



D R A F T

The City of Beverly

OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION PLAN

Prepared by:

The City of Beverly
Open Space and Recreation Committee

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CHAPTER 1 PLAN SUMMARY

“Planning is bringing the future into the present so that you can do something about it now.”

Alan Lake in
Time Management Expert

A. Statement of Purpose

This document is the seven-year update of the City of Beverly’s Open Space and Recreation Plan, as required by the Massachusetts Division of Conservation Services (DCS). It replaces the 2008 Open Space and Recreation Plan.

Mission Statement

The mission of the City of Beverly Open Space and Recreation Committee is to preserve, maintain and enhance the quality of life for the citizens of Beverly by developing and maintaining an open space plan. The plan will identify and recommend open space acquisitions and will identify other creative strategies to preserve open space based on public input and in consideration of City government policies and actions and the City’s Master Plan.

B. Planning Process and Public Participation



The Beverly Open Space and Recreation Committee (OSRC) has carried out this updating of the City’s Open Space and Recreation Plan. The Committee started working on the plan in the fall of 2014. Various components of the plan have been discussed at the Committee’s monthly meetings, which are open to the public. In addition, the Committee held a public meeting on January 7, 2015 to get input from citizens of Beverly. The process includes comments and feedback from the Mayor, the Conservation Commission, the Parks and Recreation Department, and the Planning Board. Finally, the plan is presented to the Massachusetts DCS within the Executive office of Energy and Environmental Affairs for their approval.

C. Structure of the Plan

The structure of the plan, as reflected in the Table of Contents, is based on the information requirements set out by the Massachusetts DCS (available on their website).

Chapter 1: Plan Summary (this chapter).

Chapter 2: Introduction: A general introduction to the planning process.



Chapter 3: Community Setting: This chapter describes the long history of Beverly from before colonial times until the present and then discusses the demographic characteristics and recent growth trends as well as the present city infrastructure.

Chapter 4: Environmental Inventory and Analysis: This chapter describes the geology, plants and animals that characterize Beverly and the major environmental issues the city is facing.

Chapter 5: Inventory of Lands of Conservation and Recreation Interest: This chapter is an accounting of existing protected land and unprotected land of open space interest.

Chapter 6: Community Goals: This chapter presents the community’s vision for open space.

Chapter 7: Analysis of Needs: This chapter lists priority open space parcels for the next seven years as well as needs of the community and management needs.

Chapter 8: Goals, Objectives and Actions: This chapter is a statement of open space goals and objectives as well as actions to accomplish in the next seven years.

Chapter 9: Seven-year Action Plan

Chapter 10: Public Comments

Chapter 11: References

D. Open Space Goals and Objectives

The Beverly Open Space and Recreation Committee (OSRC) identified the following six goals:

1. Protect and acquire land in Beverly of high natural, scenic, recreational, agricultural, community and urban gardening, and environmental value.
2. Increase and enhance the public's opportunities to enjoy open space and recreation activities in Beverly.
3. Protect and acquire land in more urbanized areas of the city (including downtown, Ryal Side, Goat Hill and North Beverly).
4. Create a regional trail network.
5. Increase opportunities for public engagement in environmental issues.
6. Coordinate with local public and private entities to increase opportunities for shared active and passive recreation and to also increase visibility and public awareness of the Committee and its actions in the community.

The following objectives were associated with each of those six goals:

1. Protect and acquire land in Beverly of high natural, scenic, recreational, agricultural, community and urban gardening, and environmental value.
 - a. Acquire and protect lands with high natural, environmental and agricultural values including but not limited to:
 - lands in the Wenham Lake and Longham Reservoirs watershed and the Water Supply Protection Overlay District (WSPOD),



- wildlife habitats, which include lands supporting exemplary, rare or uncommon natural communities and land supporting species of conservation concern,
 - lands identified on the CAPS Index of Ecological Integrity, areas with high potential for passive outdoor recreation,
 - lands that provide scenic vistas,
 - lands with soils suitable for farming and community gardening.
- b. Ensure that any proposed development is consistent with the Open Space Plan and the Master Plan.
 - c. Integrate open space planning into the City's planning and budgeting process.
 - d. Ensure that all City-owned properties with high passive recreational value, potential future active recreational value and environmental value are protected from development.
 - e. Ensure adequate resources for stewardship, maintenance, and management of Beverly's open space and recreational lands.
2. Increase and enhance the public's opportunities to enjoy open space and recreation activities in Beverly.
 - a. Increase public access to the waterfront.
 - b. Create a trail network throughout the city.
 - c. Increase the number of playing fields within the community.
 - d. Increase awareness and promote use of open space for a variety of recreational opportunities within the community.
 - e. Increase awareness and promote use of conservation areas and the waterfront for passive recreation, i.e. hiking, walking, birding, nature study, etc.
 - f. Create accessible trails and recreation opportunities that comply with ADA requirements.
 3. Protect and acquire land in more urbanized areas of the city (including downtown, Ryal Side, Goat Hill and North Beverly).
 - a. Increase open space and recreation opportunities in the more urbanized areas of the city, including pocket parks, urban garden plots and play areas.
 4. Create regional trail network.
 - a. Work with local, regional and state officials and land-holding organizations in developing plans for a regional trail network.
 5. Coordinate with local public and private entities to increase opportunities for shared active and passive recreation and to also increase visibility and public awareness of the Committee and its actions in the community.
 - a. Work with local colleges and private schools to increase opportunities for shared facility usage for active recreation and to increase opportunities for passive recreation on their privately owned land.
 - b. Work with public and non-profit entities to increase awareness of the OSRC and its efforts.
 6. Increase opportunities for public engagement in environmental issues.
 - a. Increase environmental awareness within the community.



- b. Provide opportunity for ongoing public input and engagement.

Each of these objectives has actions associated with them that will be carried out within a seven year time period. These are summarized in Chapters 8 and 9 of the plan. Some examples of the major actions we have proposed over the next seven years include the following:

1. Maintain a list of priority parcels for open space acquisition within the city and develop plans to acquire land rights to these parcels.
2. Maintain a list of priority parcels for conservation restrictions within the city and develop plans to implement them.
3. Develop and maintain a list of properties that have potential suitability for community and urban garden sites.
4. Consult with the Beverly Salem Water Supply Board on priority parcels for acquisition to protect Beverly's water supply.
5. Develop and enhance partnerships with land trusts, including ECGA, MAS, TTOR, and BCLT for land acquisition and for promotion of CRs.
6. Monitor changes in zoning regulations to ensure community gardening and urban agriculture are allowed uses in appropriate zoning districts.
7. Identify specific parcels, from list of priority parcels, for acquisition or protection. Identify potential funding sources, including CPA funds.
8. Work with the Mayor, City Councilors, Parks and Recreation Commission, and City Solicitor to develop CRs for ConCom land and other city lands of conservation interest as appropriate.
9. Work with appropriate stakeholders to purchase the land and easements identified on the maps to create a comprehensive open space network.
10. Develop a cohesive trail system for existing and proposed open space areas within the community.
11. Support efforts of the Planning Department and Beverly Bicycle Committee to establish and implement a Complete Streets policy in order to establish clearly designated walking and bicycle trails on streets providing linkages between open space parcels.
12. Develop water related recreational amenities on public land.
13. Improve maintenance of existing recreational facilities to ensure public safety.



14. Coordinate with ADA Coordinator and City's Disabilities Commission on requirements for trail accessibility.
15. Increase utilization of local public media outlets (newspapers, BevCam, websites, etc.).
16. Support schools in increasing opportunities for environmental education programming.
17. Develop and conduct surveys to obtain public input on open space and recreation needs and possibilities.
18. Coordinate fundraising activities with the Recreation Department and local non-profit groups with a portion of the proceeds to fund OSRC activities.
19. Identify and seek funds to acquire easements and properties to create trail networks linking Beverly with surrounding communities of Manchester, Wenham, Danvers, Salem.

E. Inventory of Lands of Conservation and Recreation Interest

Land of conservation and recreation interest in Beverly includes lands owned by both public and private entities. Several non-profit organizations, most notably the Essex County Greenbelt Association and The Trustees of Reservations protect a total of 309 acres in the City. The Beverly Conservation Commission has ownership of 423 acres, much of it in the Beverly Commons woodlands in Beverly Farms. The City of Beverly owns 418 acres of parkland and playgrounds. This includes 98 acres that are under the care and custody of the Parks and Recreation Department, 160 acres of the Beverly Golf and Tennis Club, and 160 acres under the general ownership of the City. The latter includes 120 acres bordering Norwood Pond, an open space priority that is currently protected under a special zoning ordinance of the City Council, called the Municipal Open Space and Recreation (OSR) district. The OSRC and Essex County Greenbelt Association have encouraged the city to grant a conservation restriction on the parcels within the OSR district.

In determining what the next set of open space priorities should be, the OSRC asked the City's GIS Administrator to extract a list of all parcels greater than five acres throughout the City. This list included 200 privately owned parcels. The OSRC also asked for a list of parcels greater than 0.5 acres in Wards 1, 2, and 3, the more urbanized part of the city. This included 18 parcels.

F. Priority Open Space Projects for the Next Seven Years.

The OSRC identified priority projects for the next seven years based on the goal of protecting land of high conservation value and enhancing recreational opportunities. The Committee first examined the list from the 2008 plan, and determined which projects had been completed and no longer needed to be on the list, and whether some areas had been lost to development and were no longer suitable as conservation or recreation land. We then examined new areas, using the same prioritization criteria that had been developed for the 2008 plan. Some of the priorities are



new acquisitions or conservation restrictions. Others are intended to provide more permanent protection for existing publicly owned open spaces. Still other priorities are to ensure that open space interests are represented in redevelopment projects. The following are the results.

Ward 1

- Complete the walkway from Green's Hill around the river by acquiring the 1.3-acre parcel. (potential CPA funding)
- Acquire a parcel on Tanzanella Avenue, comprising .52 acres, which would expand the existing 3.72 acres already preserved at Tanzanella Hill. (potential CPA funding)
- Acquire parcel on Colgate Road, comprising a triangular, landlocked property located between Colgate Park and the golf course. (potential CPA funding)
- Transfer the newly acquired 27X property to either the Conservation Commission or the Parks and Recreation Commission.

Ward 2

- Maintain contact with owner of Ventron site, 12 and 16 Congress Street on development plans, make sure proposed walkway go in. And if the opportunity arises, consider acquiring for a waterfront park. This objective was raised by many residents in the public survey.
- Ensure that there is an open public walkway and city pier park in any waterfront development and redevelopment.
- Incorporate open space walkway along Bass River as part of any River Street and McPherson Drive redevelopment.

Ward 3

- Develop and implement a landscape plan for the walkway area between Colgate Park and Beverly Golf and Tennis Club.
- Place a Conservation Restriction (CR) on the Beverly Golf and Tennis Club (identified on CAPS Index of Ecological Integrity as highly significant) land to ensure permanent protection as open space.
- Develop and implement pocket parks and pocket gardens to enhance public welfare in the most urban areas of Beverly.

Ward 4

- There are several parcels that remain in private hands within and adjacent to Sally Milligan Park and should be acquired to maintain the park's integrity, including two near Bonad Road.
- Acquire 5.85-acre landlocked parcel parcel, which could provide a trail link through Endicott College. (potential CPA funding)

Ward 5

- Continue to work with the owner of the Beverly Tree Farm toward obtaining a CR or APR.
- Work with current owners of 719 Cabot Street (parcel 91-6, Project Adventure and Moraine Farm) to ensure that these parcels continue to be protected.



- Continue to advocate for consolidation of open space areas around Moraine Farm where there are currently 8 or so buildable lots. (potential CPA funding if property is for sale)
- Acquire 4.09-acre parcel on Cabot Street, which would enlarge the Philips Reserve. (potential CPA funding)
- Protect city-owned open space land on the Hannah Elementary School property.
- Work with the YMCA for a CR on the remaining land at the Sterling Center.
- Consider redevelopment of the former municipal landfill off of Essex Street as playing fields.
- Work with City officials, the SBWSB, and private landowners to protect open space land from development in the watershed of the Wenham Lake Reservoir.

Ward 6

- Assist Beverly Community Garden Council in securing the use of lands on lot 58-1A (Standley Street gardens) for community gardens, enter into licensing agreement, and support Garden Council as requested for possible assistance with brush clearing, soil testing or mitigation, water provision, etc.
- Explore alternatives with owner of 36 Foster Street (Camp Mitchman) for continued protection as open space or recreation land. Access to this parcel will be available through a land conveyance per OSRD to be provided across an abutting property to Camp Paradise.
- Transfer ownership of city owned parcels in the Pole Swamp area to the Conservation Commission to ensure their permanent protection and to consolidate ownership under one city agency.
- Transfer ownership of City-owned parcels in the Beverly Commons area to the Con Com to ensure their permanent protection and to consolidate ownership under one city agency.
- Acquire back land of private property on Greenwood Avenue across from the vernal pool sited on land of Affiliated Managers Group, Inc. (AMG).
- Work with (AMG) on placing a CR on their property, as they promised in meetings to support a zoning variance they received for its current use as corporate headquarters.
- Create an open space linkage and a trail system in the land between Boyles Street, Thissel Street, Endicott College, and the MBTA light rail line. Obtain tax title of the owner unknown parcels to provide this link.
- Collaborate with both Endicott College and Landmark School on a trail behind both campuses.
- Establish a trail easement which would connect ECGA reservation west of Grover Street to Long Hill Reservation.





CHAPTER 2

INTRODUCTION

A thing is right when it tends to preserve the integrity, stability and beauty of the biotic community. It is wrong when it tends otherwise.

Aldo Leopold
Environmentalist
1887-1948

A. Statement of Purpose

This document is the seven-year update of the City of Beverly's Open Space and Recreation Plan, as required by the Massachusetts DCS. It will replace Beverly's 2008 Open Space and Recreation Plan.

Public hearings held during the master planning process made it clear that protecting open space is a priority among residents. At that time the Beverly City Council recognized the need to create a permanent standing committee to address the issue of open space on a continual basis. In 1999, a 12-member Open Space and Recreation Committee (OSRC) was created. One of the first actions of the Committee was to define its mission:

Mission Statement

To preserve, maintain and enhance the quality of life for the citizens of Beverly by developing and maintaining an open space plan. The plan will identify and recommend open space acquisitions and will identify other creative strategies to preserve open space based on public input and in consideration of City government policies and actions and the City's Master Plan.

B. OSRC Accomplishments

Some of the OSRC's major accomplishments include the following:

- The Community Preservation Act was passed by the City of Beverly in 2012. The OSRC initiated exploratory meetings and gatherings to investigate the feasibility for a CPA campaign. This investigation led to a small group to organize and undertake a full-fledged campaign to place the CPA at a 1% surcharge rate on the 2012 ballot. This group was able to convince the City Council to place it on the ballot, and Beverly voters passed the measure by a 52% margin. Since its passage, the CPA fund in Beverly has collected approximately \$1.4 million dollars from local revenues. The Community Preservation Committee received its



first round of applications in early 2014 and has submitted its project funding recommendations to the City Council.

- Updated Water Supply Protection Overlay District (WSPOD) Ordinance. In 2012/2013 the Planning Department, in conjunction with the Ward 5 City Councilor and a small group that included representatives from the OSRC, worked to revise and update the WSPOD, which was passed by the City Council in June of 2013.
- Worked with local Eagle Scouts on numerous trail projects. These projects were planned, organized and executed by the Scouts from various Troops in the city as part of fulfilling their Eagle badge requirements. Projects include a new trail from Cove Elementary School to Whitehall Circle, a trail re-routing project at the Norwood Pond trail network, trail blazing and improvements at Green's Hill, a new trail to connect to Beverly Commons woodlands from Standley Street through Conservation Commission land that abuts the Waring School, and new interpretive signage at Sally Milligan Park, Phillips Estate and Whitehall Open Space area.
- Worked with New England Mountain Bike Association on 12 trail maintenance projects.
- Completed three new trails in collaboration with New England Mountain Bike Association, including mapping out the final location of the new trail at the Beverly Commons open space area, which involved moving the trail to avoid impact to historic features and installing signage to alert users to sensitive natural resources along the trail.
- Closed on trail easement from Tall Tree Avenue to Fox Hill. The trail easement was secured over private land from the homeowner to access a 10-acre Con Com open space parcel off of Tall Tree Drive.
- Organized two trail building days for new access trail to Fox Hill with assistance from neighbors, the Waring School, and local cyclists. This new trail provides access to a previously underutilized open space parcel and established linkages to existing trails in the area.
- Advocated and negotiated trail easements at Norwood Pond and Endicott College.
- Organized yearly Earth Day walks along with educational talks, with 2015 being the tenth year of this annual event.
- Worked with the Beverly Engineering Department on the new Greens Hill trails.
- Developed and maintained a list of priority properties for acquisition in keeping with the Master Plan.
- Secured a CR to protect parcel 70-5, a landlocked 11-acre property that abuts the ECGA Burnt Hill property, for a trail to Cummings Center and Norwood Pond.
- Secured a CR on Norwood Pond land. The City worked with Essex Greenbelt Association on the restriction.



- Developed a list of the “unknown owner” back tax properties that would be priority as open space. The Committee advocated with the city to move on those properties.
- Researched and advocated for resurrecting rights of public access to open space areas.
- Updated and posted trail maps on kiosks and on the web site.
- Constructed kiosks at major open space areas and posted trail maps and educational information.
- Established and continue to maintain the Open Space and Recreation Facebook (page <https://www.facebook.com/pages/Beverly-Open-Space-and-Recreation/387745194701231>).
- Collaborated with major local land trusts to host events at their properties.
- Collaborated with Essex County Greenbelt to put on the Greenwood Trail Run each year.
- Collaborated with Trustees of Reservations for group walks at Moraine Farm.
- Continued work on directional and informational signage for open spaces.
- Continued review of plans submitted to other land use boards for consistency with the OSRP.

C. Statement of Plan Purpose

The benefits of having an updated and comprehensive OSRP are several-fold. A current plan:

- Establishes goals and objectives with respect to development of open space and recreation facilities to meet projected future demand and provides a blueprint for meeting those goals and objectives;
- Provides a current and comprehensive inventory of vacant land that can help the community plan its development activities in a way that is consistent with established recreation and open space preservation goals and objectives;
- Allows the City to apply to certain grant funding sources for which it would otherwise be ineligible without a plan.

D. Planning Process and Public Participation



The State requires that an open space plan be updated very five to seven years. The process of updating the City’s 2008 OSRP started in the fall of 2014.

The OSRC is comprised of twelve appointed citizen members. Each of the City’s political wards has a representative on the Committee who is chosen by the ward councilor. The Mayor appoints the remaining six members; the mayoral appointments must include representatives of the Conservation Commission, Planning Board, Parks and Recreation Commission, and the Beverly Harbor Management Authority. The prescribed membership on the Committee insures that each of the City’s neighborhoods and each of the local land use boards are included in the open space planning process. The City of Beverly Planning



Department provides staff support to the Committee. The OSRC meets monthly throughout the year to further the goals in the OSRP.

The 1999 City ordinance that established the Committee required a chairman, vice-chairman, and secretary be elected; it also required technical and administrative support be provided by the City's Planning Department. The ordinance dictated the Committee's duties and responsibilities in section 3-227(b):

- To act as an advisory committee to the Mayor, City Council, City departments, private organizations and the general public on matters concerning open space and recreation;
- To formulate a mission statement to guide the Committee's work;
- To prepare and update a seven-year OSRP for current and future use;
- To research and recommend financing alternatives for the acquisition and preservation of open space and the development of recreational facilities including the impact on the fiscal budget;
- To set criteria for prioritizing open space acquisition and recreation facility development and redevelopment for current and future use;
- To structure ad-hoc committees, as needed, to address specific objectives of the committee, and shall recruit, as needed, members to serve in a non-voting advisory capacity;
- To explore creative strategies to preserve open space; and
- To recommend changes in local and state laws to facilitate the acquisition and preservation of open space.

The Committee has used its authority and responsibility throughout the public process of updating this plan. It has held monthly public meetings to discuss open space issues and solicit public involvement, and has established ties with local newspapers to advertise the work of the OSRC. The public is given an opportunity, at each meeting, to ask questions and express concerns to the Committee.

The City of Beverly's Ordinances from section 4-308 state that the Conservation Commission is responsible, with the Parks and Recreation Commission, for development and adoption of the City's OSRP. The Con Com may adopt policies and promulgate land management plans for City properties reserved for conservation purposes.

In the months leading up to the passage of this OSRP, the Committee held a public hearing to solicit input on the plan. Members of the public were invited to attend the hearing through



commissions were formally invited to attend. The final version of the OSRP incorporates comments and suggestions from these public meetings and from city officials to the extent deemed advisable by the Committee.

Meetings were held to solicit input for the updated OSRP including:

- Monthly OSRC meetings, held the first Wednesday of each month,
- Public Forum held on January 7, 2015.

In addition, a public survey was made available online, and hard copies were distributed to the city libraries and the Beverly Senior Center. The survey gave residents an opportunity to provide input on what areas of the city they thought could be enhanced by additional open space or recreational activities, as well as suggest any needed improvements or changes to existing areas. These comments are included in Chapter 10.





CHAPTER 3 COMMUNITY SETTING

The loveliest scenery of that lovely Town lay on its ocean border; miles of shore, verdant out to the verge of beach or cliff with varying tints of gardens, orchards, hills, evergreen forests, intermixed with growth, of the light maple and the glimmering birch; and quaint old homesteads whose colonial date was hid back among the Indian wars, all washed by landlocked waters drowsily, as by faint, lapsing, half-dreamed memories.

Lucy Larcom
Beverly Poet
1824-1893

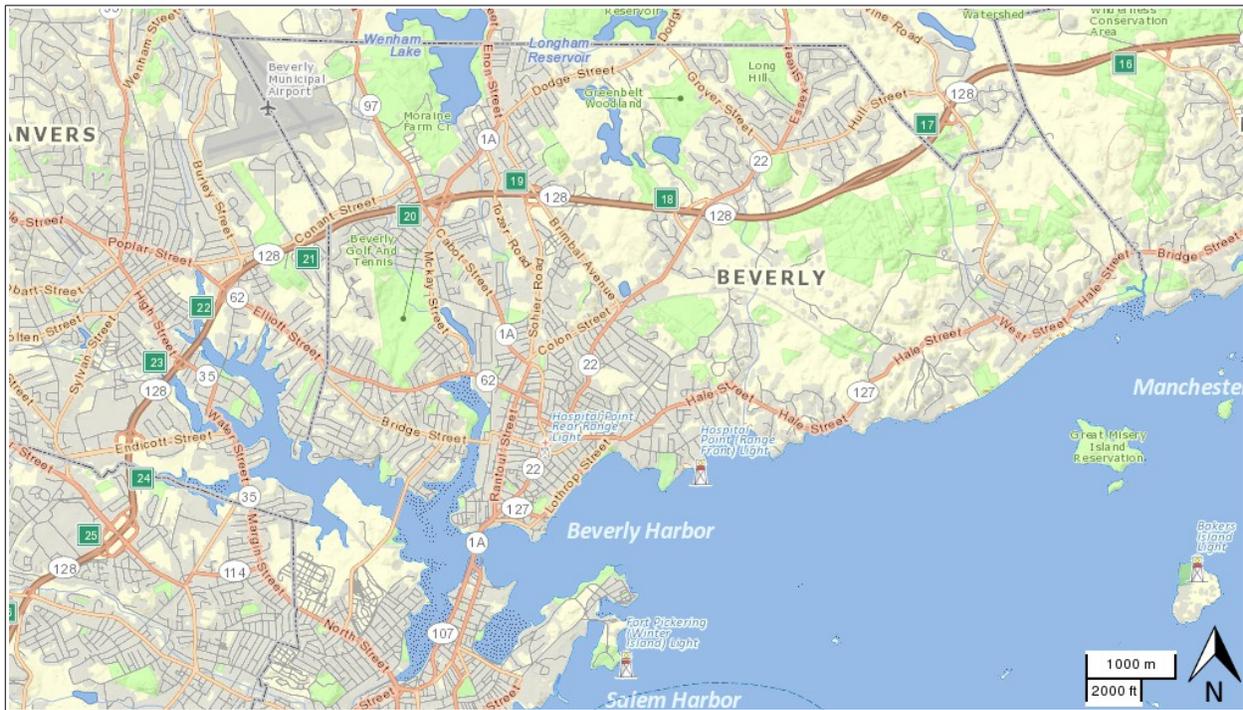
A. Regional Context

The city of Beverly is located approximately eighteen miles North of Boston, on the historic North Shore. Beverly residents know the city as the “Birthplace of the American Navy” and its history can be traced back over 350 years to 1626. Today, Beverly has a population of over 40,000 and a land area of 15.4 square miles, including over nine miles of coastline. Situated in the heart of Essex County in Northeastern Massachusetts, the community is bordered by Manchester and Wenham to the North, Danvers to the West, Salem to the South, and the Atlantic Ocean to the East. It is within the jurisdiction of Boston’s Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC) and also the North Shore Task Force (NSTF), a sub region of the MAPC. Beverly maintains a diverse socioeconomic make-up that reflects the city’s distinct urban and rural land use characteristics.



Beverly is located within two watershed basins as delineated by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts: the North Coastal Watershed Basin and the Ipswich River Watershed Basin. Approximately 60% of Beverly’s landmass is located within the North Coastal Watershed. The remaining 40% of the city’s landmass is located in the more northerly sections of the city and contribute to the Ipswich River Watershed; this watershed envelops all of the major fresh water bodies located in Beverly, namely the Wenham Lake Reservoir, Norwood Pond and Beaver Pond (Map 4).

With a considerable amount of land suitable for building, the City has maintained a steady rate of residential development and commercial redevelopment over the course of the last ten years.



Map created at <http://maps.massgis.state.ma.us>

B. History of Beverly

There are over twenty prehistoric sites recorded for Beverly at the Massachusetts Historical Commission (MHC) and amateur collectors know many more sites. Archeological evidence found in Beverly traces the presence of native people, who probably spoke Algonquian languages. Studies have detailed their migratory habits of living along the coast in the summer for horticultural activities and the harvest of seafood, heading inland in the winter to hunting villages (Norwood Pond Draft EIR, 1983). A collection of artifacts, which support these migratory theories, were found in the beach sand in Beverly Farms and were part of a collection that was donated to Phillips Andover Academy, a private high school located in Andover, Massachusetts.

The colonial history of Beverly began in the early 1600s when plots of land were laid out along the Danvers River for the harvesting of salt marsh hay. How early houses were built is not known, but as early as the mid 1600s, grants of land were being distributed in Beverly. Cross-river activity between settlements in Salem and Beverly was sufficient to warrant a ferry by 1636.

In 1668, the Town of Beverly was incorporated; as the population on the Beverly side of the river grew to about 600 people. Early European settlement of this area was scattered and organized by tracts of arable land rather than around one town center.

The boundary between Beverly and Wenham was drawn in 1643, and in 1649 the first gristmill



was constructed. Eight families had settled near the mill site by 1650. A tannery was also located nearby on what are known today as Beckford Street and Dock Lane. Another area of settlement was located near the coast in the present day Beverly Cove. The border between Beverly and Manchester was delineated in 1672.

The area of Beverly facing Salem became the landing place for the Salem Ferry in 1636 and thus became a nucleus for settlement. Salt works were constructed across the mouth of the Bass River, which were essential to the emerging fishing industry. Settlement in the Ryal Side area of the town was scattered except for the mill cluster previously noted. Farms were established along the river and along the western road, later called Elliott Street.



Beverly developed steadily through the mid 1770s with an economy focused on maritime industry. The population grew to more than 1,600 people in 1710, and to more than 2000 before the Revolutionary War. The wharves and warehouses appearing along the Salem-facing waterfront demonstrated the increased prominence of maritime activity and the retailing and wholesaling of goods associated with it. The harbor was the center of Beverly's important fishing industry; a continuously growing one that was now conducted in larger vessels, which required docks. An auxiliary shipbuilding and rope manufacturing industry to support the maritime trade was begun near the waterfront. Shoemaking became a wintertime activity of the fishermen in Beverly, an occupation widely pursued in small shops before the Revolution.

During the Revolutionary War and Federal periods, Beverly seafarers played a crucial role; fitting out the first ships of Washington's Navy. Like most seacoast towns, Beverly suffered a brief economic downturn as a result of the disruption of Caribbean and European trade. By 1790, however, Beverly was well on the way to recovery, with the cod fishery faring especially well. Entrepreneurs in the years after the Revolutionary War concentrated on engineering and industrial ventures, and the first cotton textile factory in America was built in 1788. In 1794, an economic boom was underway. Ships laden with mercantile trade goods were based in Beverly. Embargoes imposed during the war of 1812 were lifted in 1814, and local manufacturing expanded. Small factories making shoes appeared in many locations along Cabot Street after 1815. Land was largely cleared of woods during this period except for inland Beverly Farms.

Between 1830 and 1870 the town evolved from its traditional maritime and agricultural economy to a predominately industrial one. The coming of the Eastern Railroad in 1839 encouraged an industrial district to spread along the tracks by the Bass River.

Still prominent on the waterfront, the fishing industry grew steadily during the 1830s and 1840s when nearly 500 men worked on approximately 80 vessels. After the War of 1812, trade dropped off for most ports in the State, but construction of schooners continued at Tuck's Point.

Beverly became a shoemaking center as maritime activities began to decline. This decline in the fishing industry was caused by an interruption of markets for New England salt fish caused by



the Napoleonic Wars, Jefferson's embargo, and the disruption caused by the war of 1812. The European salt fish market never fully recovered to its previous prosperity. The new market of providing salt fish to the West Indies slaveholders was less lucrative. The rise of the "mechanical trades" such as the mills and the shoe making industry made a strong appeal for the younger generation. By 1870, boot and shoemaking were Beverly's most important industries. The primary industrial district beside the railroad tracks grew between 1850 and 1870. Many newly constructed shoemaking factories clustered along Rantoul and Park Streets. At the south end of Rantoul Street, the first housing development in Beverly was built in the late 1850s. As other areas developed away from the waterfront, Cabot Street became the institutional and commercial center. A street railway linked the Cabot Street business area to Salem in 1863.

Agriculture prospered in Ryal Side, North Beverly, and the Centerville area as local markets developed for dairy and market garden products. Trees began to reforest some of the areas that were heavily grazed and cleared in earlier years for heating fuel during difficult times.

Beverly grew quickly after 1870 and was incorporated as a city in 1894, adopting a Mayor and Aldermen form of government. The growing population, which reached 22,000 by 1920, demanded new housing. Suburban housing development changed rural parts of the town like Ryal Side and Montserrat, and multiple-family housing filled the Gloucester Crossing area. Many three and four-story factories stood along Rantoul and Park Streets. By the end of the century, over 35 shoe manufacturers existed in Beverly. By World War I, the largest manufacturer, the United Shoe Machinery Corporation (USMC), employed 5,000 people and provided low cost single- and multi-family housing for its workers. The fishing industry declined through the late 1800s, and lumberyards and wharves replaced the structures used for fishing.

While a street railway linked North Beverly to the downtown area in the late 1890s and made it possible for workers to commute to industrial jobs, agriculture was still important in North Beverly. Ryal Side farmland began to be developed as suburban housing lots around 1900. Centerville remained largely agricultural at this time.

Another industry that brought Beverly international acclaim around the turn of the twentieth century was ice. The Wenham Lake Reservoir was the source of exceptionally pure ice, a result of pure water flowing into the lake from the western hills. The ice, absent any salt and other contaminants, was shipped around the world. It is reported that the ice was carved and shipped for many influential people including the Queen of England.

During the two decades following the turn of the century, the Beverly Farms and Prides Crossing sections of the city experienced a resurgence of construction as wealthy families built mansions. A huge upswing in tourism along the coastline of Beverly and Cape Ann resulted in the creation of many new crossroads leading to the waterfront. This corridor was entitled the "Gold Coast" due to the significant number of large residences constructed along the waterfront, not to mention the extensive wealth of some of the inhabitants. Beverly became known for the wealthy socialites who summered here, including President William Howard Taft, Senator Albert Beveridge of Indiana, Congressman Nicholas Longworth of Ohio (son-in-law to Theodore Roosevelt) and Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Homes.



During World War I Beverly's industries slowed as the labor supply decreased. The USMC continued to be the city's largest employer, attracting commuting workers from outside Beverly and supplying the region's many shoe-making factories with machinery. The Gloucester Crossing neighborhood housed families of USMC workers. Leather goods, along with printing, chemical, and metal goods, were also produced in Beverly in the industrial district along the Bass River.

Immediately after World War II, the waterfront continued to be a working district of terminals and docks. During this time, as farming rapidly declined, suburban development transformed the Montserrat, North Beverly, Ryal Side and Centerville neighborhoods. A large dairy farm remained in North Beverly until the 1970s, when it was redeveloped as an industrial park.

The Shoe gradually reduced its operations during the 1960s and 1970s, and eventually shut down in the mid 1980s. Today the housing built for the families of workers continues to provide moderately priced housing in the Gloucester Crossing and McKay Street areas. The former USMC headquarters on Elliott Street, which had been a North Shore landmark since 1903, is now the home to the sprawling 88-acre Cummings Center. A ten-year restoration that involved a blend of new construction, rehabilitation and renovation transformed "the Shoe" into the Cummings Center: a vibrant corporate campus providing approximately two million square feet of office, laboratory, and research space as well as supporting retail and daycare facilities.

Today, Beverly continues to be a predominantly residential community. A secondary commercial district now exists in North Beverly, serving both the residents and several communities to the North. Despite the new development of the past several decades, the overall development pattern remains similar today to what it was in the first years of Beverly's formation - Cabot and Rantoul Streets continue to serve as the commercial core of the community; the area adjacent to the railroad tracks contains industrial land and buildings, and the waterfront area near the bridge continues as a center of marine activity.

C. Community Demographics

In order to plan adequately for Beverly's open space and recreation needs, population characteristics must be considered. During the 10-year period between 2000 and 2010, Beverly's population went from 39,862 to 39,502, a decrease of 360 people or .903%. The total population, with over 15.4 square miles encompassed by the city, is an average population density of 2,617 people per square mile. The Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC) has provided population projections into the year 2030, which show a continued slight decrease in 2020, but an increase by 2030.



Table 1: Beverly Population Percentage by Age Group

MAPC projection data

Age Group	% of total population 2000	% of total population 2010	% of total population 2020	% of total population 2030
0-19	25%	23%	21%	21%
20-34	20%	21%	22%	19%
35-59	36%	35%	31%	31%
60-85+	19%	21%	26%	29%

As Table 1 demonstrates, the city can expect a slight decrease in residents younger than 35, and a steady increase in its senior population.

Table 2: Beverly Statistics for the Year 2010

U.S. Census

Category	Statistic	Category	Statistic
Median Family Income	\$67,958	School enrollment, 2000	4,680
Median Age	40.1	School enrollment, 2010	5,068
Residents under the age of 35	17,327	Number of households	15,850
Residents under the age of 59	13,986	People per household	2.33
Residents aged 60+	8,195	Number of family households	9,566
Non-Family households: singles or aged 65+	6,284		

A majority of the city’s working population is employed in the services or wholesale/retail trade sector. Other major employers in the city include: Beverly Hospital, the Cummings Center, Axcelis Corporation and Essex County Newspapers.

D. Infrastructure

The City of Beverly has a well-established infrastructure that provides municipal water and sewer service to approximately 95% of all residences. The remaining five percent have either private well water or septic systems, or both. As part of its ongoing infrastructure improvement program, the City has completed a number of public projects, most notably some complicated drainage improvement projects designed to alleviate the longstanding flooding projects in various neighborhoods. Currently underway is the reconstruction of a stretch of Route 1A consisting of road and drainage improvements, reconstruction of traffic signals and rail grade crossings, as well as streetscape improvements including bike lanes, wheelchair ramps, street lights, landscaping, and other site amenities. The project encompasses two miles from the Salem-Beverly Bridge to Gloucester Crossing, and along Cabot Street. The City's Water Department is also concurrently updating water services to copper as needed. Daily maintenance operations include replacing manhole covers and cleaning storm drains. With funding assistance



from the Commonwealth, two major arteries – Route 1A and Route 62 have undergone complete reconstruction. A number of secondary roadways across the city are also being repaved.

Other city infrastructure components include a comprehensive road network consisting of local streets and state numbered highways, as well as two commuter rail lines with five separate depots throughout the city; there are more commuter rail stations in Beverly than in Boston. In 2014, the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA) completed construction of the Beverly Depot Parking Garage, providing 500 new parking spaces, in addition to “pedal and park” bike storage areas and on-site Zipcar services. The garage is also fully handicapped accessible with accessible spaces, elevators, and a covered accessible walkway. In addition, the MBTA runs scheduled bus service throughout the city and a separate, City-funded shuttle bus links the downtown Central, North Beverly and Beverly Farms business districts to assist shoppers and senior citizens. Beverly residents have easy access to Boston and neighboring cities and towns that border Route 128. Concurrent with the new garage and Route 1A reconstruction projects, the City has performed a major study of parking and traffic in the area and made recommendations for street changes to mitigate potential vehicle congestion with an emphasis on managing the commute, providing turnover for businesses, and preserving residential parking.

In 2012, the City completed an inventory and analysis of city wheelchair ramp sidewalks and pedestrian signals at intersections to identify physical obstacles that limit accessibility to individuals with disabilities, as well as the areas in need of wheelchair ramps and signals. A strategy was then developed to make improvements where necessary. In addition, significant improvements were made to the intersection of Herrick Street and Sohier Road, located between the Beverly Hospital and Beverly High School, including revamping the traffic/pedestrian signals, reworking the travel/turning lanes, redesign of traffic islands, overall handicap access, and sidewalk reconstruction. These improvements addressed traffic issues and has succeeded in clearing traffic in a more efficient manner.

Currently under design is the Route 128 Exit 19 Interchange Project which will promote safety, alleviate congestion, and improve access to underdeveloped properties in the Tozer/Sohier/Dunham Road area. The first phase will reconfigure the connector road leading from the Route 128 exit ramp to Brimbal Avenue. The second phase requires the construction of an overpass across Route 128 and improved direct local access to the highway, reducing traffic volume and congestion in residential neighborhoods. Phase 1 improvements are under design development, and funded by a MassWorks Infrastructure grant.

The City of Beverly owns and manages the Beverly Municipal Airport, which is used primarily by private recreational aircraft, with some business traffic as well; there are also several local businesses that utilize the airport for private jet landings. The airport is currently in the process of constructing a new administration building. The MASSDOT-Aeronautics Division has a statewide program in which they will fund 95% for the construction of Airport Administration Buildings with a local share of 5% for the selected airports. The Beverly Municipal Airport was selected in the first year of this program. In the spring of 2015 construction will start on the 4,000 square-foot building, and is scheduled to be completed by December 2015. The building will have space for airport administration, rentable office space, a pilots lounge/flight planning



room, a conference room, restrooms, lobby, and outside space with tables and chairs.

Storm Drainage

In 2008, the City of Beverly passed an Ordinance on Stormwater and Construction Site Management with the purpose of protecting surface water bodies, natural resources, and public and private property from negative impacts caused by polluted and unmanaged stormwater runoff and activities related to development, construction and land surface alteration, and work not otherwise subject to regulation by the Planning Board and/or the Conservation Commission. This Ordinance partially fulfills the requirement of the Phase II National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit in order to achieve compliance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's stormwater regulations.

In 2011, the final piece of the North Beverly Drainage Project was completed. The \$3.1M project consisted of improving drainage over a 1,000-acre area from the Cummings Center to the area near the North Beverly Elementary School, including installing a new pipe along Tozer Road and clearing a drainage channel along the side of the Beverly High School. In addition, a porous pavement sidewalk was constructed from the end of the Walden Street cul de sac to the driveway at 32 Tozer Road. The pavement allows water to dissipate through the sidewalk and recharge into the ground. Future plans are to extend the sidewalk to Sohier Road.

Recent storm drainage related projects include drain system improvements in the Dix Park/Haskell Street neighborhood, including the replacement of a culvert that carries Chubb's Brook under Haskell Street. The new culvert will be bigger and better aligned with the flow of the stream. The project is being funded in part by a \$750,000 grant from FEMA. The balance of the \$1.6M construction cost is being financed by the City.

Water Service

The principal potable water supply sources for the City are the Wenham Lake Reservoir in Beverly and Wenham, the Longham Reservoir in Wenham and the Putnamville Reservoir in Danvers. The Salem/Beverly Water Supply Board (SBWSB), a public utility, owns and operates the distribution system on the City's behalf. Beverly and Salem use approximately 3.5 billion gallons of drinking water per year. When there is excess flow or between December 1st and April 1st, water from the Ipswich River is pumped to the Putnamville Reservoir and to the Wenham Lake Reservoir for storage and use in the summer. Water is not pumped from the river during the summer. Beverly's water mains have interconnections with Wenham, Danvers, and Manchester (*Salem and Beverly Water Supply Board 2013 Water Quality Report*).

The water supply is adequate, but the distribution system needs attention. As a result, a 25-year Master Plan was prepared for the Water Board that includes addressing the aging distribution system. Four new water pumps are planned for installation in the downtown area. Beverly faces a problem common to older communities in this part of the country, in that many of the water services to individual businesses and residences are non-copper and subject to failure. As many



as 4,000 such services may exist in the community and are expected to be replaced on a continual basis.

Sewer Service

The Beverly wastewater collection system serves nearly 95% of the community's residents, with the City's goal to sewer the remaining five percent over time when those homes are sold. The City recently completed a sewer system evaluation survey and has alleviated many of the issues identified by this survey. In addition, the City recently completed the rehabilitation of the sewer pump station at Pride's Crossing.

E. Growth and Development Patterns

Land Use Regulations

Local land use controls currently in effect in Beverly regulate all commercial, industrial and residential development within the community. Many of the land use controls prescribe minimum and maximum dimensional requirements for the various types of land uses allowed in the community. These controls spell out size, frontage, setback and lot coverage requirements for permitted uses. In 2005, the City adopted the Open Space Residential Design (OSRD) zoning bylaw, which provides for residential development that conserves open space in a new subdivision or development. OSRD achieves this goal by enabling houses to be placed closer together than they would with a traditional subdivision as well as tailoring roadway and driveway design to minimize impact on the natural and hydrologic features of the parcel. OSRD is not like older cluster ordinances. The main difference is OSRD seeks to protect open space based on the unique features of the parcel and sets these unique features aside first, rather than by application of a standard formula. There are currently six OSRD development projects at various stages, including 232 Essex Street, consisting of 18 acres, 13.7 of which will be set aside as open space. Additional projects include 1 Lakeshore Avenue which is a subdivision of 4 to 5 single-family house lots on a 7.38 acre site, as well as 875 Hale Street and Beaver Pond Road. The most recent proposal is an 8-lot residential development on a 6.2 acre site at 44 and 52 Standley Street, and a subdivision at 30 Foster Street for 2 building lots and open space parcel on 4.97 acres.

Regarding land controls around water resources, the Con Com administers both the State Wetlands Protection Act and the Beverly Wetlands Protection Ordinance. These policies regulate land use within 100 feet of a wetland resource area and 200 feet of a perennial stream/river. Building setbacks are prescribed under the Beverly Wetlands Protection Regulations that provide greater protection of wetland and water resources than is already granted by the Act.

In addition to traditional dimensional controls, the City of Beverly also utilizes an "overlay district" to provide additional levels of land use control in areas identified as meriting special regulation. A Water Supply Protection Overlay District (WSPOD) has been established to cover the physical watersheds of two separate sources of drinking water for the cities of Salem and



Beverly, and require most commercial, industrial, and residential developments to submit plans for Special Permit review by the City's Planning Board. This goal was to allow for a more detailed review of development proposals by the Boards and Commissions charged with protecting the public's health and the drinking water supply, and enables the Planning Board to impose restrictions on certain developments, which would otherwise be permitted by right. The City reexamined the effectiveness of these overlay districts in protecting drinking water supplies, and as a result revised the ordinance in 2013 to meet new state and federal requirements and add better protection for the entire watershed.

A Floodplain Overlay District was established in known flood-prone areas in the community in accordance with guidelines set forth by the National Flood Insurance Program. Lastly, a Historic District Overlay Zone was created in an area of the City deemed historically significant, Fish Flake Hill on the waterfront, in order to support preservation efforts.

The City is currently in the process of replacing the existing Waterfront Development (WD) zoning district with the Beverly Harbor District. Public meetings were held to garner input from residents and address any concerns or questions. The Beverly Harbor District seeks to protect and enhance Beverly's existing marine and waterfront uses and amenities and to expand public access to the water by creating continuous and inviting public spaces enlivened with new mixed use development and waterside recreational facilities that are well integrated with surrounding neighborhoods. The proposed ordinance is still under review at this time.

Concurrent to this process, the Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management reviewed the Beverly Harbor Designated Port Area (DPA), which was first established in 1978, to determine if the current DPA boundary should remain as is or whether it should be modified. To inform the boundary review process, CZM reviewed comments submitted, consulted with property owners, city officials, DEP staff, and interested citizens. The CZM also conducted intensive review of available plans, permits, and licenses applicable to the DPA review. The CZM then concluded that the areas that made up the Beverly Harbor DPA do not conform with the character suitability criteria because they contain a mix of non-industrial buildings, including primarily residential and recreational uses. Pursuant to this review, the entirety of the Beverly Harbor DPA will be removed.

Recent Patterns of Growth

The decline of the economy around 2008 saw a corresponding decline in construction with only 31 building permits issued for single-family homes between 2009 and 2011. As the overall economy continues to improve, Beverly has seen a rise in the development of both residential and commercial properties. As of 2012, the average single-family home is worth nearly \$362,000 and there are over 290 homes worth more than a \$1 million. Since 2000, the median single-family house price in Beverly has grown by 61.12%. As of 2010, there were 16,641 housing units, of which 15,850 were occupied with 9,619 units owner occupied, and 6,231 renter occupied. Several multi-unit condominium and single-family projects are either underway or in the planning stages, including the re-use of a former elementary school into an apartment building with 32 units, a proposed 6-story condominium complex at Cummings Center, and a



mixed-use development on Rantoul Street with 72 residential units and associated parking. A retirement community, Colonial Gardens, was completed in 2012 and consists of 157 residential units. Nearing completion is Chapmans Corner, a development with 28 single-family lots. Projects completed in the past couple of years include the 38-unit Burnham Apartments on Rantoul Street, 32-studio apartment building on Pleasant Street, and a 20-unit residential building on Mill Street.

In the commercial/industrial sector, several large-scale industrial projects have been undertaken or completed in recent years. The Cummings Center, which occupies the former USMC complex and contains two million square feet of office and research and development, continues to thrive and attract businesses. A recent addition to Cummings Center is the corporate offices of American Renal who operate over a 100 clinics providing outpatient dialysis services. Recent commercial projects include a new business campus on Dunham Road, fronting Route 128, and includes a new 5-story office building at 50 Dunham Road comprising 100,00 square feet, 85,000 of which is already occupied. Under construction is 48 Dunham Road consisting of a 144,000 square-foot office/R&D building with attached garage. Another project under construction is the Cell Signaling expansion project at 32 Tozer Road, encompassing a \$15-\$18 million renovation and retrofit. In the planning stages is a new 55,000 square foot commercial retail complex at Brimbal/Sohier Road. Smaller projects include the construction of a 13,555 square-foot Walgreens on Dodge Street and a CVS at the corner of Rantoul and Elliot Streets with 13,000 square feet and a 70-car parking lot.

In the mid to late 1990s the City partnered with the private owner of 65 acres of undeveloped and unserviced industrial land to create a roughly 100-acre industrial park adjacent to the Beverly Municipal Airport known as the Garden City Industrial Park. Portions of this land is located in the WSPOD and subjected to the protections therein.

In using a combination of State grant funds and private investment, the City built a one-mile long roadway, Sam Fonzo Drive, with water, sewer, gas, cable and storm drainage utilities in order to turn 100 acres of vacant land into an industrial park. The project also included the installation of upgraded water lines in Cabot and Trask Streets, as well as the installation of sewer lines in upper Cabot Street for the first time. A total of seven industrial lots were created with four of the privately owned lots having since been developed with a mix of office and manufacturing space. The businesses now located along Sam Fonzo Drive include Aero Manufacturing, which is currently adding 79,000 square feet to their existing facility, Axcelis Corporation, Electric Insurance and Liberty Publishing.

The City of Beverly's Airport Commission owns the three remaining lots. The City issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) for the lease or sale and development of these three lots for industrial uses consistent with the IR zone (industrial, research and office space) and the WSPOD zoning requirements. A recent development was completed by Cicoria Tree Service, a full service tree care company, on L.P. Henderson Road, including a new building, parking area, and stormwater management facilities.

The effect of additional development on the city's open space areas will be two-fold. First,



residential development will continue to occur on the remaining large parcels of vacant or underutilized privately owned land. Second, development of all kinds will increase the use of existing open space and the demand for both active and passive recreation facilities, as well as City services. The process of updating the City's OSRP has highlighted a number of areas where additional recreational and open space facilities should be acquired, protected or developed to meet existing and future demands. This view has been reflected in the Sections 6-9 of the plan.



CHAPTER 4 ENVIRONMENTAL INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

Forests are the lungs of our land, purifying the air and giving fresh strength to our people.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt
32nd President of the United States
1882-1945

A. Topography, Geology and Soils

The City of Beverly is located on the coast of Massachusetts Bay, approximately eighteen miles northeast of Boston. As such, it is part of the eastern megalopolis of cities and towns, which lie along the eastern seaboard of the United States from southern New Hampshire to northern Virginia.

Topography

Beverly has a gentle rolling topography, characterized by a long ocean shoreline, low hills, and wetlands. The city has about ten miles of coastline running east from Foster’s Point on the Danvers boundary to the Chubb’s Brook marsh near Manchester. The coastline consists of rocky headlands interspersed with sandy beaches. From the shoreline, gently rolling hills separated by broad valleys, often containing wetlands, extend inland. The highest hills of bedrock outcrops west of Wenham Lake Reservoir are about 150 feet above sea level (City of Beverly GIS Database). A fine example of an esker occurs in the vicinity of Norwood Pond. Near the Wenham boundary, in the northern part of the City, are three major water bodies: Beaver Pond, Norwood Pond and Wenham Lake Reservoir, which serves as the final collection basin for the public drinking water supply for the 80,000 residents of Salem, Beverly, and parts of Wenham. Two U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps show the geography of the Beverly area. These are the Salem and Marblehead, North 1:25,000 quadrangles.



Geology

The major geologic forces shaping the landscape of Beverly include its igneous bedrock and the recent effects of glaciations.

Bedrock

The bedrock that underlies Beverly consists largely of two principal types. The dark colored Salem gabbro diorite dates to the Pre-Cambrian era, greater than 600 million years ago. Cape



Ann granite, a light-colored material, is about 400 million years old. Both types are igneous in origin and are intruded by dikes and sills that are younger than the surrounding rock. The Cape Ann granite was once part of an island arc that became incorporated into the North American continent when it was squeezed between the North American and European plates during the Paleozoic Era.

Glaciations

Fifteen thousand years ago southern New England lay under a mile thick layer of glacial ice. The coastline off of Beverly was many miles further out to sea than it is currently because so much water was locked up as ice. The advancing ice eroded hills and valleys throughout New England. As this late Pleistocene continental ice sheet melted, its leading edge retreated northward across the region. Boulders, rocks and other debris that had been incorporated in the ice were gradually released to form an uneven mantle of glacial till across the landscape. Rushing rivers and streams under the melting ice deposited sand and gravel in narrow, winding ridges called eskers as the ice retreated. Meanwhile, former coastal shorelines migrated inland as worldwide sea levels rose to their pre-glacial heights. Simultaneously, the adjacent continental land rebounded to higher elevations as it was released from the massive weight of the ice. Much of the surficial geology and topography of Beverly, its pronounced dips, ridges and small hills, is the product of the glaciers.

Soils

As the glaciofluvial deposits, till and ground moraines left by the glacier became exposed to weathering processes the parent material began breaking down and forming various types of soils. Over the last 15,000 years numerous soil types have developed throughout Beverly (Map 2). The soil maps in the Soil Survey of Essex County, Southern Part, compiled by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, contains locations and description of all present soil types in the City.

Local variation of plant type and density is partially controlled by the depth of soils, their capacity for water retention, and degree and orientation of slope. Oaks and hickories predominate on sunny slopes while in cool, shady areas northern hardwoods such as American beech and yellow birch flourish.

The highly developed areas of downtown Beverly, Ryal Side and the urban corridor through North Beverly exhibit highly altered soil deposits and artificial landscapes and plant communities. Little agricultural land remains throughout the City. In Centerville and Beverly Farms, however, rolling hills are covered with second or third growth hardwood forest. Lowlands between the hills often contain impermeable soils, high water tables and vegetation characteristics of legally protected wetlands.

Effects of Soils on Land Use

The major soil types are grouped into their natural associations as they occur within the City of



Beverly (Table 4). This will help us to assess the virtues and limitation of soils on the potential for urban development or open space preservation addressed by this Plan.

We have divided Beverly into three areas based on a scale of decreasing potential for urban development, and thus increasing potential for Open Space consideration (Table 4). Area 1 is comprised of downtown Beverly and Ryal Side, Area 2 is Upper Cabot Street and Dodge Street, and Area 3 is the Centerville and Beverly Farms region. Areas 1 and 2 are much more densely developed than Area 3. Within Areas 1 and 2 there is little space left for either new development or for setting aside large tracts of open space. However, these areas do contain scenic and historical vistas and the potential for integrating walking paths with existing development and any redevelopment.

A monograph by the Soil Conservation Service (now NRCS) identified six major soil associations in Beverly (Table 5). Because the Centerville and Beverly Farms area contains most of the remaining open space in the City, discussion of the two soil associations found there is emphasized.

Limits to Land Use Imposed by Soil Types in the Centerville-Beverly Farms Area

The textures of the four soil types comprising these two soil associations have a direct influence on their physical structure and characteristics. These characteristics in turn influence the use to which that land surface is put. Table 6 shows the textures of these five primary soils.

In addition, prior geologic history, climate, and weathering processes all influence the formation of certain soil characteristics. The sum of these characteristics imposes certain limits on future land use. In the following tables some of the limits imposed by the major soil types in Area 3 (Merrimac, Hinckley, Chatfield, and Hollis) are shown. Some of the more notable limitations include:

1. Support of Wildlife Habitats: Particular soils often support very specific natural communities, thus from the perspective of open space protection, all soils have natural values. Those that are labeled “poor” in terms of their ability to support large amounts of plant growth may support uncommon plants and animals of major conservation concern (e.g., sandplain, grasslands, heathlands and bogs).
2. Recreational Development: Stones in both Chatfield and Hollis soils can present a challenge to the building of picnic areas and playgrounds due to shallow depth to bedrock (Table 7).
3. Building Site Development: Both Chatfield and Hollis soils impose severe to moderate limitations on construction of roads, streets and buildings with or without basements because these areas have shallow depth to bedrock, steep slopes, hills and ridges (Table 8).
4. Limits for Septic Tank Drain Fields: Neither Merrimac nor Hinckley soils are suitable for drain fields due to high permeability and poor filtration capabilities. Chatfield and Hollis soils limit drain-field construction through their tendency to have shallow depth to bedrock (Tables 9 and 10).



Physical Controls on Land Use

No matter which soil covers the surface, certain physical features of the landscape impose moderate to severe limitations on development and recreational use. The major physical limitations to land use are:

- Degree of slope
- Presence of shallow or exposed bedrock
- Presence of legally protected wetlands

These physical limitations are present in varying degrees throughout all three of the geographic areas into which Beverly is divided in this section of the report. In the more highly developed areas (Area 1 and Area 2), these physical limitations have been overcome in the past through expensive construction techniques such as grading, blasting and draining. In Centerville and Beverly Farms (Area 3) these physical limitations will greatly influence future potential land uses. A great part of Centerville is also in the watershed to Longham Reservoir, which will pose limitations to future development.

Table 4: Geographical Areas of Beverly and Major Soil Types

Fuller, D.C. and Francis, E.L., 1984

Area 1: Downtown Beverly and Ryal Side

Symbol	Soil Type	Location
4	Canton-Woodbridge-Freetown Association	Dane Street Beach, North to Memorial Building (502 Cabot Street)
6	Chatfield-Hollis-Rock Outcrop Association	Central Ryal Side
8	Urban Land-Udorthonts Association	Downtown Beverly and East Ryal Side
5	Boxford-Scitico-Maybid Association	Danvers River on Ryal Side

Area 2: Upper Cabot Street and Dodge Street

Symbol	Soil Type	Locations
2	Merrimac-Hinckley-Urban Land Association	Memorial Building, North Cabot Street, Dodge Street, Enon Street
3	Paxton-Montauk-Urban Land Association	High School to Dodge's Row



Area 3: Centerville and Beverly Farms

Symbol	Soil Type	Locations
2	Merrimac-Hinckley-Urban Land Association	Prides Crossing east to Manchester and north to Wenham; Dane Street Beach east to Curtis Point and north to Route 128
6	Chatfield-Hollis-Rock Outcrop Association	Curtis Point east to Prides Crossing, north to Centerville and Wenham

Table 5: Major Soil Associations in Beverly

Fuller, D.C. and Francis, E.L., 1984

Symbol	Name and Description
2	Merrimac-Hinkley-Urban Land Association Deep, level to steep, excessively drained, fine to gravely sandy loams on outwash deposits and areas where soils are obscured by urban development. Usually on outwash plains, stream terraces and eskers and intermittent bedrock outcropping.
3	Paxton-Montauk-Urban Land Association Deep, level to steep, well-drained stoney, sandy, loamy soils formed on glacial till and areas where soils are obscured by urban development. Usually on hills and sloping uplands, common in higher elevations of the City as seen around Wenham Lake Reservoir. Permeability is moderate to rapid.
4	Canton-Woodbridge-Freetown Association Deep, level to steep, well-drained loamy soils on glacial till or level, poorly drained mucky soils in organic deposits. Often on low, irregular hills with few bedrock outcrops and some wet organic soils. It drains poorly due to the presence of a shallow underlying hardpan layer.
5	Boxford-Scitico-Maybid Association Deep, nearly level to strongly sloping, moderately well drained, poorly drained or very poorly drained, loamy soils formed in lacustrine or marine sediments.
6	Chatfield-Hollis-Rock Outcrop Association Moderately deep to shallow, sloping to steep, well to excessively well drained, loamy soils in glacial till or areas of exposed bedrock. Often low, irregular hills, ridges and plains often with bedrock exposures and poorly drained depressions due to slow permeability.
8	Urban Land-Udorthonts Soils altered or obscured by urban development, or where soils have been excavated or deposited from elsewhere. Occurs in the most densely built-up areas.



Table 6: Textures of Soils

Fuller, D.C. and Francis, E.L., 1984

Soil Type	Depth (in inches)	Texture
Merrimac	0-10	Fine, sandy loam
	10-15	Sandy loam
	15-22	Gravelly, loamy sand, sandy loam, gravelly, sandy loam
	22-60	Stratified sand to very gravelly, coarse sand
Hinckley	0-8	Gravelly, fine sandy loam
	8-17	Gravelly, loamy sand, loamy fine sand, very gravelly loamy coarse sand
	17-60	Stratified very gravelly loamy fine sand to cobbly coarse sand
Chatfield	0-5	Extremely stony, fine sandy loam
	5-34	Loam, gravelly loam, gravelly sandy loam
	34+	Unweathered bedrock
Hollis	0-3	Very stony, fine sandy loam
	3-18	Fine sandy loam, sandy loam, gravelly loam
	18+	Unweathered bedrock
Boxford	0-9	Silt loam
	9-17	Silt loam clay
	17-34	Silt loam, silty clay
	34-60	Silt loam, silty clay

Table 7: Soil Limitations to Recreational Development

Fuller, D.C. and Francis, E.L., 1984

Soil Type	Picnic	Playground	Paths/Trails
Merrimac	Slight	Moderate	Slight
Hinckley	Slight	Moderate	Moderate
Chatfield	Severe	Severe	Moderate
Hollis	Severe	Severe	Moderate
Boxford	Slow perc	Wet/slow perc	Wetness



Table 8: Soil Limitations to Building Site Development

Fuller, D.C. and Francis, E.L., 1984

Soil Type	Roads/Streets	No Basements	Basements
Merrimac	Slight	Slight	Slight
Hinckley	Slight	Slight	Slight
Chatfield	Moderate	Moderate	Severe
Hollis	Severe	Severe	Severe
Boxford	Severe	Severe	Severe

Table 9: Soil Limitations on Septic Tank Drain Fields

Fuller, D.C. and Francis, E.L., 1984

Soil Type	Limitations
Merrimac	Slight
Hinckley	Slight
Chatfield	Severe (bed rock depth)
Hollis	Severe (bed rock depth)
Boxford	Severe (wetness, low perc)

Table 10: Hydrologic Soil Group (Permeability)

Fuller, D.C. and Francis, E.L., 1984

Soil Type	Grade
Merrimac	A
Hinckley	A
Chatfield	B
Hollis	C/D
Boxford	C

B. Landscape Character



Beverly’s landscape character as well as its history, is strongly intertwined with its coastal location. The shoreline consists of headlands interspersed with small sandy beaches. One such headland, Woodbury Point, is the location of Lynch Park, which is the City’s most popular recreation area. This provides wonderful views across Salem Sound to Salem and Marblehead, rocky headlands for tide pool exploration, two sandy beaches for swimming, and a beautiful rose garden that has served as a backdrop for many weddings. Ober Park, another popular recreation area, has a beach on the tidal Danvers River. West Beach,



a barrier beach, is the largest beach in the City.

Historically, the coastline in Beverly has been dominated by large private estates, which led the area being referred to as the “Gold Coast.” Although the City is comprised of over nine miles of coastline, much of the access to the waterfront is privately controlled with only limited public access. Massachusetts Route 127, which follows the coastline from downtown Beverly east through Beverly Farms and into Manchester, is a scenic route providing glimpses of the ocean and the estates of Prides Crossing and Beverly Farms.

In addition to its coastal location, substantial tracts of undeveloped woodlands also characterize the City. Such woodlands are especially evident in the Beverly Farms neighborhood. The terrain in these woodlands is rolling with numerous outcroppings of bedrock. Most hills are densely forested, but a few do provide nice, partial vistas of the ocean and surrounding communities. Wetlands, particularly red maple swamps, are also a dominant feature of the landscape.

The Wenham Lake Reservoir is the largest body of fresh water in Beverly and serves as the drinking water supply to Beverly, Salem, and parts of Wenham. About one third of this lake is in Beverly, with the remaining two thirds in Wenham. The John C. Phillips Nature Preserve provides public walking paths through forested land to the shores of Wenham Lake. Conservation issues related to Wenham Lake are discussed in Section C: Water Resources.



Beverly also has a number of freshwater ponds. The most notable is Norwood Pond in North Beverly. The 88-acre forest surrounding this pond supports the largest number of vernal pools in the City. The combination of forest, open water, and rolling topography around Norwood Pond creates rich natural habitats for aquatic pond life, vernal pool creatures, birds, other fauna and flora. It has been a priority area for protection by the OSRC and the ECGA. City owned land on the west side of the pond is now protected as a special open space zoning district, and the current Mayor and City Council have expressed their intentions to keep this land as open space. The OSRC and ECGA have suggested that a Conservation Restriction would ensure more permanent protection. Potential development in the surrounding area, such as the construction of an overpass/interchange on Route 128 will have to be carefully evaluated to insure that they do not degrade the pond and its surrounding open space.

The Bass and Danvers Rivers are significant river corridors within the City of Beverly. Both rivers are in heavily developed areas of the City, but still offer opportunities for public enjoyment. One of the priorities of the OSRC as expressed in the 2001 plan has been to develop a walk along the Bass River, which would then extend along the Shoe Pond. The Beverly Conservation Land Trust has secured funding to help complete this task.

Downtown Beverly, which begins at the intersection of Cabot and Rantoul Streets near the Beverly Salem Bridge, is the most densely populated region of the City. The local historic district is located within the downtown area and provides a colonial context to the City’s core central business district.



C. Water Resources

More than half of Beverly is located within the North Coastal Watershed Basin, and the remainder is located within the Ipswich River Watershed Basin.

The water resources within the City of Beverly are many and encompass a wide variety of present and potential uses (Map 4). The resources include the Wenham Lake Reservoir, ponds, marshes, inland fresh water areas and coastal areas. The uses of these resources include recreation, wildlife habitat protection, nature study, and drinking water.

The Wenham Lake Reservoir, a publicly owned water supply, provides drinking water to Beverly, Salem and parts of Wenham. Water for the Reservoir is drawn from the Ipswich River through a canal from December through May, as regulated by state permit. The Ipswich River has been classified as one of the countries most threatened riverine ecosystems, due to water withdrawals by the many communities within its watershed. The permitted water withdrawal from the river to Wenham Lake Reservoir corresponds to winter and spring when the river is relatively high, however any water withdrawals to this stressed basin are of concern. The Reservoir is also augmented by water stored at Longham and Putnamville Reservoirs in Wenham and Topsfield respectively.

The City's two largest ponds, Norwood Pond and Beaver Pond, are located in North Beverly. Norwood Pond is a 50-acre water body formed as an impoundment of Alewife Brook at the turn of the twentieth century. Norwood Pond serves as the headwaters to the Miles River, which flows into the Ipswich River. It compliments the adjacent 88 acres of City-owned land located northwest of the pond. As an integral part of Norwood Pond's watershed, this area includes undeveloped woodlands, acres of wetlands, scenic vistas, and the greatest concentration of vernal pools in the city. The informal trails at Norwood Pond are currently used for passive recreation with an informational kiosk to educate visitors. There are several areas to access the pond and trail system including one that the City has marked with a sign. The eastern side of the pond contains private houses on relatively large parcels of land.

Today, Norwood Pond has an average depth of approximately three feet. The southern part of the pond is particularly shallow and is covered with water lilies and other aquatic plants. Erosion from the land is likely causing sediment build up in the pond. The 1998 *Feasibility Study of Norwood Pond* and the 1983 *Norwood Pond Campus Draft Environmental Impact Report* concluded that Norwood Pond is "highly eutrophic." Both reports include corrective recommendations, such as the institution of BMP's for handling storm water runoff. Another concern mentioned in the reports is an orange leachate stream stemming from the Beverly landfill into Norwood Pond.

In 2000, the Norwood Pond Commission concluded that Norwood Pond and its environs should be preserved for open space and recreation purposes. Another recommendation was to appropriate funds to conduct a feasibility study and develop an implementation plan for preserving Norwood Pond, and that it should be considered "a high priority in the City's new OSRP" (Final Report, June 2000). In 2005, the OSRC formally requested the Mayor and City



Council to place a CR on the city-owned land, in conjunction with Norwood Pond, in partnership with the ECGA. The OSRC is working with Essex County Greenbelt to create a preservation restriction (PR) which should be submitted to the City Council by the summer of 2015.

Beaver Pond, classified as a “great pond”, also harbors a large amount of aquatic plants that are of concern to neighbors. Beavers have been very active in the area in the past few years. The area surrounding the 18.9-acre pond is privately owned and has previously been developed as large, single-family home parcels. ECGA owns some frontage on Beaver Pond, but there is no public access to the pond through Greenbelt land due to impenetrable vegetation.

Aquifer Resources

According to the Massachusetts DEP Priority Resource (21E) Map on MassGIS, Beverly contains two Medium Yield Aquifers, all or portions of which are non-potable drinking water sources. One non-potable, medium yield aquifer is located within the North Coastal Drainage Basin, south of Wenham Lake in the North Beverly neighborhood. This aquifer is roughly bounded by the Newburyport MBTA line to the east, Balch Street to the south and the Raymond Farms neighborhood to the west. The second medium yield aquifer is within the Ipswich River Drainage Basin. It is bounded on the east by Wenham Lake, on the west by Whirling Drive and shares the Town of Wenham corporate boundary to the north. Portions of this aquifer are considered a non-potable drinking water source.

There are no mapped Zones of Contribution to public supply groundwater wells in Beverly as surface water supply is the primary source of drinking water for the City. Additionally, there are no such zones mapped in Beverly that contribute to any neighboring municipalities’ groundwater well supplies.

Flood Hazard Zones

The City Planning Department and the Con Com maintain files of current flood hazard maps produced and provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). As already discussed, Beverly contains both inland and coastal wetland resources and their associated flood hazard risks.

Inland 100-Year Flood Zones (A-Zones) bordering on major water resources include Bass River, Centerville Creek, Chubbs Brook, North Beverly Brook, Wenham Lake, Norwood Pond, Beaver Pond, Longham Reservoir and their associated wetland resource areas.

Coastal Flood Zones in Beverly include Velocity Zones (V2 – V4), 100-Year Flood Zones (A Zones) and areas of shallow flooding (AO and AH Zones). Velocity Zones generally run east of the Salem Beverly Bridge with associated shallow flooding (AO and AH Zones). Areas of 100-Year Flood Zones and shallow coastal flooding absent of any Velocity Zones are generally limited to areas west of the Salem Beverly Bridge along the Bass and Danvers Rivers and Shoe Pond.



Vernal Pools and Wetlands

In addition to reservoirs and ponds, Beverly has a large number of freshwater wetland habitats. Wooded swamps dominated by red maples and wetlands shrubs such as winterberry, sweet pepperbush, withered, and buttonbush are a common habitat type within the Beverly Commons, Norwood Pond area, other forests and even some residential areas. A number of cattail marshes occur in the Centerville neighborhood.

Beverly has 25 certified vernal pools, according to the current information from the Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program. These occur primarily in Beverly Commons, the vicinity of Endicott College, and near Beaver and Norwood Ponds. Eight of the City’s vernal pools are located in the watershed to Norwood Pond. The Beverly Commons, with its mixture of forests and small woodlands, should be surveyed more extensively for vernal pools. Atlantic White Cedar swamps, another special wetland type, exist at Beaver Pond and near the city’s composting facility off Standley Street.

There are several salt marshes within the City. The Bass River, which is tidal, supports a number of fringing salt marshes within close proximity to the downtown area. Chubb’s Brook Salt Marsh located on the Beverly-Manchester boundary line is the largest salt marsh area within the City. Twenty-nine of the forty-four acres that comprise Chubb’s Brook Salt Marsh are located in Beverly. A small salt marsh is located behind Patch Beach.

A significant wetland restoration project was completed in 2006 on the western shore and up gradient of the Wenham Lake Reservoir. This project included the removal of 40,000 cubic yards of fly ash from the drinking water reservoir, an active stream course named “Airport Brook,” and sixteen acres of associated wetlands. Fly ash, a byproduct of coal-burning power plants, typically contains elevated levels of heavy metals associated with the parent coal material.



The restoration project’s goal is to increase protection of the community’s water supply and restore a valuable wetland habitat. Project designs included such wildlife habitat features as basking logs, boulders, root wads, and brush piles. The 40,000 cubic yards of fly ash have been removed and the site has been capped and stabilized.

D. Vegetation

Massachusetts Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping indicates that roughly one third of Beverly’s land area is now forested. The largest tract of forested land is the Beverly Commons, an area of about 500 acres. The topography of Beverly Commons is variable, consisting of an interesting mixture of wetlands within small, low hollows alternating with small, steep hills where the native bedrock breaks the surface. The Commons is crossed by a number of abandoned roads and trails that are used for cross-country skiing, mountain biking and hiking. The use of firearms is prohibited within the city; hunting is not a legal option. Other significant



forests are found around Wenham Lake Reservoir and in Centerville. The land occupied by these forests was cleared for farms and pastures early in the city's history and has returned to forests as farms were abandoned.

The woodlands of Beverly are typical of those found in eastern Massachusetts. In sunny, drier areas, trees such as red and black oak, black birch, hickories and white pine dominate. In damper places or at the bottom of northward facing hills, the trees found are those more typical of cooler climates like the American beech, yellow birch and Canadian hemlock.

Typically, the understory is dense with a variety of shrubs, such as blueberries, viburnums, raspberries, and greenbrier (the latter often forming dense, impenetrable tangles). Among the showier native wildflowers of the forest floor in Beverly are Canada mayflower, wood anemone, wild sarsaparilla, pink lady's slippers, goldenrods, and asters. A large number of non-native flowers occur along roadsides and in fields. Featherfoil, (*Hottonia inflata*) a plant species on the Watch List of the Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program, occurs in a boggy wetland between Norwood Pond and Beaver Pond. Beverly does not have any known rare, threatened or endangered species.



Beverly contains several salt marsh areas. The most extensive is the Chubb's Brook salt marsh at the City border with Manchester-by-the-Sea. This is a typical New England salt marsh dominated by salt tolerant plants such as cordgrass and salt marsh hay. A small salt marsh behind Patch Beach is currently under consideration for hydrological restoration by the Massachusetts Wetlands Restoration Program. Fringing marshes occur along the Bass and Danvers Rivers.

One of the most significant, if somewhat hidden, natural communities of Beverly, is the eelgrass bed off of its shoreline. The eelgrass bed runs almost continuously in a narrow band several hundred meters wide from Hospital Point all the way to the Manchester-by-the-Sea border in water depths of approximately three to 15 feet at low water. This is the longest contiguous eelgrass bed on the North Shore. Eelgrass became an issue with the dredging of Beverly Harbor for the Hubline natural gas project, when eelgrass was inadvertently destroyed in laying down the pipeline. Scientists from Division of Marine Fisheries (DMF), the New England Aquarium, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Massachusetts Audubon, and the Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management (CZM) have studied Beverly's eelgrass community.

Stuart K. Harris's *Flora of Essex County* (Peabody Museum, 1975) is the most relevant reference for Beverly and contains some direct references to plants found in the City by botanists during the 19th century. The OSRC's management plan for Sally Milligan Park contains a plant species list for that site. Less extensive species lists have been generated from Biodiversity Days walks at the J.C. Phillips Preserve, Greens Hill, and the Beverly Commons woods in Beverly Farms.



E. Fisheries and Wildlife

One area in the vicinity of Standley Street is designated as a priority habitat. In total, this area and the entire city is home to twenty-five vernal pools for rare or endangered species according to the Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP). The city contains dozens more potential vernal pools according to the 2000 NHESP Potential Vernal Pool data layer from MassGIS. These vernal pools, since not certified by the state, are not protected under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act regulations. However, the City of Beverly’s Wetlands regulations do protect them, despite being uncertified. Beverly does not contain any Mass Heritage BioMap core areas or surrounding natural landscapes. Nor are there any known rare, threatened or endangered wildlife species within Beverly.



The Massachusetts Audubon Society’s Endicott Regional Center is mostly in Wenham, but abuts the Beverly Commons; the birds and mammals present in the Endicott Center are likely also present in the Commons. Some particularly noteworthy birds of the Endicott Center include Great Horned Owls, Red-tailed Hawks, Pileated Woodpeckers, Winter Wren, Louisiana Waterthrushes, and various other wood warblers. Some mammals observed at the Endicott Center include white-tailed deer, red and gray squirrels, flying squirrels, white-footed mice, woodchucks, coyote and fisher. Beavers are in abundance around Beaver Pond and have created a nuisance problem in Centerville. Raccoons, red foxes, eastern cottontail rabbits, and Virginia opossums also are typical of the region. Spotted salamanders, green, bull and pickerel frogs, milk snakes and ring-neck snakes have also been seen at the Endicott Center.

The Norwood Pond area is another productive area for birds in Beverly. The following species have been observed regularly at some time during the year:

- Great Egret
- Great Blue Heron
- Turkey Vulture
- Warbling Vireo
- Mallard
- Wild Turkey
- Ring-necked Duck
- Blue Jay
- Hooded Merganser
- Red-winged Blackbird
- American Black Duck
- Tufted Titmouse
- American Robin
- Barn Swallow
- Northern Flicker
- Black-throated Sparrow
- Song Sparrow
- Tree Swallow
- White-throated Sparrow
- Red-tailed Hawk
- Black-capped Chickadee
- American Crow
- American Goldfinch
- Baltimore Oriole

In 1988-89, the Massachusetts Audubon Society’s North Shore Office conducted winter waterfowl surveys in Salem Sound, using volunteer observers. A number of observation points were in Beverly, including Independence Park, Mingo Beach and West Beach. Common species observed included Red-breasted Mergansers, Common Goldeneye, Buffleheads, Common Eider, Black Ducks, Horned Grebes and Common Loons.

The offshore islands in Salem Sound are technically not part of Beverly, but are part of the City’s ecology. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Survey surveyed these islands, such as Great Misery Island off of West Beach, for nesting coastal waterbirds in 1977 and again in 1984-85. Herring and Great Black-backed gulls and Double-crested Cormorants nest in large numbers on these islands



and undoubtedly find their way into Beverly. Herons and egrets that nest on a few of these offshore islands occasionally feed in the salt marsh at Chubb's Brook and in the tidal flats along the Bass River.

Another source of information on Beverly wildlife is the annual Audubon Christmas Bird Count. Parts of Beverly are surveyed annually as part of the Cape Ann Christmas Count. Other Audubon surveys include their recently completed butterfly atlas and their Herp Atlas. In addition to these organized surveys, various documents associated with proposed developments (e.g. Environmental Impact Reports, etc.) contain useful information on wildlife habitat.

The DMF has mapped known anadromous fish runs. Chubb's Brook, which forms the border between Beverly and Manchester, contains a rainbow smelt run. The Danvers River, between Beverly and Danvers, is a historical site for smelt which swim upriver to spawn in the Porter River and Crane Brook in Danvers. DMF has tried with limited success to restore the smelt run in this river.

Comprehensive surveys of fisheries resources were carried out in Salem Sound by DMF in 1965 and again in 1997. A number of shoreline sample stations were in Beverly. Atlantic herring, Atlantic silversides, winter flounder, smelt and mummichogs were among the most commonly caught species at these stations. Winter flounder, yellowtail and Atlantic cod were the most commonly caught species in Beverly Harbor in 1965. It should be noted that the relative abundance of flounder and cod are likely to have declined in the past 30 years due to over-fishing. The report of the 1997 survey was completed in 2001. SCUBA surveys were concluded concurrently with the DMF in 1997-8 under the auspices of Salem Sound Coastwatch and assisted by the Massachusetts Audubon Society. Abundant juvenile lobsters, sea stars, hermit crabs, mussels, sea urchins, cunners and sculpin were observed during these surveys. The tidal flats contain about 120 acres of productive and non-productive shellfish flats.

Exploring tide pools is a popular activity for Beverly beachgoers, particularly at Lynch Park. Interesting tide pools also exist at some of the private beaches, including West Beach and Mingo Beach. Salem Sound Coastwatch has been organizing tide pool monitoring in Beverly and surrounding communities, with particular emphasis on detecting marine invasive species.

F. Scenic Resources and Unique Environments

There are several scenic vistas and unique environmental areas that contribute to Beverly's character: coastal environments, scenic roadway corridors and trails, and historic districts.

Coastal Environment

An irregular coastline several miles long with numerous harbors and attractive homes against a backdrop of rounded outcroppings and headlands add outstanding visual character to Beverly's inventory of scenic resources. A deep-water harbor is located between Goat Hill and Tuck's Point. The coastline is an interesting mixture of urban harbor, rocky shoreline and sandy beaches. Sandy beaches include Dane Street Beach, Patch Beach, Mingo Beach, and West



Beach. These are valuable recreational beaches, however their small size and heavy use by people limit their value as a wildlife habitat. Rocky shorelines occur at various points along the coast, most notably at Woodbury Point, Curtis Point, Smith Point, Allen Head and at the eastern end of West Beach. Brown algae (rockweeds, bladder wrack), periwinkle snails and green crabs are common in inter-tidal pools among the rocks.

Part of the Chubb’s Brook salt marsh is in Beverly. This is a typical New England salt marsh dominated by salt tolerant plants such as cordgrass and salt marsh hay. Wading birds (herons, egrets, etc.), black ducks and small fish are common inhabitants of salt marshes on the North Shore.

The shallow marine waters off Beverly Harbor are home to a number of eelgrass beds. Underwater meadows of eelgrass are excellent “nursery” habitats for juvenile fish as well as great feeding areas for larger fish and waterfowl. As a result, eelgrass meadows are considered a “special aquatic site” under federal wetlands protection programs. The eelgrass bed that extends from West Beach to Beverly Cove is one of the most extensive in Massachusetts.

Roads

Route 128, known as the “Gateway to Cape Ann,” is the major highway that connects Beverly to adjacent communities both north and south. The wooded open space along Route 128 north of Exit 19 (Brimbal Avenue) is part of a natural corridor that extends all the way to Gloucester. Some of this land was protected from development with support from the State Department of Transportation in the 1980s in an effort to protect the region’s character. Beverly residents have easy access to Boston and neighboring cities and towns that abut Route 128. Common Lane, Cabot Street, Grover Street, Dodge Street, Hale Street, Cross Lane, Boyles Street, Branch Lane, Conant Street and Greenwood Avenue are roads that have interesting characteristics, such as scenic views or historic value. The Massachusetts Legislature named the Route 127 corridor as a “Scenic Byway” in 2005. The MHC completed an Area Form on this stretch of road.

Historic District



Historic and cultural resources are present just outside the downtown area of Beverly. Beautiful old homes are just a short walk from downtown. Several French inspired and Norman style houses are located on the shoreline. Several large estates have become part of Endicott College such as the Brimmer/Sears House on Hale Street. Fish Flake Hill, a local historic district located near the ocean, was once a thriving area for fish drying. The Beverly

Historical Society has published a survey report by Margaret Hepler called “Historical Cultural Resources Survey, 1992 - 1993”, which lists the historic structures and cultural areas that presently exist within the City. Some of these attractions include:



Beverly Common
 Balch House
 Conant House
 Larcom Theatre
 United Shoe Machinery

Lynch Park Carriage House
 Beverly Golf and Tennis Club House
 North Shore Music Theater
 Cabot Street Cinema

Although not a historic district, the Wenham Lake Reservoir is noteworthy for its historically pure ice harvesting at the turn of the twentieth century. The water was so pure and absent of any salt, from the western hills that flowed into Wenham Lake, that it was shipped around the world. It is reported that many influential people, including the Queen of England, craved the ice. It was also reported that if one were to put a piece of pure ice from Wenham Lake between the sun and an object, it would start a fire.

Archeological evidence found in Beverly traces the presence of native people, who probably spoke Algonquian languages. Studies have detailed their migratory habits of living along the coast in the summer for horticultural activities and the harvest of seafood, heading inland in the winter to hunting villages. A collection of artifacts found in the beach sand in Beverly Farms is part of a collection given to Phillips Andover Academy.

Islands

The islands off the coast of Beverly are in Beverly waters but are within the city limits of the City of Salem. These are Chubb Island, Great Misery Island, Little Misery Island (both are owned in fee by the Trustees of Reservations) and Bakers Island.

Scenic Trail

These trails are located on city-owned property as well as land held by local land trusts. Other potential trails requiring further research include some of the old logging roads:

G. Environmental Challenges

Currently, there are no Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) within the City limits. However, Beverly does face a number of environmental challenges.

Hazardous Wastes

For the purposes of this report, hazardous waste is defined as any human-created or modified substance released into the environment that constitutes a present or potential threat to public health and safety, to plants and animals, and to the quality and quantity of Beverly’s drinking water supply. This is based on definitions from the EPA and the DEP. Hazardous wastes can be solid, semi-solid, liquid, or gaseous in nature. Hazardous wastes, including oil, pose a threat when improperly stored, used, transported, disposed of, treated or mismanaged.



As of January 2015, DEP has less than 15 sites that are listed as “open” in the City of Beverly. The types of releases vary from petroleum types such as gasoline and fuel oil to contaminant types associated with impacted urban fill attributable to the long industrial history in Beverly. Each of these sites may be researched electronically at DEP. Several sites remain a concern to the extent that they will continue to impact soil, groundwater and surface water over time. Releases from these sites will continue to pose a significant risk to human health, public safety, welfare and the environment until such time that each site is adequately assessed, remediated and ultimately closed per clean-up standards, regulations and guidelines established under the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP), 310 CMR 40.0000.

Remediation Efforts of Priority Sites

Varian Property Sohier & Tozer Roads

The old Varian site contains a plume of volatile organic compounds, formerly used as solvents by the company, and has been found in the groundwater under the property. The contamination plume extends south of Route 128 into an area near the Wenham Lake Reservoir, with a second plume traveling north. This site has been managed under Remedy Operation Status (ROS), which is long-term monitoring of a selected remedial measure(s) since October 31, 2003. DEP approved an amended approach for more aggressive remedial measures at the site in 2012. The Shaw Group (now CB&I) is directing this cleanup.

Tucks Point Condominiums

The Tucks Point Condominium complex is located on the site of the former bulk storage facility of fuel and various chemicals for the Beverly Chemical Corporation. The site is subject to a Phase IV Remedy Implementation Plan to recover petroleum impacted soil, soil vapor and groundwater. On behalf of the Tucks Point Condominium Association, Lessard Environmental has been conducting remediation activities since May of 2005. Remedial efforts consist of recovery of light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL, floating) oil and maintenance of a boom in the harbor off Tuck’s Point. This site has been listed under ROS since August 27, 2012.

L.P. Henderson Road and Beverly Airport Vicinity

Six of these sites on L.P. Henderson Road and at the Beverly Airport are all either located within the watershed of the Wenham Lake Reservoir or in close proximity to the watershed, which is the drinking water supply for Beverly, Salem and parts of Wenham.

The Vitale Fly Ash Dump Site has undergone restoration to secure 300,000 cubic yards of fly ash on site. Wetland and water quality monitoring continues to be conducted to ensure that the contamination does not spread. Contaminants detected ranged from household wastes such as oils and paints to industrial chemicals like liquid rocket fuels to complex cyanides.

Chemicals on the Vitale site and those on adjacent sites up gradient in the watershed have the potential to leach into and contaminate the City’s drinking water supply. The Wenham Lake Reservoir is located in close proximity and down gradient from all of these sites. The City is considering selling or leasing currently undeveloped parcels for light industrial development in the Wenham Lake Reservoir watershed. The Water Supply Protection Overlay District



emphasizes that “a proposed project or activity may be denied if...that project or activity violates the intentions of this Overlay District, has an adverse environmental impact on the water shed, aquifer and/or recharge area, or adversely affects the existing or potential water supply”(Ord. 76 of 2013). Thus any future use of these sites should be done with extreme care and with stringent requirements for Best Management Practices. The city has required Low Impact Development (LID) in the RFP for the sale or leasing of land at airport. LID practices include using green roofs, porous pavement, and limited vehicle parking to prevent any contaminated runoff from leaving a site.

Beverly has 24 known Activity and Use Limitations (AULs) sites. AULs are legal restrictions per mandate of the Massachusetts Contingency Plan to limit future exposure to contaminants remaining at these sites. An AUL at the Commodore Site on Route 1A (RTN #3-21615), received on May 12, 2003, is approximately 575 feet to the west of Wenham Lake Reservoir, the city’s drinking water supply.

Brownfield Sites

Brownfield properties are usually abandoned, or for sale or lease. Typically the past use for these sites was for commercial or industrial purposes. A brownfield site is a parcel where a hazardous substance or pollutant is suspected of being spilled, or the site hasn’t been assessed due to fear of unknown contamination. A brownfield program is designed to help a community reinvest in these properties by assessing the damage and safely remediating it for redevelopment. In turn, a community can increase the local tax base and facilitate job growth, while also protecting the environment if the site remediation is done safely and correctly.

Redeveloped brownfield sites in Beverly are: Cummings Center on Elliott Street, Stop & Shop on Elliott Street, Tuck Point Condominiums on Water Street, Mass Electric on River Street and Gateway Towers on Rantoul Street.

In addition to these sites, plans have been presented for the redevelopment of the Ventron Site on Congress Street. This site has waterfront views of the Danvers River. These plans include two buildings with a total of 72 housing units, both underground and surface parking, and a public riverfront walkway. The plans were approved but the real estate market plummeted, putting a stop to the whole project. The property is currently for sale.

Hazardous Waste Management

The City of Beverly has appointed a Hazardous Waste Oversight Committee to establish regulations and oversee the storage, use and transportation of chemical hazardous waste in the City of Beverly. Representatives from the Beverly Board of Health, Department of Public Works, Fire Department, and a private citizen volunteer with experience in fields related to the subject are members of the Committee who meet once a month. The Fire Chief maintains records on large-volume handlers of toxic or hazardous materials. Once a year, a Household Hazardous Waste Collection Day is held, usually in April. Residents pay a nominal price and can bring items such as chemicals, oil based paints, lead, and pesticides to this collection.



Pesticides

Pesticides are applied in three forms: solid, liquid, and aerosol. In addition to individual homeowners and their contractors, the City of Beverly applies pesticides on a very limited basis: weed and grub control are applied to ball fields around the city. The DPW workers that apply the pesticides have had the appropriate training and certifications to responsibly apply these pesticides using best management practices. The City does not apply pesticides within the limits of the WSPOD, however the ordinance does not prohibit private individuals from applying chemical pesticides and herbicides within the watershed. Section 7 of the WSPOD only prohibits “outdoor storage of manure, fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides.”

Household and Yard Debris

The City’s contracted waste management collector collects household trash on a weekly basis. Curbside recycling collection occurs every other week on a scheduled trash collection day. Beverly’s Solid Waste Management Committee (SWMC) consists of nine citizen members, each appointed for a term of three years. The SWMC identifies ways of increasing recycling and waste reduction and serves as a resource for the general education of the public in matters concerning solid waste management, solid waste reduction and recycling. This committee organizes Beverly’s Electronic Collection Day, which is held annually in the spring.

The City conducts curbside pick-up of yard debris for eleven weeks in the spring and fall. Yard debris pick-up helps to prevent illegal dumping into sensitive environmental areas. Biodegradable bags are required to contain the debris, and the material is dumped at the City’s composting site located on Standley Street. Residents are also permitted to bring yard waste directly to the composting site for disposal. The site is open nine months of the year, three days per week. Contractors and homeowners are encouraged to take compost from the composting site for use on private property. The City also annually provides, at cost, a limited number of individual composting bins for backyard composting. Demand for these bins always exceeds the available supply. The Fire Department allows brush burning on a very limited basis three months of the years, and only by permit from the Fire Chief.

Landfills

Beverly no longer has active landfills, however residents still raise concerns about the possible impact of past landfills; none of the landfills in Beverly are lined. The former municipal landfill off of Otis Road has been capped but has not yet received a Certificate of Compliance for its closure. There is a persistent orange leachate stream and a ruptured force main pipe and the City was mandated by the DEP in July 2001 to investigate and remediate this problem; work continues in this regard.

As previously mentioned, restoration of the Vitale Fly Ash Dump is now complete. Monitoring of water quality and the wetlands will continue for another four to five years. The monitoring will ensure that the Wenham Lake Reservoir and the surrounding areas are not receiving leached contaminants from this old dumpsite.



A former untreated, unregulated old landfill site is located at the corner of the egress ramp off of Route 128 and Brimbal Avenue at Exit 19. This property will be capped under DEP approval in conjunction with a proposed commercial development.

Stormwater Management, Erosion, and Sedimentation

The City of Beverly periodically has experienced erosion problems during roadway construction and in areas of on-going residential development. Pursuant to an EPA mandate to municipalities of a certain size, the City developed a new stormwater ordinance to address erosion, sediment, and stormwater management as part of a Phase II Stormwater Management Program. This is now a requirement under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program of the Federal Clean Water Act.

The purpose of the ordinance is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of Beverly by regulating stormwater discharge into the city's storm drain system and waterways. The primary objectives of the ordinance are to establish, regulate and enforce stormwater management standards for development and redevelopment projects by adopting and enforcing the nine (9) Stormwater Management Standards set forth in the Massachusetts Stormwater Management Policy; detect and eliminate illegal discharges to the municipal storm drainage system; guide, regulate and manage construction activities that render soil exposed and vulnerable to erosion; regulate the alteration of grades/elevations of the land surface by more than two feet to protect against damage to abutting properties and adjacent wetlands resulting from altered drainage patterns; and establish a Stormwater Management Advisory Committee to work with the Engineering Department in establishing and evaluating rules and regulations of this Ordinance for clarity and implementation.

The City's Con Com strives to ensure that wetland resource areas are adequately protected, requiring that appropriate mitigation measures be implemented to insure protection of these resources. Prior to the issuance of Certificates of Compliance, applicants must prove that the work was conducted as specified in the plans and that the areas subject to erosion have been stabilized.

Chronic Flooding

Over the past eight years, the City has aggressively taken steps to alleviate a number of areas that have experienced periodic flooding problems as municipal finances permit. The City is currently working on the replacement of a culvert under Haskell Street that carries Chubb's Brook under the street. The new culvert will be bigger and better aligned with the brook. The North Beverly Drainage Project was completed, consisting of improving drainage over a 1,000-acre area from the Cummings Center to the area near the North Beverly Elementary School, including installing a new pipe along Tozer Road and clearing a drainage channel along the side of the Beverly High School. In addition, the Department of Public Services' daily operations are to improve the sewer system and replace manhole covers. This will help to alleviate some of the drainage and sewerage problems in the City.



The City's administration, Boards and Commissions are committed to a policy of no net increase in drainage runoff from construction projects. The objective of this policy is to ensure that the post-construction runoff is equal to or less than the pre-construction stormwater runoff. The Planning Board and Con Com, in connection with the City Engineer, insure compliance with this policy for all private and public developments. The City of Beverly also regulates earthwork operations, such as gravel and soil removal, through the Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA), which must grant a Special Permit for such work prior to commencement of the activity. The Board of Health has established regulations governing both the removal of soil or solid fill from the City as well as the admittance of soil or solid fill into the community from outside sites.

Development Impact

Sprawl

The United States Environmental Protection Agency's Northeast Regional Office (NERO) has identified urban sprawl, the loss of open space due to rapid, often poorly planned development, as one of the region's major environmental issues. Beverly is in a unique geographic position in relation to this issue. It is located at the edge of the almost completely built-out region of the North Shore and abuts such towns as Wenham and Manchester that still possess substantial areas of open space. With about one third of the City still forested, Beverly still has relatively large amounts of open space, compared to neighboring communities to the south. Its proximity to Boston and to convenient transportation corridors such as Route 128 and the MBTA commuter rail line have put it under tremendous development pressure. In the early 2000s, newly created house lots tended to be larger and consume more land than the average home lot in the City. In response to this development pressure, the Beverly City Council passed a comprehensive OSRD ordinance in 2005 to address the issue of protecting open space and the character of neighborhoods.

The City Council adopted a zoning amendment in the spring of 2007 to allow buildings along a particular section of Rantoul Street, near the Beverly Depot, to apply for a special permit from the Planning Board to increase their height to a maximum of 75 feet, where a maximum height of 55 feet was previously allowed. This zoning amendment not only creates additional housing opportunities, both market rate and affordable units, but supports "Transit Oriented Development," a smart growth principal that encourages the creation of residential units clustered around public transportation nodes. It will also focus construction of new housing units where the infrastructure exists to support it, rather than in the City's remaining open spaces.

Protecting the Drinking Water Supply

Like many municipalities in Massachusetts, Beverly has been facing a sharp decline in State revenue, which challenges the City to continue to provide public services such as schools, public safety, and parks. As a result, the City is looking to facilitate development of land, particularly for commercial and industrial uses, in order to generate tax revenues. One of these areas is in the watershed of the Wenham Lake Reservoir where the City owns several undeveloped parcels of land that is zoned light industrial. This is the last remaining largely undeveloped recharge area



to the west and up gradient of the Reservoir, which supplies drinking water to Beverly. Land in the watersheds of the drinking water supply should be kept as open space as much as possible to maintain the recharge areas and to eliminate the threat of contamination reaching our water supply. The City should make it a priority to exercise any and all first rights of refusal to acquire lands within the watersheds as well as pursue acquisition of undeveloped land that comes up for sale.

Ground and Surface Water Pollution

Approximately 95% of the homes in Beverly are connected to the municipal sewer system; the remaining five percent use septic systems. A portion of this five percent is located within the City’s WSPOD, which covers about 20% of Beverly’s land area, although not all parcels in the WSPOD are within the physical watershed. The language of the WSPOD prohibits or significantly limits many of the land uses likely to cause ground and surface water pollution.

Beyond the measures outlined above, the City has also taken steps to eliminate reliance on septic systems in the last remaining areas of the community that are not connected to the municipal sewer. Fifty-four homes along the northern stretch of Route 97, which are in the Wenham Lake Reservoir watershed, were connected to the municipal sewer as the result of an extensive public works project completed by the City in 1999. The remaining homes on this road were connected to the municipal sewer as the second phase of this project was completed in 2003. Engineering design has begun to extend the municipal sewer system to another area in the Cove neighborhood of the city. In addition, as “unconnected” homes are sold throughout the city, they have been connected to the municipal sewer system.

The City has implemented a city-wide “Inflow and Infiltration” program to curb the difficulties associated with groundwater flow into the sewer system. Every significant rainfall causes sewer backups that send raw sewerage into streets and residential homes in particular areas of the City. The overworked system is the result of old sump pumps that transfer water into the sewer system and not into storm drains.



Salem Sound Coastwatch, a local non-profit organization, has been carrying out regular monitoring of water in and around Beverly as part of their Clean Beaches and Streams Program. They document fecal coliform bacteria in some storm drains and streams that drain near some swimming beaches, most notably at Rice’s Beach, Brackenberry Lane Beach, and Dane Street Beach. Because children frequently play in the streams leading to the beaches; continued monitoring is essential. Results of the Salem Sound Coastwatch monitoring effort are available through their website www.salemsound.org.

Wenham Lake Reservoir supplies most of Beverly's drinking water needs, but the watershed encompasses areas of intense development and identified, as well as potential, contamination. These areas include: several old industrial sites near the Beverly Airport, dense commercial development along Route 1A in North Beverly and a plume of contamination heading toward the Wenham Lake Reservoir from the Varian site.

In addition, potential new commercial and industrial development both near the airport and along the Route 1A corridor is possible under current zoning. Although testing of the drinking water itself indicates that Beverly's water supply meets federal water quality standards, there is a concern that industrial wastes will eventually reach the Reservoir and may render the water supply unhealthy. Therefore the City should establish an approach to development within the watershed by first exploring other parcels within the city that could support such development. This would also help to set priorities for remediation and for planning and evaluation of the combined impacts of the land uses could be part of the future City's master planning.

The Massachusetts DEP Priority Resource (21E) Map has identified a medium yield aquifer in and around the Wenham Lake watershed. This aquifer is located north of Norwood Pond, extending west to Wenham Lake and into Wenham, south of Longham Reservoir. A portion of this aquifer is considered a Non-Potential Drinking Water Source, which extends on either side of the Newburyport Branch of the MBTA Newburyport/Rockport commuter rail. The City, through the Salem Beverly Water Supply Board, should research state-suggested methods and regulations to protect medium yield aquifers. Upon completion of this research, the best method of protection can be identified and implemented. Protection of the drinking water supply by regulating development with a balance of open space within the watershed is an important need for the community.

Impaired Water Bodies

A water body is considered impaired if a) the current water quality does not meet the numeric or narrative criteria in a water quality standard or b) the designated use, i.e. drinking supply, swimming and fishing, or shell fishing is not being achieved.

Table 11: Beverly's Impaired Water Bodies

Section 303(d) List Fact Sheet for Watershed, 2012, U.S. EPA

(http://iaspub.epa.gov/tmdl_waters10/attains_impaired_waters.control?p_state=MA)

Water Body	Size	Impairment
Bass River From the outlet of Shoe Pond to confluence with Danvers River	0.12 sq miles	Pathogens
Beverly Harbor	0.82 sq miles	Pathogens
Danvers River From the confluence with Porter, Crane and Waters Rivers, Danvers to mouth at Beverly Harbor	0.53 sq miles	Pathogens
e*Turbidity 15.4 acres	243 acres	Mercury

* The impairment of Wenham Lake is due to high levels of mercury found in fish tissue samples. Wenham Lake is considered an impaired water body for fishing, not for drinking water.





CHAPTER 5

INVENTORY OF LANDS OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION INTEREST

Protected open space, as it is found in this plan, refers to land that has been placed in permanent protection through a CR or other type of deed restriction on the property or is enrolled in a Chapter 61 program. The term protected is also applied to City-owned lands that are managed and in the care and custody of either the Beverly Con Com or the Recreation Commission.

Open space protection in Beverly is important for a variety of reasons that range from social health to economic stability to ecological integrity. Beverly is fortunate to have over one thousand acres of open space within its borders. These parcels of land, which include parks, coastline, forests and wetlands, enhance the quality of life of the residents by providing recreational and educational opportunities as well as a physical and emotional break from the concrete, developed areas of the City. Open space protection also provides economic benefits to the municipality. These areas also help to increase the taxable value of land located adjacent to protected open space and are typically less costly to maintain than developed land, which needs infrastructure and services. Open space protection near public drinking supply areas can also help to decrease costs associated with mechanically treating and cleaning drinking water. Open spaces provide habitat for a variety of fish, wildlife and plant species, which increase the ecological diversity in the City and provide opportunities for nature study and education.

A. Purpose of Inventory

This inventory describes the ownership, management agency, current use, condition, recreation potential, public access, type of public grant accepted, zoning and degree of protection for several different categories of parcels in the city. The next several sheets are divided into four sections: City Land, Parks and Playgrounds in Beverly, Non-Government Organizations Lands, and Parcels Greater than 5 Acres.

B. City Land

The City owns several open space parcels, the majority of which are located in wards 5 and 6. There are a few notable parcels in ward 4, including those that comprise Sally Milligan Park. Very little open space exists in wards 1 through 3; the Beverly Golf and Tennis Club is the largest open space parcel, which is entirely in Ward 1. Several of these lands are under the care and custody of the Beverly Con Com or the Parks and Recreation Commission.

C. Parks and Playgrounds in Beverly

The next set of parcels is also owned by the City of Beverly. All of these are under the care and custody of the Parks and Recreation Commission. The parcels include parks that have been landscaped and have playground equipment, basketball courts, and baseball diamonds. There are



also parcels that are used for passive recreation and have trails that are open to the public. All of the parcels need to be evaluated for ADA accessibility.

D. Non-Government Organizations Land

The third listing of parcels features those that are owned and managed by non-governmental organizations. The predominant landholder among the parcels is the Essex County Greenbelt Association, which holds approximately 200 acres located predominantly in the eastern half of the city. The Trustees of Reservations and Mass Audubon Society hold a total of nine parcels and a combined total of 162 acres. All of the parcels are used for passive recreation and are forested.

E. Parcels Greater than 5 Acres

The fourth listing of parcels in the inventory, located at the end of this chapter, features properties that are greater than five acres. These parcels are a combination of privately owned and city-owned properties. The majority of the parcels is located in Wards 5 and 6 and are single-family house lots that are already developed. The larger lots that are municipally owned are typically either used for schools or are held in the care and custody of the Beverly Con Com. A few of the large parcels are owned by the ECGA and Mass Audubon Society.

F. Parcels that are Enrolled in Chapter 61, Held in a CR or in an APR

The tables below list all of the parcels in Beverly that are enrolled in a Chapter 61 program or held in a CR. There are no parcels in Beverly in an APR.

CR's held by the Beverly Conservation Commission:

Address	Owner	Acreage
Along Woodland Road	Beverly Hospital	3.985
Bass River Estates	Bass River Realty LLC	2
Beaver Pond Road	Various owners	Acres unknown
90-92 Boyles Street	Paradise Beverly Realty Trust	3.2
1 Lake Shore Drive	Beverly Lakeshore LLC	3.28
Manor Homes at Whitehall	Manor Homes Development LLC	9+
End of Leather Lane	Gradwohl Family	.84

CR's held by Essex Country Greenbelt Association:

Address	Owner	Acreage
157 Common Lane	Greg and Heidi Gorton	6



675 R Hale Street	Margaret Sprague	8
675 Hale Street	Hale Street Realty Trust	11.6
973 Hale Street	Joan Mullen (Mullen Salt Marsh)	10.8
733 Cabot Street	George Batchelder (Moraine Farm)	168.0
34 Thissell Street	Nathaniel Clapp (Clapp Woodland)	10.0
44 Thissell Street	Joan Vaughan, Nathaniel Clapp Ropes & Gray	21.78
26 Juniper Street	Frances Smithwick	12.23
140 Hart Street	William Caleb Loring	19.75
Norwood Pond area	City of Beverly	114

Chapter 61 Land:

Address	Owner	Acreage
25 Beaver Pond Road	Mary and Henry Haight	18.2

Chapter 61A Lands:

Address	Owner	Acreage
733 Cabot Street	George Batchelder (Moraine Farm)	88.04
300 Dodge Street	Beverly Tree Farm LLC (c/o Henry Bertolon)	14.99
309 Dodge Street	George and Marie Osgood	18.17
17 Lakeshore Avenue	Snake Hill Realty Trust (c/o William Iler)	8.0
20 Webster Avenue	Peterson Nominee Trust	10.75

Chapter 61B Lands:

Address	Owner	Acreage
16 Farms Lane	Grapevine Realty LLC	5.09
36 Foster Street	Joseph and Cynthia Boccia	6.65

City Lands

<u>WARD</u>	<u>PARCEL</u>					
5	80-90	23.90	50 Arlington Ave		Pump house	Salem & Beverly / Water Supply Board
5	84-46	0.06	Atherton Ave			City Of Beverly
5	84-49	0.06	Atherton Ave			City Of Beverly
3	29-172	6.50	70 Balch St			City Of Beverly / Mckeown School
4	13-213A	0.50	Bay View Ave			City Of Beverly / Rices Beach
4	7-7A	0.50	22 Bay View Ave			City Of Beverly / Hannah Park
1	19-70A	0.02	Bertha Ave			City Of Beverly /
6	76-13A	1.49	Black Swamp		Forest	City Of Beverly
6	76-14	12.15	Black Swamp		Forest	City Of Beverly
4	32-112	0.51	Bonad Rd			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
4	32-104	1.19	Bonad Rd			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
4	32-110	1.02	Bonad Rd			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
4	44-62	1.20	Bonad Rd			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
4	32-102	0.52	Bonad Rd			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
4	32-103	3.43	Bonad Rd			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
6	73-20	17.50	Rear Boulder Ln		Forest	City Of Beverly
6	73-18	12.00	Rear Boulder Ln			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
4	34-3	10.20	Boyles St			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission

City Lands

<u>WARD</u>	<u>PARCEL</u>					
4	59-6	4.60	Branch Ln			City Of Beverly /
6	46-20	14.50	Branch Ln			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
6	47-1	0.63	Branch Ln			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
6	60-2	32.00	Branch Ln			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
6	60-4	7.47	Rear Branch Ln			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
6	60-5	3.00	Rear Branch Ln			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
6	60-3	3.86	Rear Branch Ln			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
1	10-202A	14.53	Rear Bridge St			City Of Beverly /
5	44-18	38.95	41 Brimbals Ave		School, field	City Of Beverly / Hannah School
4	43-75	2.32	42 Brimbals Ave			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
5	81-61B	58.35	20 Brimbals Hill Dr			City Of Beverly / Water Tower
5	68-134	1.12	21 Brimbals Hill Dr			City Of Beverly /
5	68-134F	0.54	23 Brimbals Hill Dr			City Of Beverly /
5	57-1	2.00	Burnt Hills			City Of Beverly
3	53-154A	0.16	Cabot St			City Of Beverly
2	1-86	0.15	Cabot St			City Of Beverly /
2	1-67	0.23	12 Cabot St			City Of Beverly
3	41-154A	2.28	548 R Cabot St			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission

City Lands

<u>WARD</u>	<u>PARCEL</u>					
5	91-3A	53.48	787 Cabot St			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
5	65-13A	0.31	104 Cherry Hill Dr			City Of Beverly
3	40-6	7.50	Colgate Rd			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
3	44-1	0.80	171 Colon St			City Of Beverly / Wardell Park
6	48-2	2.00	Common Ln			City Of Beverly /
5	67-4A	0.12	Conant St			City Of Beverly
5	66-75A	2.35	36 Conant St			City Of Beverly / Vittori Playground
3	42-40A	0.02	Crosby Ave			City Of Beverly /
4	33-5A	12.00	Cross Ln		Forest	City Of Beverly / Sally Milligan Park
4	33-6	40.65	Cross Ln			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
4	33-5	18.00	100 Cross Ln		Forest	City Of Beverly / Sally Milligan Park
3	11-376	0.16	8 Dane St			City Of Beverly
1	19-107	1.50	1 Dock Ln			City Of Beverly / Drapers Pt Public Landing
5	67-95	0.03	Dodge St			City Of Beverly
5	95-6	1.26	Dodge St		Forest	Salem & Beverly / Water Supply Board
5	82-9	120.94	Dodge St		Pond and Forest	City Of Beverly / Norwoods Pond
5	80-90D	1.37	Rear Dodge St		Forest	City Of Beverly /
3	19-128	2.01	175 Elliott St			City Of Beverly /

City Lands

<u>WARD</u>	<u>PARCEL</u>					
3	53-135	0.18	22 Ellsworth Ave			City Of Beverly
5	71-80	0.36	6 R Emerson Cir			City Of Beverly / Emerson Circle
3	92-60	15.89	Enon St	Forest		Salem & Beverly / Water Supply Board
5	71-26	1.50	Essex St			City Of Beverly
6	71-57	25.00	Essex St			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
5	56-36	34.43	Essex St			City Of Beverly
5	11-469	2.70	31 Essex St			City Of Beverly / Parks & Playgrounds
	11-443	1.14	32 Essex St			City Of Beverly / Public Library
5	21-85	9.77	105 R Essex St			City Of Beverly / Parks & Playgrounds
5	44-40B	0.39	282 Essex St			City Of Beverly
5	71-25	2.14	410 Essex St	Athletic fields		City Of Beverly / Little League
4	32-117	1.21	Fitton Rd			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
4	32-105	2.95	Fitton Rd			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
1	4-18	2.29	Rear Folger Ave	Slope		City Of Beverly
1	4-18A	0.18	Rear Folger Ave			City Of Beverly
1	8-1A	0.05	39 Fosters Pt			City Of Beverly
6	49-40A	0.07	Rear Goodwin Rd			City Of Beverly
6	73-17	17.50	Gravelly Brook			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission

City Lands

<u>WARD</u>	<u>PARCEL</u>					
6	73-10	19.90	Gravelly Brook			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
6	61-1A	67.50	Greenwood Ave			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
6	76-15	1.00	Hale St			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
6	63-15	1.00	Hale St			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
6	63-4	1.00	Hale St		Forest	City Of Beverly
6	63-18	7.50	Hale St		Forest	City Of Beverly
6	11-519	0.53	Hale St		Forest	City Of Beverly /
6	76-6	0.18	Hale St		Forest	City Of Beverly
6	63-16	3.50	Hale St		Forest	City Of Beverly / Black Swamp
6	63-7	2.50	Hale St			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
6	63-14	4.20	Hale St			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
6	51-3A	0.13	Hale St		Forest	City Of Beverly
6	63-28	0.84	Hale St			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
6	36-37	1.62	Rear Hale St			City Of Beverly
6	11-478	0.16	8 Hale St			City Of Beverly
6	23-30A	0.26	285 Hale St			City Of Beverly
6	36-48A	0.07	631 Hale St			City Of Beverly
6	63-6	1.25	Hart St			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission

City Lands

<u>WARD</u>	<u>PARCEL</u>					
6	76-8	3.23	Hart St	Forest	City Of Beverly / Tax Title	
6	76-11	5.93	Hart St	Forest	City Of Beverly	
6	63-2	4.50	Hart St		City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission	
6	76-12	8.62	Hart St	Forest	City Of Beverly / Sheep Pasture	
6	75-11	1.25	Hart St	Forest	City Of Beverly / Tax Title	
6	62-44	16.50	Rear Hart St		City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission	
6	63-3	3.50	Rear Hart St		City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission	
6	63-17	3.70	Rear Hart St		City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission	
6	62-36	1.65	Rear Hart St		City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission	
6	62-53	3.70	Rear Hart St		City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission	
6	62-58	0.50	Rear Hart St		City Of Beverly	
6	76-16	4.00	Rear Hart St		City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission	
6	63-8	0.89	Rear Hart St		City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission	
6	62-38	2.60	Rear Hart St		City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission	
6	62-46A	6.00	Rear Hart St		City Of Beverly / Tax Title	
6	49-116A	0.17	85 Haskell St		City Of Beverly	
6	98-36	6.00	Hathaway Ave		City Of Beverly / R Hathaway Ave	
3	42-144A	8.52	20 Herrick St		City Of Beverly / Parks & Rec Commission	

City Lands

<u>WARD</u>	<u>PARCEL</u>					
1	3-122A	0.02	21 Hobart Ave			City Of Beverly /
6	84-158	0.20	18 Holly Ln			City Of Beverly
6	72-2	11.85	17 Hull St			City Of Beverly / Centerville School
4	32-109	0.68	Jewett Rd			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
4	32-116	0.54	Jewett Rd			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
4	32-107	0.17	Jewett Rd			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
4	32-114	0.13	Jewett Rd			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
4	32-108	0.15	Jewett Rd			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
5	89-1	238.29	L P Henderson Rd			City Of Beverly / Beverly Airport
5	89-2	6.00	L P Henderson Rd			City Of Beverly / C/O Beverly Airport Comm
5	90-4	7.64	L P Henderson Rd			City Of Beverly / Beverly Airport Commission
5	90-6	18.32	3 L P Henderson Rd			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
5	90-16	3.96	25 L P Henderson Rd			City Of Beverly
4	32-138	1.85	Lake Shore Ave		Forest	City Of Beverly /
1	17-95	2.64	12 Lindsey Ave			City Of Beverly / Parks & Playgrounds
1	9-343	0.34	Livingstone Ave			City Of Beverly
1	19-6	3.12	10 Livingstone Ave			City Of Beverly
1	3-22	8.57	145 Livingstone Ave			City Of Beverly / Parks & Playgrounds

City Lands

<u>WARD</u>	<u>PARCEL</u>					
5	94-5	5.00	Longham Rd		Forest	Salem & Beverly / Water Supply Board
2	5-462	2.85	41 Lothrop St			City Of Beverly / Independence Park
2	12-238	7.00	93 Lothrop St			City Of Beverly / Parks & Playgrounds
2	22-150	1.31	225 Lothrop St			City Of Beverly / Cove Playground
6	62-40	1.51	Lynde Lot			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
1	3-9A	0.06	20 Marsh Ave			City Of Beverly /
1	29-165	0.81	Mckay St			City Of Beverly /
1	29-46	159.10	134 Mckay St		golf, tennis	City Of Beverly / Golf & Tennis Club
1	41-165	0.62	154 Mckay St			City Of Beverly / Golf & Tennis Club
2	10-204	3.40	4 Mcpherson Dr			City Of Beverly / Youth Center
6	83-10	7.79	Rear Middlebury Ln			City Of Beverly / R Middlebury Lane
5	71-109	0.51	52 Middlebury Ln			City Of Beverly / 52 Middlebury Ln
3	19-116	1.53	40 Mill St			City Of Beverly
4	43-87	0.39	Montserrat Rd			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
5	93-36	13.48	Nelson Ave			City Of Beverly
6	63-1	6.00	North Place			City Of Beverly
6	76-1	2.00	North Place		Forest	City Of Beverly
4	13-219	15.00	55 Ober St			City Of Beverly / Lynch Park

City Lands

<u>WARD</u>	<u>PARCEL</u>					
6	97-117	0.26	13 Old Town Rd			City Of Beverly /
3	20-10	1.00	154 Park St			City Of Beverly
5	80-90B	1.41	30 Pershing Ave	Forest		City Of Beverly
6	73-2	2.08	Rear Pine Knoll Dr			Unknown / City Of Beverly
6	62-56	1.50	Pole Swamp Ln	Forest		City Of Beverly
6	76-7	1.35	Pole Swamp Ln	Forest		City Of Beverly / Tax Title
6	62-57	2.00	Pole Swamp Ln	Forest		City Of Beverly
6	76-2	0.50	Pole Swamp Ln	Forest		City Of Beverly /
6	63-5	6.00	Pole Swamp Ln			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
2	4-40	3.00	28 Porter St			City Of Beverly / Parks & Playgrounds
5	93-5	0.50	17 Prescott St			City Of Beverly
6	75-19	1.01	Preston Pl	Forest		City Of Beverly
6	88-6	2.00	Preston Pl	Forest		City Of Beverly
6	76-5	0.26	Preston Pl	Forest		City Of Beverly /
6	76-3	1.55	Preston Pl	Forest		City Of Beverly
6	76-9	1.71	Preston Pl	Forest		City Of Beverly / Tax Title
5	81-61A	5.90	46 Putnam St			City Of Beverly / North Beverly Elem. School
1	52-54	0.54	16 Radcliff Rd			City Of Beverly / Tax Title

City Lands

<u>WARD</u>	<u>PARCEL</u>					
2	4-90	0.64	164 Rantoul St			City Of Beverly
5	81-191	19.29	41 Red Rock Ln			City Of Beverly /
6	97-55	2.10	20 Robinson Rd			City Of Beverly
5	65-4A	0.33	Sam Fonzo Dr			City Of Beverly /
5	65-4	6.00	10 Sam Fonzo Dr			City Of Beverly
5	90-15	4.00	105 Sam Fonzo Dr			City Of Beverly /
5	21-46A	0.01	Sargent Ave			City Of Beverly
3	30-24	0.10	Sohier Rd			City Of Beverly /
3	31-13	6.50	7 Sohier Rd			City Of Beverly / Briscoe Jr High
3	42-144	41.08	100 Sohier Rd			City Of Beverly / Beverly High School
5	80-90A	2.00	30 Somerset Ave			City Salem & Beverly / Water Supply Board
2	5-81	1.00	11 South Hardy St			City Of Beverly / Parks & Playgrounds
1	8-227	0.14	South Terr			City Of Beverly
6	46-17	18.00	Standley St			City Of Beverly / City Dump
6	58-1A	17.71	Standley St			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
6	58-2A	4.00	Standley St			Unknown / City Of Beverly
6	58-6	0.29	Standley St			City Of Beverly /
6	59-5	30.36	Rear Standley St			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission

City Lands

<u>WARD</u>	<u>PARCEL</u>					
6	58-2C	3.25	Rear Standley St			City Of Beverly
6	59-4	6.76	Rear Standley St			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
6	58-30	0.03	68 Standley St			City Of Beverly /
6	61-12	0.30	Stone Ridge Rd			City Of Beverly /
2	5-379	4.00	46 R Stone St			City Of Beverly / Parks
1	28-11	0.16	Rear Sunset Dr			City Of Beverly / (R. Sunset Drive)
1	4-19	0.43	Tanzella Ave		Slope	City Of Beverly /
6	98-10	0.39	Temí Rd			City Of Beverly
3	42-128B	0.14	Tudor Rd			City Of Beverly
3	42-128A	0.08	Rear Tudor Rd			City Of Beverly
6	62-59	2.00	Valley St		Forest	City Of Beverly
6	37-110	0.77	24 Vine St			City Of Beverly / Public Library
2	2-24	0.04	Water St			City Of Beverly /
2	1-85	0.96	1 Water St			City Of Beverly /
6	73-50	0.36	10 Wentworth Dr			City Of Beverly /
6	37-31A	0.01	West St			City Of Beverly
6	73-14	4.00	Wood Ln		Forest	City Of Beverly
6	60-6	5.90	Wood Ln			City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission

PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS IN BEVERLY

WARD	PARCEL	CARE AND CUSTODY	STREET NAME	ACRES	PROTECTED OPEN SPACE?	EXISTING CONDITION	CURRENT USE	PUBLIC ACCESS	COMMENTS
4	11-469	Parks and Recreation	Dane St	2.70	Yes	Kiosk and landscaped park	Passive Recreation	Yes	Beverly Commons
2	12-238	Parks and Recreation	Lothrop St	7.00	Yes	Beach and Playground	Recreation	Yes	Dane Street Beach
4	13-213A	Parks and Recreation	Bay View Ave	0.50					Rice's Beach
4	13-219	Parks and Recreation	Ober St	4.00					Parks
3	17-95	Parks and Recreation	Elliott St	2.64					
4	21-85	Parks and Recreation	Essex St	9.77		Football and baseball fields	Active Recreation		Hurd Stadium and Cooney Field
4	22-150	Parks and Recreation	Cross Ln	2.00					Cove Playground
1	29-46	Golf and Tennis Club	McKay St	159.72	No	Golf Course	Active Recreation		
1	3-22	Parks and Recreation	Livingstone Ave	8.57		Athletic Field	Active Recreation		Livingstone Field
4	33-5	Parks and Recreation	Cross Ln	18.00		Forested	Passive Recreation	Yes	Sally Milligan Park
4	33-5A	Parks and Recreation	Cross Ln	12.00		Forested	Passive Recreation	Yes	Sally Milligan Park
4	33-6	City	Cross Ln	37.40		Wetlands, Meadow	Passive Recreation	Yes	Hill Property, incorporated into Sally Milligan Park
1	4-18	City	Rear Folger Ave	2.29					
1	4-18A	City	Rear Folger Ave	0.18					
1	4-19	City	Tanzella Ave	0.43					
2	4-40	Parks and Recreation	Porter St	3.00					

PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS IN BEVERLY

WARD	PARCEL	CARE AND CUSTODY	STREET NAME	ACRES	PROTECTED OPEN SPACE?	EXISTING CONDITION	CURRENT USE	PUBLIC ACCESS	COMMENTS
5	44-1	Parks and Recreation	Colon St	0.80					Wardell Park
6	49-117	Parks and Recreation	Haskell St	4.09		Soccer fields, playground	Active Recreation	Yes	Dix Field
2	5-462	Parks and Recreation	Lothrop St	15.00		Beach, athletic fields, band shell	Recreation, Events	Yes	Lynch Park
2	5-81	Parks and Recreation	Pleasant St	1.00		Athletic Field and Playground	Active Recreation		Pleasant Street Playground
5	66-75A	Parks and Recreation	Conant St	2.35					Vittorri Playground
4	7-7A	Parks and Recreation	Bay View Ave	2.85		In accessible, forested?	None	No	Independence Park
5	82-9	City	Dodge St	120.94	Yes	Forest and Trails	Passive Recreation		Norwood Pond

All of the parcels are owned by the City.

City Lands

<u>WARD</u>	<u>PARCEL</u>				
6	60-1	9.00	Wood Ln		City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
6	73-22	5.75	Wood Ln		City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
6	72-6A	2.61	Wood Ln	Forest	City Of Beverly
6	72-22	7.87	41 Wood Ln		City Of Beverly / Conservation Commission
1	10-195	9.00	40 Woodland Ave		City Of Beverly / Ryal Side Elem School
1	31-101A	0.00	Woodland Rd		City Of Beverly
1	43-91A	0.08	Woodland Rd		City Of Beverly / Woodland Rd
1	43-92A	1.01	Rear Woodland Rd		City Of Beverly / Lookout Rock

NON-GOVERNMENT LANDS

WARD	PARCEL	LOCATION	OWNER	EXISTING CONDITION	PUBLIC ACCESS	CURRENT USE	ACRES
6	34-28	WITCH LN	ESSEX COUNTY GREENBELT	Forest	Isolated	Passive Recreation	5.69
6	47-3	COMMON LN	ESSEX COUNTY GREENBELT	Forest	Yes	Passive Recreation	30
6	48-3	REAR HASKELL ST	ESSEX COUNTY GREENBELT	Forest	Yes	Passive Recreation	6.5
6	51-15	985 HALE ST	ESSEX COUNTY GREENBELT	Forest	Yes	Passive Recreation	6.02
6	48-1	GREENWOOD AVE	ESSEX COUNTY GREENBELT	Forest	Yes	Passive Recreation	1.6
6	59-1	BRANCH LN	ESSEX COUNTY GREENBELT	Forest	Yes	Passive Recreation	30
6	63-13	REAR HART ST	ESSEX COUNTY GREENBELT ASSOC	Forest	Yes	Passive Recreation	1.54
6	60-7	WOODS EGYPT	ESSEX COUNTY GREENBELT	Forest	Yes	Passive Recreation	4.1
6	61-1C	140 HART ST	ESSEX COUNTY GREENBELT	Forest	Yes	Passive Recreation	12.18
6	73-23	WOOD LN	ESSEX COUNTY GREENBELT	Forest	Yes	Passive Recreation	3
6	73-11	YANKEE DIVISION HGWY	ESSEX COUNTY GREENBELT	Forest	Yes	Passive Recreation	0.45
6	57-17	BURNT HILLS	ESSEX COUNTY GREENBELT	Forest	Yes	Passive Recreation	14.56
6	73-9	BOULDER LN	ESSEX COUNTY GREENBELT	Forest	Yes	Passive Recreation	7.75
6	88-12	PRESTON PL	ESSEX COUNTY GREENBELT	Forest	Yes	Passive Recreation	2.97
6	95-34	78 GROVER ST	ESSEX COUNTY GREENBELT	Forest	Yes	Passive Recreation	61.87
5	74-9A	REAR HART ST	MASS AUDUBON SOCIETY INC	Forest	Yes	Passive Recreation	3.53

NON-GOVERNMENT LANDS

WARD	PARCEL	LOCATION	OWNER	EXISTING CONDITION	PUBLIC ACCESS	CURRENT USE	ACRES
6	74-8	REAR GRAPEVINE RD	MASS AUDUBON SOCIETY INC	Forest	Yes	Passive Recreation	0.65
6	74-7	224 HART ST	MASS AUDUBON SOCIETY INC	Forest	Yes	Passive Recreation	5.63
6	85-44	ESSEX ST	TRUSTEES OF RESERVATIONS	Forest	Yes	Passive Recreation	0.25
6	96-13	51 COGSWELL AVE	TRUSTEES OF RESERVATIONS	Forest	Yes	Passive Recreation	0.19
5	79-21B	745 CABOT ST	TRUSTEES OF RESERVATIONS		Yes	Passive Recreation	24.67
5	91-8	779 CABOT ST	TRUSTEES OF RESERVATIONS	Forest	Yes	Passive Recreation	4.79
5	92-61	719R CABOT ST	TRUSTEES OF RESERVATIONS	Forest	Yes	Passive Recreation	8.20
6	85-45	572R ESSEX ST	TRUSTEES OF RESERVATIONS	Forest, gardens, office	Yes	Passive Recreation	114.00

PARCELS GREATER THAN 5 ACRES

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	PARCEL	ZONE	ADDRESS	OWNER	ACRES	BLDG	TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE
Cemetery	12-148	R10	HALE ST	CITY OF BEVERLY	34.00	0	841,500
Cemetery	45-18	R15	25 COLE ST	TEMPLE B`NAI ABRAHAM	6.10	0	269,000
Cemetery	55-11	R10	106 BRIMBAL AVE	CATHOLIC CEMETERY ASSOC	12.53	0	360,200
Cemetery	66-69A	R10	685 CABOT ST	CITY OF BEVERLY	16.30	1	448,600
Charitable	34-28	R22	WITCH LN	ESSEX COUNTY GREENBELT	5.69	0	21,300
Charitable	43-107	HD	85 HERRICK ST	NORTHEAST HOSPITAL CORP	23.73	3	38,804,290
Charitable	47-3	R90	COMMON LN	ESSEX COUNTY GREENBELT	30.00	0	450,000
Charitable	48-3	R45	REAR HASKELL ST	ESSEX COUNTY GREENBELT	6.50	0	401,000
Charitable	57-17	IR	BURNT HILLS	ESSEX COUNTY GREENBELT	14.56	0	234,400
Charitable	59-1	R90	BRANCH LN	ESSEX COUNTY GREENBELT	30.00	0	1,459,500
Charitable	73-9	R90	BOULDER LN	ESSEX COUNTY GREENBELT	7.75	0	114,600
Charitable	74-7	R45	224 HART ST	MASS AUDUBON SOCIETY INC	5.63	0	428,900
Charitable	95-34	R45	78 GROVER ST	ESSEX COUNTY GREENBELT	61.87	0	1,227,600
Charitable	85-45	R22	572R ESSEX ST	TRUSTEES OF RESERVATIONS	114.00	4	3,186,100
Charitable	51-15	R90	985 HALE ST	ESSEX COUNTY GREENBELT	6.02	0	1,183,400
Charitable	92-61	R45	719R CABOT ST	TRUSTEES OF RESERVATIONS	8.20	1	123,000

PARCELS GREATER THAN 5 ACRES

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	PARCEL	ZONE	ADDRESS	OWNER	ACRES	BLDG	TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE
Charitable	61-1C	R45	140 HART ST	ESSEX COUNTY GREENBELT	12.18	0	203,200
Charitable	79-21B	R45	745 CABOT ST	TRUSTEES OF RESERVATIONS	24.67	1	397,400
Charitable-Recreation	44-35	R15	254 ESSEX ST	BEVERLY REGIONAL YMCA	27.89	2	6,568,800
Charitable-Recreation	45-42	R22	44 COLE ST	HAWTHORNE GIRL SCOUT COUNCIL	12.00	1	982,200
Charitable-Recreation	56-32	R15	REAR ESSEX ST	BEVERLY REGIONAL YMCA	6.89	0	274,700
Charitable-Recreation	91-6	R45	719 CABOT ST	PROJECT ADVENTURE INC	66.00	1	2,629,900
City of Beverly	22-228	R10	20 EISENHOWER AVE	CITY OF BEVERLY	9.00	1	1,968,860
City of Beverly	30-226	RMD	2 BALCH ST	CITY OF BEVERLY	5.39	0	256,470
City of Beverly	90-4A	IR	43 AIRPORT RD	CITY OF BEVERLY	9.27	1	237,490
City of Beverly-Conservation	33-6	R22	CROSS LN	CITY OF BEVERLY	40.65	0	346,100
City of Beverly-Conservation	34-3	R22	BOYLES ST	CITY OF BEVERLY	10.20	0	435,600
City of Beverly-Conservation	40-6	R10	COLGATE RD	CITY OF BEVERLY	7.50	0	277,000
City of Beverly-Conservation	46-20	R90	BRANCH LN	CITY OF BEVERLY	14.50	0	853,000
City of Beverly-Conservation	58-1A	R22	STANDLEY ST	CITY OF BEVERLY	17.71	0	269,300
City of Beverly-Conservation	59-4	R22	REAR STANDLEY ST	CITY OF BEVERLY	6.76	0	121,900
City of Beverly-Conservation	59-5	R90	REAR STANDLEY ST	CITY OF BEVERLY	30.36	0	453,800

PARCELS GREATER THAN 5 ACRES

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	PARCEL	ZONE	ADDRESS	OWNER	ACRES	BLDG	TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE
City of Beverly-Conservation	60-1	R90	WOOD LN	CITY OF BEVERLY	9.00	0	133,300
City of Beverly-Conservation	60-2	R90	BRANCH LN	CITY OF BEVERLY	32.00	0	1,505,000
City of Beverly-Conservation	60-4	R90	REAR BRANCH LN	CITY OF BEVERLY	7.47	0	112,100
City of Beverly-Conservation	60-6	R90	WOOD LN	CITY OF BEVERLY	5.90	0	86,800
City of Beverly-Conservation	61-1A	R45	GREENWOOD AVE	CITY OF BEVERLY	67.50	0	1,357,000
City of Beverly-Conservation	62-44	R45	REAR HART ST	CITY OF BEVERLY	16.50	0	268,000
City of Beverly-Conservation	63-5	R45	POLE SWAMP LN	CITY OF BEVERLY	6.00	0	110,500
City of Beverly-Conservation	71-57	R15	ESSEX ST	CITY OF BEVERLY	25.00	0	550,800
City of Beverly-Conservation	72-22	R15	41 WOOD LN	CITY OF BEVERLY	7.87	0	58,100
City of Beverly-Conservation	73-10	R90	GRAVELLY BROOK	CITY OF BEVERLY	19.90	0	346,900
City of Beverly-Conservation	73-17	R90	GRAVELLY BROOK	CITY OF BEVERLY	17.50	0	260,800
City of Beverly-Conservation	73-18	R90	REAR BOULDER LN	CITY OF BEVERLY	12.00	0	178,300
City of Beverly-Conservation	73-19	R90	WOODS EGYPT	CITY OF BEVERLY	8.30	0	122,800
City of Beverly-Conservation	73-21	R90	WOODS EGYPT	CITY OF BEVERLY	14.59	0	217,200
City of Beverly-Conservation	73-22	R90	WOOD LN	CITY OF BEVERLY	5.75	0	84,600
City of Beverly-Conservation	90-6	IR	3 L P HENDERSON RD	CITY OF BEVERLY	18.32	1	1,777,500

PARCELS GREATER THAN 5 ACRES

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	PARCEL	ZONE	ADDRESS	OWNER	ACRES	BLDG	TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE
City of Beverly-Conservation	91-3A	R45	787 CABOT ST	CITY OF BEVERLY	53.48	0	944,200
City of Beverly-Education	10-195	R10	40 WOODLAND AVE	CITY OF BEVERLY	9.00	1	4,853,400
City of Beverly-Education	31-13	RMD	20 COLON ST	CITY OF BEVERLY	6.50	2	8,312,100
City of Beverly-Education	42-144	R10	100 SOHIER RD	CITY OF BEVERLY	41.08	1	49,426,600
City of Beverly-Education	44-18	R15	41 BRIMBAL AVE	CITY OF BEVERLY	38.95	1	8,147,500
City of Beverly-Education	72-2	R15	17 HULL ST	CITY OF BEVERLY	11.85	1	8,034,800
City of Beverly-Education	81-61A	R10	46 PUTNAM ST	CITY OF BEVERLY	5.90	1	5,526,900
City of Beverly-Education	29-172	IG	70 BALCH ST	CITY OF BEVERLY	6.50	1	5,929,600
City of Beverly-Improved	12-238	R10	93 LOTHROP ST	CITY OF BEVERLY	7.00	0	9,605,100
City of Beverly-Improved	13-219	R10	55 OBER ST	CITY OF BEVERLY	15.00	2	6,460,100
City of Beverly-Improved	21-85	R10	105R ESSEX ST	CITY OF BEVERLY	9.77	0	362,000
City of Beverly-Improved	29-46	R22	134 MCKAY ST	CITY OF BEVERLY	159.10	2	6,302,800
City of Beverly-Improved	42-21	R10	502 CABOT ST	CITY OF BEVERLY	17.71	1	7,007,300
City of Beverly-Improved	80-90	R45	50 ARLINGTON AVE	CITY SALEM & BEVERLY	23.90	1	1,321,400
City of Beverly-Improved	89-1	IR	L P HENDERSON RD	CITY OF BEVERLY	238.29	8	19,262,600
City of Beverly-Improved	89-2	IR	L P HENDERSON RD	CITY OF BEVERLY	6.00	1	2,443,900

PARCELS GREATER THAN 5 ACRES

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	PARCEL	ZONE	ADDRESS	OWNER	ACRES	BLDG	TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE
City of Beverly-Vacant	3-22	R10	145 LIVINGSTONE AVE	CITY OF BEVERLY	8.57	0	423,900
City of Beverly-Vacant	10-202A	R10	REAR BRIDGE ST	CITY OF BEVERLY	14.53	0	364,400
City of Beverly-Vacant	33-5	R22	100 CROSS LN	CITY OF BEVERLY	18.00	0	589,200
City of Beverly-Vacant	33-5A	R22	CROSS LN	CITY OF BEVERLY	12.00	0	499,200
City of Beverly-Vacant	46-17	R22	STANDLEY ST	CITY OF BEVERLY	18.00	0	445,800
City of Beverly-Vacant	56-36	IR	ESSEX ST	CITY OF BEVERLY	34.43	0	495,000
City of Beverly-Vacant	63-1	R45	NORTH PLACE	CITY OF BEVERLY	6.00	0	110,500
City of Beverly-Vacant	63-18	R90	HALE ST	CITY OF BEVERLY	7.50	0	110,800
City of Beverly-Vacant	73-20	R90	REAR BOULDER LN	CITY OF BEVERLY	17.50	0	260,800
City of Beverly-Vacant	76-11	R90	HART ST	CITY OF BEVERLY	5.93	0	8,900
City of Beverly-Vacant	76-12	R90	HART ST	CITY OF BEVERLY	8.62	0	39,100
City of Beverly-Vacant	76-14	R90	BLACK SWAMP	CITY OF BEVERLY	12.15	0	45,600
City of Beverly-Vacant	81-61B	R10	20 BRIMBAL HILL DR	CITY OF BEVERLY	58.35	0	1,199,100
City of Beverly-Vacant	81-191	OSR	41 RED ROCK LN	CITY OF BEVERLY	19.34	0	292,600
City of Beverly-Vacant	82-9	OSR	DODGE ST	CITY OF BEVERLY	120.94	0	2,113,600
City of Beverly-Vacant	83-10	R22	REAR MIDDLEBURY LN	CITY OF BEVERLY	7.79	0	123,900

PARCELS GREATER THAN 5 ACRES

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	PARCEL	ZONE	ADDRESS	OWNER	ACRES	BLDG	TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE
City of Beverly-Vacant	90-4	IR	L P HENDERSON RD	CITY OF BEVERLY	7.64	0	2,496,000
City of Beverly-Vacant	92-60	R45	ENON ST	CITY SALEM & BEVERLY	15.89	0	380,400
City of Beverly-Vacant	94-5	R22	LONGHAM RD	CITY SALEM & BEVERLY	5.00	0	82,000
City of Beverly-Vacant	98-36	R15	HATHAWAY AVE	CITY OF BEVERLY	6.00	0	9,000
City of Beverly-Vacant	65-4	IR	10 SAM FONZO DR	CITY OF BEVERLY	6.00	1	737,400
City of Beverly-Vacant	42-144A	R10	20 HERRICK ST	CITY OF BEVERLY	8.52	1	652,100
City of Beverly-Vacant-Tax Title	62-46A	R45	REAR HART ST	CITY OF BEVERLY	6.00	0	110,500
City of Beverly-Vacant-Tax Title	93-36	R10	NELSON AVE	CITY OF BEVERLY	14.00	0	37,500
Commercial	19-105	CG	224 ELLIOTT ST	REHOLD BEVERLY LLC	9.30	1	9,610,700
Commercial	19-106	CG	2 DOCK LN	BASS HAVEN YACHT CLUB INC	8.93	1	505,700
Commercial	30-228	IG	181 ELLIOTT ST	BEVERLY COMMERCE PARK LLP	50.91	10	106,248,700
Commercial	36-28	R45	600 HALE ST	AMG PROPERTIES LLC	86.67	3	15,967,000
Commercial	42-143	IR	55 TOZER RD	55 TOZER LLC	6.89	1	1,979,800
Commercial	44-46	R15	265 ESSEX ST	265 ESSEX STREET LLC	21.50	1	3,489,200
Commercial	55-17	IR	39 TOZER RD	1943 LLC	15.10	1	5,900,600
Commercial	56-25	R15	75R BRIMBAL AVE	VENTAS REALTY LMTD PARTNERSHIP	13.30	4	4,832,900

PARCELS GREATER THAN 5 ACRES

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	PARCEL	ZONE	ADDRESS	OWNER	ACRES	BLDG	TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE
Commercial	57-16	R15	400 ESSEX ST	ESSEX ST ASSOCIATES	6.00	2	1,792,600
Commercial	65-10	IR	78 CHERRY HILL DR	CLARE INC	9.64	1	7,463,200
Commercial	67-112	CG	19 DODGE ST	BEVERLY PLAZA LLC	16.60	5	26,862,800
Commercial	69-2A	IR	32 DUNHAM RD	BAGPIPE PROPERTIES LLC	6.00	1	2,217,300
Commercial	69-3	IR	54 DUNHAM RD	LIVE NORTH VENTURES LLC	23.45	2	4,182,700
Commercial	78-13	IR	75 SAM FONZO DR	ELECTRIC INSURANCE COMPANY	38.84	1	23,782,200
Commercial	92-57	CG	43-45 ENON ST	ENON STREET LLC	5.66	3	6,858,000
Commercial-Potentially Developable	56-35	IR	BRIMBAL AVE	MAESTRANZI RICHARD J	10.60	0	238,500
Commercial-Potentially Developable	56-37	IR	BRIMBAL AVE	MAESTRANZI RICHARD J	6.62	1	99,400
Education-Private	15-7	R45	400 HALE ST	ENDICOTT JR COLLEGE	71.29	24	53,319,900
Education-Private	16-11	R90	412 HALE ST	LEARNING DISABILITIES	17.51	14	11,641,100
Education-Private	19-48	R10	6 ECHO AVE	BEVERLY SCHOOL	7.48	6	8,079,700
Education-Private	23-30	R45	289 HALE ST	ENDICOTT JR COLLEGE	17.45	5	24,810,500
Education-Private	23-70	R45	302 HALE ST	ENDICOTT COLLEGE INC	56.03	31	28,866,200
Education-Private	42-35A	R10	545 CABOT ST	SHORE COUNTRY	12.96	8	14,135,700
Education-Private	46-19	R22	35R STANDLEY ST	WARING SCHOOL	21.10	4	5,901,600

PARCELS GREATER THAN 5 ACRES

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	PARCEL	ZONE	ADDRESS	OWNER	ACRES	BLDG	TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE
Education-Private	58-28	R15	35 STANDLEY ST	WARING SCHOOL	5.61	3	1,378,800
Education-Private	61-5	R45	206 GREENWOOD AVE	GLEN URQUHART SCHOOL INC	23.30	4	4,176,700
Education-Private	79-24	R45	701 CABOT ST	CAPE ANN WALDORF SCHOOL INC	10.05	1	1,943,900
Education-Vacant	24-4	R45	WITCH LN	ENDICOTT JR COLLEGE	42.00	0	1,841,000
Education-Vacant	63-26	R90	HALE ST	BROOKWOOD SCHOOL	7.80	0	783,500
Education-Vacant	64-4	R90	HALE ST	BROOKWOOD SCHOOL INC	8.16	0	898,500
Hospitable	43-5	HD	HERRICK ST	NORTHEAST HOSPITAL CORP	5.22	0	479,500
Hospitable	43-97	HD	89R HERRICK ST	NORTHEAST HOSPITAL CORP	14.89	1	4,217,100
Housing Authority	31-56	RMD	25-27 DEARBORN AVE	BEVERLY HOUSING AUTHORITY	6.50	21	10,080,800
Housing Authority	41-125	R10	6-8 COURTNEY DR	BEVERLY HOUSING AUTHORITY	5.95	29	5,400,100
Housing Authority	43-2	RMD	1-2 HILLTOP DR	BEVERLY HOUSING AUTHORITY	7.29	20	4,642,700
Housing Authority	44-55	RMD	245 ESSEX ST	BEVERLY HOUSING AUTHORITY	6.68	20	8,048,800
Industrial	4-57	IG	44 RIVER ST	MASSACHUSETTS ELECTRIC CO	5.65	2	2,399,400
Industrial	52-75	CG	3 TRASK LN	EMERGENT BIOLOGY HOLDING COLLC	5.57	1	7,822,000
Industrial	55-12	IR	150 SOHIER RD	COMMUNICATIONS & POWER INDUSTR	10.93	10	8,330,200
Industrial	55-29	IR	140 BRIMBAL AVE	BRIMBAL AVE DEVELOPMENT LLC	6.50	0	2,208,500

PARCELS GREATER THAN 5 ACRES

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	PARCEL	ZONE	ADDRESS	OWNER	ACRES	BLDG	TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE
Industrial	55-31	IR	32 TOZER RD	TOZER ROAD LLC	6.10	2	8,669,400
Industrial	65-3	IR	71 CHERRY HILL DR	BRKWD CHERRY HILL I LLC	10.55	1	8,081,900
Industrial	65-6	IR	55 CHERRY HILL DR	55 CHERRY HILL DRIVE LLC	9.06	1	3,770,400
Industrial	65-8	IR	72 CHERRY HILL DR	BRKWD CHERRY HILL I LLC	6.54	1	5,935,100
Industrial	65-13	IR	102 CHERRY HILL DR	102 CHERRY HILL DEV LLC	5.85	0	1,016,700
Industrial	65-20	IR	108 CHERRY HILL DR	AXCELIS TECHNOLOGIES INC	36.98	1	30,201,100
Industrial	69-2	IR	50 DUNHAM RD	ANDERSON CLARKE LLP	53.72	2	8,904,700
Industrial	69-6	IR	62 DUNHAM RD	MAESTRANZI RICHARD J	10.31	1	2,152,600
Industrial	70-5	IR	ESSEX ST	GLABICKY ROBERT J	11.00	0	81,700
Industrial	90-3	IR	10 L P HENDERSON RD	MASSACHUSETTS ELECTRIC CO	9.63	0	294,200
Industrial	90-13	IR	2 CAILIN RD	CAILIN LLC	6.59	0	72,200
Industrial	90-14	IR	3 CAILIN RD	CAILIN LLC	50.46	0	639,800
Industrial	46-24	R22	REAR BOYLES ST	NEW ENGLAND POWER CO.	5.30	0	132,400
Industrial	29-171	IG	MCKAY ST	NEW HORIZONS BEVERLY INC	20.70	0	175,800
Industrial	78-13A	IR	150 SAM FONZO DR	FONZO REALTY LLC	8.12	1	1,896,700
Industrial	78-13B	IR	100 SAM FONZO DR	FONZO REALTY LLC	9.09	1	4,505,100

PARCELS GREATER THAN 5 ACRES

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	PARCEL	ZONE	ADDRESS	OWNER	ACRES	BLDG	TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE
Industrial	66-98	IR	25 SAM FONZO DR	AXCELIS TECHNOLOGIES INC	23.03	1	2,719,000
Multiple Use	28-126	RSD	TRASK LN	FOLLY HILL ASSOCIATE TRUST	76.62	0	4,249,600
Multiple Use	32-140	R22	17 LAKE SHORE AVE	SNAKE HILL REALTY TRUST	8.58	1	680,208
Multiple Use	46-14	R22	36 FOSTER ST	BOCCIA JOSEPH A	7.99	4	871,655
Multiple Use	49-13	R45	20 WEBSTER AVE	PETERSON NOMINEE TRUST	11.78	1	1,050,200
Multiple Use	61-3	R45	16 FARMS LN	GRAPEVINE REALTY LLC	6.13	1	843,514
Multiple Use	73-8	IR	128 BOULDER LN	FRANGOS REALTY TRUST	26.00	0	1,139,600
Multiple Use	79-21	R45	733 CABOT ST	GEORGE BATCHELDER III 1974 TR	21.64	2	580,449
Multiple Use	82-6	R45	25 BEAVER POND RD	B P FOREST TRUST AND	23.30	1	753,437
Multiple Use	94-15	R45	309 DODGE ST	OSGOOD GEORGE & MARIE	19.21	1	602,704
Multiple Use	94-14D	R22	300 DODGE ST	BEVERLY TREE FARM LLC	15.50	1	593,919
Private Residential	15-14	R45	345 HALE ST	PRIVATE	12.55	2	5,684,000
Private Residential	16-1	R90	10 AVALON AVE	PRIVATE	8.13	1	5,609,300
Private Residential	23-41C	R45	239 HALE ST	PRIVATE	6.54	1	2,282,800
Private Residential	25-2	R90	502 HALE ST	PRIVATE	9.00	1	1,133,700
Private Residential	25-5	R90	16R THISSELL ST	PRIVATE	12.10	1	1,988,100

PARCELS GREATER THAN 5 ACRES

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	PARCEL	ZONE	ADDRESS	OWNER	ACRES	BLDG	TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE
Private Residential	25-10	R45	459 HALE ST	PRIVATE	17.10	2	4,312,900
Private Residential	25-14	R45	573 HALE ST	PRIVATE	8.62	1	3,495,500
Private Residential	34-2	R22	7 TALL TREE DR	PRIVATE	6.86	1	1,917,800
Private Residential	35-1	R90	34 THISSELL ST	PRIVATE	5.00	1	673,300
Private Residential	35-2	R90	110 COMMON LN	PRIVATE	21.06	2	1,070,500
Private Residential	35-2C	R90	44 THISSELL ST	PRIVATE	6.62	1	611,500
Private Residential	35-3	R90	14 GREENWOOD AVE	PRIVATE	6.73	1	1,219,300
Private Residential	35-6	R90	132 COMMON LN	PRIVATE	6.10	1	827,600
Private Residential	35-9	R90	133 COMMON LN	PRIVATE	16.81	1	1,201,500
Private Residential	35-11	R90	6 GREENWOOD AVE	PRIVATE	30.68	1	1,010,300
Private Residential	36-13A	R45	7 GREENWOOD AVE	PRIVATE	6.43	2	1,146,600
Private Residential	37-3	R90	675D HALE ST	PRIVATE	10.41	1	1,497,400
Private Residential	37-4	R90	675F HALE ST	PRIVATE	15.16	2	5,983,100
Private Residential	37-5	R90	675C HALE ST	PRIVATE	11.59	1	4,366,200
Private Residential	37-49	R90	51 PAINE AVE	PRIVATE	5.35	1	3,300,200
Private Residential	46-2	R22	204 COMMON LN	PRIVATE	6.08	1	946,800

PARCELS GREATER THAN 5 ACRES

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	PARCEL	ZONE	ADDRESS	OWNER	ACRES	BLDG	TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE
Private Residential	46-4A	R22	216 COMMON LN	PRIVATE	11.61	1	615,800
Private Residential	46-21	R90	3 BRANCH LN	PRIVATE	8.50	3	1,936,100
Private Residential	46-28	R90	195 COMMON LN	PRIVATE	6.03	1	1,701,200
Private Residential	47-2	R90	9 BRANCH LN	PRIVATE	8.95	1	992,300
Private Residential	47-4	R90	15 BRANCH LN	PRIVATE	10.79	1	1,406,500
Private Residential	47-5	R90	171 COMMON LN	PRIVATE	5.08	1	741,400
Private Residential	47-6	R90	163 COMMON LN	PRIVATE	15.36	1	1,062,900
Private Residential	47-7	R90	157 COMMON LN	PRIVATE	8.12	1	772,000
Private Residential	48-6	R90	16 GREENWOOD AVE	PRIVATE	5.28	1	424,100
Private Residential	50-11B	R45	800 HALE ST	PRIVATE	6.79	1	1,025,500
Private Residential	50-40	R45	890 HALE ST	PRIVATE	7.02	0	771,700
Private Residential	50-53	R45	894 HALE ST	PRIVATE	16.88	1	2,086,700
Private Residential	51-14A	R90	1025 HALE ST	PRIVATE	10.12	2	2,297,800
Private Residential	51-16	R90	973 HALE ST	PRIVATE	21.83	2	3,325,400
Private Residential	59-3	R90	18 BRANCH LN	PRIVATE	11.05	1	2,152,400
Private Residential	61-1	R45	140 HART ST	PRIVATE	21.65	1	1,129,200

PARCELS GREATER THAN 5 ACRES

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	PARCEL	ZONE	ADDRESS	OWNER	ACRES	BLDG	TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE
Private Residential	62-54	R45	52 VALLEY ST	PRIVATE	5.62	1	944,400
Private Residential	63-9	R45	26 JUNIPER ST	PRIVATE	19.07	1	808,500
Private Residential	63-19	R90	19 LEATHER LN	PRIVATE	5.94	1	589,900
Private Residential	70-1	R45	55 BEAVER POND RD	PRIVATE	7.28	1	1,253,100
Private Residential	70-3	R45	45 BEAVER POND RD	PRIVATE	6.14	1	1,083,300
Private Residential	70-11	R45	23 THOREAU CIR	PRIVATE	5.72	1	1,119,400
Private Residential	74-1	R45	184 HART ST	PRIVATE	11.24	2	1,298,700
Private Residential	74-5	R45	218 HART ST	PRIVATE	14.01	1	1,689,300
Private Residential	75-5	R90	45 PRESTON PL	PRIVATE	48.04	1	1,953,100
Private Residential	75-17	R45	155 HART ST	PRIVATE	20.12	1	1,079,000
Private Residential	94-7	R22	252 DODGE ST	PRIVATE	8.00	1	541,400
Private Residential	95-2	R45	343 DODGE ST	PRIVATE	6.27	1	1,034,100
Private Residential	95-2C	R45	315 DODGE ST	PRIVATE	6.10	1	823,400
Private Residential	95-2D	R45	116 GROVER ST	PRIVATE	20.85	2	1,516,200
Private Residential	26-35	R90	53 PAINE AVE	PRIVATE	6.16	1	5,160,600
Private Residential	34-2D	R22	9 TALL TREE DR	PRIVATE	9.98	1	937,600

PARCELS GREATER THAN 5 ACRES

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	PARCEL	ZONE	ADDRESS	OWNER	ACRES	BLDG	TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE
Private Residential	70-1D	R45	57 BEAVER POND RD	PRIVATE	12.47	1	1,882,600
Private Residential	70-1E	R45	47 BEAVER POND RD	PRIVATE	14.08	1	2,018,300
Private School	16-7	R45	431 HALE ST	LANDMARK SCHOOL INC	6.15	1	5,615,600
Private-Apartments	40-45	RSD	101-108 MANOR RD	5TH A P COMPANY	23.20	10	17,341,500
Private-Apartments	52-101	IR	105 CHERRY HILL DR	BEVERLY RTRMNT RESIDENCE LLC	9.53	10	20,020,600
Private-Apartments	54-7	R10	11 ACCESS RD	11 ACCESS RD BEVERLY RLTY TRST	5.05	1	478,000
Private-Apartments	55-28	IR	NORTHRIDGE RD	NORTHRIDGE HOMES INC	14.04	12	6,801,100
Private-Apartments	56-21	RMD	201 BROUGHTON DR	HOME PROPERTIES BEVERLY LLC	12.50	26	24,561,800
Private-Apartments	57-19A	R15	401 ESSEX ST	TURTLE CREEK HOUSING LLC	7.78	3	6,676,200
Private-Apartments	57-19B	R15	393 ESSEX ST	BEVERLY DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATES LTD PARTNERSHIP	5.28	2	4,862,400
Private-Apartments	67-31	R10	17 CONANT ST	HANNAH VILLAGE LTD PARTNERSHIP	9.09	4	11,452,300
Private-Apartments	67-90	RMD	TOZER RD	BEVERLY COMMONS ASSOCIATES LLC	16.73	9	21,171,800
Private-Apartments	57-19	R15	399 ESSEX ST	TURTLE WOODS CORPORATION	6.29	1	4,325,400
Private-Apartments	40-47	RSD	1 APPLE RD	ONE APPLE ROAD LLC	23.33	13	22,167,100
US Government	68-25	IR	16 TOZER RD	US GOVERNMENT POSTAL SERVICE	5.96	1	3,871,200
Vacant Land-Residential Zone-Developable	58-2B	R22	REAR STANDLEY ST	PRATT REBECCA	5.01	0	25,100

PARCELS GREATER THAN 5 ACRES

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	PARCEL	ZONE	ADDRESS	OWNER	ACRES	BLDG	TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE
Vacant Land-Residential Zone-Developable	70-1A	IR	65 BEAVER POND RD	CAHILL JON M	8.57	0	247,600
Vacant Land-Residential Zone-Developable	95-8	R22	DODGE ST	WEST GIFFORD S & R ANGUS TRSTS	5.88	0	391,100
Vacant Land-Residential Zone-Developable	45-44	R22	89 BOYLES ST	NEW ENGLAND POWER CO	14.77	0	566,000
Vacant Land-Residential Zone-Developable	44-31	R15	232 ESSEX ST	WALKER REALTY LLC	18.15	1	1,496,500
Vacant Land-Residential Zone-Potentially Developable	25-15	R45	579 HALE ST	LORING PETER B	5.22	0	293,500
Vacant Land-Residential Zone-Potentially Developable	50-39	R45	21 JUNIPER ST	METCALF ROBERT T P	5.61	0	300,700
Vacant Land-Residential Zone-Undevelopable	22-229	R22	EISENHOWER AVE	MANOR HOMES ASSOCIATION TRUST	5.91	0	88,700
Vacant Land-Residential Zone-Undevelopable	34-5	R22	REAR BOYLES ST	LATHAM JEFFREY FOSTER	5.85	0	21,900
Vacant Land-Residential Zone-Undevelopable	50-39A	R90	15 JUNIPER ST	METCALF ROBERT T P	20.82	0	104,600
Vacant Land-Residential Zone-Undevelopable	51-28	R90	HALE ST	W DAVID CROSBY REVOCABLE TR	11.45	0	33,200
Vacant Land-Residential Zone-Undevelopable	57-19C	R15	321 ESSEX ST	BEVERLY DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATES LTD PARTNERSHIP	6.28	0	17,200
Vacant Land-Residential Zone-Undevelopable	63-20	R90	17 LEATHER LN	LEATHER LANE NOM RLTY TR	9.28	0	88,200
Vacant Land-Residential Zone-Undevelopable	63-27	R90	BROOKWOOD RD	MILLER W MERRITT	10.69	0	42,200
Vacant Land-Residential Zone-Undevelopable	70-10	R45	23R THOREAU CIR	PETRUCCI ANTHONY P	5.49	0	29,200
Vacant Land-Residential Zone-Undevelopable	72-23	R15	WOOD LN	BLS REALTY TRUST	26.09	0	54,800
Vacant Land-Residential Zone-Undevelopable	74-9	R90	216R HART ST	UNKNOWN	5.88	0	48,500

PARCELS GREATER THAN 5 ACRES

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	PARCEL	ZONE	ADDRESS	OWNER	ACRES	BLDG	TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE
Vacant Land-Residential Zone-Undevelopable	75-11A	R45	HART ST	UNKNOWN	10.40	0	133,400
Vacant Land-Residential Zone-Undevelopable	75-18	R45	HART ST	LUCIA CLEMENZI TRUST	6.00	0	18,000
Vacant Land-Residential Zone-Undevelopable	86-39	R15	REAR HULL ST	FOSTER ARCHER & DWIGHT	6.20	0	26,900
Vacant Land-Residential Zone-Undevelopable	86-114	R15	26 KENNEL HILL DR	FRANGOS MICHAEL	9.79	0	32,200
Vacant Land-Residential Zone-Undevelopable	88-4	R90	PRESTON PL	VITALE STEPHEN	6.10	0	31,300
Vacant Land-Residential Zone-Undevelopable	93-71P	R22	14R MORNINGSIDE DR	KINGSBRIDGE REALTY TRUST	6.40	0	26,100
Vacant Land-Residential Zone-Undevelopable	96-25	R22	17 OLD PLANTERS RD	OLD STONE BANK	5.60	0	29,400
Vacant Land-Residential Zone-Undevelopable	74-11	R90	REAR BOULDER LN	PRESTON DANIEL W	7.75	0	71,900





CHAPTER 6

COMMUNITY GOALS

“Never doubt that a small group of people can change the world –indeed it is the only thing that ever has!”

Margaret Mead
Cultural Anthropologist
1901-1978

A. Description of Process

Open space protection is a priority of the citizens of Beverly. Development, both residential and commercial continues to consume remaining available open space. Protection of this space will continue to be valued as a cornerstone to the character and quality of life of the city’s residents.

The OSRC solicited input from the Beverly City Council, various city officials, members on the volunteer boards and commissions and members of the general public. The OSRC hosted a public forum in January 2015 to answer questions and record comments to be used to formulate the open space and recreation goals listed below.

B. Statement of Open Space and Recreation Goals

The committee, with input from various boards and commissions, as well as the public, has identified six overarching community goals for open space. These goals will be further developed in Section 8 as a series of objectives and activities.

1. Protect and acquire land in Beverly of high natural, scenic, recreational, agricultural, community and urban gardening, and environmental value: This includes both proper management and enhanced protection for open space lands already in public ownership and acquisition of currently unprotected parcels. Lands that are of high priority for open space protection have significant value for drinking water supply and water quality protection, wildlife habitat, as scenic vistas, and for use in active or passive recreation. Another priority is linkages of open spaces to create a greenbelt for the city.
2. Increase and enhance the public's opportunities to enjoy open space and recreation activities in Beverly: Improving access to open space and the waterfront continue to be major issues in Beverly. This will be achieved by protecting and enhancing rights of ways, maintaining and marking trails in parks, providing updated trail maps, acquiring easements for trails across private land, improving handicapped accessibility, and marking property boundaries of open spaces.



3. Protect and acquire land in more urbanized areas of the city (including downtown, Ryal Side, Goat Hill and North Beverly): Many of the comments received at the public meeting and survey expressed concern over the more urbanized areas of the city in terms of improving the condition and offering more opportunities for passive and active recreation. When asked “What parts of the city do you think could be enhanced by additional open space or recreational opportunities?” the majority of responses mentioned specifically waterfront, downtown, Ryal Side, Goat Hill, North Beverly, and Rantoul Street.
4. Create a regional trail network: Another common thread gleaned from the public survey and meeting was the strong desire for a continuous network of trails. The network could not only serve as a healthy transportation option for residents, but it could also provide numerous recreation opportunities as well, including biking, walking and running. Planning for multi-modal use is important to accommodate both pedestrians and bicyclists. Another key element is connecting to parks, playgrounds as well as the downtown area in order to make the trail system the preferred way getting around, which reduces the reliance on the car.
5. Increase opportunities for public engagement in environmental issues: With tight municipal budgets, it's imperative that citizens have an enhanced role as stewards of their local environment. Communication is the key to raising the public awareness of issues such as protecting water supply, maintaining wildlife habitats and open spaces, and encouraging participation in community gardening, and recycling efforts.
6. Coordinate with local public and private entities to increase opportunities for shared active and passive recreation and to also increase visibility and public awareness of the Committee and its actions in the community: The Committee has made strides in increasing visibility, most notably through social media, but additional efforts need to be made to reach more residents and make them aware of events, opportunities to get involved, etc.



CHAPTER 7

ANALYSIS OF NEEDS

When one tugs at a single thing in nature he finds it attached to the rest of the world.

John Muir, Preservationist
1838-1914

A. Summary of Resource Protection Needs

This section provides a summary of the open space and recreational needs of the city, with reference to specific parcels that are the highest priority. It is based on the analysis of environmental characteristics and issues in Section 4 and the parcel analysis in Section 5. Much progress has been made since the 2008 plan in protecting some key parcels. A number of gaps still exist with regard to:

- Linking existing open space parcels to create a meaningful open space network and establishing a City greenbelt;
- Identifying unprotected open space parcels vulnerable to changes in use;
- Determining whether parcels currently owned by the City are actually protected from future development in perpetuity;
- Ensuring maintenance of recreational facilities and open spaces;
- Ensuring adequate public access to open spaces by protecting rights of ways;
- Researching creative ways to fund open space acquisitions.

In order to establish an action plan to address these gaps, this section presents an analysis of the problems and needs that have been identified.

B. Analysis of Identified Needs

In January of 2015, a public meeting was held to garner input from residents on developing goals and priorities for the updated OSRP. Concurrent to the public meeting, a survey was available online as well as hard copy, giving residents an additional opportunity to express their concerns. A summary of responses, including all written comments, can be found in Chapter 10.

When asked to rate the importance of specific objectives, the most highly rated were the following:

- 79% - “*protect bodies of water,*”
- 78% - “*protect drinking water,*”
- 73% - “*increase access to the waterfront,*”
- 70% - “*preserve scenic areas and views,*”
- 59% - “*set aside additional sites for conservation,*”
- 58% - “*create healthier transportation options.*”



The survey asked what areas of the city could be enhanced by additional open space or recreational opportunities. Overwhelmingly, the most common responses were the waterfront and downtown areas, including Rantoul Street, Goat Hill, Ryal Side. Respondents mentioned the need for revitalizing some of the areas by adding amenities such as benches and trash receptacles, as well as pocket parks and gardens to the downtown areas, and multi-use paths and recreational opportunities along the waterfront.

The survey also asked what specific parcels should the City of Beverly acquire for open space or recreation, and the overwhelming response was any available properties along the waterfront, as well as the empty lot on Cedar Street, the former Friendly's lot on Rantoul Street, the former McDonald's site by the harbor, the former Ventron site, and land around Norwood Pond.

In addition, the survey asked for any additional, general comments, and many respondents suggested creating community gardens in all the neighborhoods and a continuous trail network system throughout Beverly. Another common theme was the need for more communication and promotion in letting people know of the opportunities available for open space and recreational activities. Many residents who responded didn't realize how many parks there are in Beverly and would like to see more information in the form of printed maps, brochures, as well as an online resource. There were also suggestions on incorporating the needs of older adults, not just children, when planning recreational activities and creating green spaces.

Many of the comments from the public meeting and survey correspond with the City's 1998 Master Plan Update Survey and include the following resource protection goals:

- Protect ground and surface water resources of the City from overuse and pollution.
- Preserve and protect the City's critical and sensitive natural resources including the land surrounding the water supply, significant scenic vistas, wetlands, salt marshes and flood plains.
- Increase and enhance recreational opportunities for Beverly residents, including access to the City's fresh and salt-water resources.
- Preserve and enhance Beverly's open space to create a contiguous trail system throughout the City.
- Maintain and enhance the opportunity for public use of the waterfront, including recreation and tourism.
- Preserve and enhance the downtown area by adding landscaping, bike lanes, site amenities, and improving sidewalks

The City has made provisions within its Zoning Ordinance to assist with achieving some of the aforementioned objectives. One of the most significant regulatory changes affecting open space has been the passage of the OSRD bylaw by the City Council in 2005. Beverly's OSRD ordinance is the most far reaching in all of Massachusetts, affecting all proposed residential subdivisions throughout the city. It requires that 50% of the developable acreage (i.e., uplands) of any subdivision larger than 2 acres be kept as open space.

In December of 2001, the Con Com adopted the Beverly Wetlands Protection Ordinance that



enhanced the protection of vernal pools by extending protection to both certified and uncertified vernal pools. Later in June of 2003 the Commission adopted the Beverly Wetlands Protection Regulations, which established a 100-Foot No Disturbance Zone surrounding the pool to further protect these delicate resource areas and their critical adjoining upland habitat.

Many of the open space parcels currently owned by the City have uncertain, limited or no protection measures in place and could be transferred for other purposes. *The degree of protection needs to be evaluated by researching titles, reviewing deeds, and providing further protection where warranted.* The latter could include granting conservation restrictions to be held by a land trust, such as Essex County Greenbelt Association or transferring of land to either the Con Com or Parks and Recreation Commission, where the properties would be protected under Article 97 of the Massachusetts Constitution. Furthermore, many areas of the city described by residents as scenic, unique or worthy of preservation are privately owned and subject to further development. Beverly is limited in its ability to purchase privately owned parcels by fiscal constraints. With this in mind, *certain priorities for protection must be established and the City should continue to research other mechanisms to protect property besides an outright purchase and sale (e.g. land swaps, tax abatement, conservation restrictions, taking tax title lands and owner unknown lands).*

C. Open Space Priorities for Beverly

The OSRC has identified over 200 parcels that are currently unprotected open space, i.e., undeveloped but potentially developable. The Committee used the City's GIS to select parcels larger than two acres in developed parts of the city and five acres in other areas for further study. Many of these are essential to preserving open space and recreational opportunities accessible to neighborhoods and linking various individual parcels to one another. The following priorities have been identified:

Ward 1

- Complete the walkway from Green's Hill around the river by acquiring a 1.3-acre parcel. (potential CPA funding)
- Acquire a parcel on Tanzanella Avenue, comprising .52 acres, which would expand the existing 3.72 acres already preserved at Tanzanella Hill. (potential CPA funding)
- Acquire parcel on Colgate Road, comprising a triangular, landlocked property located between Colgate Park and the golf course. (potential CPA funding)
- Transfer the newly acquired 27X property to either the Beverly Con Com or Parks and Recreation Commission.

Ward 2

- Maintain contact with owner of Ventron site, 12 and 16 Congress Street on development plans, make sure proposed walkway goes in. And if the opportunity arises, consider acquiring for a waterfront park. This objective was raised by many residents in the public survey.
- Ensure that there is an open public walkway and city pier park in any waterfront development.



- Incorporate open space walkway along Bass River as part of any Rantoul Street redevelopment.

Ward 3

- Develop and implement landscaping plan for the walkway area between Colgate Park and the Beverly Golf and Tennis Club.
- Place a Conservation Restriction (CR) on the Beverly Golf and Tennis Club land (identified on the CAPS Index of Ecological Integrity as highly significant) to ensure permanent protection as open space.
- Develop and implement pocket parks and pocket gardens to enhance public welfare in the most urban areas of Beverly.

Ward 4

- There are several parcels that remain in private hands within and adjacent to Sally Milligan Park and should be acquired to maintain the park's integrity, including two on Bonad Road.
- Acquire a 5.85-acre, a landlocked parcel, which could provide a trail link through Endicott College. (potential CPA funding)

Ward 5

- Continue to work with the owner of the Beverly Tree Farm toward obtaining a CR or APR.
- Work with current owners of 719 Cabot Street (parcel 91-6, Project Adventure and Moraine Farm) to ensure that these parcels continue to be protected.
- Continue to advocate for consolidation of open space areas around Moraine Farm where there are currently 8 or so buildable lots. (potential CPA funding if property is for sale)
- Acquire 4.09-acre parcel on Cabot Street, which would enlarge the Philips Reserve. (potential CPA funding)
- Protect City-owned open space land on the Hannah Elementary School property.
- Work with the YMCA for a CR on the remaining land at Sterling Center.
- Consider redevelopment of former municipal landfill off of Essex Street as playing fields.
- Work with City officials, Salem Beverly Water Supply Board, and private landowners to protect open space land from development in the watershed of the Wenham Lake Reservoir.

Ward 6

- Explore alternatives with owner of 36 Foster Street (parcel 46-14, Camp Mitchman) for continued protection as open space or recreation land. Access to this parcel will be available through a land conveyance per OSRD to be provided across an abutting property to Camp Paradise.
- Transfer ownership of City-owned parcels in the Pole Swamp area to the Con Com to ensure their permanent protection and to consolidate ownership under one city agency.
- Transfer ownership of City-owned parcels in the Beverly Commons area to the Con Com to ensure their permanent protection and to consolidate ownership under one city agency.
- Acquire back land of private property on Greenwood across from the vernal pool site on land of AMG.



- Work with AMG on obtaining a CR for their property, which they had promised in meetings to support the zoning variance they received for the parcel's current use as corporate headquarters.
- Create an open space linkage and a trail system on the land between Boyle Street and Thissel Street between Endicott College and the MBTA line. Obtain tax title and owner unknown parcels to facilitate this link.
- Collaborate with both Endicott College and Landmark School to establish a trail behind both campuses.
- Establish a trail easement on parcel 96-25 which would connect ECGA reservation west of Grover Street to Long Hill Reservation.
- Assist Beverly Community Garden Council in securing the use of lands at Standley Street gardens for community gardens, enter into licensing agreement with Con Com, and support Garden Council as requested for possible assistance with brush clearing, soil testing or mitigation, water provision, etc.

Criteria for determining these priority parcels

The criteria for determining priority parcels is similar to those used in the 2008 OSRP, including a greater emphasis on linkages. All parcels have been evaluated using the following criteria, which has insured that they are truly critical for resource protection within the City:

- Linkage: Does the site provide linkage to other open space areas? Will it offer an opportunity to consolidate an otherwise fragmented area of open space, or would it increase the size of existing open space parcels?
- Natural Resources: Is the site in an area of valuable natural resources such as wildlife habitat, flora, or fauna?
- Visual: Does the site provide an unusually valuable visual experience, such as appealing wooded areas, open meadows, distant open space views, waterfront vistas, etc.?
- Size of parcel: Generally, larger parcels offer more opportunities for both active and passive recreation. However, smaller parcels, which provide opportunities for linkages, visual benefits, or natural resource preservation, etc., need to be considered.
- Opportunities lost: If the site is developed, will that development preclude future opportunities for contiguous open space, access to other parcels, linkage to open space in other areas of the City, or other open space values? If the parcel isn't purchased, could it be added to an adjacent isolated, undevelopable lot to make that isolated parcel developable?
- Neighborhood/ Infrastructure Impacts: Will development of the site significantly impact neighborhood traffic, parking and storm drainage and /or eliminate open land.



- Cost and Funding Options: Seek alternative funding sources, including federal and state grants, CPA, and funding from private organization such as the ECGA or the Trustees of Reservations, must be sought. In addition, there may be situations where acquiring certain land use rights such as easements are possible, thereby effectively giving the public open space land at a cost far less than the cost of outright acquisition. There also may be special situations where some parcels can be acquired for little cost, e.g., tax title land or owner unknown properties.
- Type of control: Land use control may be by acquisition, easement, or CR. The method of control is recommended based on how the site can best be used in light of the City's needs. The interest of private landowners is also a consideration.
- Active recreation: Can the site serve a need for organized sport facilities, i.e. playing fields?
- Passive recreation: Will the site contribute to the city's portfolio of passive recreational opportunities? Will it provide walking trails, scenic vistas, etc?
- Degree of Development Potential: The extent to which a property has the potential to be developed. Factors affecting the ability to develop a site include physical features such as wetlands, ledge, or steep slope restriction, ownership restrictions such as conservation easements, ownership forms such as lands in institutional holdings, zoning nonconformity, lack of supporting infrastructure such as frontage and public utilities.
- Coastal access: Since much of Beverly's extensive coastline is in private ownership or under private control, public access, when available, is important, and was expressed as one of the concerns in the public survey
- Potential for Imminent Development: How imminent is the sale and/or development of the site likely to be?

D. Rationale for Priority Parcels

Ward 1

- Acquire parcel 19-27A (northwestern side of Bass River basin): This parcel is a small, narrow property that offers an opportunity to preserve a right of way and link a continuous walkway for passive recreation around the Bass River waterfront in a dense urban neighborhood with limited existing open space. The impact to adjacent properties would be limited. The property would complete a linkage from the existing paths around the Shoe Pond and the Bass River basin, to Green Hill Park and the Ryal Side shoreline to the neighborhoods. Acquisition will enable the City to provide another piece in the completion of a public access way to the Bass River waterfront and would be the final link to a public walk around the Bass River, north of Bridge Street. Development potential of this parcel is



unlikely since the site does not meet zoning requirements for an R10 zone. The setbacks are not sufficient and the property has no frontage as well as potential drainage issues.

Ward 1 & 3

- Protect Beverly Golf and Tennis Club, City-owned open space land: This large, 160 acre parcel comprises the public golf course and tennis courts and is also the largest open space area in the western portion of Beverly and nearest to the downtown. It is essential to preserve this land, its rights of ways and linkages to help make a continuous walkway around the Bass River waterfront and radiating out to the dense urban neighborhoods of North Beverly where there is limited existing open space. The land offers numerous linkages from the existing paths around Shoe Pond and the Bass River basin to: Green Hill Park and the Ryal Side shoreline, Ryal Side at the end of County Way to the Raymond Farms, (Colgate Park) and Apple Village and Folly Hill neighborhoods. The City of Beverly has ownership with an appointed board overseeing the private management of the property. The active recreation use is year-round (golf, tennis, soccer, skiing, sledding) as is the passive recreational use (walking). Visual effects are striking with panoramic views from the hill on the 3rd hole looking over the city and the inner Bass River basin. The clubhouse, with a restaurant and function facility, is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The natural resources are extensive, as would be expected on an open golf course bordered by hardwood and mixed deciduous forest that supports a large variety of wildlife. Golf courses provide open space land and acts as a buffer within the watershed and densely developed part of the city, as well as bird habitat. Keeping this land as a public golf course with recreational use would be ideal. The Committee recommends placing a CR on this property.

Ward 2

- Ensure that there is an open public walkway and other public facilities, where appropriate, in any waterfront development: The waterfront is a shared community resource that should be open to all residents to enjoy. Both oceanfront and riparian areas offer unique passive and active recreation opportunities, scenic vistas and peaceful settings for tranquil enjoyment. Working with the City's land use boards to guide both publicly and privately owned waterfront development that incorporates public walkways and open spaces into site designs is one method to ensure this shared resource is open to all. A second method that can be used to guarantee public access to the waterfront is through the State's Chapter 91 licensing process. This continues to be a high priority by residents as evidenced in the public survey comments.

Ward 3

- Develop and implement landscaping plan for the walkway area between Colgate Park and the Beverly Golf and Tennis Club: A landscaped walkway is needed in order to provide an inviting pathway between Colgate Park and the Beverly Golf and Tennis Club. Signage to indicate the public walkway as well as some vegetated screening would be advantageous to avoid potential conflict between users of the path and golf course.
- Place a Conservation Restriction (CR) on the Beverly Golf and Tennis Club land (identified on the CAPS Index of Ecological Integrity as highly significant) to ensure permanent protection as open space. The Index of Ecological Integrity (IEI) delineates the relative



wildlife habitat and biodiversity value of any point on the landscape based on landscape ecology principles and expert opinion. The IEL is calculated using a computer program, the Conservation Assessment and Prioritization System (CAPS), developed by the University of Massachusetts. The Beverly Golf and Tennis Club land is rated as highly significant in terms of the landscape's "ability to support biodiversity and ecosystem processes necessary to sustain biodiversity in the long term." (<http://masscaps.org/index.html>)

Ward 4

- Acquire a 5.85-acre, a landlocked parcel, which could provide a trail link through Endicott College. (potential CPA funding). Access to the ocean and woods behind Endicott College was specifically mentioned in the public comments in the survey, and also coincides with the popular desire for continuous trail systems.
- There are several parcels that remain in private hands within and adjacent to Sally Milligan Park and should be acquired to maintain the park's integrity, including two near Bonad Road. Sally Milligan Park is a very popular recreational area with hiking and biking trails, and wooded and steep terrain. It is often difficult for visitors to distinguish what areas are private, so creating a single, cohesive park would be easier to maintain and preserve.

Ward 5

- Continue to work with the owner of the Beverly Tree Farm toward obtaining a CR: In 1999 the Beverly Tree Farm LLC acquired the 15.5-acre Johnson Tree Farm property. The new owners currently plan to maintain the property as a tree farm and see no need for a formal CR or Agricultural Preservation Restriction (APR). Despite the owner's assurances that the farm will remain as open space the OSRC will continue to advocate for permanent protection of this area. This parcel borders Longham Reservoir, which is an integral part of the city's water supply and supporting watershed. The property was noted as a high priority in the public survey comments.
- Protect City-owned open space land on the Hannah Elementary School property: The Hannah Elementary School property consists of 38 acres, half of which is developed including school buildings, a parking lot and playing fields. The remainder is undeveloped wetlands and woodland. This parcel has a trail system that provides linkages with open space behind the YMCA and with the former Beverly landfill. While there are no certified vernal pools on the parcel, Mass Audubon staff identified potential vernal pools on the site. In addition to protecting the site's natural resources, protecting the property will provide outdoor educational opportunities for current and future Hannah students.
- Work with the YMCA to place a CR on the remaining land at Sterling Center: The YMCA currently owns 35 acres, approximately 25 of which are woodlands; the property also includes a small pond. The YMCA uses this site for their summer day camp programs. The YMCA property, combined with the undeveloped land adjacent to the Hannah School and the former Beverly landfill site make up a complex of over 80 acres of undeveloped land for passive and active recreation.



- Consider redevelopment of former municipal landfill as playing fields: This approximately 45-acre parcel (Map 56-Lot 36) is the site of the former city landfill off of Essex Street. It is currently relatively inaccessible to the public. At various times, suggestions have been made to redevelop the land for active recreation. Access could come from a City right-of-way to the land from Essex Street or from Brimbal Avenue. A feasibility study would be useful to determine if it is economically viable to put athletic fields in this property.
- Work with City officials, Salem Beverly Water Supply Board, and private landowners to protect open space land from development in the watershed of the Wenham Lake Reservoir.: The Wenham Lake Reservoir watershed is zoned for light industry and residential development. The City has surplussed for sale or lease four undeveloped, forested parcels of land, totaling approximately 18 acres, west of the Wenham Lake Reservoir. It is important to protect these open space parcels from incompatible land uses that may have negative impacts for our drinking water supply.

Ward 6

- Assist Beverly Community Garden Council in securing the use of lands at Standley Street gardens for community gardens. The desire for community gardens was one of the major themes of the public survey comments. There are currently over fifty plots at one site with many gardens tended by families. And there is currently a waiting list. A long range goal is to establish satellite community gardens throughout the city in addition to providing to promoting food sustainability.
- Explore alternatives with owner of 36 Foster Street, Camp Mitchman, for continued protection as open space or recreation land. Located on 8.5 acres, Camp Mitchman is a children's day camp in operation since 1945. Its adjacency to the former Camp Paradise, recently purchased by the City, makes it a key parcel to preserve for open space and recreation.
- Transfer ownership of City-owned parcels in the Pole Swamp area to the Con Com to ensure their permanent protection and to consolidate ownership under one City agency. The open space complex within the vicinity of Pole Swamp Lane is valuable open space linking Beverly to Manchester and points north and east. This area boasts a heavily used trail system throughout by hikers, mountain bikers and equestrian enthusiasts. This area contains topographically varied terrain, with lovely mature hardwood and white pine forests with rocky outcrops and pristine upland and wetland wildlife habitat. This area is a patchwork of ConCom, City and private ownership and is a priority from natural resource preservation and trail connection perspectives. The goal in this area is to consolidate ownership by transferring City-owned parcels to the care and custody of the ConCom and working with other landowners in acquiring privately held land-locked parcels for permanent protection.



E. Summary of Community Needs

According to 2010 U.S. Census figures, the median age for Beverly residents is 40.1, which is an increase from the 2000 median age of 38.3. Beverly has 15,850 households, which accounts for almost 95% of the city’s population. The average household size is 2.33 individuals. There are 9,566 Beverly households with at least one child under the age of 18, and 6,284 households with no individuals under the age of 18.

Recreation is extremely important to the development of healthy families. One of the most significant values of recreation is to help children develop physically.

It is well known that a high percentage of our children do not get adequate physical activity and many are overweight. Active recreation, in addition to weight control, also contributes to the mental and social development of children as they test skills, share opportunities, and communicate. In earlier times, children had open fields, woods, or vacant lots where they could play. This is no longer true for many children. Public open spaces fill this void, especially in areas where there is a lack of open land and few backyards as found in multi-family residences and urban centers. Public open spaces and parks allow children to develop and test their skills by providing a series of progressively graduated challenges: first on playgrounds and later in the City’s parks, athletic fields and open spaces.

Parks are also important to parents. Recreational activities bring together parents of children who may not know each other. Informal support groups and friendships often form as a result of these interactions.

Needs Assessment

Developing planning criteria for parks should include consideration of city population information as a frame of reference.

- According to City-Data.com, there are currently 2,149 children in the public elementary schools, kindergarten through fifth grade, and approximately another 500 elementary-aged children in private schools.

Table 12: 2013 U.S. Census Estimates, Children in Beverly

U.S. Census

U.S. Census Category	Number of Children
Children in nursery school or pre-school	1,026
Children less than 5 years old	2,100
Children in Kindergarten	338



Children in Elementary School, Grades 1-8 (public and private)	3,062
Children Aged 5-9	2,031
Children Aged 10-14	2,130

- The U.S. Census estimated for 2013 the number of elementary school aged children, first grade through eighth grade, as 3,062. This number includes both private and public schools. The 2013 Census listed 2,031 children aged five to nine years old and 2,130 children aged ten to fourteen years old. Over 4,000 children 12 years and younger reside in the City of Beverly.
- There are 32 playgrounds throughout the city for public use including 24 Park and Recreation Department playgrounds and eight school playgrounds.
- Playgrounds should accommodate an average of approximately 150 users per day, with schools having a much higher use depending on the population of the school.

Massachusetts Outdoors 2012 SCORP

According to the Massachusetts Outdoors 2012 *Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan* (SCORP), 8 out of 10 state residents stated that they run, jog, or walk multiple times per week. Three other activities were mentioned more than 20% by survey respondents, including hiking, road biking, and gardening. And at 20% is swimming in pools. The two most popular resources and activities for families are playgrounds and water facilities (beach, pond, pool, etc.), playgrounds and water facilities for pre-schoolers, playgrounds and athletic fields for children, athletic fields and skate parks for adolescents, hiking/walking trails for adults, and for seniors are senior centers and hiking/walking trails. The survey results also show that trails are the type of facility that has increased the most in popularity over the past five years. At public meetings conducted across the state, participants wanted more town or city-wide trail systems, loop trails within long distance trail networks that can be completed in a shorter amount of time, and urban trails that connect to water bodies. Along with trails, participants wanted land protected to provide a corridor for wildlife. In addition, water based recreation was cited frequently at the meetings, including more water access for swimming or boating as well as protective measures to maintain water quality. This desire for more trails and water related activities aligns with the results of Beverly's public survey and input meeting which also overwhelmingly expressed a need for more trails and access to the waterfront.

Recreation Planning Criteria

Described below is the suggested standard equipment for community parks, neighborhood parks, mini park/tot lots, and school playgrounds. These are minimum planning guidelines, which can be varied if the population served is smaller or larger than other neighborhoods.

Planning Criteria for Community Parks



The National Recreation and Park Association recommends that community parks be about fifteen acres, serve a half-mile or more radius, and provide more facilities and a variety of activities. Typically,



community parks include such facilities such as a playground, basketball court, baseball/soccer fields, tennis courts and, in Beverly, sometimes a beach. In most cases the service radius for a community park will overlap the smaller service areas of nearby neighborhood parks, although this varies dramatically in different areas of the city.

The community park should be within a half to one mile of Beverly residents and will provide twice as many activities as the neighborhood park. The reason for this relates to the larger area served and the larger number of users. In some cases, a school will also serve as the community park. Community parks will serve a minimum of eighteen preschool-age children and 28 school-age children. The planning criteria for community playgrounds provide for a minimum set of equipment consisting of:

Preschool-age playground equipment area

- Swing frame (2 bays of 2 tot type seats each)
- 2 spring toys (1 single rider and 1 double rider)
- Small play structure (deck, straight slide, crawl tunnel, and 2 climbers or similar combination)

School-age playground equipment area

- Swing frame (3 bays of 2 standard seats each)
- Very large play structure (2 decks, wave slide, tunnel slide, 2 climbers, pole slide, corkscrew, 2 hanging events, and a clatter bridge, or similar combination)

Amenities

- 2 benches
- 2 information signs

Planning Criteria for Neighborhood Parks

The purpose of neighborhood parks is to provide recreational opportunities within a quarter-mile walking distance of all homes in that particular district of the community. The National Recreation and Park Association recommends that neighborhood parks be about five acres in size (Beverly’s neighborhood parks vary widely from this standard), and include a wide range of uses. Most include a playground, sports field, and basketball court. Neighborhood playgrounds should provide for a minimum of nine preschool-age children and fourteen school-age children. The planning criteria for a neighborhood park provides for a minimum set of equipment consisting of:

Preschool-age playground equipment area

- Swing frame (2 tot type seats)
- 1 spring toy (1 single rider or double rider)
- Small play structure (slide, climber, deck, or similar combination,)

School-age playground equipment area

- Swing frame (2 bays of 2 standard seats each)



- Large play structure (1 slide, 2 climbers, 1 pole slide, and 1 hanging event or similar combination).

Amenities

- 2 benches
- 2 information signs

Planning Criteria for Mini Parks (Tot Lots)

Mini parks are very small parks that are usually one quarter acre or less in size. They are constructed for preschool-age children in a very localized neighborhood of only a few streets. Mini-parks should accommodate a minimum of nine children at one time. The planning criteria for mini parks provide for a minimum set of equipment consisting of:

Preschool-age playground equipment area

- Swing frame (2 tot type seats)
- 1 spring toy (1 single rider or 1 double rider)
- Small play structure (slide, climber, and deck)

Amenities

- 1 bench
- 1 information sign

Planning Criteria for School Playgrounds



School Playgrounds serve the children of a given school district with the boundaries established by the School Committee. In Beverly, some of the schools also have sports facilities such as baseball and soccer fields that serve the larger community and will therefore have parents with children at the site during non-school hours. Most school sites also serve as a neighborhood or community park for the general public during non-school hours.

Schools should have enough equipment to accommodate approximately 40% of the school population on the playground during peak use periods such as recess. This assumes that the other 60% of the children will be using the playfields and other spaces that are available for free play and hanging out. Meeting these needs will generally require more equipment than is called for under standards for the neighborhood or community parks. This amount will vary depending on the size of the school and the recess schedule. In some schools it is limited by the amount of available space. Some schools also have park and recreation playgrounds very close by and in these cases the planning and development of the playgrounds needs to be very carefully coordinated. School playgrounds should be divided into two zones of equipment, one for the younger children including preschool-age children and one for the older children.

Handicapped Accessibility



All municipalities in Massachusetts must follow the Americans With Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) adopted by the Department of Justice and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Architectural Access Board Rules and Regulations. These regulations address access issues for individuals with a variety of disabilities in any public facility or area. A special regulatory negotiation committee was established by the ADAAG to develop accessible guidelines for newly constructed and altered recreation areas covered by the ADA. This committee has reached consensus and made its recommendations in its Final Report in July 1997. This Final Report has been written into the ADAAG; therefore, these are the guidelines upon which improvements should be based.

F. Management of the Parks

The Beverly Parks and Recreation Department employs three full-time staff members, which oversee twenty-five parks and playgrounds, nine public beaches and seasonal staff. The Beverly High School (BHS) was recently added as a new park because it is an open site for the Summer Lunch Program. All children attending this park were eligible to receive a free lunch along with any other families and children that came to the BHS for the federally funded lunch program. Programs are offered by the Department throughout the year, including day camps for children, golf, tennis and swim lessons, dance and exercise programs, concerts, volleyball leagues, parent and tot playgroups, trips, non-credit courses and special events.

In 2011, Paddles Park opened as a place for dogs to run and play unleashed. Located on Henderson Road, the property is owned by the Beverly Airport Commission. The park is only available to Beverly residents and features several benches and dog fountains that were installed in the spring of 2012.

The Department has completed recent improvement projects, including the installation of engineered playground wood fiber surfacing at 8 playgrounds as part of their annual safety program. New playground equipment was installed at Lindsey Playground in 2014. Other recent projects include improvements at Cove Park, such as 2 new play structures, landscaped borders, new benches and picnic tables. At Dix Park, a new accessible entrance was constructed from Haskell Road, as well as a renovated tennis court, multi-purpose court, new basketball court, walking path, spectator stands, and enlarged baseball field.

The Parks and Recreation Department has prepared plans to meet the City's future needs in three areas: parks and open space, recreational programs and playing fields. To accomplish these goals, the Department has also established budget goals for developing the necessary financial resources. The goals established by the Department are generally as follows:

Goal 1: Parks and Open Space

- Acquire more open space for both passive and active recreation.
- Create trails in open spaces and promote their use for recreation.
- Conduct a survey to determine the need for more playgrounds.
- Formalize a tree and planting plan for City parks.
- Development additional recreational opportunities at memorial parks.



Goal 2: Recreation and Programs

- Increase the visibility of parks and recreation in the City.
- Foster more communication between city departments regarding park issues.
- Acquire a facility for expansion of Parks and Recreation staff.
- Create a "Parks in Beverly" map to distribute to residents.
- Perform a review of park usage to determine need for expansion of programs into under-utilized sites.
- Create a recreation programs catalog to be available online.
- Review and address parking issues at parks.

Goal 3: Fields

- Strengthen and formalize the relationship between the public schools, Recreation Department and fields and facilities.
- Create a master schedule of fields for distribution to the schools.
- Address the shortage of fields with the acquisition of new lands.
- Investigate the possibility of field sharing and partnering with private schools.

Parks and Recreation Department's Budget and Finances

The Department has managed its resources to develop financial stability by seeking new revenue sources, implementing private sector fundraising, proactively soliciting public grants and spending prudently.

- City Budget: The emphasis is on securing funding for the replacement of aging, unsafe playground equipment and other critical areas. The funds are to come from the regular City budget process or the issuance of City bonds.
- Grants: With the assistance of other departments, State-elected officials and State granting agencies, the Department has pursued grant funds to upgrade parks and fields in economically depressed areas of the city, and to ensure facilities comply with the ADA standards. The Department has recently been awarded several grants from the Beverly Community Preservation Committee and the David S. Lynch Trustees that will enable the completion of projects at Lynch Park, Dane Street Beach, and Obear Park. In 2014, the City of Beverly was awarded \$200,000 grant from the Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs via the Our Common Backyards grant program to replace the playground structure and install a splash pad area at Lynch Park.
- Enterprise Fund: While the City budget provides most of the operating funds, user fees provide a steady revenue stream to run enrichment programs offered to Beverly residents. A review will be completed to determine the cost effectiveness of the programs, and whether the current user fees are sufficient for program costs. However, "profit margins" shall not be a determining factor in continuing programs.
- Private Donations: The Department will pursue Neighborhood Parent Associations to



actively assist in fund raising activities to help pay for certain items. The Bench Replacement program will be continued with funds derived from private citizens and groups. Further diversification will be accomplished by reviving the "Friends of the Recreation Department" for other fundraising alternatives.

The following are specific actions that are at the top of the Department's priority list:

- Bring all recreational areas into compliance with the ADA,
- Ensure that all existing play structures are safe and replace those that are deemed unsafe,
- Continue to increase the publicity of Department programs,
- Maintain and update the Department web site,
- Continue the successful summer concert series program by recruiting sponsors and increasing publicity.

G. Summary of Management Needs

In preparing the inventory of lands of conservation and recreation interest, it became clear that responsibility for management and maintenance of many city-owned parcels is somewhat undefined. While the Parks and Recreation Department is responsible for management and scheduling of the City's recreational facilities, they do not have the funding or staff to perform optimum maintenance. The DPW has performed maintenance tasks in the past, however the responsibilities for this department have increased over the recent years, while budgeting and staff have not kept pace with these increased duties.

The School Department also maintains and schedules use of some recreational facilities, and some of the recreational youth leagues maintain certain parks for their use. For the most part, there is never enough funding or labor for maintenance projects.

The development of a comprehensive city-wide maintenance and management program that identifies the responsibilities of each department would help increase the level of service and maximize the use of all existing facilities, as well as provide for new recreational opportunities for residents of all ages.



CHAPTER 8

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

A. Purpose

This chapter is a summary of the main overarching goals that have been borne out of extensive discussions by the OSRC, input from the public comment process and a synthesis and distillation of the previous chapters of this updated Plan as well as sections from the former 2008 Plan. These overarching goals represent the City's main mission for open space and recreation for the next seven years. The following objectives represent tangible ideas for achieving these goals. Chapter 9, the seven-year Action Plan follows in a table format and sets out specific actions needed to accomplish objectives outlined herein.

Goal 1: Protect and acquire land in Beverly of high natural, scenic, recreational, agricultural, community and urban gardening, and environmental value.

Objectives

- a. Acquire and protect lands with high natural, environmental and agricultural values including but not limited to:
 - lands in the Wenham Lake and Longham Reservoirs watershed and the WSPOD,
 - wildlife habitats, which include lands supporting exemplary, rare or uncommon natural communities and land supporting species of conservation concern,
 - lands identified on the CAPS Index of Ecological Integrity, areas with high potential for passive outdoor recreation,
 - lands that provide scenic vistas,
 - lands with soils suitable for farming and community gardening.
- b. Ensure that any proposed development is consistent with the Open Space Plan and the Master Plan.
- c. Integrate open space planning into the City's planning and budgeting process.
- d. Ensure that all City-owned properties with high passive recreational value, potential future active recreational value and environmental value are protected from development.
7. Ensure adequate resources for stewardship, maintenance, and management of Beverly's open space and recreational lands.

Goal 2: Increase and enhance the public's opportunities to enjoy open space and recreation activities in Beverly.

Objectives:

- a. Increase public access to the waterfront.
- b. Create a trail network throughout the city.
- c. Increase the number of playing fields within the community.
- d. Increase awareness and promote use of open space for a variety of recreational opportunities within the community.



- e. Increase awareness and promote use of conservation areas and the waterfront for passive recreation, i.e. hiking, walking, birding, nature study, etc.
- f. Create accessible trails and recreation opportunities that comply with ADA requirements.

Goal 3: Protect and acquire land in more urbanized areas of the city (including downtown, Ryal Side, Goat Hill and North Beverly).

Objectives:

- a. Increase open space and recreation opportunities in the more urbanized areas of the city, including pocket parks, urban garden plots and play areas.

Goal 4: Create regional trail network.

Objectives:

- a. Work with local, regional and state officials and land-holding organizations in developing plans for a regional trail network.

Goal 5: Increase opportunities for public engagement in environmental issues.

Objectives:

- a. Increase environmental awareness within the community.
- b. Provide opportunity for ongoing public input and engagement.\

Goal 6: Coordinate with local public and private entities to increase opportunities for shared active and passive recreation and to also increase visibility and public awareness of the Committee and its actions in the community.

Objectives:

- a. Work with local colleges and private schools to increase opportunities for shared facility usage for active recreation and to increase opportunities for passive recreation on their privately owned land.
- b. Work with public and non-profit entities to increase awareness of the OSRC and its efforts.



CHAPTER 9

SEVEN-YEAR ACTION PLAN

A. Purpose

The following table is a statement of the vision and general goals from Chapter 6 and the data analysis from Chapter 7 and an expansion of this information into a comprehensive set of goals and objectives with a year-by-year timetable for implementation of these goals. The table illustrates the Beverly OSRC's priorities. The Action Plan Map, Map 6, is a visual representation of the goals and actions listed in the table.



Chapter 8	Chapter 9
GOAL:	ACTIONS:
<p>A. Protect and acquire land in Beverly of high natural, scenic, recreational, agricultural, community and urban gardening, and environmental value.</p>	<p>A.1.i. Maintain a list of priority parcels for open space acquisition within the City and develop plans to acquire land rights to these parcels.</p> <p>A.1.ii. Maintain a list of priority parcels for conservation restrictions within the City and develop plans to implement these.</p> <p>A.1.iii. Develop and maintain a list of properties that have potential suitability for community and urban garden sites.</p> <p>A.1.iii. Consult with the Beverly-Salem Water Supply Board on priority parcels for acquisition to protect Beverly's water supply.</p> <p>A.1.iv. Identify and write grants that fund open space acquisition.</p> <p>A.1.v. Develop and enhance partnerships with land trusts, including ECGA, MAS, TTOR and BCLT for land acquisition and for promotion of CRs.</p> <p>A.1.vi. Collaborate with appropriate non-profit groups to hold forums for landowners on conservation giving.</p> <p>A.1.vii. Initiate contact with owners of Chapter 61 lands to understand their plans, and prepare a contingency plan should these lands be taken out of Chapter 61 protection.</p>
<p>A.2. Ensure that any proposed development is consistent with the Open Space Plan and the Master Plan</p>	<p>A.2.i. Continue information sharing with other City groups: Planning Board, Conservation Commission, Zoning Board of Appeals and the Design Review Board.</p> <p>A.2.ii. Monitor changes in Zoning regulations to ensure community gardening and urban agriculture is an allowed use in appropriate zoning districts</p> <p>A.2.iii. Review agendas from the City's Boards and Commissions and comment when appropriate.</p> <p>A.2.iv. Actively participating in all future Master Plan updating processes.</p>
<p>A.3. Integrate open space planning into the city's planning and budgeting process.</p>	<p>A.3.i. Identify specific parcels, from list of priority parcels, for acquisition or protection. Identify potential funding sources, including CPA funds.</p> <p>A.3.ii. Work with city grant-writing staff to identify potential funding sources for open space acquisition, protection, and improvement.</p>
<p>A.4. Ensure that all City-owned properties with high passive recreational value, potential future active recreational value and environmental value are protected from development.</p>	<p>A.4.i. Develop and maintain a list of city-owned parcels of conservation interest. Identify priority parcels for protection.</p> <p>A.4.ii. Work with the mayor, city councilors, Parks and Recreation Commission, and city solicitor to develop CRs for all ConCom land and other city lands of conservation interest as appropriate.</p>
	<p>RESPONSIBLE PARTIES</p> <p>OSRC</p> <p>OSRC</p> <p>OSRC, Community Garden Groups</p> <p>OSRC, Planning Staff</p> <p>OSRC, Planning Staff</p> <p>OSRC</p> <p>OSRC, Planning Staff</p> <p>OSRC, Parks Department</p> <p>OSRC, Conservation Commission, Parks Department</p>
	<p>PRIORITY</p> <p>Review Yearly</p> <p>Review Yearly</p> <p>Year 1, Review Yearly</p> <p>Yearly?</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Year 1</p> <p>Year 1</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Review Yearly</p> <p>Year 1</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Yearly</p>

<p>A.5. Ensure adequate resources for stewardship, maintenance, and management of Beverly's open space and recreational lands.</p>	<p>A.5.i. Periodically survey trails and signage at city parks to identify maintenance needs. Seek assistance from biking groups, ward-based civic associations, scout troops, and other civic organizations. -- Assist in establishing "Friends" groups to assist with stewardship of the city's open spaces and trail networks. These stewardship groups would perform routine trail maintenance, including trash pick-up, trail marking and trail clearing.</p> <p>A.5.ii. Review and update maps of open spaces and trails, recreational areas and historic sites. Add data on signage (type, location, date installed, condition) to GIS database.</p>	<p>OSRC, Planning Staff, DPW</p>	<p>Review yearly in Spring</p>
<p>GOAL:</p>	<p>OBJECTIVES:</p>	<p>RESPONSIBLE PARTIES</p>	<p>PRIORITY</p>
<p>B. Increase and enhance the public's opportunities to enjoy open space and recreation activities in Beverly.</p>	<p>B.1. Increase public access to the waterfront.</p>	<p>OSRC, Planning Staff, Harbor Management Authority (HMA)</p> <p>OSRC, Planning Dept., HMA, DPS, Eagle Scout/Boy Scout Troops</p> <p>OSRC, Planning Staff, City Boards, State Agencies</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Year 1, Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
<p>B.2. Create a trail network throughout the City.</p>	<p>B.2.i. Work with appropriate stakeholders to purchase the land and easements identified on the maps to create a comprehensive open space network and adequate playing fields.</p> <p>B.2.ii. Develop a cohesive trail system for existing and proposed open space areas within the community.</p> <p>B.2.iii. Install signage at strategic locations along existing public rights-of-way that lead to parks and other public open spaces.</p> <p>B.2.iv. Publicize the existence of rights-of-way in appropriate forums, such as meetings, newspaper articles and websites.</p>	<p>OSRC, School Department, Non-Profits</p> <p>OSRC, Planning Staff, GIS Manager</p> <p>OSRC, Planning Staff, DPW</p> <p>OSRC</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Year 2</p> <p>Review yearly in Fall</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Year 5</p>
<p>B.3. Increase the number of playing fields within the community.</p>	<p>B.3.i. Identify and develop a list of parcels that would be appropriate for active recreation.</p> <p>B.3.ii. Identify and seek funds to acquire parcels to be used specifically for active recreation.</p>	<p>OSRC, Parks & Recreation Department</p> <p>OSRC, Parks & Recreation Department</p>	<p>Review yearly</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
<p>B.4. Increase awareness and promote use of open space for a variety of recreational opportunities within the community.</p>	<p>B.4.i. Develop a public education materials and events, which will promote the importance of preserving parcels for conservation and resource protection.</p> <p>B.4.ii. Support efforts of the Planning Department and Beverly Bicycle Committee to implement the City's Complete Streets policy in order to establish clearly designated walking and bicycle trails on streets providing linkages between open space parcels.</p> <p>B.4.iii. Sponsor activities and educational programs for clean-up and recycling on public lands.</p> <p>B.4.iv. Conduct regularly scheduled trail walks.</p>	<p>OSRC</p> <p>Planning Dept., Bike Committee, OSRC, DPS</p> <p>OSRC, Solid Waste Committee, School Department</p> <p>OSRC</p>	<p>Year 3</p> <p>Year 1 and ongoing</p> <p>Review yearly</p> <p>Ongoing</p>

<p>B.5. Increase awareness and promote use of conservation areas and the waterfront for passive recreation, i.e. hiking, walking, birding, nature study, etc.</p>	<p>B.5.i. Create an educational flyer on trail and waterfront access protection for the community. B.5.ii. Develop water related recreational amenities on public land. B.5.iii. Improve maintenance of existing open space areas to ensure public safety.</p>	<p>OSRC OSRC, Parks Department, DPS Planning Staff, DPS</p>	<p>Year 3 Year 4 Review yearly in Spring</p>
<p>B.6. Create accessible trails and recreational opportunities that comply with ADA requirements.</p>	<p>B.6.i. Coordinate with ADA Coordinator and City's Disabilities Commission on requirements for trail accessibility. B.6.ii. Visit established trails in the City to determine whether any may be adapted/modified to meet ADA requirements. B.6.iii. Seek out other communities and organizations that have created accessible trails and other recreational opportunities to discuss details of their projects, including costs, impediments, contractors, funding sources, etc. B.6.iv. Search for potential funding sources to study and create accessible recreational opportunities. Potential funding sources can include: the City budget, State grant programs, the City's Disabilities Commission, and private foundations.</p>	<p>OSRC, ADA Coordinator and Disabilities Commission OSRC OSRC OSRC, Planning Staff</p>	<p>Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing</p>
<p>GOAL:</p>	<p>OBJECTIVES:</p>	<p>ACTIONS:</p>	<p>PRIORITY</p>
<p>C. Protect and acquire land in more urbanized areas of the City (including downtown, Ryal Side, Goat Hill and North Beverly)</p>	<p>C.1. Increase open space and recreation opportunities in the more urbanized areas of the City, including: pocket parks, urban garden plots and play areas</p>	<p>C.1.i. Work with Ward civic associations to identify potential parcels for acquisition or protection for open green space, urban gardening and recreation. C.1.ii. Identify funding sources and seek funding for acquisition or protection. C.1.iii. Identify linkages providing safe, clearly designated paths for walking or biking between urbanized areas and waterfront areas.</p>	<p>OSRC, Planning Dept., Civic Associations, Parks & Recreation Dept., Beverly Bike Committee OSRC OSRC</p> <p>Year 2, Review Yearly Year 2, Review Yearly Year 2, Review Yearly</p>
<p>GOAL:</p>	<p>OBJECTIVES:</p>	<p>ACTIONS:</p>	<p>PRIORITY</p>
<p>D. Create regional trail network</p>	<p>D.1. Work with local, regional, and state officials and land-holding organizations in developing plans for a regional trail network</p>	<p>D.1.i. Identify and seek funds to acquire easements and properties to create trail networks linking Beverly with surrounding communities of Manchester, Wenham, Danvers, Salem D.1.ii. Host meeting/s of surrounding community planning staff and volunteers and land holding organizations to program steps needed for a regional trail network D.1.iii. Approach MAPC to support a regional trail network with staff and funding</p>	<p>OSRC, Planning Department, Bike Committee, MAPC, and PD OSRC, Planning Department, Bike Committee, MAPC, and PD OSRC, Planning Department, Bike Committee, MAPC</p> <p>Ongoing Year 1 Year 1</p>

GOAL:		OBJECTIVES:	ACTIONS:	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	PRIORITY			
E. Increase opportunities for public engagement in environmental issues.	E.1. Increase environmental awareness within the community.	E.1.i. Maintain and continually update the OSRC web page and Facebook page. E.1.ii. Increase utilization of local public media outlets (newspapers, BevCam, websites, etc.) E.1.iii. Continue the successful Earth Day Walks program. E.1.iv. Support schools in increasing opportunities for environmental education programming E.1.v. Collaborate with non profit organizations, educational institutions and other groups to host open space- and recreation-focused lectures and films for the public. E.1.vi. Increase awareness of the many ways pesticides and herbicides negatively impact the environment and benefits of and options for implementing organic lawn and garden care E.1.vii. Continue to sponsor successful park and open space clean-up days.	E.1.i. Develop and conduct surveys to obtain public input on open space and recreation needs and possibilities.	OSRC, Planning Dept.	Year 3 & 7			
			E.2. Provide opportunity for ongoing public input and engagement.	E.2.i. Promote monthly OSRC meetings through newspaper announcements, social media, and the OSRC website. E.2.ii. Coordinate with other city departments, boards, and commissions to implement the goals and objectives of the Open Space and Recreation Plan.	OSRC, Planning Dept. OSRC, Planning Dept.	Ongoing Ongoing		
			F. Coordinate with local public and private entities to increase opportunities for shared active and passive recreation and to also increase visibility and public awareness of the Committee and its actions in the community.	F.1. Work with private schools to increase opportunities for shared and increased opportunities for passive and active recreation on their privately owned land. F.2. Work with public and non-profit entities to increase awareness of the OSRC and its efforts.	F.1.i. Identify potential opportunities for sharing use of passive and active recreation areas/trails with private schools and present possible options to the institutions.	OSRC, Planning Dept.	Ongoing	
					F.2.i. Team up with the Recreation Department and participate in its numerous summer camp programs by inviting families to trail walks and clean-up days and bringing in guest speakers throughout the summer. F.2.ii. Coordinate fund raising activities with the Recreation Department and local non-profit groups with a portion of the proceeds to fund OSRC activities.	OSRC, Recreation Department, Parks & Recreation Commission OSRC, Recreation Department	Ongoing Ongoing	
			GOAL:		OBJECTIVES:	ACTIONS:	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	PRIORITY



Chapter 10 Public Comments

The Open Space and Recreation Committee hosted a Public Forum in Council Chambers at City Hall on January 7, 2015. A total of sixteen people attended the meeting, with seven of those being committee members. The forum began with Charlie Mann presenting an overview of the Open Space and Recreation Committee. Planning Department staff member Amy Maxner then presented highlights of the Committee's accomplishments and Allison Crosbie presented results from the Public Survey, which was available online and hard copy (see attachment). The audience was then given an opportunity to provide ideas for the plan goals as well as any other concerns.

The comments, attached and recorded in the same order as they were spoken at the meeting, range from conservation restrictions and the CPA to water resource protection and recreational playing fields. Some of the major points from the comments are listed:

- The “housekeeping” work that is done by the Committee is important, preserving rights of way, encouraging conservation restrictions on properties of conservation interest, hosting land forums, etc.
- Protection of land around water resources is important. This includes lands around Wenham Lake Reservoir, Longham Reservoir, and Norwood Pond.
- Recreational fields must be increased and preserved. This includes preserving Hurd Stadium and investigating the potential for public use of the fields of private schools in the city.
- A couple of comments focused on the need to work together with other boards and commissions in the city to accomplish the goals in the plan. One comment inquired whether Con Com money could be used to pay for conservation restrictions and another stated the need to integrate the plan into the boards and commissions’ methods while reviewing project applications and site plans.

A. Comments from the Public Forum – January 7, 2015

(Recorded in the same order as was spoken)

- Conservation Commission Vice-Chair Robert Buchsbaum speaks to public rights-of-way relative to the Ancient Highway and waterfront access. Maxner responds that signage could make this well-known and established. Also, that Conservation Commission projects have enabled re-establishing parts of Ancient Highway in a piece meal fashion and this is a difficult private property issue. The Ancient Highway was created by the dissolved Essex County Commission that formerly conducted a yearly review so there is no longer an enforcement presence. She states that there is a great deal of interest in waterfront access so



this will require focus by the City. Mann notes the need to first identify documented public access and ensure these area are open and inviting.

- City Councilor David Lang mentions how such an effort will require patience when working with private land owners relative to public access. He suggests that a subcommittee could be formed to address public parks (i.e., Ober Park) noting that they do not get used much due to lack of maintenance.
- Bruce Doig, Director Parks and Recreation, described how CPA funding has helped with his department's programs and how he needs to understand priorities related to OSRP. A general discussion with meeting attendees ensued regarding water access rights and need for City to maintain properties in several area.
- Another attendee states her wish that the vacant commercial property at the old Friendly's on Rantoul Street be purchased for downtown greenspace or community garden/urban plots. She also suggests the need for better publicity related to OSRC activities to make the public more aware of open spaces in Beverly. Mann describes how OSRC is working on signage to identify trails and how a trail map is on the website. Discussion ensues about draft MAPC Complete Streets Plan map out and identify bicycle trails where many are located on street and how existing streets can be made more bike friendly.
- Discussion ensues about trail from Dodge Street to Norwood Pond, which needs new kiosk and more visible signage, although there is no parking to the trail. A few members of the audience mention the opportunity missed at the Ventron site, which is approved for a 72-unit residential development but has been sitting idle for several years.
- Discussion ensues about City owned parcels in Pole Swamp Lane area that City and Conservation Commission have been advocating to place in the care of the Commission since it has large holdings in that area so a consolidation could occur. This initiative will be resurrected with the new administration to get this transfer done to Commission.
- Mann describes how 23 properties in the City have been identified with owner unknown, seven identified as worthwhile for open space, and meetings have occurred with City Solicitor about getting those into the tax title taking process but this is slow going. Discussion addresses whether or not priorities from old OSRP will roll over to the new OSRP (i.e., protection of golf and tennis club and related land).
- Attendees express interest in the OSRP addressing the preservation of forage habitat (i.e., grasslands) for bees, butterflies and bats as well as natural vegetation areas for wildflowers, with educational signage related to these topics could be used to increase general awareness on the topic. Discussion addresses coyote situation in Beverly and that the City reactively manages wildlife. In addition, maintenance of active grassland and ponds as well as specific plant communities that provide habitat should be included in the OSRP. Mann explains that the plan does not target active species management per say, but may be an incidental byproduct of land protection efforts.



B. Public Survey Comments

The Beverly Planning Department prepared an online public survey as well as a printed public survey made available at the public libraries, Senior Center, and City Hall (see attached). A total of 136 responses were recorded. The survey provided the public with the opportunity to say which areas they enjoyed visiting the most, what areas need improvement and what additional amenities they would like to see made available. The survey also asked what ward they lived in and if their household had children or senior citizens.

The main themes garnered from the comments included the need for more waterfront access, improved maintenance of trails, the creation of more trail loops, improved green spaces in the downtown area and the need for more amenities such as trash receptacles, seating, lighting and informational kiosks.

The following is a compilation of unedited answers to four of the survey questions.

1. What parts of the city do you think could be enhanced by additional open space or recreational opportunities?

- McPhearson Bld/River Street and Goat Hill. These are derelict areas of the city and in some of the commercial areas the only things that could be done are 1. Planting of Trees, 2. Requiring the MBTA commuter line to fix chain link fences and clean up their road bed which faces the street. The debris/broken trees/dead trees/ rail ties and odd accumulation of pallets and large bags of associated materials are a perpetual mess. This is the roadway to the Cummings Center and the tiny older residential community of "Goat Hill". We all deserve better!
- A public/community garden downtown would be great. Also, Shoe Pond was historically used for boating and skating - it would be great to reintroduce those uses.
- would love more bike trails. taking my life in my hands when I ride our streets.
- Waterfront, rt 1A. A bike path would be wonderful for bikers, walkers, and dogs alike!
- I think existing properties could be made more popular with additional guided activities or mention. For example, I use Tall Tree and Greenwood a lot, but many people don't know Beverly's trails as well and don't use them to their fullest extent.
- I live in on Norwood Pond and very interested in encouraging the city to Preserve the open space in and around the pond for preservation and the enjoyment of the citizen's of Beverly. Further development around the pond will negatively impact this open space.
- All open space areas should be accessible to biking.
- The city has acquired a good deal of open space and it is pertinent that we look at enhancing what we have before we get in a position where maintaining what we have will be impossible. We already own the greatest amount of parks in the state. I sincerely would like to see Green's Hill completed with a path and benches now that the legal issues have finally been resolved. Obear Park is falling into the sea and needs to be saved. A good recreational use at that park would be to have kayaking which is a sport enjoyed by all. I could go on and on but please finish what you have acquired.



- I use the city parks a lot, but do not know much more about the city than that.
- I think bridge street could use more green areas along the sidewalk. It could be a beautiful street and another opportunity for commerce if some updates were made.
- Downtown and waterfront areas
- Waterfront: Tucks point / Dane Street Beach Prospect Hill
- The downtown and specifically Ward 2 could be enhanced by more open space and recreational opportunities.
- Ventron property Camp Paradise Bass River (area behind Starbucks) old "Friendly's" property on Rantoul woods in Farms (east of Hart St.) woods between city compost site and former Sweeney's greenhouse
- Dane st beach and all other waterfront areas.
- Dane street, the beaches at lynch park, the small park in centerville on middlebury,
- the waterfront closer to Ryal side Down town
- We could use better and more sidewalks and bicycle paths. We could use more awareness and signage and exposure of the trails and spaces to help enjoy them more.
- Waterfront. Desperately need better walking and restaurants/snacks on waterfront-harbor area.
- Waterfront Existing playgrounds and new ones Add play fountains to parks
- Rantoul Street, woods between the water and Ayers Elementary- those trails are sketchy, it would be nice if they were cleaned up, kept up, and maybe "watched" a bit more
- It would be great to have more access to waterfront, in any part of town. It would be nice to see a complete loop around the Bass River from Stop and Shop thru Greens Hill and across Bridge Street. Also complete a harbor walk.
- Downtown area
- The Waterfront, definitely. The playground and beach house at Dane Street Beach
- Brimbal Ave. clean up Dane at beach.
- Woods in Beverly Farms, Prides Crossing area. All waterfront areas.
- Rantoul St could use some inviting green space...gardens, playground...something to make it more friendly (of course, new sidewalks, lighting and better retail spaces will help too!). Bessie Baker Park needs some revitalization as it seems underused for its size. Cabot St also lacks greenery...i think Beverly needs to consider what it means to be the "Garden City"...seems like a misnomer currently. How about some rooftop gardens (like WF put on their store in Lynnfield)? How about community gardens? Flower gardens?
- The water front
- Waterfront
- The area surrounding Hurd Stadium and Cooney Field
- Open space should be available throughout the city regardless of neighborhood and population density. It can be done in small ways (such as a community garden area or public green) or in areas such as parks.
- I think that there should be a multi-use path (walking, biking, running) along the water front. It would be great if the water front were developed and people could stroll on the path as families on a summer evening and get ice cream, sit and talk, and have dinner. Also, I think the trails in the woods should have some trail work done. Many of us know these trails. In high school I did a lot of cross country skiing in the winter because our yard abutted a trail



entrance. I've mountain biked and walked as an adult. We should maintain the trails and mark them. Volunteers could do this in the spring.

- NORTH BEVERLY.
- Downtown
- It would be great if there were more and better places for people to grow food.
- The waterfront.
- I really enjoy places such as Sally Mulligan park where it is easy to take a jog or walk a dog...but it is hard to find space like this --- I would like to see them better organized and advertised for people with clear guidelines of when they are open; what they are open for; etc., for those interested in hitting different spots or discovering new spots. An interactive city map for joggers; bikers; dog walkers; etc could be a really great way of helping people discover new places in Beverly. It would be nice to have more space that is accessible from downtown and north Beverly neighborhoods so that people are less likely to need to drive and park in order to access recreation.
- Safe connecting routes for walking or cycling from the downtown area to trails and parks would be great. Leave the car at home.
- No
- Great Pole Swamp - Bev-Farms/Manchester line with help of Greenbelt, Trustees, enlarge and protect from development. Fill in the gaps of land in and around Bev. Conservation lands, Common Lane to Greenwood Ave. Encourage owners to donate or make arrangements with Greenbelt, Trustees or Bev. Conservation Beverly Commons (Witches Woods)
- ryalside
- anything along the water should not be developed for anything but green space. You can never get it back. its the best long term investment in Beverly. The best.
- 1. Waterfront-both harbor & river way 2. Downtown area-pocket parks?
- Ward 2, particularly the area along the waterfront near the city pier.
- Waterfront/harbor Is there a way to connect/create a walking path that goes from the pier over through goat hill/ryalside?
- Kelliher Pond, Paradise Campground
- Ryal Side needs more activities :)
- The houses in Ryalside, Shingleville, and down town are quite tightly packed... more connected walking paths & trails, such as through Green's Hill would be an immense benefit, as would encouraging Cummings Center to plant more trees around the Shoe Pond trails, and connecting from McKeown school to McKay sidewalks without going around the soon-to-be construction site. Marked Bike Lanes (connected to Bike Trails) would also be a huge win for residents as biking to Lynch Park from this side of town with children is nerve-wracking. The "Walking School Bus" project to Ayers School also highlights the lack of well-placed crosswalks in this side of town and missing sidewalks (Echo, Green, Elliott, McKay, etc.) We look forward to more amenities at Lynch Park this Summer; there could always be a bit more there - it's a magnet and a very special part of being in Beverly. The other really special part of Shingleville is the Golf&Tennis club, which has been making improvements, but would like to see more opportunities for non-golfing use of the land. (Walking, skiing, sledding, skating (???), etc...)
- 1.) The Dane Street beach bathhouse and playground are both in desperate need of repair and upgrades. Since this beach is easily accessible from downtown I would love to see more



investments made in the recreational opportunities there. 2.) I would also love to see some sort of recreation trail network (pedestrian and/or bicycle) connecting the various open and recreational spaces in the downtown area (i.e. Bass River, the waterfront, the Common, etc.). 3.) I would love to see a loop trail network developed along and connecting both sides of the Bass River. 4.) I'm not aware of any public tennis courts in the downtown area - that would be a great addition if they don't already exist.

- Downtown area.
- Development of the waterfront in both the harbor and in the Cove will benefit both residents and visitors to Beverly. A greater variety of recreation activities along the waterfront will strengthen local commerce while providing opportunities for healthy recreation to the residents, including the youth, of Beverly.
- Waterfront; all
- The waterfront and harbor
- The waterfront should be considered a major asset. Preservation of natural habitat, the traditional working waterfront, and recreational access are all important aspects of our waterfront. Much of it is privately owned and unavailable to the general public, but the city is fortunate to have a lot of coastline and could serve all purposes. Developing more waterfront areas for business or private ownership should not be considered. Granting of easements and conservation restrictions by property owners along the waterfront should be encouraged. Recreational access should not impact natural habitat, but be focused around already developed areas.
- Rantoul Street, Ryal Side, waterfront ... especially where the Black Cow is supposed to go ... what a wasted area. Either let a decent restaurant get in there or demo the old MacDonald's and build something more family friendly (more like Newburyport) such an eye-sore when you come over the bridge from Salem. Could be SO much more
- Waterfront - harbor area Kelleher Pond
- I think the number of well maintained parks is fantastic
- North Beverly needs open space due to all the developments that are being proposed.
- more access to the water!
- Some of the more dense neighborhood areas throughout the city would benefit from additional or improved parks and community gardening space. For example, the Raymond Farms neighborhood, Gloucester Crossing, neighborhoods running up Essex Street from the Common to Montserrat train station. Additional public tennis courts would also be a welcome addition to neighborhoods.
- Waterfront, beaches, parks
- North Beverly
- I live in Ward 2 and I would love to see some Community Garden space there, in addition to the space in the Cove neighborhood (currently on Cole Street).
- BEVERLY WATER FRONT
- Ward 2, the downtown area and the waterfront.
- All parts. We need to prioritize non-developed areas of the city as essential to the enhancement of quality of life for the citizens and as essential to life itself for the flora and fauna of our environment.
- Expanding Greens Hill OS and completing the loop trail around the upper Bass River. Obtain trail easements to connect the larger open spaces. Add to the Tanzella Hill OS and improve



public access. Add to the Greenwood OS with further acquisitions. Secure public access at Moraine Farm area OS.

- I would like to see some open space in every neighborhood available for community gardening. It wouldn't have to be a large space, but enough to support the local folks. There are parks in every neighborhood and should be enough space to create some raised beds for 10-15 gardens.
- particularly downtown
- The area around River Street and Park Street. While it is an industrial area, it really could use some modernizing and cleaning up. Parts of Rantoul are starting to look pretty worn out too.
- Anyplace on our existing Waterfront!
- The entire city could be enhanced by community gardens, in every neighborhood. It would also be great to have more walking trails, like Sally Milligan Park.
- Harbor area, Dane St. Beach, Mingo Beach, Brackenberry beach
- any and all of the waterfront downtown area
- North Beverly; Downtown
- Spaces which attract the most residents and visitors, like Dane St beach. Places like Ellis Square which are city-owned but used primarily by the homeless.
- waterfront. if there is save anywhere, a larger wooded area with walking trails would be great. Is there potential for walking trails at the new camp that was acquired? Or is it too small?
- Sally Milligan could be made better with some more regular maintenance. Also, I'm not sure if the trails up there are marked correctly as I was verbally accosted by one of the neighbors in there one day saying I was on her property when I was on one of the marked trails.
- Water front walking circuit. Easier access to waterfront areas to enjoy this Coastal town.
- I think access to the old landfill would be great. A well designed disc golf course would be a regional draw and could generate income for the city.
- The downtown and waterfront.
- I would love to see the old friendlys space turned into community gardens and gathering space. I would like to see the water front develop with a mix of retail, AND public recreation space.
- maybe an outdoor freshwater swimming pool
- None come to mind.
- Harbor and waterfront area
- Public beaches like Dane St and independence could be cleaner
- all
- The waterfront- especially Bev./Salem bridge area
- downtown area
- community gardens - Cole Street gardens Rantoul Street, big open space there, perhaps a small park would enhance the area (near DiBacco's)
- Give the spaces we have some love. Example: I live in shingleville and the playground we have has a nasty 55 gallon drum trash barrel, rusty chain hanging up, etc. Make it look like a place we care about. I wish we had more beach access. I enjoy lynch park, but swimming there is not great. This summer I observed the town combing the beaches which is great -- but I have doubts that it was enough to make it swimmable. I think the kayak rental at Lynch



park is great -- I wonder about other locations such as on the Bass river. It's too bad the bowling alley (private) is the only access to the river for something like a kayak!

- The waterfront. Especially the areas around the Salem bridge.
- sidewalk improvements on many neighborhoods!
- Waterfront/harbor
- River front areas were all taken over by business and any opportunity that the city has to make the river front more accessible they should. Open the river front to a residential/restaurant shops walking and biking trail mixes like Salem's Pickering Wharf area.
- We should build a better skate park. The one we have is woefully inadequate. There are three colleges here and plenty of kids participating.
- None I know of

3. Are there any specific parcels you think the City should acquire for open space or recreational space?

- Run-down spots on Rantoul. Parts of the street are up-and-coming but some areas would be best served if the City made and offer/purchased property and turned it into a green area or a community garden ... so much better than shabby, run-down, abandoned buildings
- The city needs to figure out a way for people to have a nice cold beer while sitting by the water. The City should try another legal fight to take back West Beach for ALL residents. The city should figure out a way to expand Mingo beach and Brackenberry beach, with maybe at least a little bit of parking.
- Norwoods Pond but we'll need access and parking.
- Consider buying vacant lots like the former Friendly's site on Rantoul St.
- Ventron site. Beverly Tree Farm.
- West beach :) All residents should have access
- Brimbal ave
- A community garden on standely st would be great!
- none specifically come to mind
- Anything we can acquire is worth it. When open space is gone, it's gone.
- The old Friendlys lot on Rantoul would make a great little urban farm!
- The empty lot on Brimbal Ave near the 128 exit.
- Any parcel that becomes available on the waterfront. If we successfully defeat CEA Steve Cohen's mall, we should buy the parcel and make a ball field or park on the landfill.
- Parcels that expand the city's open space behind Endicott College.
- Waterfront parcels; there's a plethora of waterfront land in Beverly however, the majority of it is not available for public use or recreation. Also, acquire any sizable parcels that abut current open/recreational space in Beverly that make access easier or more available and increase protected/preserved land.
- Please go back to the initial laws set up by the town founders. We should have more right of way to the water access.
- Cedar Street - lot that is used for DPS storage. Used to be a skating rink. Take it back!
- Girl Scout Camp Land between Danversport and the Beverly Train Bridge
- The area where the concrete pads (foundations) are on the west side of the railroad tracks near the harbor. Some of the old warehouse lots between Front and Water street.



- Anywhere near the water. Beverly is on the ocean and has some wonderful restaurants and bars, but in the summer if you want to go meet friends and sit outside to eat or drink, you have to leave Beverly and go elsewhere on the north shore. And most people do. There is nowhere with a view of the water, and considering our historical connection to the ocean here and the business it would bring to the town, we should have. Lynch Park and the beaches are wonderful but do not meet all the needs of recreational space.
- Friendly's lot. Make something awesome on rantoul street.
- 27A
- It would be nice if they cleaned up what they have- The empty lot on Cedar street is full of trash - curb stones, rubble (currently from the Library reface) broken glass, abandoned bicycles, smashed tvsThe empty lot is currently used for drug deals, parties etc.... and is home to a pack of coyotes. It is in a residential neighborhood and next door to city housing for the elderly.
- Yes, more attention should be paid to the land around Norwood Pond and around the former Sweeny's nursery. The Norwood Pond area is threatened by development - most recently Cummings expansion. It is a gem, and part of our aquifer system. Protecting it has been a discussion item for 20+ years - time to make it happen!
- Definitely Camp Paradise. That is fantastic. Whats going on with that empty lot between Burger King and DiBacco's? How about any parcels that might better connect Bessie Baker park to Odell and Prospect Hill neighborhood?
- Something to bike with kids?
- Harbor. Do more at Dane Street Beach.
- Can't think of any
- I know that there are talks underway to acquire the Sweeney property (by Standley street) to move the community garden to, but I wonder if there is also an empty lot in Ward 2 that could be used for this purpose, too. (maybe on Goat Hill? I live off Pleasant Street and there isn't any open space near me that could be developed, I don't think ..). There was a lot next to Siam Delight that I had always thought would be wonderful to make into a Community Garden, but it appears that construction has started there, and I'm sure they are building something on that land. A small parcel like that on one of Beverly's main streets would be perfect, though, as it would bring gardening into a more visible location and would hopefully increase participation (I wonder if a lot of people even know that there is a community garden on Cole Street because it's not a highly trafficked area!)
- Vacant lot next to Burger King maybe?
- Perhaps the old McDonald's by the Salem bridge.
- YES.....The waterfront areas on both sides of the Beverly/ Salem Bridge. The old McDonald site and the large area at the foot of Cliff Road in back of Rowan's Seafood. These two sites would destroy any future use for vistas along the inner harbor if allowed to be developed for more 5 to 6 story apartments. Currently the residences along that stretch of the harbor obliterate even a glance of the water.
- The lot behind Rowand's along the river would make a great park. Great views of the sunset.
- Not off hand.
- Waterfront
- One area is the wooded space of County Way Extension. It would be great to have some recreational space in there, walking and biking trails, Picnic areas. There is great opportunity



there. Another area that I cannot believe is just wasting away is the harbor from where McDonalds used to be. There is great opportunity to make that a lovely area. Allow someone to put a nice restaurant there and have some seating along the water etc.. Also improved access to beaches (wooden paths, jiffy johns, better parking). Improve the beach at Lynch park and all the other local beaches with better sand and more facilities. MAKE WEST BEACH USABLE FOR ALL THE RESIDENTS OF BEVERLY AND NOT JUST BEVERLY FARMS RESIDENTS.

- Buy the North Beverly train station and make it a picnic, garden, and play area. Local businesses will enjoy the idea. We don't need this station anymore now with the new garage downtown and its primary use is by non-Beverly residents. Benefit would be better traffic flow since trains would not have to stop.
- 140 BRIMBAL AVE
- Very excited about the Camp Paradise purchase and the possibilities!! Partnering with college programs for interns, etc.
- any parcels that are still privately owned in Beverly Commons and behind Endicott College
- Kelleher Pond
- Unknown
- I'm not aware of any, but I think anywhere there is open space we should think about adding more public parking to. We have GREAT activities, yet no place to park during storms.
- The empty lot on Rantoul Street that was the former site of a Friendly's restaurant would be a parcel to acquire. The lot has been empty for many years. A community garden would be a wonderful addition for that space.
- I think Endicott land/home purchases should include a clause to allow residents of Beverly access to the ocean and woods. Also Beverly should ensure that there are enough playing fields to support all the sports the young kids in the City enjoy. This includes Youth and HS sports.
- the open space off of exit 19 by the gas stations and the condos
- McKay School to link to Shoe Pond with perhaps a field. Add a park and open space near Tozer Rd and Sohier Rd.
- Ventron property. Beautiful views, opportunity for a pier, boat launching, public art, gazebo, even a seaside restaurant with land leased to potential restaurants. Amazing that on a large concrete slab, a group of your men have cleared the debris left behind and now play street hockey!
- The spaces on the river present interesting opportunities and should be acquired for open space. There are also some parcels downtown, specifically the empty lot on Rantoul Street that presents opportunity for a park or some time of recreational area. Perhaps this area could be a community garden and a permanent home for Beverly's Farmers Market.
- Empty lot in Beverly harbor near old McDonald's.
- I will be happy to make monetary donations to help acquire parcels.
- Any open areas near River Street and Park street. Perhaps portions of Rantoul street that are in disrepair.
- J.C. Phillips Nature Preserve should be protected in perpetuity with conservation restriction Norwood Pond should be protected in perpetuity with conservation restriction Camp Mitchman 36 Foster St if it ever goes for sale/becomes available Johnson Tree Farm Dodge Street if it ever goes for sale/becomes available



- Behind the transformer on Balch St. perhaps to make the loop around Shoe Pond more about staying in nature... or, another bridge to connect from the McKeown School. Also, maybe something on Green St. to make sidewalks and a trail head to hike via the Bass River up to Ayers School?
- On netherton ave on the corner of sunnycrest there is a big piece of land that belonged to a woman that since passed away. I'm not sure what the family is planning to do with the space but it would be a great spot for a small park or children's play area. Developing this area with houses and roads would not improve the neighborhood.
- Ventron property old "Friendly's" property on Rantoul
- waterfront
- I don't really know who owns what in the woods between route 128 and route 127, but this is great space with a lot of potential for walking and mountain biking. The rail trail that goes through Danvers is a good model for use of this type of area. I think a safe biking and walking lane on 127 and grapevine road would be excellent or widen common lane.
- Yes, please continue your (the committee's) efforts toward a Conservation Restriction for Norwood Pond and it's environs. This area is a particularly unique part of the City and offers many benefits for the community as you are aware. With the potential for development in the Phase I and II plans for this same area, it is now even more important to protect Norwood Pond and the surrounding city-owned land. Additionally, the dam at Norwood Pond is in disrepair and "is an accident waiting to happen." (quote: Office of Dam Safety) and Norwood Pond is eutrofied and also needs remediation.
- We need more bike trails. It would be nice to ride from Beverly to the trails in Danvers and Peabody. It would be nice also to ride from Beverly to Marblehead without fearing for your life.
- complete Bass River basin inner loop
- Yes. The parcel where whole foods is being built.
- 1. Land around Moraine Farm 2. Ventron Site 3. Land behind Briscoe. Great for kids to be outside.
- First, Bravo on the purchase of Camp Paradise. When possible, waterfront areas by the bridge. Also, areas around Norwood Pond to help preserve the watershed.
- It is really important to 'care about' open space and preservation in all areas of the city. Encourage walking to recreational areas by opening up more in diverse locations, (example dog parks in heavily populated areas instead of the edge of town) Moraine Farm, as a Working Farm for education / vocational training as well as recreation. Expand the CSA programme to include community gardens. Add community gardens wherever possible around the city. Designate dog friendly sections of beach & parks in summer as well as winter. Establish walking trails wherever possible. Establish bike trails that connect to Danvers Rail Trail. Work with ECTA to integrate with larger local trail network
- not that I can think of
- 1. Lot next to Siam Delight 2. Green space at City Hall be redesigned for better public use
- I am very happy that the Camp Paradise parcel looks like it will go through...that was a big one.
- Again waterfront
- Expanding trail and walking path access around Wenham Lake from the Phillips Preserve to the water board property, and along the Bass River/Harbor waterfront. Additional ways to



make bicycling safer in the city would be excellent as well. Any opportunity to link open spaces should be pursued when feasible.

- Parcels 19-27A 4-20 4-27 34-5 70-5
- West Beach.
- Cole Street Garden Gardens perhaps at Paradise Camp
- Give some conservation areas to protect Norwood Pond from the eventual development that will occur. Protect Beverly Commons and Witches Woods Protect Pole Swamp
- waterfront along the river
- If there were any way that the city could purchase the CEA land on Brimbal and leave that as open space and make it a park or solar field, that would be great!
- I don't know the possibilities well enough to point to specific parcels. I think the City should maximize open space, with as much of it being recreational as possible. I would also like us to be emphasizing farms like Morraine Farm and Long Hill-- Beverly could be well-served with 2-3 more farms, since there is a great demand for local, organic food. I'd love to see more access to forest land as well.

6. *What changes or improvements would you like to see at the places you visit?*

- launches for non-motorized watercraft (like kayak) fresh water spigots interpretive signs/maps
- If there could be a bit more maintenance at Sally Milligan (clearing trails of downed trees, cleaning up of the "party spot" near the Cross lane side) that would be great. Also, confirming that the markings for the trails that are there now are accurate and notifying the neighbors if they are accurate. I am not the only person who has had a run in with this angry neighbor.
- Kiosk maps updated for current trail layout. Trail intersection identification for the larger open spaces. Continuing with trail maintenance.
- Dane street beach should be used to generate income just as Lynch Park is. Have a pay kiosk for collection of fees from non-residents who park along Lothrop St. Residents with a Lynch sticker don't pay.
- Dane St Beach - new bath house, building improvements, upgrade the playground. Add parking meters and use revenue to maintain the beach. Rice Beach - trash pickup, delineation of private vs public beach
- Higher quality design of buildings, benches, etc. And better maintenance of our urban forest & street trees!
- Waterfront - pier, public boat access, Dane Street beach - improve access, safety, cleanliness
- Obear park is perfect, I visit there the most and I wouldn't change anything. There is a sports field on Lindsey st in beverly that doesn't appear to get much use. Perhaps something more could be done there, tennis courts or a playground?
 - Carry in carry out posted and enforced
- Bathrooms! handicap access signage swing sets map of outdoor spaces in Beverly of what their usage is, i.e. beach, playground, walking trail, plus is parking, restrooms available
- yearly or bi-yearly (knowing how fast time flies by) maintenance on the trails from overgrowth, fallen trees, etc. Update kiosks and information when needed. And in the case of the Norwood Pond area, a member of the OS&R Committee said he would write a



guide/pamphlet describing the uniqueness of the area. I would promote such a wonderful idea for all of Beverly's major open spaces,

- Easier access and parking for wooded areas (like Beverly Commons) where there is no parking and a sign prohibiting use before 7 AM (make it dawn to dusk).
- I think the parks are great! I'd like to see more running/bike paths/trails. I'd like to see more soccer fields.
- more enforcement of owners cleaning up after dogs
- Mountain biking access.
- Replace signs that have deteriorated (e.g., at Phillips Nature Preserve and Sally Milligan Park. They are an embarrassment!). Better trail maintenance - removing trees that have fallen over paths and encroaching vegetation. Clear marking of rights of ways to the ocean and open spaces.
- Trash pickup.
- First, better trash receptacles. More trees that are well maintained. Additional seating for all.
- Improved trail maintenance, clean beaches, trash receptacles emptied in a timely fashion, increased access to Beverly beaches/waterfront for all residents
- more of these facilities
- I am a life-long resident of Beverly...over 75 years.....I believe Lynch Park should be kept AS IS.....NO need to move the shell.... it's simply relaxing to sit there on a Sunday night during the concerts and look out at the ocean....we are extremely lucky in the city of Beverly to have the ocean....why would we even want to turn our back and look away from the ocean?? Residents should consider themselves lucky to live near such a lovely spot....there's only about 6 Sundays in the summer that we have concerts ... let's ALL enjoy them! Let's NOT waste our money on moving the shell. I personally live near Lynch Park and love to hear the music and the children from all the playgrounds having lots of fun....I can hear them from my home....and, it's a wonderful feeling to think they, too...have such a great place to play! It wouldn't hurt to go up on the parking rate either.... many are coming from out-of-town for the whole day in the summer. It would also be nice to have a food stand at Dane Street Beach.... where you could buy a cold drink, French fries and a hamburger or hot dog and ice cream.
- Better playgrounds, improved beach sand (lose some of the rocks on the walking sand at lynch park beaches), more benches or picnic tables at playgrounds, more outdoor recreation-walking paths, roller blading area, etc
- Would like to see a way to be able to kayak/canoe in Norwood Pond. Better trail markers
Maps to carry with you
A trash barrel at each trail head
- Keep them clean and "green" More maintained walking and biking trails
- Making sure people pick up after their animals. Enforcing the leash laws and observing memorial day /labor day rules for dogs. No dogs in water between memorial day and labor
- Bike path, gardens, benches
- great variety of habitat and views
- Beverly does a great job currently with open spaces, but should do more to promote the use of them. Many of the open spaces seem underutilized and are often eclipsed by events that typically take place at only a few locations. More road races, block party type atmosphere in parks, more festivals, etc.
- In addition to general conservation and preservation of the Norwood Pond Space and environs, I would like to encourage the city to make 2 improvements to this space. 1. Last



summer, there was a small collection of tents deep in the woods behind Norwood pond set up for many weeks. I don't know who or if anyone was living there. I don't think camping is appropriate for this space and I would encourage the city to crack down on this. 2. The Norwood Pond damn is in very poor repair. There is water that travels around both sides of the damn constantly. I know the city has already invested in plans to fix this damn but these plans have not been implemented. I would encourage the city to move forward with these plans.

- MORE PARKING AT LOCAL PARKS AND SCHOOLS
- Please repair and maintain tennis and basketball courts at Kimball-Haskell Park.
- I'd like to see the bathrooms at Lynch Park get upgraded.
- I think that the gateways to the City are very important in terms of how our visitors view Beverly. Cleaning up the waterfront and making it look vibrant, clean and a place people want to go with their families is a great start.
- Would love to have a bike/walking trail in Beverly, or somewhere kids could cycle safely, perhaps cycling lanes too? Our streets are increasingly busy with traffic and it reduces the opportunity for both adults wanting to commute locally and kids to use their bikes safely for recreation and getting around. Would also like there to be great access for residents to launch small water-craft, kayaks, small sailing dinghy's etc. It is difficult to find somewhere to do this where you can transport your vessel to the water and then park your van/truck and do this locally.
- More outdoor events, better upkeep especially Bessie Baker and The Depot. More revitalization similar to new playground at Lynch Park... Better sidewalks to walk to all of these places
- Ober Park has such potential, but the playground is often littered with broken glass and evidence of teenagers or other unsavory behavior (empty beer cans, condom wrappers, etc...) A good clean up, clear out of the shrubbery and places where this is happening and possibly more active monitoring. We love the location, but do not want to be fearful of what the children might find/see... nor, spend our entire visit cleaning up.
- Better trash options at parks. Playground equipment up to date
- Restaurant/bar at Dane St Beach or somewhere else on the water. Figure out a way for all Beverly residents to enjoy West beach, not just the elitist "corporation" owners. Better access to water for kayaking. I'd love to kayak to Misery Island, but again the closest spot to do that is West Beach. Figure out a way for Beverly residents to have a few parking spots at Mingo beach (just pull up the no parking sign so at least 3-4 lucky families can park there).
- Public restrooms
- More
- Better signage and trail maps. Less litter, less signs of neglect. Better bathroom facilities at beaches, and longer hours of access to bathrooms.
- Cleaner
- Better access to usable beaches. Improved playgrounds Safe places to bike
- I'd like better water access for human-powered boating. I'd like more quiet space. I'd like more space for kids to make their own unstructured outdoor entertainment.
- access to water in all ways.
- Safety, no trash, no dog poop.



- Maintenance. Kids parks take a lot of wear and tear also historic places could use some maintenance. Ex. Livingstone park that I use most days. I am also looking forward to the continued improvement on the Green/Ayers trails. I am a Ryal Side resident and also visit Obear. And also love Long Hill & Lynch Park.
- The Park systems in Beverly have always been great, but always would support any park improvements.
- Outdoor public art
- Build a harbor walk
- The integrity of our beaches and parks are compromised due to dogs being walked, running freely . Huge issue in the spring/summer months.
- The dog area of Cooney field is small and only accessible from one side of the park - It would be nice if dogs could be off leash there in December- March when there is no sports activities. We as a city currently pay a lot of upkeep on an area that is in use only a portion of the year.
- People really love to walk and jog on 127 near the beach--it would be great to extend that public way around the waterfront if the waterfront is eventually developed. It would also be nice to update the sidewalk on the other end down Lothrop or around to Lynch Park to link more of the City on one united trail or walk way to encourage safe recreation. Joggers have to navigate a decent amount of traffic. On the Farms/Prides end of the world there is a lot of land--it would be great if more of it could be opened up for views of the ocean to the whole community.
- For the most part I find them very clean which is great, I would like to continue to see them kept clean so kids can play!
- More information about our parks, or maybe better signage-- I don't know where many of them are. Less trash on the ground. Trash makes the parks feel abandoned and unsafe. Restrooms at Dane Street. More walking trails, with maps at the base, or online. Biking trails and locations to safely lock bikes.
- More and more-attractive trash receptacles. Modern bathroom facilities. Improved playground structures, lighting and security patrols. More community garden space and more sites for community gardens. New benches and picnic tables.
- Pet stations - waste disposal esp., but water faucets too. Shade trees Benches, places to sit Markers
- I would like to see dog laws ENFORCED at parks. The number of loose dogs and dog feces at O'Bear is out of control! Even police officers have been down there breaking the rules.
- Family bathrooms
- wouldn't it be nice to have a safe, bike trail which links properties
- I would like to see year-round bathrooms installed at Dane Street beach, similar to the ones at Lynch Park. I would also like to see improved bathrooms at Lynch Park (the current ones never seem to be very clean).
- Most areas are pretty nice, but better parking options would be helpful.
- At the Beverly Common (downtown) I would like to have security cameras set up. Both of the historic signs which were recently installed have been stolen (again). Also, the gazebo continually is vandalized. The railing spindles are kicked out and replaced over and over again. Time for security cameras!



- Better signs for trails (entrances, maps, etc.) so more people will know where they are and use them. Less dog mess on trails. Get dog owners to keep dogs on leash when out on trails.
- More waterfront access
- Dane Street Beach needs play structures. Obear Park needs to have the bath house completed. Lindsey Park needs to be spruced up. Every park needs to be treated equally. I would like to walk from Dane St. Beach to Lynch Park via the rocks at low tide once again.
- focus on sidewalks, make sure they are maintained, kept clear and they make logical connections to each other
- Improved signage, landscaping, and playground maintenance/development. Increased frequency of trash pickup/removal (trash cans are often overfull at the more popular parks) and addition of bins for recyclables, but also better attempts at educating the public on "carry-in, carry-out" responsibilities so less refuse is discarded at these places.
- Need designated dog parks for unleashed dogs. People have a tendency to unleash dogs at conservation areas, parks and beaches.
- Clean up...Boat launch area by car wash is awful. at first opportunity the car wash should move elsewhere. Boat yard is the same both by the river and by the ocean front.
- To be honest a lot of the parks and public spaces in Beverly are in pretty good shape. More public walking paths would be great, and a general cleaning up of certain parts of Rantoul Street, River Street, and Park street would make a big difference. Beverly is a beautiful coastal city, and we should really showcase that!
- I would like to see at least one equestrian friendly trail network in the city suburbs. Long Hill would be a suggestion...
- More Public Art More unique and extensive playground structures
- I walk to work from the Cove neighborhood and visit the Beverly Common and the library often. I walk through Ellis Square and see public drinking and littering going on constantly. I am dismayed at the amount of vandalism that goes on at the Beverly Common. The gazebo is continuously under attack from vandals and the beautiful new signs at either end of the common have been stolen again. An increase in police patrol and surveillance would go a long way in deterring criminal activity in these areas. I would like to see better landscaping and cleaning at both Dane Street beach and Independence Park. The bath house at Dane Street needs updating and restoration and the fencing above the sea wall at Independence Park should be restored. The waterfront is one of Beverly's best assets and should be treasured. Another area that seems to get little to no attention is the historic graveyard behind the White Whale. There is not even a sign indicating what it is called. I have no idea what it is officially called. Many residents do not know that this is the oldest cemetery in Beverly and has many figures from Beverly's history laid to rest there. The Chapel at the White Whale (owned by FBC) should also be upgraded and restored...but that is privately owned. Perhaps by restoring the graveyard and historic fence the FBC would be inspired to restore the building and show this historical open space some attention and respect. Ellis Square should be upgraded and I know that there are plans in place to do that. I have attended the public concerts there but have been embarrassed by vagrants being openly intoxicated and acting inappropriately in front of my children. As a result, we no longer attend the concerts, which is sad. More policing is need in Ellis Square.
- Safety, decent roads, benches



- I would love to see a community effort in keeping the parks clean, perhaps encouraging young people to help
- better marked and mapped trails, additional trail maintenance
- Enforce leash and poop laws More seating and benches Splash and fountain parks PM curfew More music in the parks Better use of the Beverly Common and parking during events Outdoor movie night
- Recycling or carry in carry out. secure bike parking.

15. *Please feel free to provide any additional, general comments.*

- I think Beverly needs a unified brand. There is little commonality between the different areas, services, offerings, signage etc. Beverly's voice and presence should be clearly defined and thus executed upon.
- community gardens, especially Cole street
- I think the recreational fields need to be reassessed. Soccer & Lacrosse are growing while baseball is declining in popularity. Consider transforming some baseball fields into multi-use or soccer or lacrosse facilities.
- I would like to see more bike paths throughout the city.
- Let's maintain open space in North Beverly and stop all the development. We deserve some relief and quality of life, not just Centerville, the Cove and Farms neighborhoods
- The city has created a situation where neighbors are uncomfortable in their own neighborhood. It is time to address this parcel of land and clean it up.
- Anything that can be done to preserve what's left of Beverly's open space, specifically the wooded areas, would be fantastic. The city is seemingly getting more and more over-crowded and over-built.
- Where can kids and dad's go fishing anymore??? Kids used to go to the Shoe Pond, Norwoods Pond, and Kellehers Pond and Dad's used to fish the culvert down by the Stop & Shop in fall/winter for smelt. Let's get kids back outside doing things.
- Open space makes Beverly a nice place to live.
- I would like to be involved with any clean up dates in the future.
- It would be great if Beverly could find and create more small open spaces such as pocket parks/gardens in the more densely populated areas of the city. Additionally, there are good opportunities to improve/gain access and create new trails in many places (especially waterfront areas and linking existing open space). On a larger citywide scale we should better address visible pollution (eg; nighttime light, trash, plastic bags, styrofoam, etc.) in our open spaces and neighborhoods. Almost every time I visit a park, preserve, or beach I leave with a full bag of other people's carelessly discarded refuse I've picked up along the way. Our city's open spaces are a huge asset and great for our community- thanks for your work and organizing this survey!
- I would like to see the beaches cleaned of seaweed and trash more often. I would like to see more cooperation between parks and recreation, the police and the public services department, communicating when spaces are vandalized, dirty or graffiti covered. I would like to see a city wide effort to improve open spaces providing safe, clean and attractive parks, gardens and historic buildings. This is a daunting task and everyone does a great job. However, there is room for improvement. Perhaps a city wide hotline could be set up to report problem areas, especially those noted above. Thank you!



- I'm in favor of any town owned development of the waterfront. I'm opposed to the proposed CEA mall on Brimbal Ave, and the overpass over RT 128 into the new Cummings facility.
- I'm a Trustee or Reservations member -- perhaps Open Spaces could emulate them and come up with a nice index of all the places we have already as they do (I don't recognize half of the names listed in #7 above).
- Locations by addresses might help to identify where some of those places are.
- I am not sure where to find more info on the walking and bike trails. Also west beach really needs to be opened up or at least give a few day passes to all residents. Maybe 2 day passes each...it would go a long way
- Thanks for asking
- Important to protect and conserve the last few parcels/properties in Beverly in perpetuity with valuable open space and natural resource characteristics. Important to come up with a list of 5 to 10 properties that the city could purchase over time with CPA funding similar to what happened at Girl Scout Camp. The City should be reaching out to Essex County Land Trust to partner in protecting Norwood Pond and a couple other properties from encroaching development. I would say that increasing the amount of conservation and open space in the City should be the number priority of this document
- Adding some public electric vehicle charging stations would be great (preferably free to use!). Especially since the state will help pay for the installation of them. And even if the state won't help, private companies like Chargepoint will work with cities to get EV chargers installed.
- wheelchair access to water!
- The city is very focused on serving youth and sports. Recreation can include walking, bird watching, painting, photography or just sitting in a beautiful quiet environment. Preservation of quiet natural places is key. Examples from my neighborhood: - the perfectly usable trails at Greens Hill have been 'cleaned up' to an extent that they resemble roadways. Natural growth has been hacked and poisoned. Mature birch trees chopped down and rocks moved in order to create a straight route. Gravel has been poured in sections. Habitat has been destroyed and will be restored by invasives. - The waterfront property now occupied by Bass River estates was a beautiful natural ledge area with spring wildflowers, old apple trees, deer and bird life. Generations of kids played in those woods. Now the owners of the new homes are cutting 'water views' for themselves and the wildlife has largely moved out.
- As a member of Trustees & Audubon, I find my family driving out of town more often to go to the trails and beaches... mostly since I know the parking and amenities and markers are there... meaning they are safe, clean, intended for us. It would be nice to have similar feelings for the Beverly properties... the Trustees have an excellent model for engaging with members via Facebook, planned events, printed guide books, and other "perks." I would recommend Bev OSRC study their marketing approaches -- never too much, always interesting and sometimes offbeat. Additionally, Audubon is starting new programs for younger children that really help working parents... if the Beverly Rec dept could, connecting with them might be beneficial to our residents.
- I think more effort should be directed towards promoting and publishing events and park locations and attractions. I don't mean newspapers, but more social media, flyers in shop windows, mailers even.
- Safe places to bike (on roads, not trails) would be wonderful.



- Clearly, I'm missing out on some of Beverly's parks, and I'd love to learn more. I'd love to see more community gardens in Beverly, accessible to everyone, in every neighborhood, including downtown. We walk regularly in the Central Cemetery and Sally Milligan. I'd love to be able to walk in other parks. I know our community is healthy when I see wildlife flourishing in these spaces. I'd love to see more food grown locally-- IN Beverly!
- Have posted your survey to Montserrat Neighborhood Group FB page to encourage citizens to participate
- In reading the list of open spaces and outdoor recreation areas I realized I don't know many of them or what they have to offer, I do read the rec dept's booklet the comes and I may have missed it, but promoting some of the areas. I would love to see Beverly become more of a walking city (to schools, downtown, etc). Thanks for asking!
- I work with older adults and I wonder if it would be possible for Beverly's Rec department to run free outdoor "exercise in the park" classes in the summer months? You see this type of thing a lot on the west coast - large Tai Chi and Yoga classes in parks. I think this would be a wonderful way to get people out doors and exercising (when they have limited incomes). I know that the Open Space committee probably doesn't have much jurisdiction over something like this, but perhaps this suggestion could be passed along to the Rec department?
- Please protect Norwood Pond!
- I would love to work and help to provide funding for the addition of trees in the city. Organizing a "Beverly Friends of the Trees" would be an area of my keen interest.
- We need a great colorful park brochure-like map. I don't even know where most of these places are!
- Much appreciate your work! Thanks for asking for input!
- I love walking at JC Phillips Nature Preserve and bringing my dog. I've met many people and dog owners there. It's a great smaller area with an easy to navigate trail system. I also like Beverly Commons, both exploring bigger trails and smaller. A couple of benches here and there would be nice (I realize Phillips has 3.) A couple of benches along the main entry at Beverly Commons for those who would like to rest or sit and read would be nice. Organized walks for families or organized dog walks would be cool too. A flat, paved way from the start of Beverly Commons (near the kiosk) along the main fire road and out by Branch (?) Lane would be great for accessibility of all types of bikes and wheelchairs. And it would be a long enough trail (out and back) to get exercise. Would love to see this happen.
- Parks and Recreation and the OSRC should be better integrated in terms of goals, planning and prioritizing resources.
- Beverly's Open Space and Rec Committee needs to do a better job of promoting the above areas. Access for folks who do not drive or are not in walking distance needs to be addressed. I have lived in this City my whole life and never heard of some of the above mentioned open spaces! Possibly an annual booklet describing each location should be mailed out to Beverly residents?
- reiterate, safe bicycling and walking between destination properties
- 2 words: Garden City
- You have just listed 61 parks. Need I say more. Utilize those parks to their potential as to what the people desire. We have under 50 personnel in the DPW and unless you have dozens



and dozens of volunteers then it becomes a maintenance problem. I want beautiful parks and rec areas not ones that are falling apart.

- I think Beverly does very well with open space.
- I LOVE Beverly. We recently moved from Ryal Side to Cove and I'm very happy with that move. In general, I loved Ryal Side but there also seemed to be a lot of sketchy things going on over there right outside of our house- drug deals, odd characters loitering. It's too bad. Hopefully there is a plan in place to police Ryal Side and Rantoul a little more? I'm looking forward to the Rantoul Street fix up!
- Access to ocean - highlight how easy to get from Cabot & Rantoul to harbor
- Thank you for your service!
- This may not be info your looking for but feel I should express myself. I have had numerous conversations with dog walkers, to which I am one. We all seem to be encountering a RUDE middle aged woman with (very inappropriate language for a city worker) in The Forbidden Zone the cemetery on Hale street. I realize their is a NO Dogs rule but I have and do daily walk my dog all over the city and yes in the forbidden zone also to which it is one of the prettiest places in Beverly. I clean my dogs poop, trash, report crimes that are happening, report water leaks (\$\$ down the drain), missing grate covers (could have caused serious injury) Are we seriously that concerned of a person walking a dog on a leash, that we become confrontational and threatening. At least 8 other people that I know have been confronted by this woman. The dog walkers are the ones that keep the peace in the cemetery report the crimes I would never of mentioned this but you kind of opened the box for me. Thank you



CHAPTER 11

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Appendix 1 ADA Accessibility Report

City of Beverly ADA Policies, Procedures and Practices

Grievance Procedure

This Grievance Procedure is established to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. A person with a disability or their authorized representatives who believe that they have been discriminated against on the basis of disability in employment or the provision of services, activities, programs, or benefits are encouraged to use it to bring their complaints to the attention of the City of Beverly.

The complaint should be submitted in writing, by email, or on audiotape to the ADA Coordinator. It should include a description of the alleged discriminatory incident or action, the place and date of its occurrence, and the name of any employee or representative of the City of Beverly involved. The complaint should also include the name, address, and phone number of the person bringing the complaint or their authorized representative. If assistance is needed to file or pursue the complaint, the ADA Coordinator, upon request, will provide it. The complaint should be submitted as soon as possible, but no later than 60 calendar days after the alleged discriminatory incident. The complaint must be sent to:

Steve Frederickson, ADA Coordinator

City of Beverly

191 Cabot Street

Beverly, MA 01915

Telephone #: (978) 921-6000 ext. 2401

E-mail: sfrederickson@beverlyma.gov

Within fifteen calendar days after receipt of the complaint, the ADA Coordinator will meet with the complainant to clarify the facts of the incident and discuss possible resolutions. Within fifteen calendar days after the meeting, the ADA Coordinator will respond in writing, or if needed for effective communication, in an alternate format preferred by the complainant, such as large print, email, Braille, or audiotape. The response will explain the position of the City of Beverly and offer options for substantive resolution of the complaint.

If the ADA Coordinator's response does not satisfactorily resolve the issue, the complainant and/or his/her designee may appeal the ADA Coordinator's decision within 15 calendar days of its receipt to the Mayor or his/her designee. The Mayor or his/her designee will meet with the complainant 15 days after receiving the appeal letter to discuss the complaint and possible resolutions. Within 15 calendar days of receipt of the appeal, the Mayor or his/her designee will respond in writing, and, where appropriate, in a format accessible to the complainant, with a final resolution of the complaint.



All complaints received by the ADA Coordinator, appeals to the Mayor or his/her designee, and responses from the ADA Coordinator and the Mayor or his/her designee will be kept by the City of Beverly for at least four years.

The ADA Coordinator is available to assist an individual in filing and pursuing complaints.

EMPLOYMENT

Reasonable Accommodation (RA):

It is the policy of the City of Beverly that no other qualified individual with a disability shall, solely by reason of his/her disability, be excluded from employment with the City of Beverly. Employment review and hiring will be based on the employee/prospective employee's ability to perform what the City of Beverly determines to be the essential functions of a job. Further, it is the policy of the City of Beverly that reasonable accommodations will be made for an otherwise qualified applicant or employee with a disability, unless the City of Beverly can demonstrate that the accommodation imposes an undue financial or administrative hardship on the operation of its programs.

All prospective employees will be informed at the initial interview by the Human Resource Director that the City of Beverly does not discriminate on the basis of disability and that requests for reasonable accommodations needed for the performance of essential job functions or for the enjoyment of other benefits of employment should be made in writing the prospective employees following receipt of a conditional offer of employment, preferably at the post employment offer meeting.

People with disabilities, employed by the City of Beverly, may request reasonable accommodations from their immediate Supervisor or from the ADA Coordinator. Requests for reasonable accommodations should be made in writing describing the nature and purpose of the requested accommodation.

Assistance will be made available upon request to any individual who needs assistance in identifying or documenting the reasonable accommodation needed. The Mayor will make a decision regarding a reasonable accommodation request with input from the ADA Coordinator within seven business days of the submission of the request and any supporting documentation required by the City of Beverly. The effectiveness of the accommodation and the need for modifications or additional accommodations will be assessed during the first month of use of the accommodation.

Current employees seeking reasonable accommodations should make requests to their immediate supervisor who will inform the ADA Coordinator. Requests for reasonable accommodation will be made within ten business days of the submission of the request and any supporting documentation required. If the reasonable accommodation cannot be provided within ten business days of the request, the Supervisor will issue a memo to the employee or applicant explaining why. If a substitute reasonable accommodation is being offered to the employee, the Supervisor will also explain this verbally and in writing.



The ADA Coordinator will modify these policies when necessary. The Mayor will make the final decision concerning any requested accommodation that may represent an undue financial or administrative hardship. Applicants or employees have the right to appeal the denial of any accommodation request using the ADA Grievance Procedure. In the case of a denial based on undue hardship by the Mayor, the employee or applicant may appeal in writing to the Mayor.

Employment Training Assurance:

It is the policy of the City of Beverly that staff training and development activities provided by the City of Beverly include information about rights and obligations under Title I of the ADA. The staff training and orientation manual includes a full explanation of the City's ADA policies, procedures, and practices regarding employment.

All materials include information on reasonable accommodations, grievance procedures, essential versus non-essential job functions, permissible and impermissible inquiries. Training will be conducted annually, and all new staff is trained, as per the City's staff orientation procedures, on all of the above requirements. The ADA Coordinator is the employee responsible for seeing that this is done.

Details of a disability are kept separate from other employment information. Employees right to confidentiality (whenever confidential information regarding disability, etc. is divulged) will be assured.

NON-DISCRIMINATORY OPERATIONS

Equal Opportunity Policy:

It is the policy of the City of Beverly that no otherwise qualified individual with a disability shall, solely by reason of his/her disability, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under the programs or activities of the City.

In providing its services, programs, and activities, the City of Beverly shall not:

- Deny a qualified person with a disability the opportunity to participate in, or benefit from, a benefit, service, or activity;
- Afford a qualified person with a disability the opportunity to participate in, or benefit from, any aid, benefit, or service that is not equal to that afforded to others;
- Deny a qualified person with a disability the opportunity to participate as a member of a planning or advisory board/commission, or any other entity of the City of Beverly;
- Otherwise limit a qualified person with a disability the enjoyment of any right, privilege, advantage, or opportunity enjoyed by other qualified people receiving aid, benefit, or service.

It is understood that the obligation to comply with this policy is not obviated or alleviated by any state or local law or other requirement that, based on disability, imposes inconsistent or contradictory prohibition. Any prohibitions or limits upon the eligibility of qualified individuals



with disabilities to receive services or practice any occupation or profession are not allowed under this policy.

Reasonable Modification Policy:

The City of Beverly will make reasonable modification to our policies, procedures, and practices in order to accommodate persons with disabilities whenever an otherwise qualified person with a disability requests such modifications, unless the City can demonstrate that such modification would impose an undue burden or fundamentally alter the nature of the City's programs or the services that the City offers.

The City of Beverly is committed to making reasonable modifications when they are needed to afford persons with disabilities access to services and programs. The final decision concerning whether a request for a modification is reasonable (or is a fundamental alteration of the program) is made by the Mayor in discussion with the ADA Coordinator, and, if necessary, the Finance Director. Aggrieved employees or applicants have the right to appeal as per the City's grievance procedure.

Current employees seeking reasonable modifications should make requests to their immediate supervisor in writing who will inform the ADA Coordinator in writing.

Aggrieved individuals have the right to appeal as per the City's written appeals process. This policy will be modified when necessary to make the City's program accessible to people with disabilities.

Eligibility & Safety Requirements Assurance:

Eligibility requirements for the City's program are reviewed on a regular basis, and it has been determined they do not screen out or tend to screen out people with disabilities.

All safety requirements are similarly reviewed and it has been determined that there are not discriminatory requirements. The determination of the existence of a direct threat must be based on objective factual evidence and not stereotypes or misconceptions about a person's disability. If any new criteria are developed, the Mayor, ADA Coordinator, will review their impact of persons with disabilities and all staff will be informed of any changes in eligibility requirements that may arise.

Assurance Regarding Surcharges:

It is the policy of the City of Beverly that surcharges are never charged to staff, participants, or any other interested person for reasonable accommodations under any circumstances. Such accommodations include, but are not limited to: American Sign Language (ASL) interpreters, Computer Aided Realtime Translation (CART), Architectural accessibility, computer accessibility hardware or software, Braille material, or any other costs related to the participation of a person with a disability.



Integrated Services Assurance:

It is the policy of the City of Beverly that all of our services, programs and activities are provided in the most integrated setting as possible. People with disabilities are never required to participate in separate programs. Services will not be provided to any person with a disability in a manner or at a location different from that available to others. In all cases, the person with a disability (family member and/or other representative only when appropriate) will be fully involved in the consideration and decisions.

Significant Assistance Assurance:

It is the policy of the City of Beverly that programs to whom we provide significant support or contract with may not discriminate against people with disabilities. All contracts and program sites are regularly assessed to ensure non-discrimination against people with disabilities. The City of Beverly will not contract with any entity that discriminates. The City of Beverly will investigate any apparent violations, and take action to end any discrimination including recommending termination of support if necessary.

Accessible Transportation Policy:

It is the policy of the City of Beverly that all transportation services provided are accessible to everyone regardless of their disability. In addition, the Council on Aging has three busses and two vans that are equipped with a wheelchair lift, tie downs, etc. The Beverly Public School Transportation Department has one large bus with a lift and five medium size buses with a lift in them. All future van purchases will also be accessible. The Directors of the Council on Aging and the Beverly Public School Transportation Department is responsible for coordinating the provision of accessible transportation. The City of Beverly is an accessible transportation provider.

To request a ride from the Beverly Council on Aging, a person must give forty-eight hours notice. The person is to call the Council's Transportation Director at (978) 921-6078.

If needed, another transportation provider alternative is the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority, "The Ride." Their voice phone # is (888) 319-7433 or their TTY phone # is (800) 621-0420.

Community Referral Assurance:

Whenever the City of Beverly participates in other programs and services as a condition of participation or makes reference to other programs, it is the City's policy that such programs and services must be accessible. The City of Beverly has information regarding which of the programs are accessible, and which are not.

Training Assurance Policy Re: Non-Discriminatory Operations:

It is the policy of the City of Beverly that staff training and other staff development activities provided by the City's Human Resource Director and the ADA Coordinator include information



about ADA requirements. The City's programs operate in such a manner that does not discriminate against people with disabilities. Such training includes a full explanation of our ADA policies, procedures, and practices. The ADA Coordinator has the overall responsibility for ensuring that all staff is trained, including new employees.

EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION

Effective Communication Policy:

It is the policy of the City of Beverly that auxiliary aids and services will be provided when necessary to ensure effective communication with persons whose disabilities effect communication. A person with communication impairment will be given the opportunity to request the aid or service that they prefer and the requested aid or service will be given primary consideration by the City of Beverly unless doing so would impose an undue burden or another alternative is available.

It is the policy of the City of Beverly that all documents and publications are available, to anyone who requests them, in accessible format. These include large print, audiotape, Braille, and computer disc. Anyone requesting Braille needs to request accessible format in thirty days before any event.

The procedure for anyone who requests accessible formats (or any type of effective communication) is:

- To specify his/her accessible format either in person, over the phone, in writing, or by email to the ADA Coordinator at least thirty days in advance of the event.

The Mayor is the person who makes undue burden determination as per our procedure. When the ADA Coordinator decides what type of aid or service to provide, **primary consideration is given to the type of aid or service preferred by the person with the disability.** Adcare, Inc. is a resource for acquiring auxiliary aids.

TTY Assurance:

The City of Beverly has two TTYs at Beverly City Hall. One TTY is at the operator's office. The other is in the ADA Office. The TTY number is listed on communications where the City's phone number is given. TTY training will be provided for all employees with updates on an annual basis.

Interpreter Services Policy:

It is the policy of the City of Beverly that sign language interpreters will be provided upon request to any person needing interpreter services in order to participate in any meeting, program, or activity of the City of Beverly. Requests should be made thirty days in advance of the scheduled event or meeting. (Every reasonable effort will be made to meet requests made with less than thirty days). Requests should be made either in writing or by email to the ADA Coordinator.



Within Twenty-four hours of the receipt, the ADA Coordinator will contact the Massachusetts Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing to schedule the interpreter service.

If an interpreter service cannot be obtained, the ADA Coordinator will offer a CART reporter as an alternative format.

Assistive Listening Device Assurances:

It is the policy of the City of Beverly that assistive listening devices will be provided upon request to persons needing such device to participate in programs, services, and activities of the City of Beverly. The assistive listening devices are available in the City Council Chambers, the Beverly Public Library, and the Council on Aging.

The procedure for requesting an assistive listening device is:

- To specify his/her device or service either in writing, or by email to the ADA Coordinator.
- If the device or service is to be used for a City meeting, the requester will make the request at least seven days prior to the scheduled event or activity.
- If adequate notice is given, and the service or device cannot be obtained by the City of Beverly, the ADA Coordinator will offer the requester the option to postpone the meeting until such can be obtained.

Adcare, Inc., 5 Northampton Street, Worcester, MA 01605. Their phone number is 508-752-7313; their fax number is 508-752-8111. This company is a resource for acquiring auxiliary aids. When the ADA Coordinator decides what type of aid or service to provide, **primary consideration is given to the type of aid or service preferred by the person with a disability.**

TV Captioning and Video Assurance:

It is the policy of the City of Beverly that audio-visual presentations will be accessible to all individuals with disabilities.

Whenever the City of Beverly provides TV programs, attempts are made to use captioned videos, wherever available. Captioned videos are used when necessary to ensure effective communication.

The procedure for any participant who requests a close caption device or descriptive reading services is:

- To specify his/her need either in writing, or by email to the ADA Coordinator at least four days before the film will be presented.
- Within four business days, the City of Beverly will provide the close caption video and device, or descriptive reading service during the presentation at no cost to the participant.



Effective Communication Training Assurance:

Training on all aspects of effective communication is conducted on an annual basis, and all new staff is trained, as per our staff orientation procedures, on all of the above requirements. All staff is familiar with and has a copy of the City of Beverly’s entire ADA Policies, Procedures, and Practice.

ADA Accessibility in Beverly’s Recreational Areas

Park Name	Address	Rating	Notes
Colgate Park	Colgate Avenue Ward 1	Good	No accessible entry to play structure. No designated parking. Remove boulders and stumps with chain for better access to playground.
Femino Park	Lindsey Avenue Ward 1	Fair	Some accessible amenities. Play areas are not accessible. No designated parking.
Heller-Hubis Park	McKay and Sturtevant Streets Ward 1	Poor	Entry to park is accessible, no accessible entry to play structure. No hard-packed trails, only grassy areas for travel. Only street parking with no designated parking.
Herlihy Park	Livingstone Avenue Ward 1	Good	Site and amenities are accessible. No designated parking.
Obear Park	Upland Avenue Ward 1	Fair	Site is hilly with little accessibility. Play structures and courts are accessible. No designated parking. No accessible bathrooms.
Ahern Park	Fayette and Pleasant Streets Ward 2	Good	Site and amenities are accessible. One designated parking space.
Bartlett Gardens	Bartlett and Stone Streets Ward 2	Good	Site is accessible along with the majority of amenities. No designated parking. Paved path from parking lot needs repair.
Beverly Common	Dane and Essex Streets Ward 2	Fair	Pathways and the majority of amenities are accessible. No designated parking spaces.
Dane Street Beach	Lothrop Street Ward 2	Good	Some amenities are accessible. Beach area is accessible. Designated parking spaces.
Gillis Park	Porter and Webber Streets Ward 2	Poor	Site is not accessible, but amenities are. No designated parking.
Independence Park	Lothrop Street Ward 2	Good	Site and amenities are accessible. Access to play structure is problematic. Designated parking spaces. Beach is not accessible.
Sam Caratua Park	Park and Roundy Streets Ward 2	Fair	Site is not accessible, but amenities are. No pathways to fields or courts. One designated handicapped parking space.



Balch Park	Balch and Cabot Streets Ward 3	Good	Site and amenities are accessible. There is a large, flat, paved parking lot with an accessible entry way to the facility, but there are no designated parking spaces.
Bessie Baker Park	Cabot and Pickett Streets Ward 3	Fair	Designated parking spaces in shopping center adjacent to park. Install accessible entrances to both sets of playground equipment.
Holcroft Park	Gage Street Ward 3	Fair	Some accessible amenities, but paved walkway is steep in some places. There is street parking but no designated parking spaces.
Innocenti Park	McPherson Drive and River Street Ward 3	Good	The whole facility was renovated and incorporated accessible elements and amenities. Still needs handicapped parking space.
McArthur Tot Lot	Simon Street Ward 3	Poor	No accessible amenities or walkways. Street parking with no designated handicap parking spaces.
Cooney Field/Hurd Stadium	Essex Street and Victor Avenue Ward 4	Fair	Bleachers are not accessible; two designated parking spaces, ramp to stadium, but may be non-compliant (too steep). Restrooms are not accessible.
Kimball-Haskell Park	Cross and Lothrop Streets Ward 4	Fair	No accessible pathway from parking area to fields, play structure, or benches and tables. No designated parking spaces.
Lynch Park	Ober Street Ward 4	Very Good	All amenities are accessible and located adjacent to pathways, accessible restrooms and water fountain, and there are several designated parking spaces.
Sally Milligan Park	Cross and Bonad Streets Ward 4	Poor	This park is used for hiking and mountain biking. Due to the woods and steep terrain, the trails are not accessible and there are no designated parking spaces.
Birch Plains Park	Cabot Street and L.P. Henderson Road Ward 5	Fair	Parking lot is gravel and has two designated spaces. No accessible path from parking area to fields. New concession stand and restrooms are accessible.
J.C. Phillips Nature Preserve	Cabot Street Ward 5	Poor	Nature trails are not accessible, the pathway to the trails is grass and not accessible. No designated parking spaces.
Vittori Park	Cabot and Conant Streets	Fair	Play structures are accessible, but not located adjacent to accessible pathways. No



	Ward 5		designated parking spaces, no accessible path from street parking into park.
Cahill Park	Hull Street Ward 6	Good	Accessible amenities and pathways. No designated parking spaces.
Dix Park	Haskell Street Ward 6	Good	An accessible entrance was constructed from Haskell Road along with renovated amenities. No designated parking spaces
Harry Ball Field	Essex St. & Rt. 128 ramp Ward 6	Very Good	Baseball fields only. Accessible restrooms and amenities. Designated parking spaces in a large, paved lot.
Longfellow Tot Lot	Emerson Circle Ward 6	Poor	Pathways and amenities are not accessible, entry to park is not accessible, no designated parking spaces.
Oak Heights Tot Lot	Old Rubbly Road Ward 6	Fair	Entry to facility is accessible by ramps; play structure is accessible though area is surrounded by mulch. No designated parking spaces.
Wentworth Tot Lot	Wentworth Drive Ward 6	Good	Play structures are accessible and located adjacent to accessible paths. No designated parking spaces.
Witches Woods	Greenwood Avenue (from Hart Street) Ward 6	Poor	No accessibility due to topography. Area is used for hiking and mountain biking. Trails are not accessible. No designated parking spaces.

Transition Plan

The Beverly Recreation Department oversees the maintenance of Beverly’s parks and playgrounds. This department evaluates each of the parks for ADA accessibility on a yearly basis, schedules the necessary repairs or replacements and organizes crews to complete the repairs.

While all of Beverly’s parks and playgrounds could benefit from accessibility improvements, there seems to be one common thread that almost all of the facilities need: designated handicap parking spaces. Approximately twenty (20) percent of the parks and playgrounds have designated handicap parking spaces. These parks with the designated parking areas are larger playgrounds that often have playing fields for community-wide little league, soccer and football. In addition to the necessary parking improvements, the table below shows the accessibility improvements the Beverly Recreation Department has scheduled for the parks and playgrounds. An ADA inspector surveyed each of these parks in July 2014.



Park Name	Notes
Colgate Park Ward 1	Install a van accessible handicapped parking space. Remove boulders and stumps with chain. Create accessible entrance to play structure.
Femino Park Ward 1	Ensure accessible entrance to the park. Install handicapped parking space on the boulders' side.
Heller-Hubis Park Ward 1	Add one designated parking space near gate on Sturtevant Street. Remove 36-inch timber to add ADA opening by gate and grade area to gate for accessibility.
Herlihy Park Ward 1	Grade entrance to the park and playground structure to meet ADA requirements. Install one designated parking space near entrance to park near play structure and one designated space near entrance to baseball field.
Obear Park Ward 1	Grade entrance by tennis courts. Install two designated parking spaces with van accessible aisle between spaces nearest tennis courts and playground equipment. Install accessible restrooms.
Ahern Park Ward 2	No ADA issues.
Bartlett Gardens Ward 2	Install accessible entrance to the playground equipment. Paved path to playground needs to be repaired for easier access from parking lot. Install van accessible handicapped parking space with 8-foot aisle access.
Beverly Common Ward 2	No ADA issues.
Dane Street Beach Ward 2	Make play structure ADA accessible.
Gillis Park Ward 2	Install handicapped parking space.
Independence Park Ward 2	Create ADA compliant path from parking and grassy area to beach.
Sam Caratua Park Ward 2	Install handicapped parking space on the Dunkin Donuts and Park Street sides. Grade accessible entrance to the playground equipment on the Park Street side.
Balch Park Ward 3	Install two handicapped parking spaces at the entrance to the playground from the parking lot. Install accessible entrance to playground equipment from parking lot side.
Bessie Baker Park Ward 3	Install van accessible handicapped parking space. Install accessible entrance to both sets of playground equipment. The entrance from the parking lot must be graded in order to be accessible.



Holcroft Park Ward 3	Install handicapped parking space.
Innocenti Park Ward 3	Install handicapped parking space.
McArthur Tot Lot Ward 3	Remove timber by gate to create opening. No designated parking spaces recommended (neighborhood park).
Cooney Field Hurd Stadium Ward 4	Install a van accessible and regular handicapped parking space with common aisle of 8 feet in width starting from the gate opening and going to the right.
Kimball- Haskell Park Ward 4	Install two handicapped parking spaces by the tennis court and the play structure on Bowden Street.
Lynch Park Ward 4	Install permanent handicapped parking signs for each space (7 spaces).
Sally Milligan Park Ward 4	Renovations are on hold until further notice as per ADA Coordinator.
Birch Plains Park Ward 5	Install accessible pathways.
J.C. Phillips Nature Preserve Ward 5	Need accessible trails.
Vittori Park Ward 5	Install accessible walkway from Conant Street. Install accessible entrance to the 2-5 play structure. Install accessible swings and 5-12 equipment.
Cahill Park Ward 6	Add one designated parking space on Hull Street next to gate closest to tennis courts. Grade area into play structure for accessibility.
Dix Park Ward 6	Install a handicapped parking space. Install accessible entrance to the playground equipment.
Harry Ball Field Ward 6	Install two handicapped parking spaces at each field.
Longfellow Tot Lot Ward 6	Install a handicapped parking space on Emerson Circle. Add curb cut on Emerson Circle at entrance. Landscape paths to be ADA accessible.
Oak Heights Tot Lot Ward 6	Install a handicapped parking space. Replace playground equipment and make accessible.
Wentworth Tot Lot Ward 6	Install a handicapped parking space.
Witches Woods Ward 6	Not ADA accessible due to topography.



Maintenance Schedule

Compliance with ADA requirements is a top priority for the Recreation Department. The improvements listed in the table will be completed dependent on the availability of funding. Each year the Recreation Department is able to make some improvements at the parks and playgrounds. The Recreation Department is committed to increasing the accessibility at all of its facilities. These improvements will be completed in a timely manner as the funding allows.





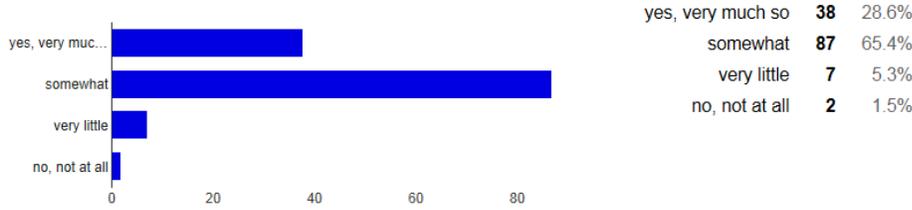
Appendix 2

Public Survey Responses

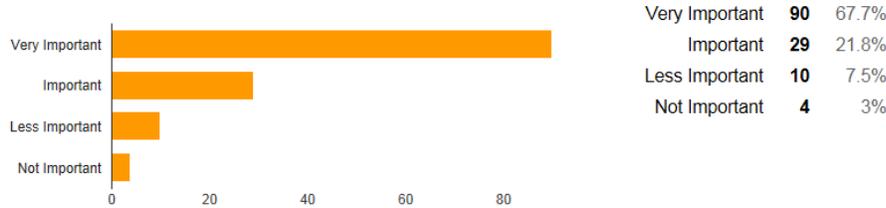


Beverly OSRP Public Survey Results

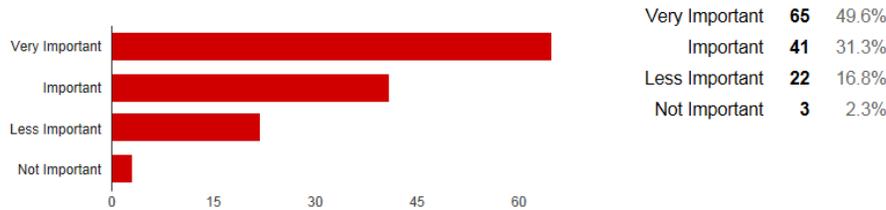
2. Do you feel the City's outdoor recreational areas meet your needs?



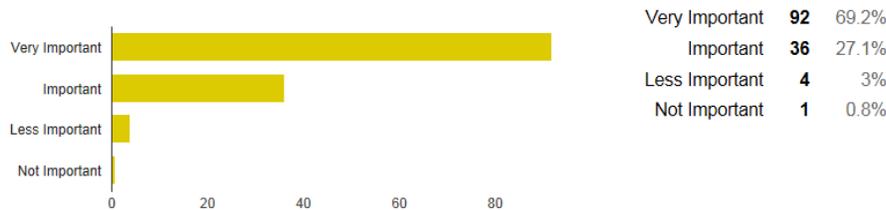
Nature and wildlife observation and appreciation [4. Please indicate how important the following activities are to you based on your use of open space and recreation areas in the city.]



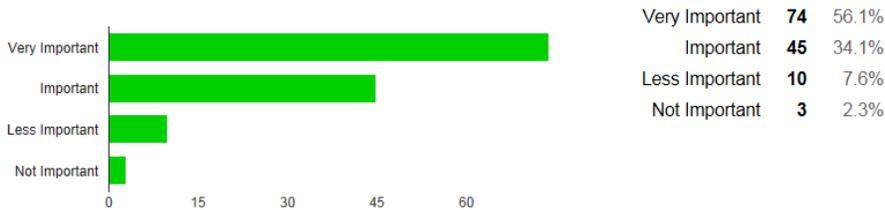
Reading, relaxation, or contemplation [4. Please indicate how important the following activities are to you based on your use of open space and recreation areas in the city.]



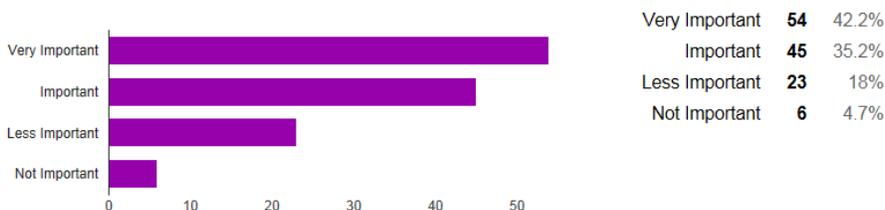
Enjoying views [4. Please indicate how important the following activities are to you based on your use of open space and recreation areas in the city.]



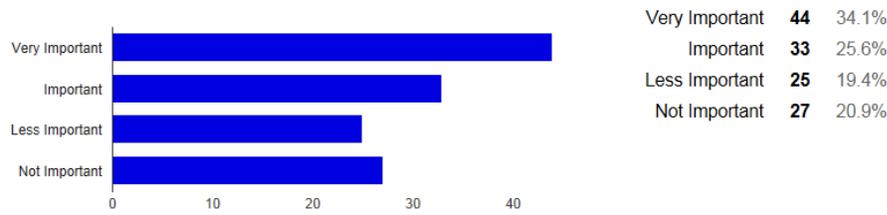
Gentle exercise (walking, tai chi, etc.) [4. Please indicate how important the following activities are to you based on your use of open space and recreation areas in the city.]



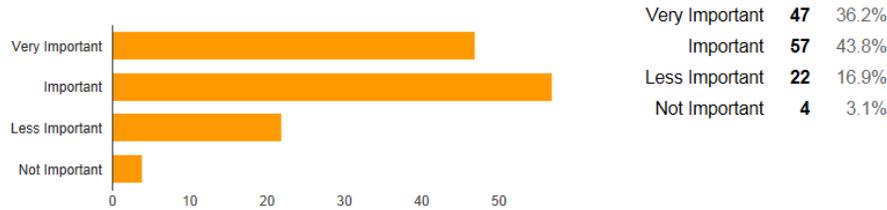
Aerobic exercise (running, mountain biking, etc.) [4. Please indicate how important the following activities are to you based on your use of open space and recreation areas in the city.]



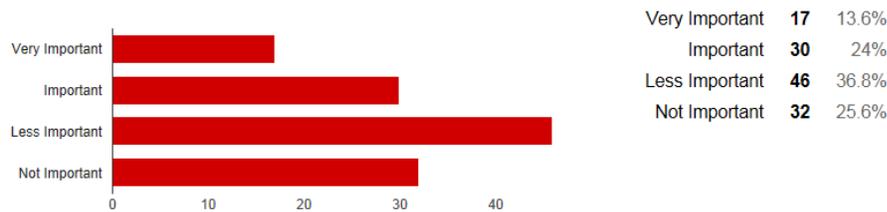
Dog walking/dog recreation [4. Please indicate how important the following activities are to you based on your use of open space and recreation areas in the city.]



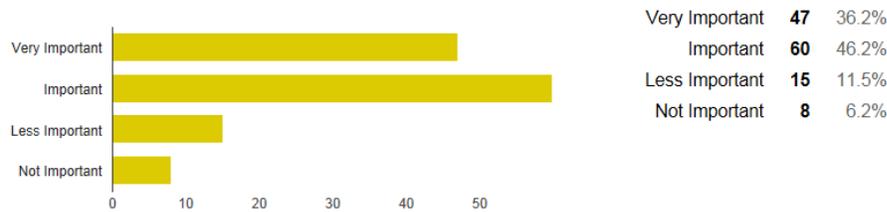
Social interaction (picnics, group events, etc.) [4. Please indicate how important the following activities are to you based on your use of open space and recreation areas in the city.]



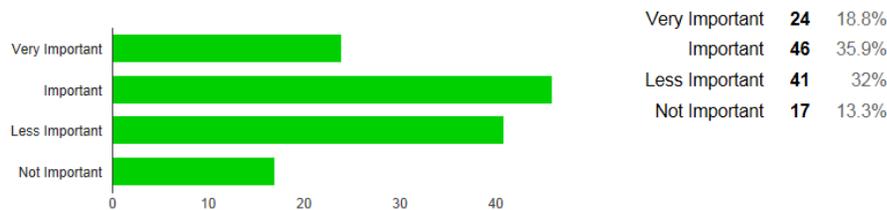
Fishing [4. Please indicate how important the following activities are to you based on your use of open space and recreation areas in the city.]



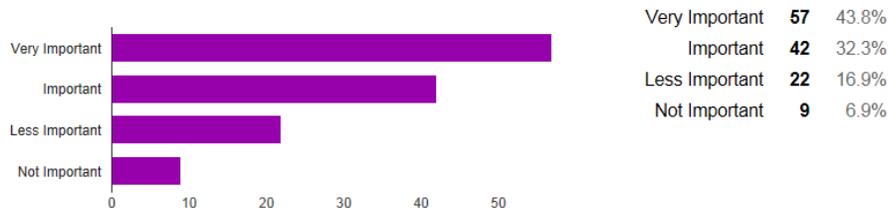
Access for canoes, kayaks, paddleboards [4. Please indicate how important the following activities are to you based on your use of open space and recreation areas in the city.]



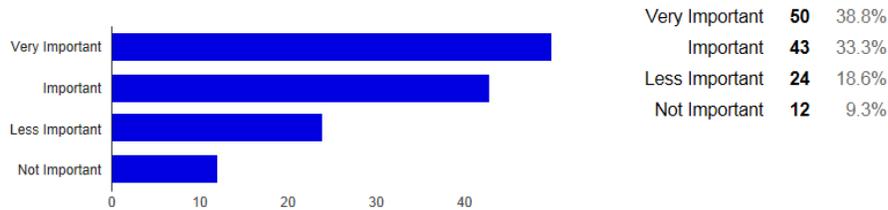
Team sports (basketball, baseball, soccer, etc.) [4. Please indicate how important the following activities are to you based on your use of open space and recreation areas in the city.]



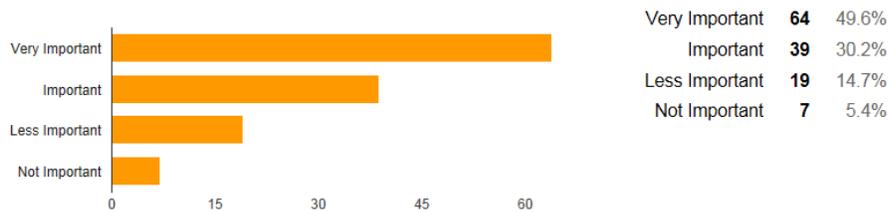
Playgrounds and young children's activities [4. Please indicate how important the following activities are to you based on your use of open space and recreation areas in the city.]



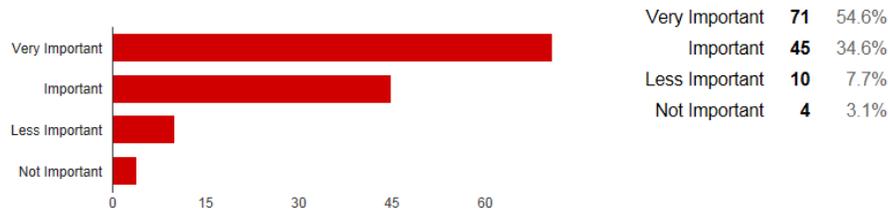
Community gardening [4. Please indicate how important the following activities are to you based on your use of open space and recreation areas in the city.]



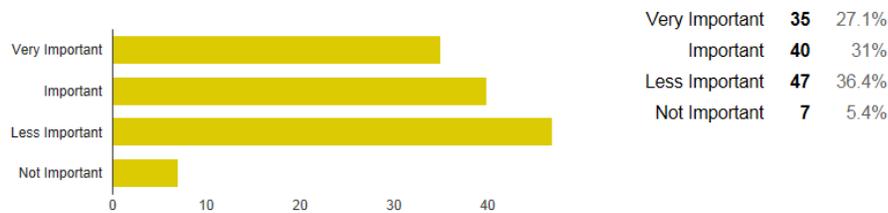
Increase the number of bicycle trails [5. How important are the following objectives to you?]



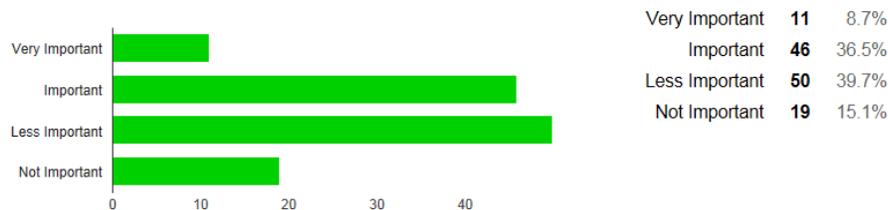
Update/improve neighborhood parks [5. How important are the following objectives to you?]



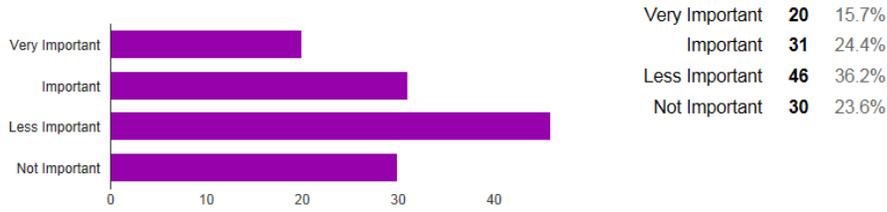
Increase number of family picnic areas [5. How important are the following objectives to you?]



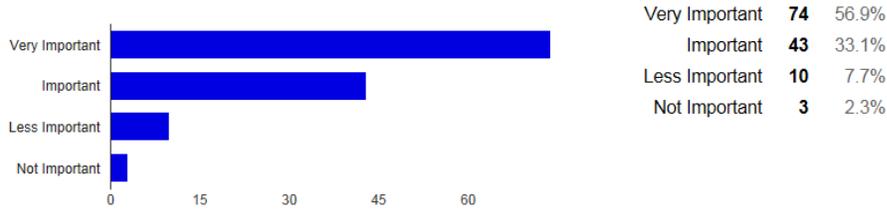
Additional recreation areas (basketball, tennis, etc.) [5. How important are the following objectives to you?]



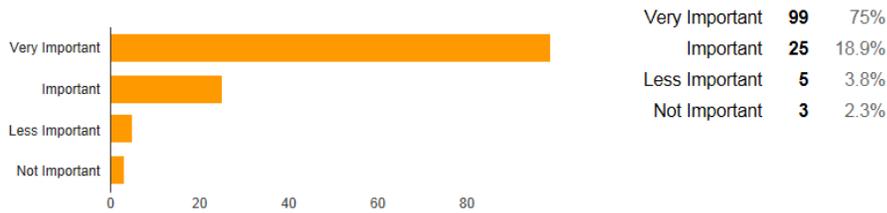
Additional splash pads (spray parks) [5. How important are the following objectives to you?]



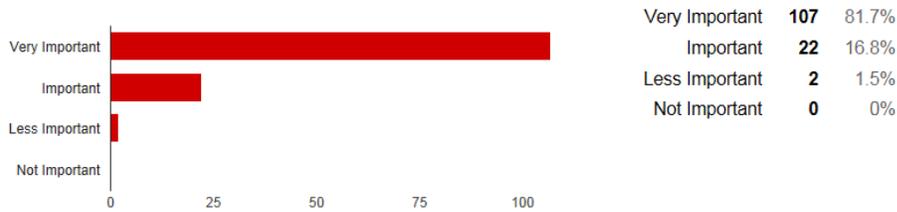
Expand walking and fitness trails [5. How important are the following objectives to you?]



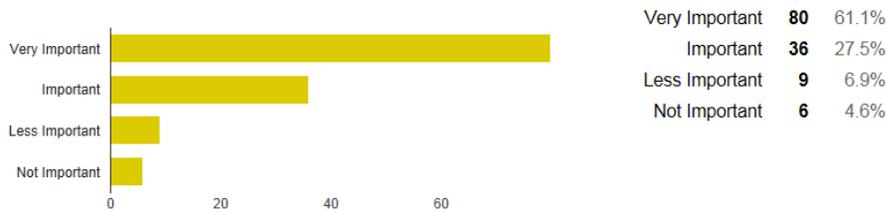
Increase access to the waterfront [5. How important are the following objectives to you?]



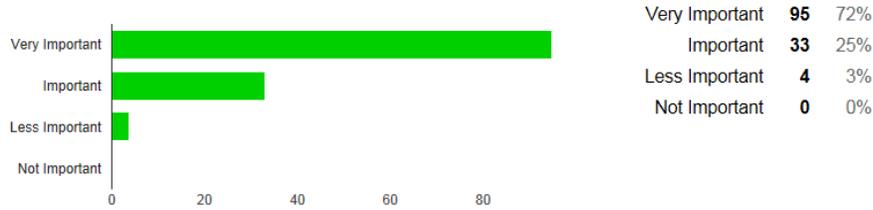
Protect bodies of water [5. How important are the following objectives to you?]



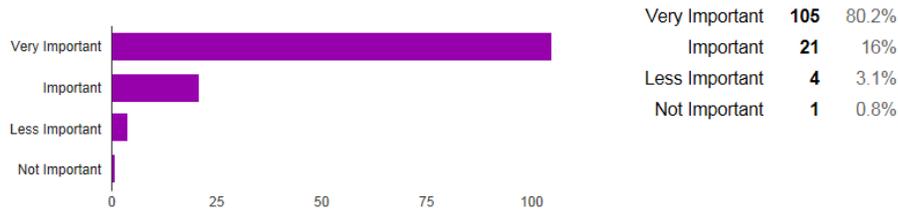
Set aside additional sites for conservation [5. How important are the following objectives to you?]



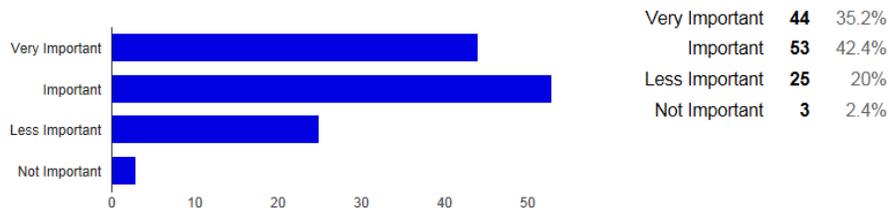
Preserve scenic areas and views [5. How important are the following objectives to you?]



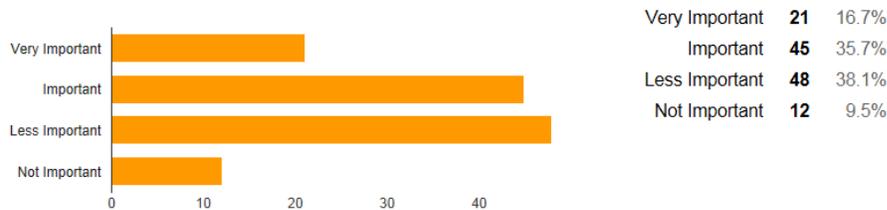
Protect drinking water supply [5. How important are the following objectives to you?]



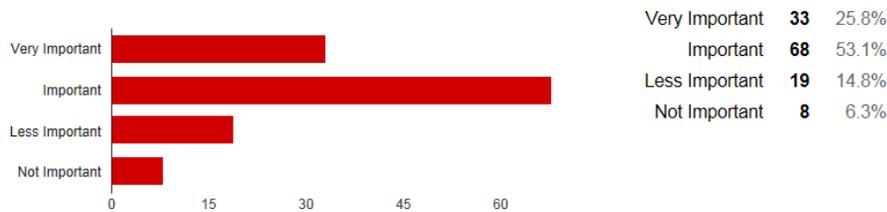
Improve playgrounds for children [5. How important are the following objectives to you?]



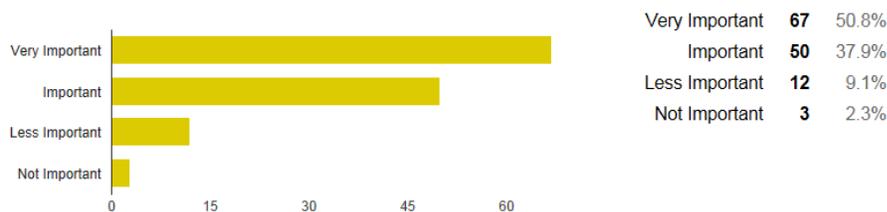
Increase number of playgrounds [5. How important are the following objectives to you?]



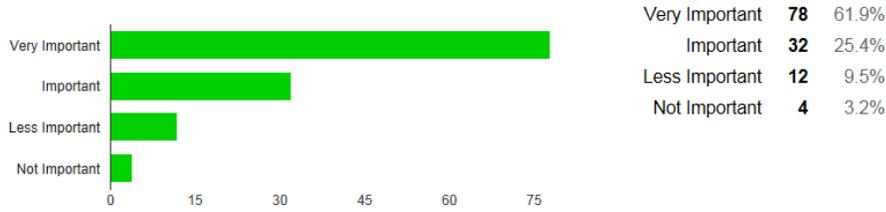
Increase accessibility to recreation facilities [5. How important are the following objectives to you?]



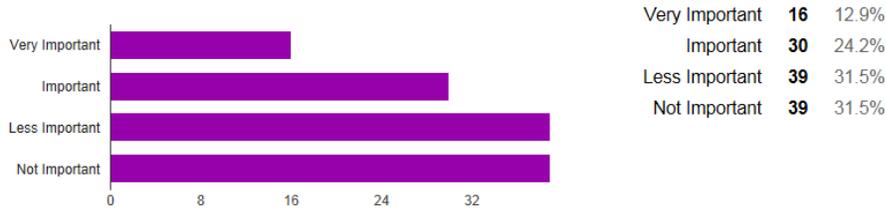
Preserve historic character [5. How important are the following objectives to you?]



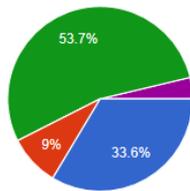
Create healthier transportation options [5. How important are the following objectives to you?]



Additional dog parks [5. How important are the following objectives to you?]

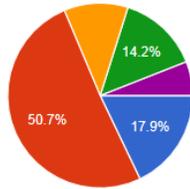


8. How would you typically travel to the recreation area or open space?



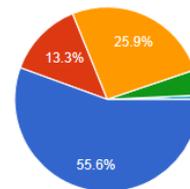
Walking Path or Sidewalk	45	33.6%
Biking (path or road)	12	9%
Public Transportation (rail, bus)	0	0%
Personal Vehicle	72	53.7%
Other	5	3.7%

9. How often do you visit these places?



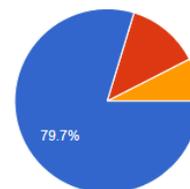
Daily	24	17.9%
Weekly	68	50.7%
Monthly	15	11.2%
Occasionally (6 to 12 times a year)	19	14.2%
Other	8	6%

11. How many children under 18 live in your household?



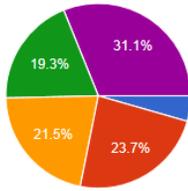
0	75	55.6%
1	18	13.3%
2	35	25.9%
3	6	4.4%
4	0	0%
5+	1	0.7%

12. Do any retired persons live in your household?



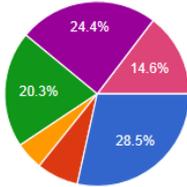
0	106	79.7%
1	17	12.8%
2	10	7.5%
3+	0	0%

13. How many years have you lived in Beverly?



0-1	6	4.4%
2-9	32	23.7%
10-19	29	21.5%
20-29	26	19.3%
30+	42	31.1%

14. How have you learned of walks and events offered by Beverly's Open Space and Recreation Committee, such as the annual Earth Day walks?



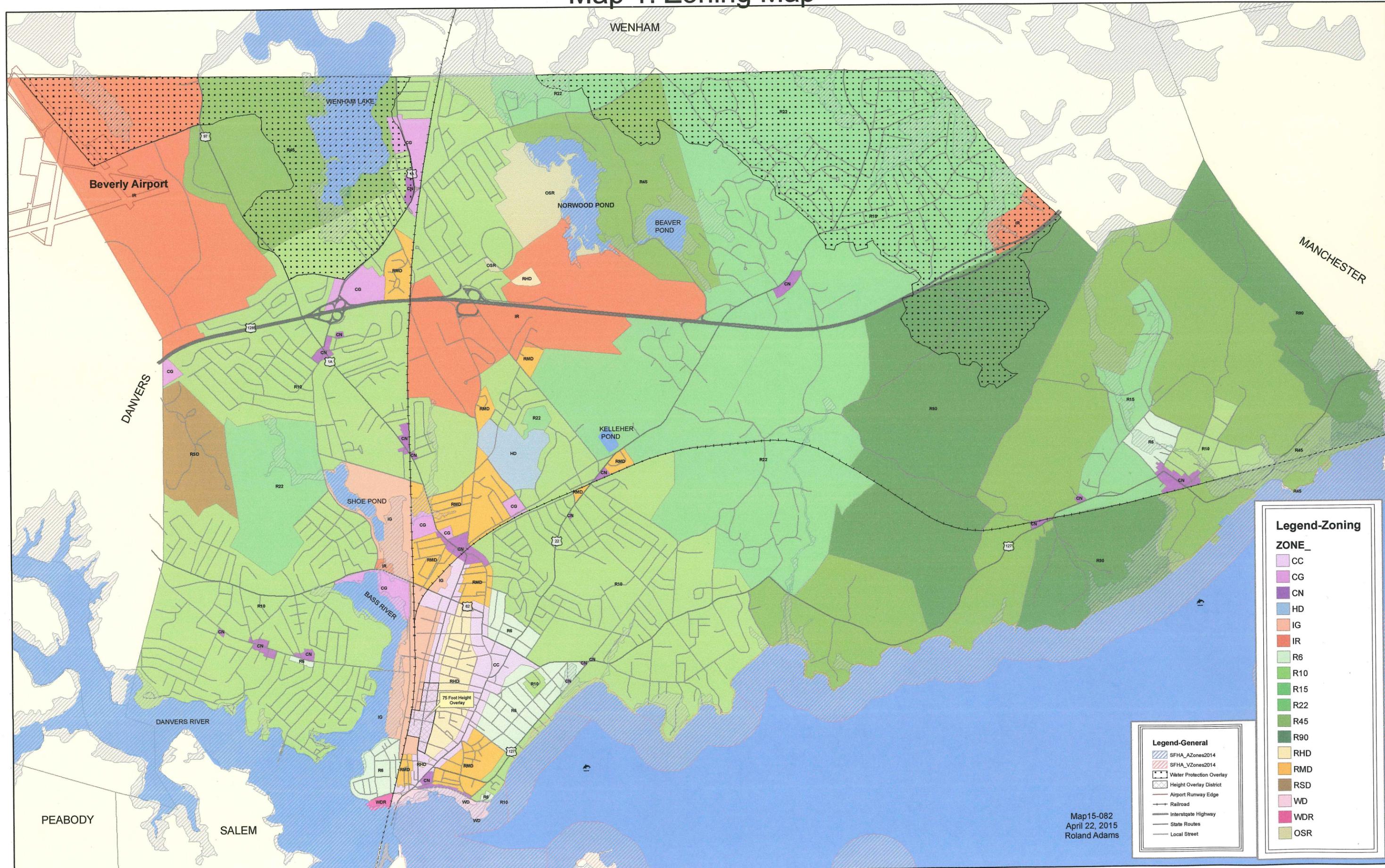
newspapers (Beverly Citizen, Salem News)	35	28.5%
flyer	9	7.3%
website	6	4.9%
word of mouth	25	20.3%
Facebook	30	24.4%
BevCam	0	0%
Other	18	14.6%



Appendix 3 Maps



Map 1: Zoning Map



Legend-Zoning

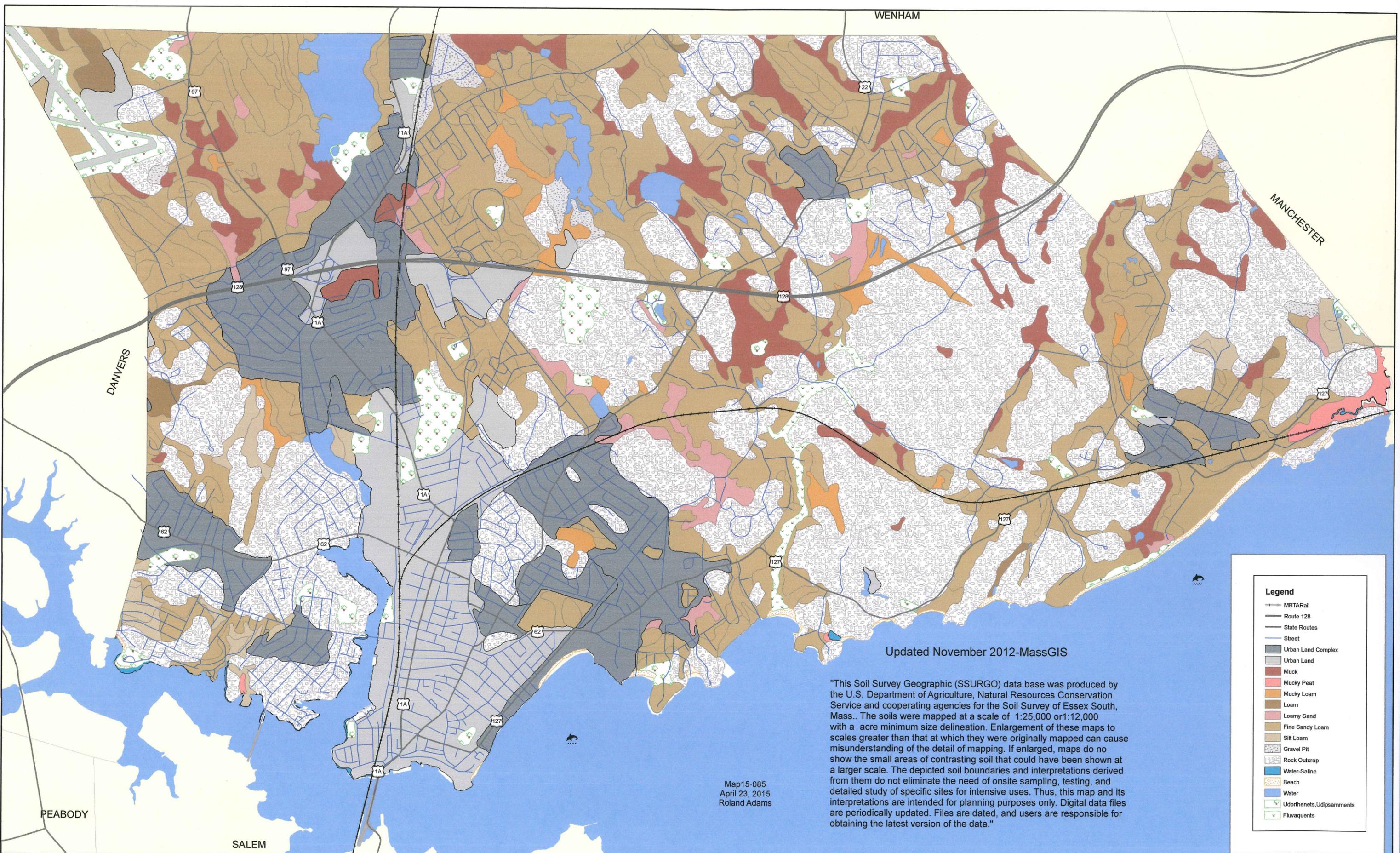
ZONE_	Color/Pattern
CC	Light Purple
CG	Medium Purple
CN	Dark Purple
HD	Light Blue
IG	Light Orange
IR	Dark Orange
R6	Light Green
R10	Medium Green
R15	Dark Green
R22	Very Dark Green
R45	Dark Green
R90	Very Dark Green
RHD	Light Yellow
RMD	Orange
RSD	Brown
WD	Pink
WDR	Dark Pink
OSR	Light Green

Legend-General

- SFHA_AZones2014 (Blue hatched)
- SFHA_VZones2014 (Red hatched)
- Water Protection Overlay (Blue wavy lines)
- Height Overlay District (Grey hatched)
- Airport Runway Edge (Black dashed line)
- Railroad (Black line with cross-ticks)
- Interstate Highway (Thick black line)
- State Routes (Thin black line with shield)
- Local Street (Thin black line)

Map15-082
 April 22, 2015
 Roland Adams

Map 2: Soil & Geologic Features Map



Updated November 2012-MassGIS

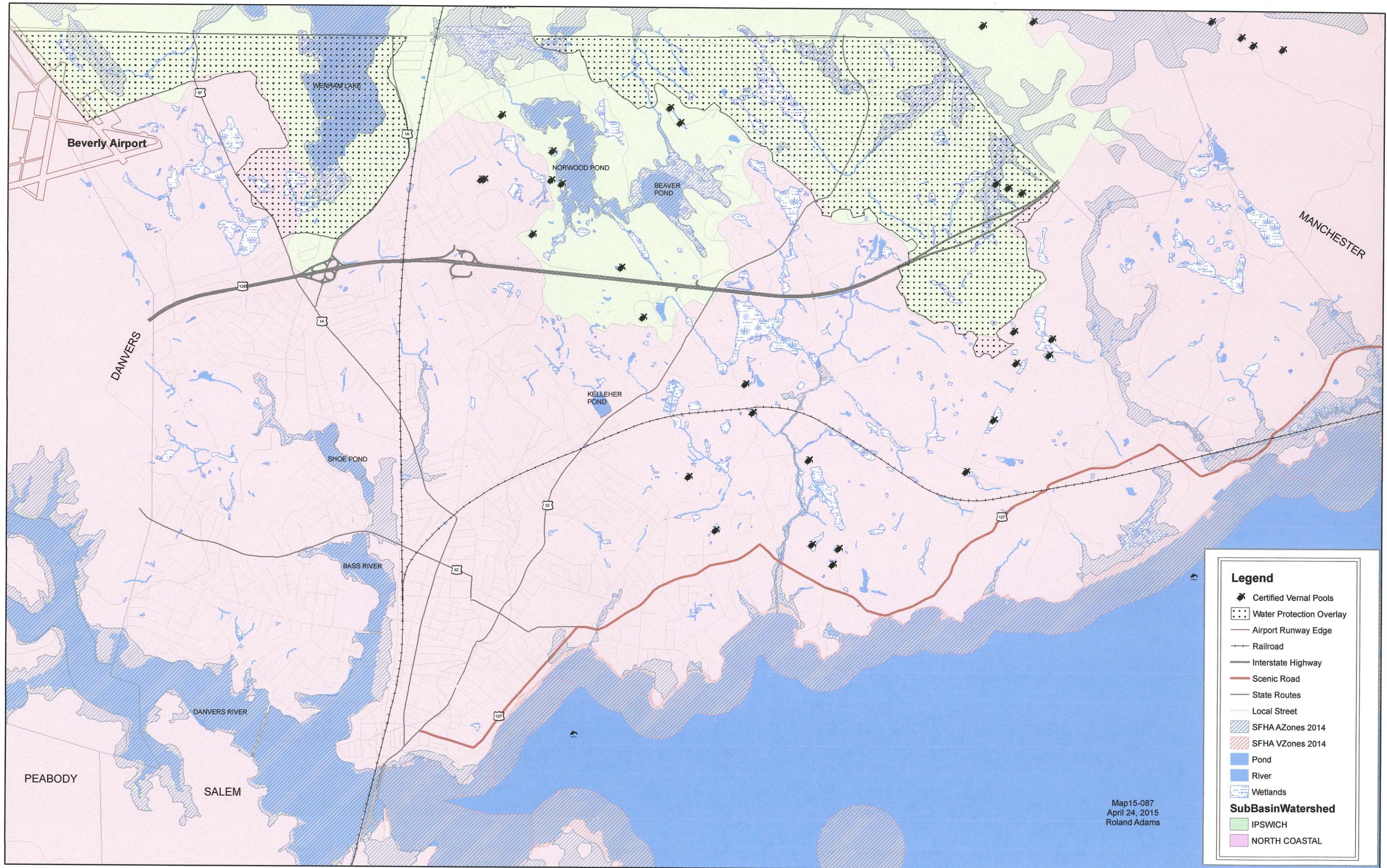
"This Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) data base was produced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service and cooperating agencies for the Soil Survey of Essex South, Mass.. The soils were mapped at a scale of 1:25,000 or 1:12,000 with a acre minimum size delineation. Enlargement of these maps to scales greater than that at which they were originally mapped can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping. If enlarged, maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soil that could have been shown at a larger scale. The depicted soil boundaries and interpretations derived from them do not eliminate the need of onsite sampling, testing, and detailed study of specific sites for intensive uses. Thus, this map and its interpretations are intended for planning purposes only. Digital data files are periodically updated. Files are dated, and users are responsible for obtaining the latest version of the data."

Map15-085
April 23, 2015
Roland Adams

Legend

- +— MBTA Rail
- Route 128
- State Routes
- Street
- Urban Land Complex
- Urban Land
- Muck
- Mucky Peat
- Mucky Loam
- Loam
- Loamy Sand
- Fine Sandy Loam
- Silt Loam
- Gravel Pit
- Rock Outcrop
- Water-Saline
- Beach
- Water
- Udorthenets, Udipsamments
- Fluvaquents

Map 4: Water Resource Map



Legend

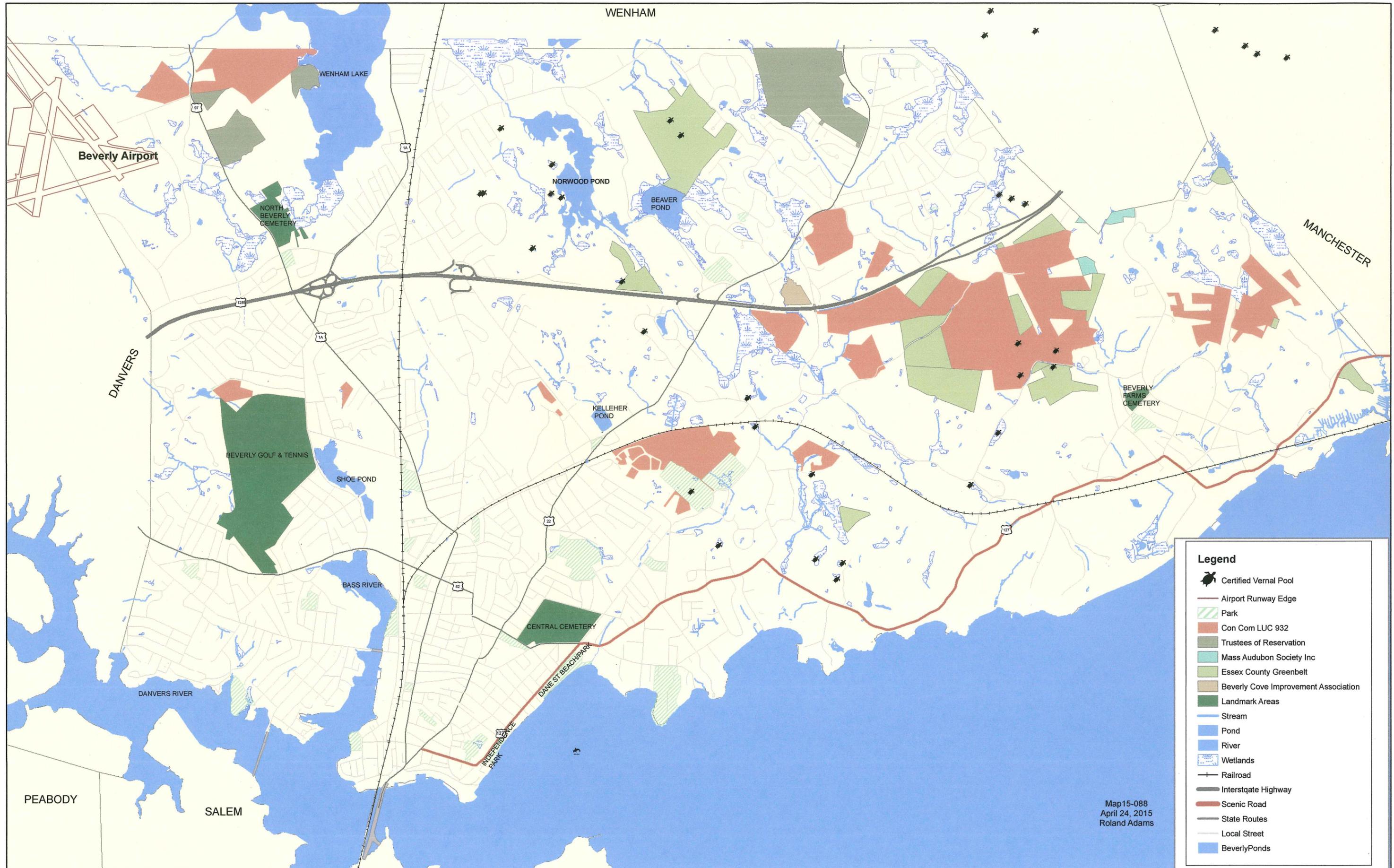
- Certified Vernal Pools
- Water Protection Overlay
- Airport Runway Edge
- Railroad
- Interstate Highway
- Scenic Road
- State Routes
- Local Street
- SFHA AZones 2014
- SFHA VZones 2014
- Pond
- River
- Wetlands

SubBasinWatershed

- IPSWICH
- NORTH COASTAL

Map15-087
 April 24, 2015
 Roland Adams

Map 5: Open Space Inventory Map



Legend

- Certified Vernal Pool
- Airport Runway Edge
- Park
- Con Com LUC 932
- Trustees of Reservation
- Mass Audubon Society Inc
- Essex County Greenbelt
- Beverly Cove Improvement Association
- Landmark Areas
- Stream
- Pond
- River
- Wetlands
- Railroad
- Interstate Highway
- Scenic Road
- State Routes
- Local Street
- BeverlyPonds

Map15-088
 April 24, 2015
 Roland Adams



Appendix 4 Acronyms

ACEC	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
ADAAG	Americans with Disabilities Act Accessible Guidelines
AUL	Activity and Use Limitation sites
BMP	Best Management Practice
Con Com	Beverly Conservation Commission
CR	Conservation Restriction
CZM	Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management
DEP	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
DMF	Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries
DPW	Beverly Department of Public Works
ECGA	Essex County Greenbelt Association, also referred to as “Greenbelt”
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
GIS	Geographical Information Systems
LID	Low Impact Development
MAPC	Metropolitan Area Planning Council
MBTA	Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority
MHC	Massachusetts Historical Commission
NERO	EPA’s Northeast Regional Office
NHESP	Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRSC	Natural Resources Conservation Services
OSR	Municipal Open Space and Recreation District
OSRC	Beverly Open Space and Recreation Committee, also referred to as “the Committee”
OSRD	Open Space Residential Design (Zoning By-law)
OSRP	Open Space and Recreation Plan
PB	Beverly Planning Board
RFP	Request for Proposals
RTN	Release Tracking Number
SBWSB	Salem/Beverly Water Supply Board
SESD	South Essex Sewerage District
SWMC	Solid Waste Management Committee
TTOR	The Trustees of Reservations
USMC	United Shoe Machinery Corporation, also referred to as “The Shoe”
WSPOD	Water Supply Protection Overlay District
ZBA	Beverly Zoning Board of Appeals





Appendix 5
Letters of Support