18" above the path of travel and a minimum of 18" wide			N/A
Unobstructed path of travel not less than 48" wide around pool			N/A
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			N/A
Floors are pitched to drain the stall at the corner farthest from entrance			N/A
Floors are non-slip surface			N/A
Controls operate by a single lever with a pressure balance mixing valve			N/A
Controls are located on the center wall adjacent to the hinged seat			N/A
Shower heads attached to a flexible metal hose			N/A
Shower heads attached to wall mounting adjustable from 42" to 72" above the floor			N/A
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			N/A
Soap trays without handhold features unless they can support 250 pounds			N/A
2 grab bars are provided, one 30" and one 48" long, or one continuous L shaped bar			N/A
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>
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<p>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</p>			N/A
<p>For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.</p>			N/A
<p>Top of table no higher than 32" above ground</p>			N/A
<p>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</p>			N/A
<p>Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter</p>			N/A

Location: River Road Access Point

ACTIVITY	EQUIPMENT	NOTES	Comments/Transition Notes
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
		Access to Open Spaces	N/A
		Back and Arm Rests	N/A
		Adequate number	N/A
	Grills	Height of Cooking Surface	N/A
		Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
	Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
	Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
		Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.	N/A
	Trails		Surface material
Dimensions			N/A
Rails			N/A
Signage (for visually impaired)			N/A
Swimming Facilities	Pools	Entrance	N/A
		Location from accessible parking	N/A
		Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired	N/A
	Beaches	Location from accessible path into water	N/A
		Handrails	N/A
		Shade provided	N/A
Play Areas (tot lots)	All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all	N/A
	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
		Enough space between equipment for wheelchair	N/A
Game Areas: *ballfield *basketball *tennis	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
		Berm cuts onto courts	N/A
	Equipment	Height	N/A
		Dimensions	N/A
		Spectator Seating	N/A
Boat Docks	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
		Handrails	N/A
Fishing Facilities	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
		Handrails	N/A
		Arm Rests	N/A
		Bait Shelves	N/A
	Equipment	Handrails	N/A
		Fish Cleaning Tables	N/A
Programming	Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	Learn-to-Swim	N/A
		Guided Hikes	N/A
		Interpretive Programs	N/A
Services and Technical Assistance	Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired		N/A
	Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings		N/A

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

RAMPS

<i>Specification</i>	Yes	No	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Slope Maximum 1:12			N/A
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails			N/A
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft			N/A
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface			N/A
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom			N/A
Handgrip oval or round			N/A
Handgrip smooth surface			N/A
Handgrip diameter between 1 1/4" and 2"			N/A
Clearance of 1 1/2" between wall and wall rail			N/A
Non-slip surface			N/A
Level platforms (4ft x 4 ft) at every 30 ft, at top, at bottom, at change of direction			N/A

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES

<i>Specification</i>	Yes	No	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance		X	
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		X	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed		X	
No ponding of water		X	
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs	X		
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant		X	
3 ft wide minimum		X	

Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		X	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 inch		X	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		X	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"			N/A
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs			N/A
Entrances – Park is Open			
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed, gotten to independently, and <i>not</i> be the service entrance			N/A
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors			N/A
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			N/A
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

NOTES:

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

NOTES:

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			N/A
At least one Sink:			
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach			N/A
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim			N/A
Extends at least 22" from the wall			N/A
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high			N/A
Cover exposed pipes with insulation			N/A
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)			N/A
At least one Stall:			

Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep			N/A
Stall door is 36" wide			N/A
Stall door swings out			N/A
Stall door is self-closing			N/A
Stall door has a pull latch			N/A
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor			N/A
Coat hook is 54" high			N/A
Toilet			
18" from center to nearest side wall			N/A
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture			N/A
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor			N/A
Grab Bars			
On back and side wall closest to toilet			N/A
1 1/4" diameter			N/A
1 1/2" clearance to wall			N/A
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor			N/A
Acid-etched or roughened surface			N/A
42" long			N/A
Fixtures			
Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor			N/A
One mirror set a maximum 38" to bottom (if tilted, 42")			N/A
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc) at least one of each a maximum 42" above the floor			N/A

FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES			
Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Floors			
Non-slip surface		X	
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored			N/A
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft		X	
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor		X	
Drinking Fountains			
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet			N/A
Hand operated push button or level controls			N/A
Spouts located near front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible			N/A
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain			N/A
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30" x 48" to allow parallel approach			N/A
Telephones			
Highest operating part a maximum 54" above the Floor			N/A
Access within 12" of phone, 30" high by 30" wide			N/A

Adjustable volume control on headset so identified			N/A
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			N/A
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor			N/A
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible			N/A
Signs			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign			N/A
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed			N/A
Letters and numbers at least 1/4" high			N/A
Letters and numbers raised .03"			N/A
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color			N/A

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			N/A
Lifting device			N/A
Transfer area 18" above the path of travel and a minimum of 18" wide			N/A
Unobstructed path of travel not less than 48" wide around pool			N/A
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			N/A
Floors are pitched to drain the stall at the corner farthest from entrance			N/A
Floors are non-slip surface			N/A
Controls operate by a single lever with a pressure balance mixing valve			N/A
Controls are located on the center wall adjacent to the hinged seat			N/A
Shower heads attached to a flexible metal hose			N/A
Shower heads attached to wall mounting adjustable from 42" to 72" above the floor			N/A
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			N/A
Soap trays without handhold features unless they can support 250 pounds			N/A
2 grab bars are provided, one 30" and one 48" long, or one continuous L shaped bar			N/A
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>
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<p>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</p>			N/A
<p>For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.</p>			N/A
<p>Top of table no higher than 32" above ground</p>			N/A
<p>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</p>			N/A
<p>Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter</p>			N/A

Location: Town Beach

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

PARKING - Two Provided, One Required

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

RAMPS

<i>Specification</i>	Yes	No	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Slope Maximum 1:12			N/A
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails			N/A
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft			N/A
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface			N/A
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom			N/A
Handgrip oval or round			N/A
Handgrip smooth surface			N/A
Handgrip diameter between 1 1/4" and 2"			N/A
Clearance of 1 1/2" between wall and wall rail			N/A
Non-slip surface			N/A
Level platforms (4ft x 4 ft) at every 30 ft, at top, at bottom, at change of direction			N/A

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES

<i>Specification</i>	Yes	No	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	X		
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	X		
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	X		
No ponding of water		X	
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs	X		
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant		X	
3 ft wide minimum	X		

Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	X		
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 inch	X		
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	X		
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		X	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs			N/A
Entrances – Park is Open			
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed, gotten to independently, and <i>not</i> be the service entrance			N/A
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors			N/A
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			N/A
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

NOTES:

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

NOTES:

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			N/A
At least one Sink:			
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach			N/A
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim			N/A
Extends at least 22" from the wall			N/A
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high			N/A
Cover exposed pipes with insulation			N/A
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)			N/A
At least one Stall:			

Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep			N/A
Stall door is 36" wide			N/A
Stall door swings out			N/A
Stall door is self-closing			N/A
Stall door has a pull latch			N/A
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor			N/A
Coat hook is 54" high			N/A
Toilet			
18" from center to nearest side wall			N/A
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture			N/A
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor			N/A
Grab Bars			
On back and side wall closest to toilet			N/A
1 1/4" diameter			N/A
1 1/2" clearance to wall			N/A
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor			N/A
Acid-etched or roughened surface			N/A
42" long			N/A
Fixtures			
Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor			N/A
One mirror set a maximum 38" to bottom (if tilted, 42")			N/A
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc) at least one of each a maximum 42" above the floor			N/A

FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES			
Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Floors			
Non-slip surface		X	
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored			N/A
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft	X		
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor		X	
Drinking Fountains			
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet			N/A
Hand operated push button or level controls			N/A
Spouts located near front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible			N/A
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain			N/A
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30" x 48" to allow parallel approach			N/A
Telephones			
Highest operating part a maximum 54" above the Floor			N/A
Access within 12" of phone, 30" high by 30" wide			N/A

Adjustable volume control on headset so identified			N/A
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			N/A
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor			N/A
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible			N/A
Signs			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign			N/A
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed			N/A
Letters and numbers at least 1/4" high			N/A
Letters and numbers raised .03"			N/A
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color			N/A

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			N/A
Lifting device			N/A
Transfer area 18" above the path of travel and a minimum of 18" wide			N/A
Unobstructed path of travel not less than 48" wide around pool			N/A
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			N/A
Floors are pitched to drain the stall at the corner farthest from entrance			N/A
Floors are non-slip surface			N/A
Controls operate by a single lever with a pressure balance mixing valve			N/A
Controls are located on the center wall adjacent to the hinged seat			N/A
Shower heads attached to a flexible metal hose			N/A
Shower heads attached to wall mounting adjustable from 42" to 72" above the floor			N/A
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			N/A
Soap trays without handhold features unless they can support 250 pounds			N/A
2 grab bars are provided, one 30" and one 48" long, or one continuous L shaped bar			N/A
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>
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A minimum of 5% of the total tables must be accessible with clear space under the table top not less than 30" wide and 19" deep per seating space and not less than 27" clear from the ground to the underside of the table. An additional 29" clear space (totaling 48") must extend beyond the 19" clear space under the table to provide access	X		
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.	X		
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground	X		
Surface of the clear ground space under and around the table must be stable, firm and slip-resistant, and evenly graded with a maximum slope of 2% in all directions		X	
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter			N/A

Location: War Memorial Park

ACTIVITY	EQUIPMENT	NOTES	Comments/Transition Notes
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
		Access to Open Spaces	N/A
		Back and Arm Rests	N/A
		Adequate number	N/A
	Grills	Height of Cooking Surface	N/A
		Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
	Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
	Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
		Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.	N/A
	Trails		Surface material
Dimensions			N/A
Rails			N/A
Signage (for visually impaired)			N/A
Swimming Facilities	Pools	Entrance	N/A
		Location from accessible parking	N/A
		Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired	N/A
	Beaches	Location from accessible path into water	N/A
		Handrails	N/A
		Location from accessible parking	N/A
Play Areas (tot lots)	All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all	N/A
	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
		Enough space between equipment for wheelchair	N/A
Game Areas: *ballfield *basketball *tennis	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
		Berm cuts onto courts	N/A
	Equipment	Height	N/A
		Dimensions	N/A
		Spectator Seating	N/A
Boat Docks	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
		Handrails	N/A
Fishing Facilities	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
		Handrails	N/A
		Arm Rests	N/A
		Bait Shelves	N/A
	Equipment	Handrails	N/A
		Fish Cleaning Tables	N/A
Programming	Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	Learn-to-Swim	N/A
		Guided Hikes	N/A
		Interpretive Programs	N/A
Services and Technical Assistance	Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired		N/A
	Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings		N/A

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

RAMPS

<i>Specification</i>	Yes	No	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Slope Maximum 1:12			N/A
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails			N/A
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft			N/A
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface			N/A
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom			N/A
Handgrip oval or round			N/A
Handgrip smooth surface			N/A
Handgrip diameter between 1 1/4" and 2"			N/A
Clearance of 1 1/2" between wall and wall rail			N/A
Non-slip surface			N/A
Level platforms (4ft x 4 ft) at every 30 ft, at top, at bottom, at change of direction			N/A

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES

<i>Specification</i>	Yes	No	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance		X	
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		X	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed		X	
No ponding of water		X	
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs	X		
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant		X	
3 ft wide minimum	X		

Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	X		
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 inch		X	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		X	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"			N/A
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs			N/A
Entrances – Park is Open			
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed, gotten to independently, and <i>not</i> be the service entrance			N/A
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors			N/A
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			N/A
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

NOTES:

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

NOTES:

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			N/A
At least one Sink:			
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach			N/A
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim			N/A
Extends at least 22" from the wall			N/A
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high			N/A
Cover exposed pipes with insulation			N/A
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)			N/A
At least one Stall:			

Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep			N/A
Stall door is 36" wide			N/A
Stall door swings out			N/A
Stall door is self-closing			N/A
Stall door has a pull latch			N/A
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor			N/A
Coat hook is 54" high			N/A
Toilet			
18" from center to nearest side wall			N/A
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture			N/A
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor			N/A
Grab Bars			
On back and side wall closest to toilet			N/A
1 1/4" diameter			N/A
1 1/2" clearance to wall			N/A
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor			N/A
Acid-etched or roughened surface			N/A
42" long			N/A
Fixtures			
Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor			N/A
One mirror set a maximum 38" to bottom (if tilted, 42")			N/A
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc) at least one of each a maximum 42" above the floor			N/A

FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES			
Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Floors			
Non-slip surface		X	
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored			N/A
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft	X		
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor		X	
Drinking Fountains			
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet			N/A
Hand operated push button or level controls			N/A
Spouts located near front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible			N/A
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain			N/A
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30" x 48" to allow parallel approach			N/A
Telephones			
Highest operating part a maximum 54" above the Floor			N/A
Access within 12" of phone, 30" high by 30" wide			N/A

Adjustable volume control on headset so identified			N/A
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			N/A
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor			N/A
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible			N/A
Signs			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign			N/A
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed			N/A
Letters and numbers at least 1/4" high			N/A
Letters and numbers raised .03"			N/A
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color			N/A

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			N/A
Lifting device			N/A
Transfer area 18" above the path of travel and a minimum of 18" wide			N/A
Unobstructed path of travel not less than 48" wide around pool			N/A
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			N/A
Floors are pitched to drain the stall at the corner farthest from entrance			N/A
Floors are non-slip surface			N/A
Controls operate by a single lever with a pressure balance mixing valve			N/A
Controls are located on the center wall adjacent to the hinged seat			N/A
Shower heads attached to a flexible metal hose			N/A
Shower heads attached to wall mounting adjustable from 42" to 72" above the floor			N/A
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			N/A
Soap trays without handhold features unless they can support 250 pounds			N/A
2 grab bars are provided, one 30" and one 48" long, or one continuous L shaped bar			N/A
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			N/A
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.			N/A
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground			N/A
Surface of the clear ground space under and around the table must be stable, firm and slip-resistant, and evenly graded with a maximum slope of 2% in all directions			N/A
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter			N/A



October 30, 2024

Melissa Cryan, Grant Programs Supervisor
Division of Conservation Services
100 Cambridge Street, 9th Floor
Boston, MA 02114

Dear Melissa:

The Berkshire Regional Planning Commission (BRPC) has reviewed the *Town of Monterey Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP)*. The plan takes on several important components that are vital for the health of the town and region.

- Improving trail connectivity and pedestrian improvements on town roads to provide citizens with alternatives to automobile transit.
- Partnering with the State of Massachusetts and non-profits such as Berkshire Natural Resources Council to consolidate and protect important wildlife corridors in the town to bolster resilience to climate change.
- Enhancing surface and groundwater protections for both wildlife and citizens, conservation and recreation.
- Providing additional recreational opportunities for town residents at Green Park, Bidwell Park, Brewer's Pond, the Town Beach, and Fire Pavilion ice rink. Offering recreational opportunities for all ages, from youth to seniors.
- Highlighting the long history in the town by partnering with the Bidwell House Museum and the town's historical commission to enhance historic properties in the town, including archaeological evidence at Bidwell Park.

BRPC endorses the plan as written and commends the Town of Monterey for its efforts to protect the region's natural resources, expand outdoor recreational opportunities and sustain a high quality of life.

Sincerely,

Cornelius Hoss, AICP
Community Planning and Development Program Manager



TOWN OF MONTEREY

435 Main Rd. P.O. Box 308
Monterey, MA 01245

October 10, 2024

Open Space and Recreation Plan Advisory Committee
Monterey Town Hall
435 Main Road, P.O. Box 308
Monterey, MA 01245

Dear Monterey Open Space and Recreation Plan Advisory Committee,

The Monterey Planning Board would like to congratulate your committee in creating the first Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) for the town. The plan highlights the importance of protecting the town's recreation and conservation areas. The Planning Board recognizes the important role that they play in meeting the three goals of the plan: 1. Protecting the town's rural and natural landscape from overdevelopment, 2. Protecting the town's water resources, and 3. Providing recreational opportunities for residents of all ages and abilities. It provides a Seven-Year Action Plan that protects town resources while improving recreational offerings. The Planning Board will work to balance open space initiatives with the many other priorities of the town.

At today's meeting on October 10th, 2024 the Monterey Planning Board voted to endorse the Monterey Open Space and Recreation Plan.

Thank you again for your hard work. We appreciate the opportunity to review the plan and provide feedback and the robust public participation process used to develop the plan.

Sincerely,

Monterey Planning Board		
Thomas Sawyer, Co-Chair		Laura Mensi, Co-Chair
Edward Allen	Margaret Abbot	Lauren Behrman
Mark Heimann		Mort Salomon

Phone: 413.528.1443 x114 Fax: 413.528.9452

admin@montereyma.gov
www.montereyma.gov



TOWN OF MONTEREY

435 Main Rd. P.O. Box 308
Monterey, MA 01245

October 8, 2024

Open Space and Recreation Plan Advisory Committee
Monterey Town Hall
435 Main Road, P.O. Box 308
Monterey, MA 01245

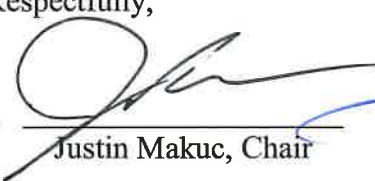
Dear Monterey Open Space and Recreation Plan Advisory Committee,

The Monterey Select Board commends the work that your committee has done to create the first Monterey Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) to be accepted by the State of Massachusetts. We appreciate the time and effort that all committee members have dedicated to developing the plan. It provides Town boards, committees, commissions, and volunteers with actions that will protect Town resources while improving recreational offerings.

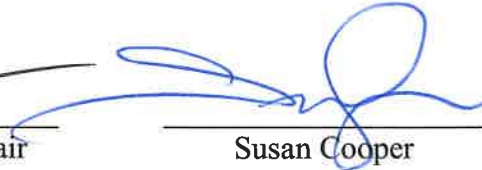
On this date, October 8, 2024, the Select Board voted to endorse the Monterey Open Space and Recreation Plan September, 2024.

Thank you again for your hard work. We look forward to implementing the final plan.

Respectfully,



Justin Makuc, Chair



Susan Cooper



Frank Abbott

Monterey Select Board

SB/rsm

Phone: 413.528.1443 x114 Fax: 413.528.9452

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