



Open Space Plan for the Town of Edgartown



October

2022

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Section 1 - Plan Summary

The purpose of this plan is to provide a comprehensive inventory and analysis of Edgartown's present open space resources and make recommendations to improve, extend, and maintain them. Rising population and its companion development pressure directly challenge the conservation of habitats, the preservation of character, the integrity of the fresh water supply, and the expansion of public recreation opportunities. The Edgartown Open Space and Recreation Plan 2021 is intended to be a useful document in the effort to guide growth in order to preserve resources, habitats, and town character as our population grows. It will also serve to inform improvement of existing recreational facilities and assess where expansion opportunities exist.

A town undertakes an Open Space Plan for two main reasons. One, it is prudent for the Town to periodically take stock of the commonwealth. This includes identifying the conservation land, recreation land, agricultural land, parks, trails, greenways, water resources, flora, fauna, and endangered species and then preparing strategies the community can use to protect and enjoy these resources. Another reason a community assembles an Open Space Plan is to become eligible for certain funds and grants from state and federal agencies, especially the Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs.

In the adoption of this plan it is hoped that the town, citizens, and developers will consider potential future consequences of development decisions today. The future can never be predicted for certain, but we can review our development history, project trends, and act now to preserve the character and integrity of this unique place for future generations. This plan may also be helpful when considering development and conservation proposals. It will become part of the public domain and our hope is will be cited in both regulatory review and visionary exercises.

As a resort town, Edgartown must consider the needs of accommodating a sizable seasonal economy and growing year round population while maintaining the character and integrity of the town. Meeting the needs of the year round community, seasonal residents, and the many short-term visitors will require creating a thoughtful balance. Finding this balance will help insure that we do not destroy what we have all come here to enjoy. As the year round and seasonal population continues to grow it is critical to identify, preserve, and manage

the towns remaining open space properties.

Section 2 – Introduction

Edgartown, Massachusetts, located on the island of Martha's Vineyard, is simultaneously a small New England town, a fishing village, an agricultural village, and a popular resort town. The ocean, harbor, ponds, salt marshes, forests and fields combine to make Edgartown a town rich in natural endowments as well as an historic town center. Overall Edgartown is a fairly flat area largely defined by the many water bodies that embrace it. Edgartown center is a densely populated grid of charming narrow ways characteristic of New England maritime villages.

It shares a major watershed – Sengekontacket Pond – with the Town of Oak Bluffs. With over a quarter of the island's land mass, Edgartown also boasts immense coastal embayments. They add considerable shoreline to the total mileage count and feature dozens of inlets and coves. These waters are used for recreational and commercial shellfishing, along with pleasure boating. Since the Covid-19 pandemic, these waters are valued more than ever.

In many places, the towns vast coastal resources – from salt marsh and fens to tidal flats and dunes – will endure SLR by either migrating upland or evolving into a different wetland type. That said, there is significant financial investment found in along the harbor, downtown. Sea Level Rise (SLR) will be accommodated with relative ease where wetland resources can naturally migrate inland. The open waters will be far more impactful where they inundate assets, most namely critical infrastructure.

Statement of Purpose

Open space acquisition remains an ongoing endeavor across the island. Since 2000, nearly 300 acres have been added in Edgartown, alone. Development pressures have intensified in recent decades, with the most notable uptick taking place since the Covid-19 pandemic. The town's nearly 8,000 total acres of open space are a marked counterpoint to the impacts of residential construction, yet also contribute to the desire for people to own a home in Edgartown.

With island real estate so coveted and finite, land acquisition costs are incredibly steep. In turn, entities with conservation aims are very intentional and strategic about which properties should be pursued for conservation or recreation purposes. Municipalities on the other hand often look at how they might enhance their existing landholdings and improve access and facilities for their residents. Edgartown is committed to this.

Planning Process and Public Participation

The Town worked with the Martha's Vineyard Commission to construct this Plan. The Parks and Recreation Department, along with the Conservation Commission and Town Administrator, were integrally involved. An American Disabilities Association (ADA) Coordinator was also appointed; the Building Inspector has taken on this charge. A survey was crafted to solicit input from town residents and its formation and findings are discussed in more detail in Section 6. In short, the responses yielded valuable insights that serve to help inform this document's Action Plan.

Both the survey and public meetings were posted in highly visible places – online and at Town Hall – to ensure a range of stakeholders had the chance to provide input. Other communication channels were used to get the word out as well, such as the Chappaquiddick Island Association (CIA), and Communication Ambassador Program (CAP) which works to engage the burgeoning Brazilian community.

Section 3 – Community Setting

A. Regional Context

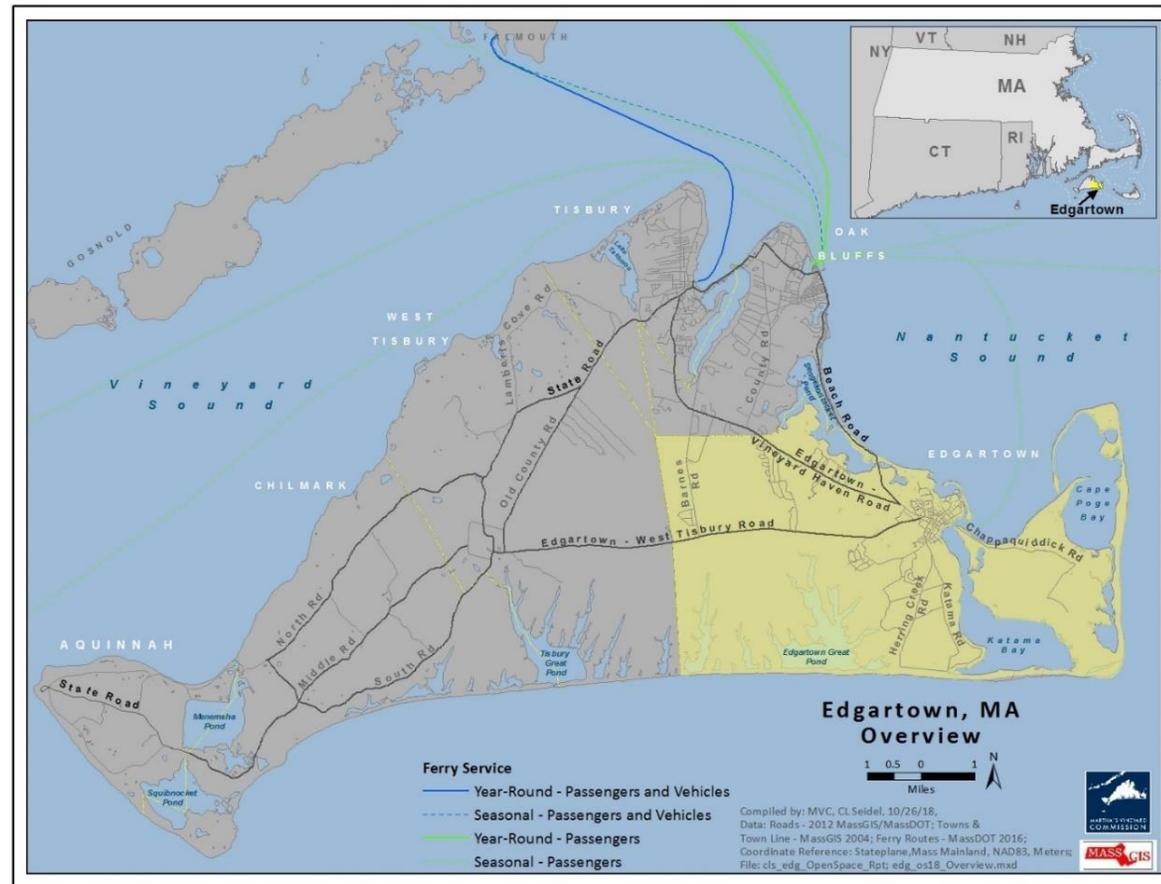
The entire island of Martha's Vineyard is a geologic feature, a collection of glacial deposits upon which a thin layer of vegetation tenuously clings. In Edgartown, outwash left by the receding glaciers has interacted with the winds, tides, and time and resulted in a variety of water bodies and land features. The barrier beaches and great ponds, inlets and bays, the points and capes are all testament to the continuing story of the ice age. The Edgartown Great Pond is 40% the size it was 200 years ago. The original site of the Cape Pogue lighthouse built in 1793 is now 1800 feet out to sea. The receding beaches, the pounding of the surf, and the shifting sands of the dunes and cape are ever-

present reminders that the earth does not stand still, especially on the Vineyard.

Edgartown shares several qualities with the other towns of Martha's Vineyard such as seclusion from the mainland, highly variable seasonal populations and lifestyles and landscapes dominated by the ocean and salt ponds with their long, quiet coves. Martha's Vineyard is one of the most northern of the coastal islands whose climates are influenced by the warm Gulf Stream waters. The coastal waters serve to greatly moderate the seasons of the island. Pleasant summers and extended warm autumns provide an agreeable climate for vacations.

Geographically, Edgartown occupies the southeast corner of the island. Chappaquiddick, which is almost an island unto itself, can only be reached by driving over the sensitive

dunes and beaches of South Beach, or by the Chappy Ferry that runs across the mouth of Edgartown Harbor. Chappaquiddick has in fact been an island at times. Most recently, the barrier beach was breached from 2007 to 2015, isolating Chappaquiddick. On its western boundary Edgartown blends into the town of West Tisbury through a series of inlets and great ponds. To the north The Beach Road leading



to Oak Bluffs is located between Nantucket Sound and Sengekontacket Pond. The 5,200 acre State Forest (more than half of which is located in Edgartown) is the northwest corner of town. To the south is the Atlantic Ocean, and to the west is Nantucket Sound.

B. History of the Community

Edgartown was built upon the site of an Indian village known as either Nunaug ("dry land place") or Nunnepog ("fresh pond" or "water pond"). Archaeologists have determined that the island of Martha's Vineyard has been occupied for about 5000 years as opposed to the mainland of New England that is believed to have been settled by Indians 8000 years ago. Indian camps have been carbon dated to around 2270 BC. The Indians that were here when Europeans first arrived in the 1600's were Wampanoags who spoke an Algonquin dialect. The Wampanoags existence was based on agriculture, fishing, and whaling.

The island is reputed to have been visited by Vikings, Italians, Dutch, and British at various points. In 1524 the Italian explorer Verrazano sailed by the island and called it Louisa. In 1602 Bartholomew Gosnold named the island after one of his daughters and dubbed it a vineyard due to the wild grapes that were bountiful. In 1641 an Englishman, Thomas Mayhew, purchased Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, the Elizabeth Islands, and several other islands for forty pounds from William, Earl of Stirling. Shortly thereafter, Mayhew's son, Thomas Mayhew Jr. arrived with several other settlers including Norton, Vincent, Trapp, and Pease and settled in the inner harbor of what is now Edgartown. They called their settlement "Great Harbor" and it is the oldest European settlement on the island. The first map of town in 1694 shows 36 houses and a population of 200.

Mayhew Jr. was also a pastor and instituted a legacy affair dealing with the local Indians that was not replicated elsewhere in the colonies. Today the Wampanoags are one of only three tribes in the nation to inhabit their ancestral lands. Indians lived on Chappaquiddick until the mid-1700s when they were decimated by disease. Many of the Wampanoags lived in Christiantown in Chilmark, so named because of their conversion under the guidance of pastor Mayhew.

The first land subdivision occurred in 1646 with the designation of "Home Lots". From 1646 to 1652 "Town Lands" of 10 to 40 acres were created

between Katama Bay and the Edgartown Great Pond. In the north part of town "common land" or "planting fields" were divided among twenty proprietors who were required to occupy the land for four years before being granted official possession. By 1676, the "plain lots" cut from the "common land" totaled forty and ran from Pease's Point to Katama.

On July 8, 1671 Great Harbor was renamed "Edgar Towne" in honor of the four year old son of James, the Duke of York. The colonial period was an era of plenty as the vineyard farms and local waters produced enough for export to the mainland. The first whaling voyage from Edgartown set sail in 1765 led by Captain Peter Pease. Between 1765 and the Revolutionary War, twelve Vineyard vessels were engaged in whaling roaming from the Grand Banks of the north Atlantic to the western islands of the Pacific. The war's toll on the island ceased whaling activity for more than thirty years.

In 1774, Edgartown issued one of the first boycotts against Great Britain, prohibiting residents from purchasing any products other than tools for manufacturing or husbandry, nails, pins, and needles. Despite the island's vulnerable position, the island rallied to the rebel cause and organized companies to defend against British invasion. In fact, it is believed that the first naval engagement of the war was instigated by a brash islander, Nathan Smith of Tisbury, who mounted three cannons on his whaleboat and sailed across Vineyard Sound with a small crew capturing the British schooner *Volante*. In 1778 a fleet of 82 warships under General Grey plundered Edgartown, along with the rest of the Vineyard. This fleet carried off most of the island's livestock, grain, and foodstuffs thus ending the islands participation in the uprising.

The growth of sheep farming on the Vineyard with its need for more land caused an exodus of island men, primarily to Maine. By 1816, whaling had begun to rebound from the war. The prosperity it created is evident in the spacious homes along Water Street. By 1860, there were twenty vessels sailing regularly from Edgartown. By the outbreak of the Civil War the advent of petroleum products from Pennsylvania and the interruption of the sea trade routes brought about the steady decline of whaling after which the islanders turned to fishing.

Alewifes (herring) were so plentiful in Mattakeset Creek that herring began to be known as "Edgartown Turkey" and Edgartown as "Turkey

Town". The largest industry was Dr. Daniel Fisher's candle factory, the largest of its kind in the U.S. The Fisher candle factory was put out of business by the discovery of oil, as were the Doctor's hardtack factories when petroleum put an end to whaling voyages.

On Chappaquiddick enough corn was produced for sale of the surplus to Maine. The Poucha Pond Meadow and Fishing Company brought in herring, and shell-fishing was pursued at Cape Poge and Katama Bay. Also on Chappaquiddick, Perry Davis created the famous "Davis Vegetable Pain Killer" the active ingredient of which was opium.

In 1835 the Edgartown Methodists held a religious camp meeting in a grove of oak trees in the very northern section of town. The preachers sermonized from a driftwood platform and the worshippers stayed in nine improvised tents. The gathering grew in popularity over the years and in the 1860's many of the worshippers began to build small cottages in the carpenter gothic style and the Camp Meeting Association built a more permanent church and tabernacle that stand to this day and continue to delight visitors. Thus began the transformation of the Vineyard to a tourism-based economy, though the fishing and agricultural roots are still strong.

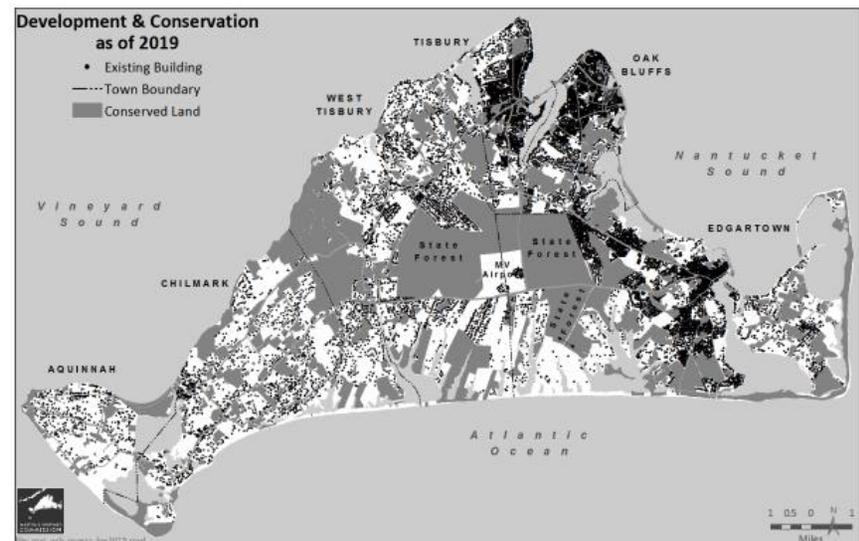
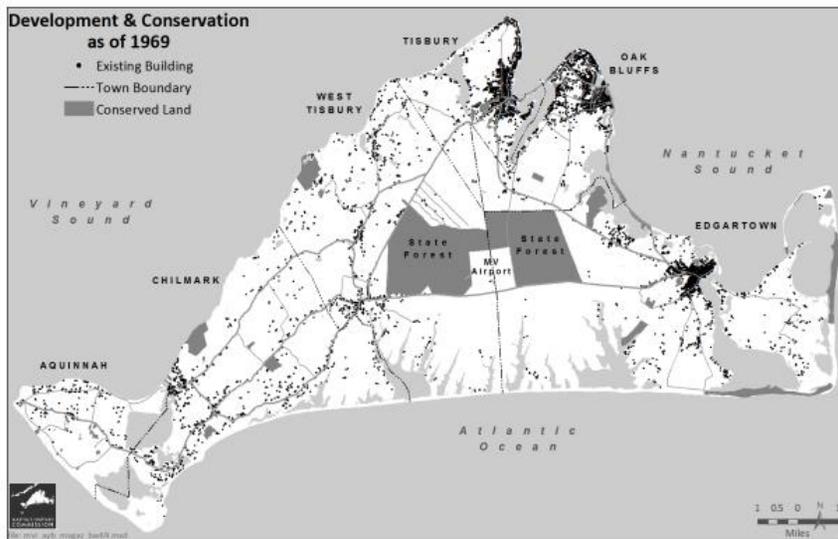
The 20th century witnessed exponential growth across the town. The latter half of the century saw a pronounced shift from densely settled town village area with otherwise sparse habitation to a community with prevalent sprawl. An agrarian thrust persisted but farmland and forested tracts began to contract in favor of a rapidly growing seasonal population with enough wealth to build 2nd homes.

Three major amenities emerged during this era which made Edgartown and the greater island an increasingly attractive place upon which to own a home. Electricity fanned out across town, and even began making inroads on Chappaquiddick in 1934. In 1948, the Commonwealth created the Steamship Authority and granted it near-monopoly status. In turn, more frequent ferry service materialized with multiple daily trips even the winter months. Once coupled with an interstate highway extending from Providence to southeastern Massachusetts, Woods Hole – and thus the island – became far more accessible to large population centers in the northeast. With such a large share of the island's land mass Edgartown absorbed a large share of this influx. The nationally recognized supermarket chain, A&P, understood that the newcomers must eat, and opened the first nationally recognized supermarket on the island. It housed an unrivaled

variety of groceries previously unfound in town.

In 1993, the Vineyard’s coastal sandplains are dubbed one of the world’s Last Great Places by The Nature Conservancy (TNC). Edgartown possesses an outsized share amongst its island counterparts. Shortly afterwards, TNC opens a satellite office on the island to augment their efforts in preserving – and even restoring – such prized ecologies.

A meteoric building boom took place in town – and islandwide - between 1969 to 2019. This is illuminated through the snapshots in time:



C. Population Characteristics

Edgartown's population has grown dramatically over the last few decades and even more significantly, in the most recent. From 1935 to 1970 there was little growth, but the past 50 years have revealed a denser town, with abundant infill on the outskirts. Edgartown is the largest town on the island in terms of area and has the largest percentage of residents in the summer. It occupies about 26% of the land mass of Martha's Vineyard and the town's year round population makes up approximately 25% of the Island's year round citizenry.

Edgartown has the second largest year round population on the island, but welcomes the most during the summer months. From 2010 to 2020, the U.S. Census reported a 27% increase in full time residents, an increase of over 1,000 people. The year round population now surpasses 5,000, with well over 10% of residents enrolled in the island public schools. This growth in residents is more than twofold since 1984. There has also been nearly 15% enrollment growth in the Edgartown School in just the past five years, amounting to upwards of fifty new students. On average, today's population amounts to nearly 200 people for every square mile across town, and in any given year, between 30 and 50 babies will be born to Edgartown residents.

The older adult population in town has grown the most. As of 2022, over 2,000 community members are 60 years or older, up nearly 30% from the same Street List source in 2015. This segment as a whole is up 25% across the island, with Edgartown trending the fastest.

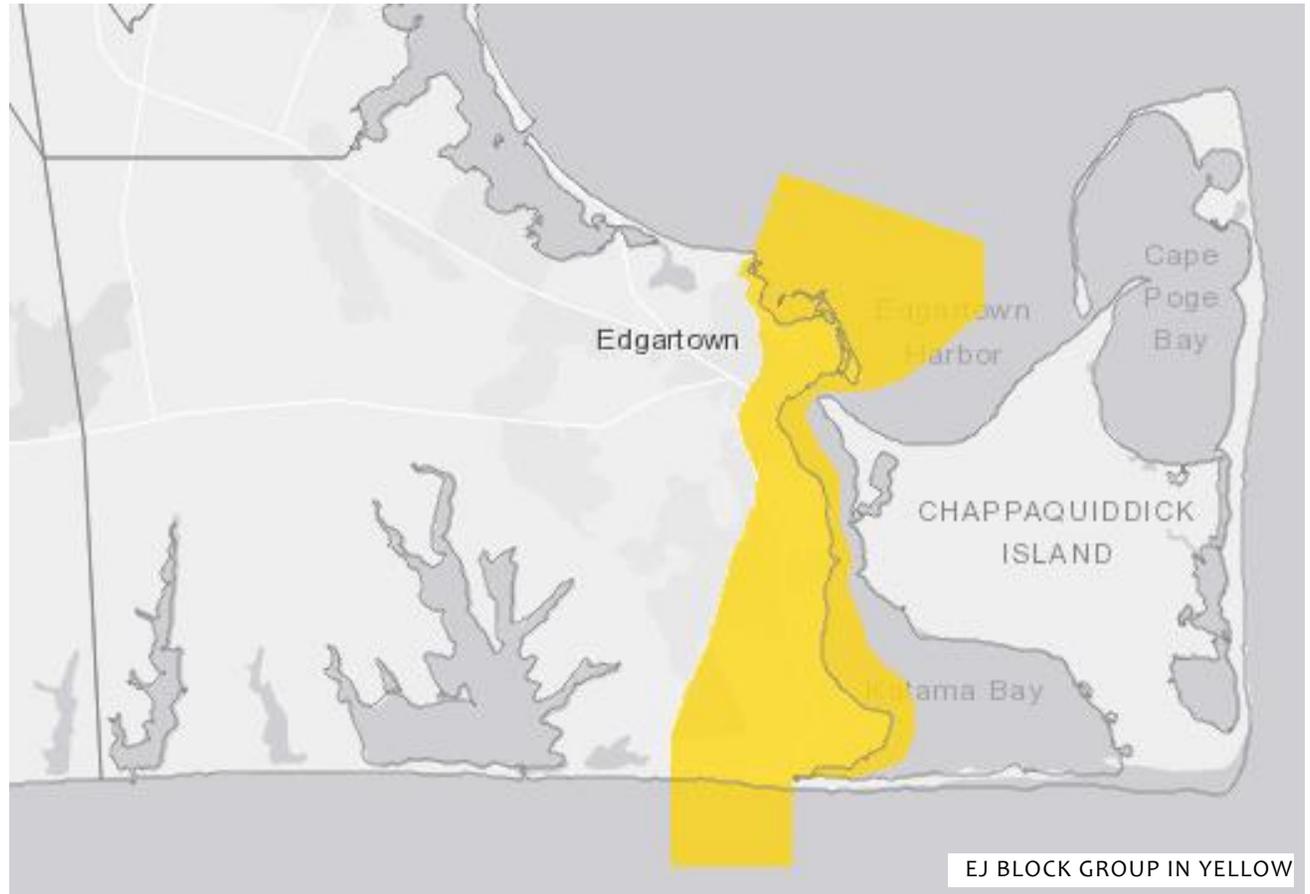
Population growth at the rates noted above is impacting services, character, habitats, schools, crime, and traffic as well as open space with immediate and long lasting transformations. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, nearly 14% of town residents were unemployed during the Winter months. This number declined to less than 5% during the tourist-driven summer months.

The 2020 Census also documented Edgartown's first federally-recognized Environmental Justice (EJ) community. Along the eastern side of the main island, the town now possesses a block group where minorities comprise nearly 40% of the residents. With only limited Census data released thus far we cannot substantiate the minority backgrounds, but are empirically confident a Brazilian community is the leading camp. Furthermore, the area's Median Household Income (MHHI) is just shy of \$79,000. When compared to the state average, this stacks up to 91.9% of MHHI.

Despite unprecedented public outreach to boost response rates for the 2020 census, undercounting still represents a factor that must be

considered. This may have been at play in the Ocean Heights neighborhood where a sizeable minority population resides, often in crowded living conditions. Such living arrangements in themselves can prove a disincentive to respond to Census questionnaires, given residents fear that full disclosure may trigger an investigation by the town’s Health agent or Building Inspector. The Census information remains confidential but the misgivings are real, and they can drive community members into the shadows. To be clear, crowding typically owes to a lack of affordable housing alternatives.

As recent as 2016, median household income across Edgartown was \$70,556, according to the American Community Survey 5-year estimates. Median income for families was \$82,422 for that same year. This level for households was just below that for



the State, while the family median was a shade over. It’s worth noting these deltas may be in part attributed to the study’s margin of error. The top six industries in town show there is no single dominant employer, making for a diversified – and resilient local economy. That said, a number of these sectors have fates affected by the seasonal economy. The proliferation of Short Term Rentals (STRs) have demonstrated there is great demand to visit Edgartown in the summer months, and the island represents a marquee destination for mainland residents.



D. Growth & Development Patterns

For purposes of directing growth, the Island Plan of 2009 delineated a town and rural distinction for Edgartown, which was drawn along the lines of the R-20 and R-120 districts, ½ acre and 3 acre zoning, respectively. Most of Edgartown’s growth over the past two decades has happened within the town zone with much future growth expected there as well; that said, there is certainly development potential remaining along a number of coastal ponds on the rural side of town. A more modest amount of development is anticipated on Chappaquiddick; this is appropriate given the limited capacity of their sole source aquifer.

The two major grocers in Edgartown have both invested mightily in upgrading their stores and operations in recent years. These expansions have been largely contained to their existing properties, but both belie greater demand of goods from the town’s growing population. One of the two businesses owns farmland on the island and sells much of their harvest in trying to meet demand for local food production. A contingent of

townspeople both desire and can increasingly afford the premium costs for locally sourced goods, as evidenced by second home owners making Edgartown their primary or exclusive home.

Just as business owners seek to lease agricultural land to build out their cultivated acreage, the Town is also a force in pushing for agricultural use. It owns the Farm Institute in Katama and leases land to non-governmental organizations or businesses that commit to farming the land. This is vital in the face of residential development pressures that make finding undeveloped tracts for purchase, increasingly cost-prohibitive.

Growth in seasonal use of resources in town has spiked in several realms; from Chappy ferry demand to recreational boaters taking daytrips to recreational shellfishing permits. These represent a direct impact on our natural resources: usage. This is further suggested by the number of downloads of the [Trails MV App](#) nearly tripling between February and May of 2019, as reported by the Sheriffs Meadow Foundation. Another impact is clearing for construction and a built environment that continues to grow. While Single Family Residential new construction permits stayed roughly the same - from 41 in 2009 to 40 in 2020 - permits for Additions / Alterations, more than quadrupled since then, to nearly 400 in 2020 alone. Fewer undeveloped tracts remain, but growth of the built environment across town continues on aggregate.

These trends have been largely fueled by the Covid-19 pandemic. Seasonal home owners find the island to be a preferred option to the close quarters of urban living, with a sudden flexibility to spend more time at their island homes given the uptake in telecommuting. Reduced risk tolerance for fear of increased Covid exposure discouraged vacation travel. In turn, many homeowners had disposable income readily available. The quantum leap in permits for Additions / Alterations is partially explained by this, but also underpinned by the growing share of the local population comprised by retirees. These residents now have more time to spend at their island home and in turn, can focus their attention on home improvements to accommodate guests, visitors, and (grand)children alike.

However, there are some counterpoints to this trend in the form of development restrictions beyond the town's typical zoning bylaws; these constraints are enshrined in the form of Districts of Critical Planning Concerns (DCPCs). Those which impact development in a meaningful way are the following:

- **Coastal DCPC** – this overlay zone covers height and construction standards for inland zone, including site plan review; in shore zone, non-residential construction by special permit with site plan review
- **Flood Plain District** – permit required for new construction, substantial improvement, increased utilities, and/or alteration of land form

- **Edgartown Ponds Area** – intended to protect and enhance the character and resources; to protect wildlife habitats and water quality; to maintain scenic vistas; there are also prohibited uses for each zone;
- **Island Roads District / Major Roads Zone** – height restriction standards apply, as do curbcut separations

Infrastructure

Edgartown has an extensive infrastructure system. Public water serves most of the residents and businesses and the town boasts the greatest length of paved roads of any of its island counterparts. There are two bridges along Beach Road to Oak Bluffs and also Dike Bridge on Chappaquiddick. Two new public restrooms and changing areas have been added at South Beach, one at each fork, as well as a visitor information center at the central bus stop with a public restroom in the center of town. The Town also opened the doors of a new school and public library within the past 15 years, both with far more space than their predecessors.

Surface Transportation

An extensive road system exists in the heart of the town. These roads are set in a grid off of Main Street, with a series of one way streets. The State Highway (Beach Road) connects Edgartown to Oak Bluffs. The Edgartown-Vineyard Haven Road runs to the northwest and connects to Oak Bluffs and Vineyard Haven. The Edgartown-West Tisbury Road, also a state highway, runs west connecting with the up-island towns, the airport and Barnes Road.

In the summer traffic through Edgartown is very heavy and gets congested particularly in the Triangle Area and past the triangle on Edgartown Vineyard Haven Road, as Upper Main Street is approached. This is an area that is increasingly problematic compounded by limited parking in the center of Edgartown. Efforts have been made to ease this problem with extensive parking at the Park N Ride near the triangle and the Edgartown School, along with a frequent shuttle to run passengers into town. There is also a Vineyard Transit Authority (VTA) bus to and from South Beach for a small fee, which helps lessen the parking congestion there.

There are a number of bicycle routes and paths serving Edgartown. A path along Beach Road connects to State Beach and Oak Bluffs. A path along Edgartown-Vineyard Haven Road leads to the high school, YMCA, and Vineyard Haven. A bicycle path along Katama Road connects town to South Beach, and a bike path along the Edgartown-West Tisbury Road connects the town center with existing paths in the State Forest and West Tisbury.

There are designated bicycle routes into town to avoid conflicts between vehicles and bicycles. Bicycles are a popular recreational activity for summer visitors and mode of transportation for many people who live and work in Edgartown. For several months of the year, they also provide a viable alternative from automobiles in and out of town when traffic snarls or vehicular parking is challenging.

Wastewater Facilities

Edgartown has approximately 13,800 feet of gravity sewers, approximately 13,000 feet of low pressure sewer lines with E-One pumps, 6 pumping stations, and a secondary treatment plant centered around two 545,000-gallon nitrification / denitrification tanks called carousels. These facilities cover the densely populated sections of town, closest to its center and also homes located in the Edgartown Great Pond watershed. The Edgartown Sewage Treatment Facility treated about 92 million gallons of influent before the Covid pandemic, with approximately half processed in the summer peak season.

The facility directly services over 1,450 residences and businesses. In addition, over half million gallons a year comes from septage pumped from on-site residential and commercial sewerage systems. In August 2019 the plant handled over 650,000 gallons per day on several occasions. The plant was designed and is licensed to handle up to 750,000 gallons a day. A capital improvement plan is currently being implemented and additional capital improvement funds are being sought for the 2023 fiscal year.

Water Transportation

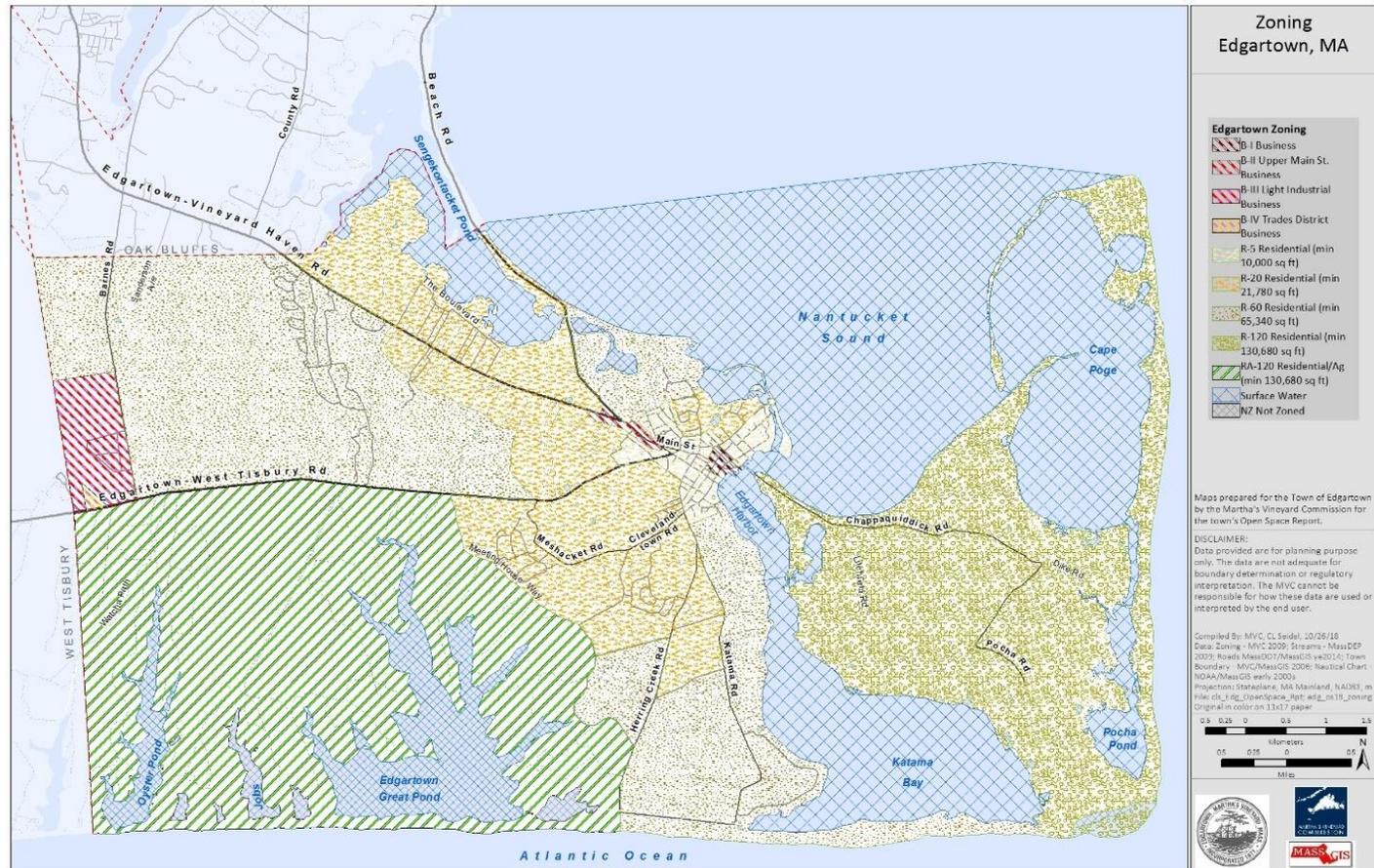
Edgartown's harbor is used extensively for recreational sailors and yachts. In the summer, The Pied Piper, a passenger ferry, runs from Edgartown to Falmouth, and is the only such ferry to transport passengers off the island from Edgartown. The On Time Ferry shuttles cars, bicycles, and passengers across the mouth of the harbor to Chappaquiddick. This has become more heavily utilized in recent years, with routine lines of motorists awaiting their turn to board the ferry extending up to Water Street in the summer months. Landscaping trucks also represent an increasingly larger share of the demand placed on the Chappy ferry.

Long Term Development Patterns

As the oldest town on Martha's Vineyard, Edgartown has an established, densely populated residential and commercial center located

along the harbor. The areas radiating out from town are less densely populated. Chappaquiddick is an area of concern because of the increasing amount of development taking place there recently and because it is an even smaller island with a sole source aquifer. The areas furthest from the harbor, towards West Tisbury are less developed, though subdivisions have filled much of the previously vacant land. Most of this area falls in the Edgartown Ponds overlay district and so has greater restriction on development.

Two concerns in Edgartown are the prospects of the already subdivided land being completely built upon and future subdivision of the remaining large parcels. There character dramatically, lead to more traffic, and increased infrastructure needs. That said, more taxes will help pay for



increased services. These issues were put in sharp relief in 2020, when a proposal to develop a significant portion of a 54 acre parcel for residential development was denied by the Martha's Vineyard Commission. Despite these concerns, Edgartown has nearly 31% of the total

protected open space the largest percentage of any town.

In the recent decades Edgartown became home to The Vineyard Golf Club, the seminal golf course for environmentally friendly maintenance practices, using organic treatments in nearly all facets of its grass maintenance regime. The course is also heralded for leaving significant amounts of its confines out of bounds. This has helped protect habitats, recharge, and golfers from errant balls, and has become a home for many species.

Section 4 Environmental Inventory & Analysis

A. Geology, Soils and Topography

Geology

Edgartown, like the rest of Martha's Vineyard, was formed by the massive glaciers that so drastically altered the New England landscape during the past several hundred thousand years. At least three major glacial advances reached the area we know today as Martha's Vineyard. Glacial deposition, deformation and subsequent erosion are responsible for the topography of the islands.

During the ice ages massive amounts of snow accumulated in what is now Canada. As the snow accumulated it compacted into ice and eventually, after years of accumulation and compaction, began to move out from its base. As these rivers of ice Hooded south they scraped the earth, broke up bedrock, mixed soils and transported deposits of soil, boulders and gravel to distant lands such as the Cape and Islands. When the rate of melting equaled accumulation the glaciers stopped. When the rate of melting exceeded accumulation the glaciers retreated. The meltwater rivers, avalanches and calving of icebergs transformed the earth in the wake of the intermittently advancing and retreating glaciers.

Streams draining off the ice front deposited enormous quantities of sand, gravel, and boulders to form outwash plains. Thus, where a glacier was halted a significant amount of debris was left behind as a terminal moraine. The glaciers were halted for an extended period at the present location of the Vineyard and these deposits built up, creating what came to be known as Martha's Vineyard. The glaciers then

receded at a quicker pace across the Vineyard Sound, depositing less debris, creating an island when the sea level rose. On Martha's Vineyard the glacial deposits from several distinct glacial advances left accumulations of varying types of deposits resulting in differing landforms. The till from earlier glacial advances is now believed to be capped with outwash deposits of later advances of different glaciers.

The most recent of these, the early Wisconsin, brought much finer sandy, gravelly soil to the Vineyard than did its predecessors which dumped the rocks, boulders, and ancient clays found in the Western Moraine of Gay Head, Chilmark, and West Tisbury. This nearly rock-free terminal moraine which runs from Lake Tashmoo in Tisbury to Wasque on Chappaquiddick came from a generally northeast direction and is sometimes described as having been formed by the Cape Cod lobe of the glacier. Occasional valleys have been formed by the

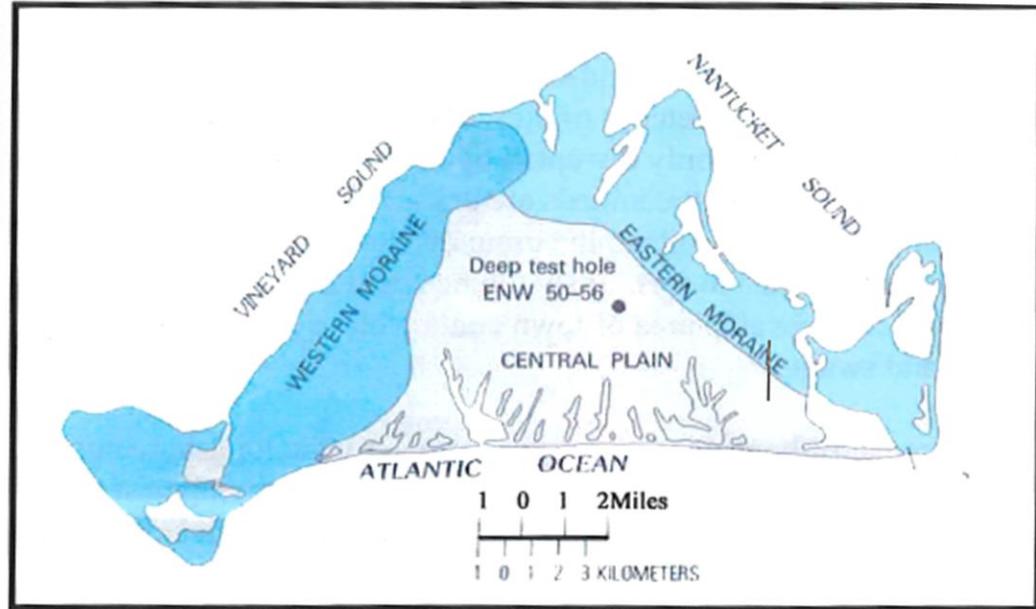


Figure 10: Moraines of Martha's Vineyard (from Delaney's "Ground-Water Geology of Martha's Vineyard")

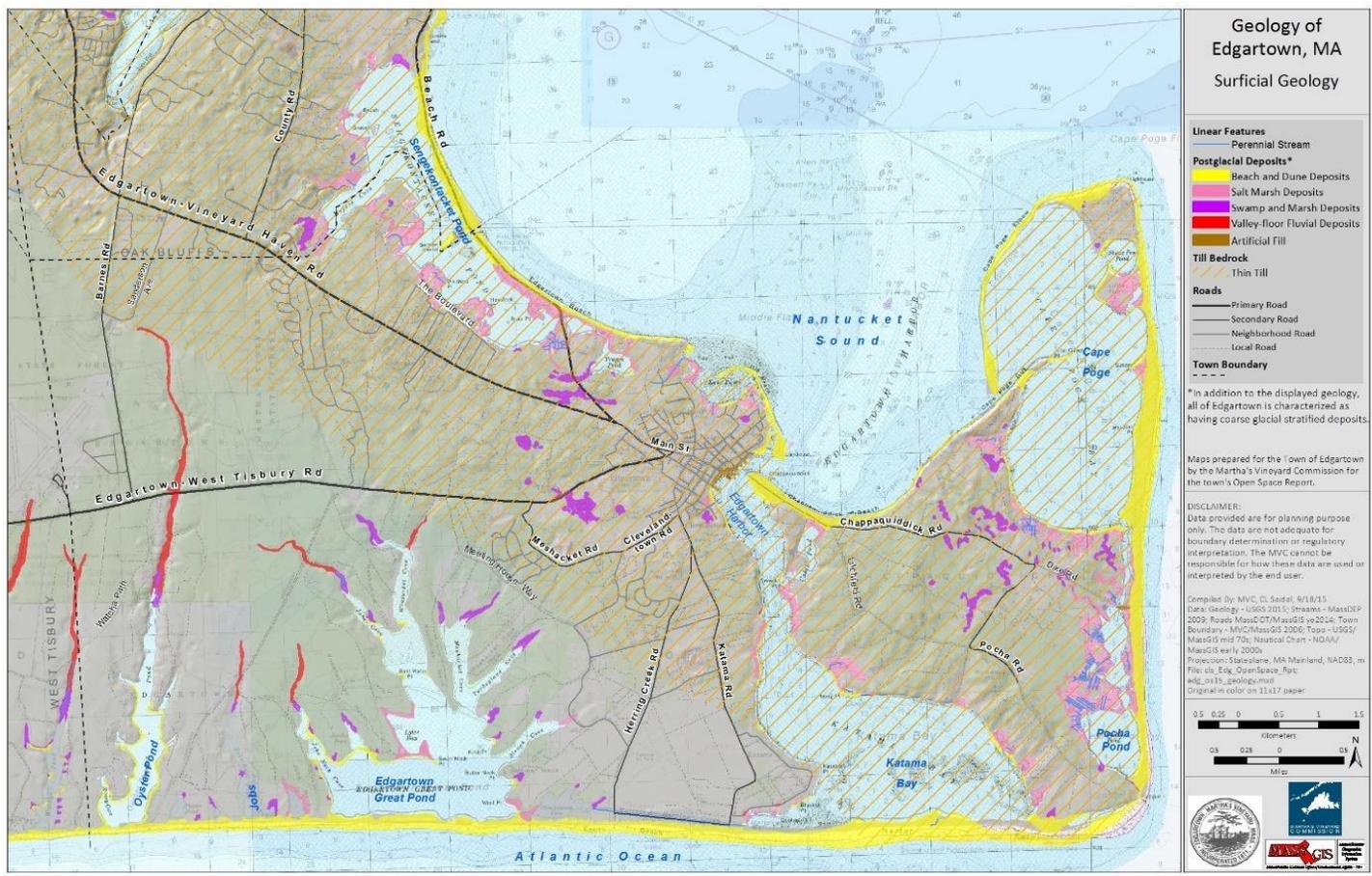
meltwater streams. Today the glacial streambeds are dry and rainwater falling in them flows downward through the sandy soils to the groundwater. The near absence of streams in Edgartown is directly related to this. It should be noted that several areas on Chappaquiddick and in the Beetle Swamp area of town contain clay-like soils impervious to water that result in ponds and swamps.

The barrier beaches are ethereal ribbons of sand that are formed by the longshore currents which travel in a predominantly easterly direction along South Beach moving vast quantities of soil daily out into Nantucket Sound and the Atlantic Ocean. Over the past two hundred years the Katama Bay barrier beach has been breached at fairly regular intervals (15 to 25 years) and the inlet has migrated to Chappaquiddick. After the beach is breached it begins to rebuild itself from the west. Occasionally this process is interrupted by a storm,

and the opening reseals itself just as suddenly as it tore open the barrier. Such was the case in February 1977 when a westerly breached the barrier beach which then remained open migrating eastward for about a half mile before it was again sealed by another storm. The effect of the erosion and accretion process is that the opening migrates from west to east until the barrier once again unites with Wasque point.

The longshore currents also eat away at the sandy base of Martha's Vineyard. Over the last 95 years South Beach has transgressed

northward an average of 8.9 feet per year. Since Martha's Vineyard is simply a large sandbar with no bedrock, it is estimated that the sea will reclaim the Island in about six thousand years.



Soils

Soils develop by a complex series of chemical and physical changes caused by

infiltrating rainwater, vegetation, water table level, and agricultural practices. These changes result in the formation of a sequence of horizons in which different particle sizes and chemical complexes are organized. This can be seen in the topsoil and subsoil, which are marked by distinctive colors and textures. These upper layers of the soil give clues to soil scientists as to what the deeper parent materials may be. Some soils give clues to the presence of a high water table or a hardpan. These clues are important to the Town in deciding approximate uses of the soils for roads, homesites, and agriculture.

Parent materials to the soils in Edgartown were glacial deposits modified by the action of meltwater streams flowing over the land as the glaciers melted and retreated northward some 15,000 years ago. The depressions that are now the Great Ponds were once the channels and valleys of these meltwater rivers. Meandering streams not confined to these valleys deposited vast quantities of sand and gravel which now form the outwash plain in the southern and western parts of town. Soils developing on this terrain tend to be coarse in the channels or bottoms and finer on the uplands, developing such soils as Riverhead sandy loam.

Beneath and adjacent to the rapidly melting glacial ice a jumble of silt, sand, and larger rock was deposited along the northern part of town and on Chappaquiddick. The ice depositing this material was not actively flowing but was left behind by the retreating ice front. Meltwater streams deposited a veneer of outwash sand and gravel over the previously emplaced materials. Soils forming in this area tend to be coarse soils such as Carver loamy coarse sand. In places, hardpan is found such as the area extending from Jemagans Pond into town and out toward Lily Pond. This deposit may indicate the emplacement of compacted till beneath earlier more active flowing ice. The soil forming processes have only been acting on these glacial deposits for 10,000 to 15,000 years, a relatively short time in terms of soil formation.

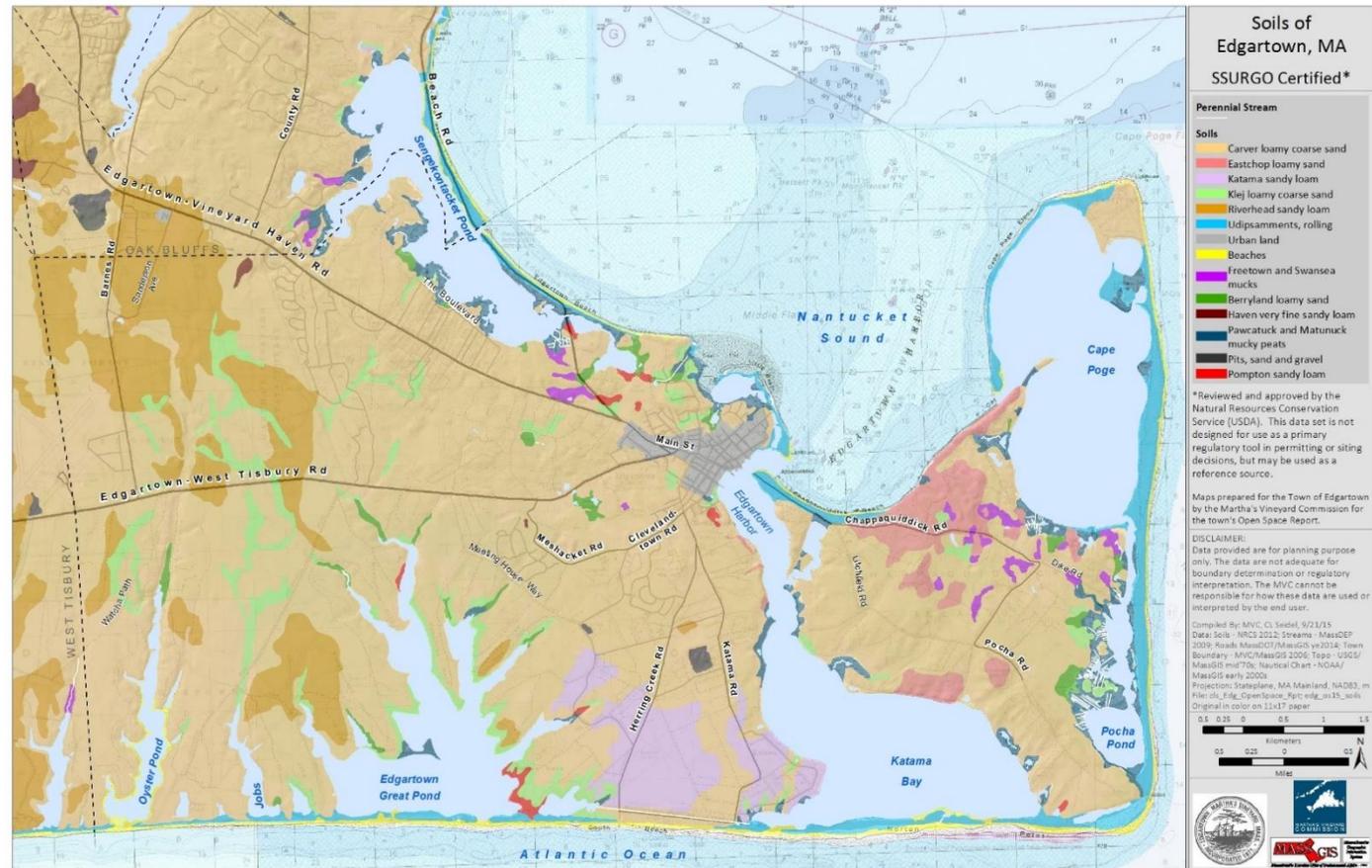
The Soil Survey of Dukes County, Massachusetts published in 1986 by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Soil Conservation Service lists six map units of soils for Dukes County. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soil or soils. Four of these are found in Edgartown, including: Udipsamments-Beaches-Pawcatuck; Katama-Carver; Carver; and Riverhead-Carver-Haven. Most of these general soil areas have more than one soil, hence their hyphenated names. A more refined look at the soil types described ahead can be found in Soils of Edgartown map, below.

The Udipsamments-Beaches-Pawcatuck map unit is made up of 45 percent Udipsamments soil, 27 percent Beaches soil, 10 percent Pawcatuck

soil, and 18 percent of various other soils. This Map unit is found along coastal shorelines and in tidal marshes. It is described as "undulating or rolling, very deep, excessively drained, sandy soils composed of windblown deposits; nearly level beaches; and nearly level, very deep, very poorly drained mucky peat formed in organic deposits." (Dukes County Soil Survey, General Soil Map)

The Katama-Carver map unit is composed of 50 percent Katama soils, 40 percent Carver soil, and 10 percent of other minor soils. It is generally found on outwash plains and in Edgartown it is found in the Katama Plains. It is described as "nearly level or gently sloping, very deep, well drained and excessively drained, loamy and sandy soils formed in glacial outwash." (Dukes County Soil Survey, General Soil Map)

The Carver map unit is made up of 89 percent Carver soils and 11 percent of other minor soils. It is found on outwash plains and moraines and is the most extensive in Edgartown, found everywhere except along the shore, the Katama Plains, and parts of the State Forest. The Carver soil is described as "nearly level to moderately steep, very deep, excessively



drained, sandy soils fanned in glacial outwash." (Dukes County Soil Survey, General Soil Map.

The Riverhead-Carver-Haven map unit is made up of 50 percent Riverhead soils, 26 percent Carver soils, 19 percent Haven soils, and 5 percent minor soils. It is found in much of the State Forest (and most of West Tisbury) and is described as "Nearly level to moderately steep, very deep, well drained and excessively drained, loamy and sandy soils formed in glacial outwash or colian material." (Dukes County Soil Survey, General Soil Map)

A significant portion of Edgartown's coarse textured soils may accept sewage effluent so rapidly that little filtration occurs. This may lead to pollution of nearby shallow water supply wells. Provision of adequately sized lots to allow appropriate separation of wells and sewage disposal systems in areas not planned for public sewer or water supply should reduce the likelihood of this problem. These soils also have the potential to allow pollution of groundwater from solid waste disposal by landfilling.

Open space planning considerations can be used to keep areas of high soil transmissivity as sparsely developed as possible. In effect, this creates pockets of mini-parks in areas of development and helps to minimize adverse water table impacts from septic system discharges.

Topography

Glacial retreat amounted to fairly flat, gentle terrain given the fine nature of deposits left behind by Cape lobe glacier. In turn, the high points in town are Mill Hill at 65 feet above sea level, Washaqua Hill at 70 feet and Sampson's Hill at 94 feet above sea level. This also has implications for homes situated in the outwash plain, namely those found in Katama. Should the barrier beaches breach or be overtaken by Sea Level Rise and storms, numerous homeowners would suddenly find themselves in the Special Flood Hazard Area. The floodplain would expand significantly with direct frontage to the ocean as the terrain is extremely low lying off of Herring Creek and Katama Roads.

Geological features abound in the town including the Great Pond and other ponds, the Katama Plains, the island of Chappaquiddick, and barrier beaches. The plains, ponds, and forest area were fanned by a slurry of soil and water flowing south as the ice edge began to melt. The terrain contains flat stretches of outwash slopes that descend gently south at about 20 feet per mile.

B. Landscape Character

As expressed elsewhere in this document

Edgartown

encompasses

several distinctive qualities including

that of a small New England town, a

fishing village, an agricultural village,

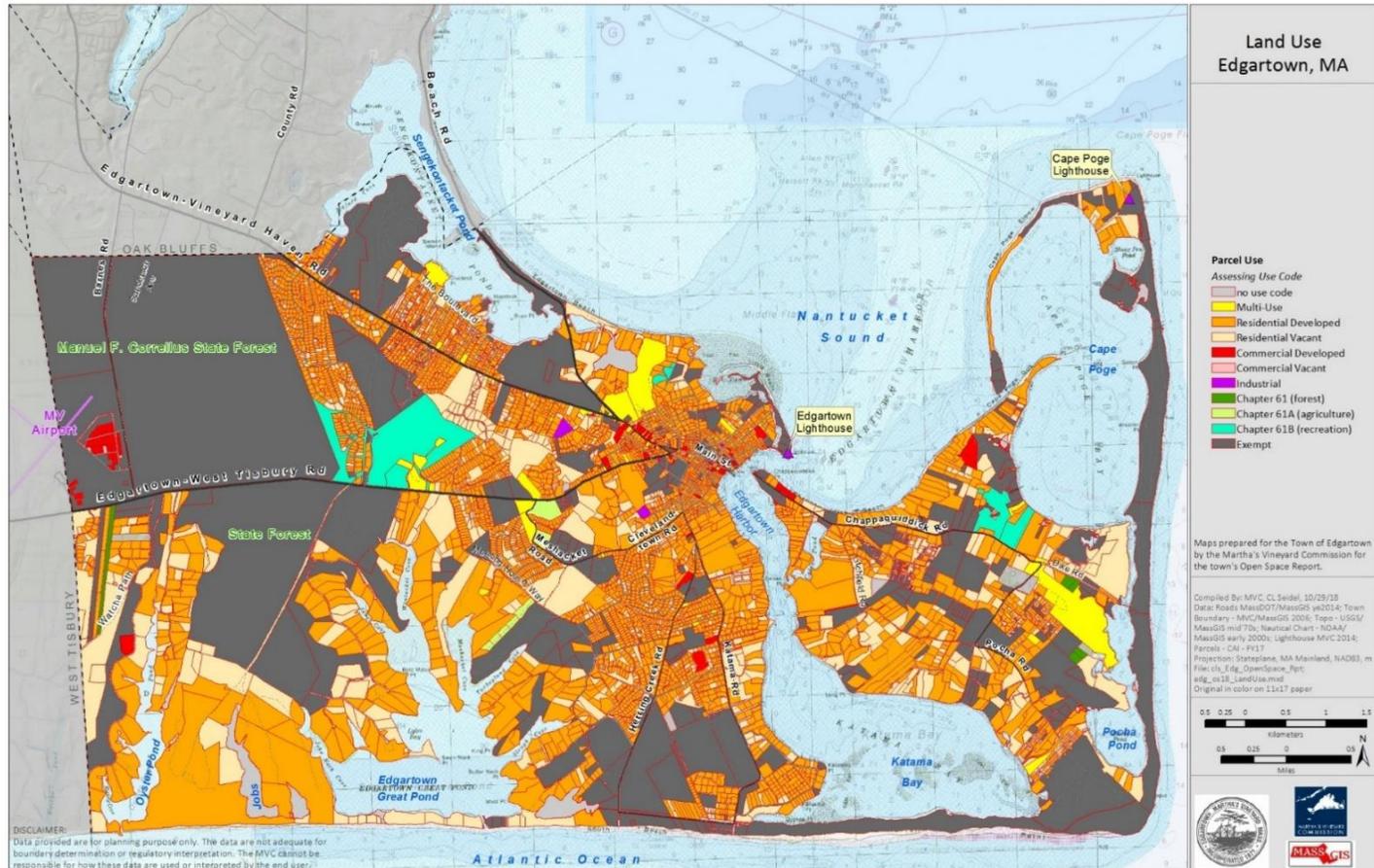
and a popular resort town. The ocean,

ponds, salt marshes, harbor, bays, forests

and fields combine to make Edgartown

a town rich in

natural endowments as well as an historic town center. Edgartown's historic whaling captain's homes and busy town center, coupled with its prosperous shell-fishing and tourism industries coexist with an area of expansive beaches, open fields and woods. The terrain is one of flat forested stretches of outwash slopes, only disrupted by occasional meadows, farm fields, subdivisions, and streams leading to the heads of the coves and ponds.



C. Water Resources

Edgartown is bounded by several significant and unique bodies of water including the Atlantic Ocean, Nantucket Sound, Edgartown Great Pond, Sengekontacket Pond, Oyster Pond, Edgartown Harbor, Katama Bay, Cape Poge, and Muskeget Channel. These and other important water resources play a key role in the formation of Edgartown's distinctive character and allure, making their protection critical to the very soul of the town.

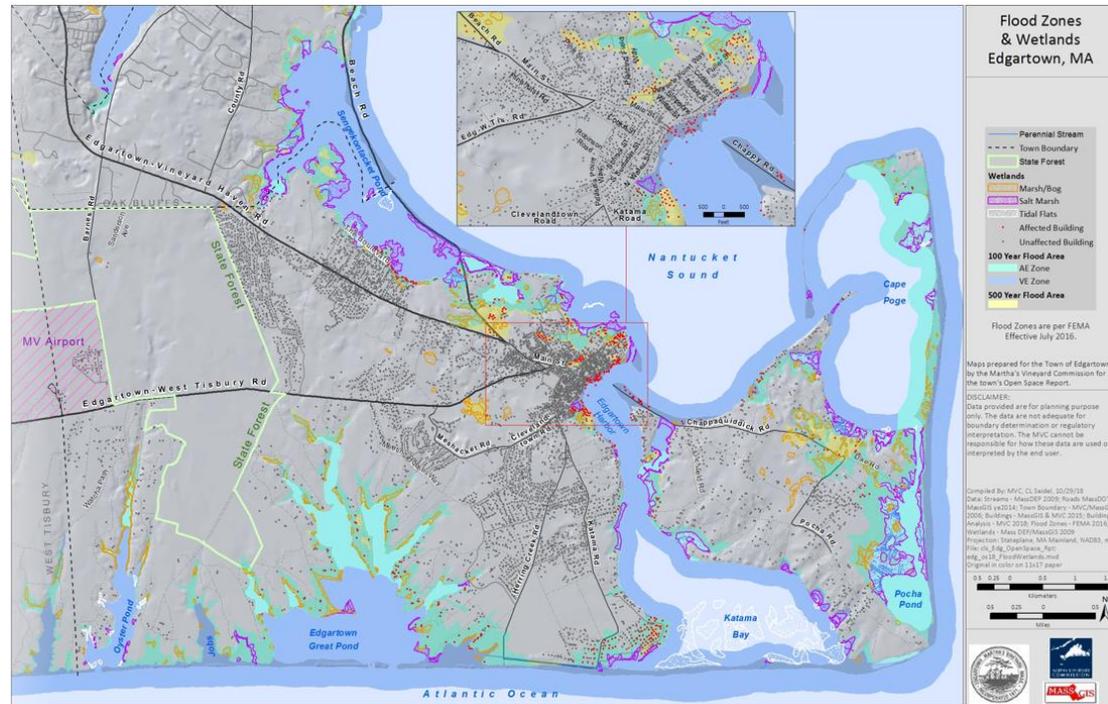
Edgartown's extensive salt water resource nourishes its rich shellfish industry, provides wildlife habitat, and offers many recreational opportunities. Although the town owns very little salt marsh, enlightened private ownership has historically protected such areas. Regulations serve to protect the salt marsh community and adjacent land from uses that could impair their value to the shellfish industry or destroy the coastal environment. The important legislation protecting these resources include: the town's Wetlands Protection by-law; the state's Coastal Wetlands Restrictions Act (Ch. 130:105); the state's Wetlands Protection Act (Ch. 131:40) administered by the Conservation Commission; and the Martha's Vineyard Commission's Coastal DCPC; the Cape Pogue DCPC, and the Edgartown Ponds DCPC.

The island of Martha's Vineyard has one freshwater aquifer that is the main source of drinking water. Chappaquiddick has a separate and distinct groundwater aquifer. Due to continuing development on both islands, the aquifers are increasingly threatened with pollution from sewage waste, landfill leachate seepage, fertilizer runoff, fuel leaks, and salt water intrusion, among other things.

The Town's Sewage Treatment Facility, within the Great Pond watershed, is an area of concern because it handles 65 million gallons of wastewater a year, discharging nitrogen-rich effluent into leaching beds that will ultimately meet the groundwater. In view of the amount of nitrogen likely to be conveyed in this plume it's important to determine its exact configuration and prospects for discharge into Edgartown Great Pond.

Flooding

Flooding, whether caused by coastal storm surge or excessive rainfall, presents a major threat to the Town's infrastructure, facilities, neighborhoods, and individual homes and property. Recent flooding events have prompted residents to consider the future impact of coastal flooding events when compounded by sea-level rise. Of particular concern are the effects that coastal flooding has and will have on beaches, roads and coastal neighborhoods. Many beaches can be temporarily nourished and barrier beaches can endure a slow rate of migration as flooding becomes more frequent. A natural shoreline makes it far easier to accommodate flooding and while Edgartown has vast swaths of this interface, it also has its share of built environment along the coast. Parts of downtown Edgartown (Main St. & Dock St.) are also vulnerable to flooding during a major coastal storm event. Other major locations that experience flood damage and disruption are Chappy Ferry and Bend in the Road. These flood waters also transport nutrients and toxins that runoff into nearby waterways, namely Edgartown Harbor.

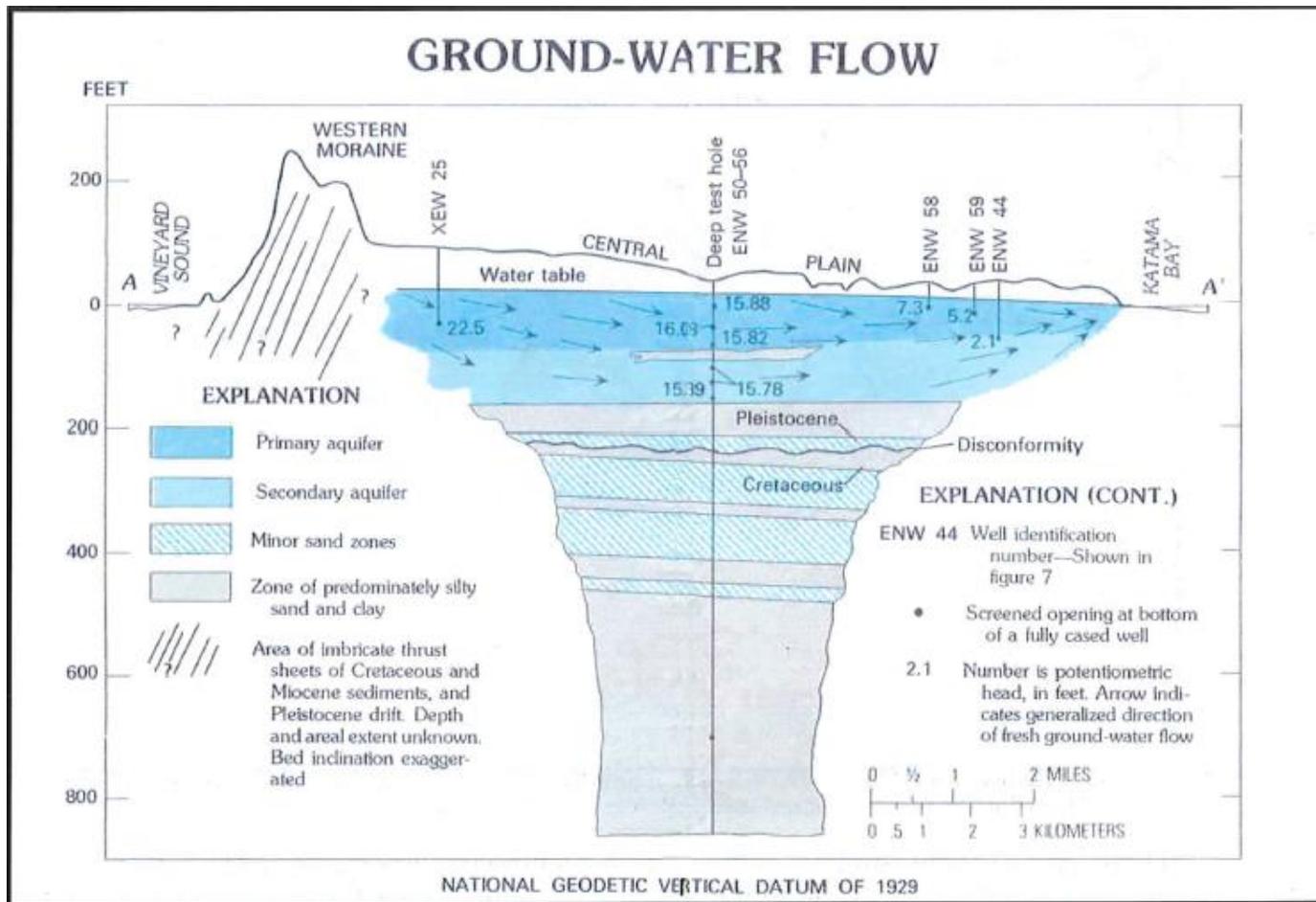


The Regional Aquifer

Precipitation falling on the land mass of Edgartown percolates through the coarse, sandy soils until it reaches the upper level of the zone of saturation or water table. Beneath this level lies a large underground reservoir of soil saturated with fresh water. This is the aquifer. The extremely porous nature of the soils throughout most of Edgartown permits a high rate of recharge of groundwater from precipitation. At the same time, it allows rapid downward movement of potential contaminants, such as those from sewage disposal systems, runoff containing fertilizers, road salting, etc., which could pose serious threats to the quality of the drinking water. Other potential water quality hazards include accidental spillage of fuel and toxic and hazardous materials stored by commercial and service uses within the recharge area of public supply wells. The possibility also exists of planned or accidental discharges of wastes other than sanitary sewage (such as food handling wastes) to septic systems by commercial or other uses.

The aquifer resides primarily in a geologic deposit known as the outwash plain. The outwash plain is a layer of bedded sands and gravels that has tremendous potential for yielding water supply. It extends to a depth of 70 feet below sea level in the center of the State Forest and has an estimated transmissivity of 14,000 square feet per day (USGS 1980). A deeper secondary aquifer extends from 90 to 160 feet below sea level with a transmissivity of 2500 square feet per day. The two aquifers are separated by 20 feet of silty sand. The lateral extent of the separating strata is not known and the use of the lower aquifer should only be allowed under the closest possible scrutiny. High iron content of this secondary aquifer limits its use for water supply.

Fresh ground water on Martha's Vineyard is derived from precipitation that infiltrates the sandy soil and percolates to the water table. Of the 46-inch average annual precipitation, about half (23.7 inches) is evaporated during the April through October growing season from vegetal, water, and ground surfaces and transpired by plants. Precipitation that does not run off and is not returned to the atmosphere by evapo-transpiration (estimated to be 22.2 inches) is available to recharge the ground-water reservoir. (Delaney, "Ground- Water Hydrology of Martha's Vineyard", Massachusetts) Groundwater flow in the outwash plain generally moves west to east, thus water recharged in West Tisbury will flow into Oak Bluffs, Tisbury and Edgartown. Groundwater flow is perpendicular to the trend of the contour line and it is clear that the State Forest and the area to the north and west of it are a regional aquifer and should be considered as such.



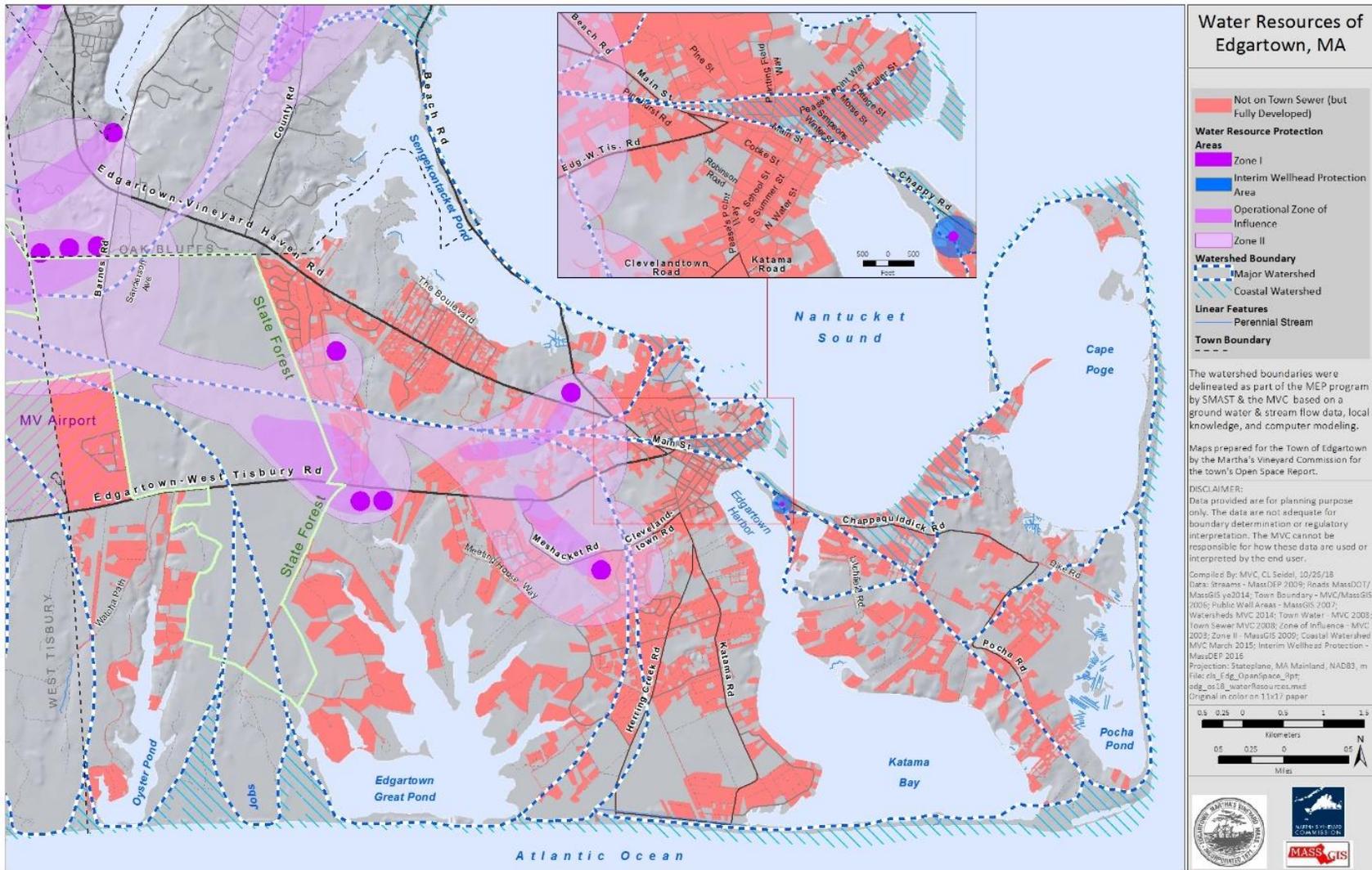
DELANEY'S "GROUNDWATER HYDROLOGY OF MV "

The recharge area is largely low density residential or held in conservation by the Department of Environmental Management (DEM), The towns. The Land Bank and other conservation groups. These low density uses are generally most compatible with the preservation of a high quality aquifer which is our most vital water resource. The towns with public water supply have recognized the existence of this valuable resource in the siting of

wells. New wells installed in Oak Bluffs and Edgartown have been sited further out from town into the outwash plain to take advantage of the better water quality, the lower housing density, and the presence of the single most significant protection to water quality in the area, the State Forest. Tisbury will follow suit with the placement of the Manter lot well which is also removed from town in this direction.

The town of West Tisbury has recognized the need to protect water supplies in this area by designating that part of Town nearest the State Forest as a Water Resource Protection District (WRPD). The Oak Bluffs WRPD for the Lagoon Pond and State Forest wells also abuts the State Forest to its north. Edgartown has a reduced nitrogen loading area to the north of the Wintucket well and sewage flows are limited based on lot size throughout town.

These trends should continue in the future with growing dependence of all towns for water supply from the center of the Island in the outwash plain closer to and within the boundaries of the State Forest. The protection of the groundwater has been addressed at least indirectly through low density zoning in the lands which surround the State Forest. Other protection to the regional aquifer is provided by the Greenlands property on West Tisbury near the northwest corner of the State Forest. Water Resource Districts in the Towns of Oak Bluffs, Tisbury and Edgartown offer additional protection from certain hazardous materials to the regional water supply. The airport and adjoining industrial park are unfortunately situated near the center of the aquifer. Any spillage here could have wide-ranging consequences. A land acquisition or conservation easement program should be encouraged for the area in Edgartown just east of the State Forest and in Tisbury, Oak Bluffs and West Tisbury north of the Forest and in West Tisbury to the west.



Edgartown Great Pond

The Edgartown Great Pond is a shallow depression formed in glacial outwash approximately 10,000 years ago at a time when sea level was more than 300 feet lower than what it is now. As of 1993 the area of the pond was 2.2 km² (544 acres) at low pond with an average depth of 0.9 meters, and 3.6 km (890 acres) at high pond with an average depth of 1.3 meters. Several finger like coves radiate north out of the main pond extending deep into the island's interior creating an unusually long total shoreline of 15.5 miles (25 km). The pond generally lies one meter above sea level at high pond except for the three to four times a year when it is artificially opened to the ocean for flushing in the interest of the shellfish harvest. On the ocean side of the pond a thin barrier beach bravely holds back the mighty Atlantic. The ocean has time, however, and for the last 95 years the beach has transgressed northward an average of 8.9 feet per year. This northward migration of the beach has cut off Crackatuxet Pond and Job's Neck Pond which both were once part of the Edgartown Great Pond. Since DesBarres mapped the Edgartown Great Pond for the first time in 1776, it is estimated that 60 % of the high pond area has been lost to transgression of the shoreline and isolation of the lateral coves. (Games, Edgartown Great Pond, 6)

Because of the ponds large area and shallow depth it has a very high surface to volume ratio ($A/V = 762$) which provides a relatively large area for exchange of gasses and heat with the atmosphere, evaporation, and penetration of wind and light. This creates an environment that is amenable to benthic organisms (bottom dwellers) such as shellfish. Salinity within the pond varies widely both spatially and temporally. The coves generally have less salt content than the lower pond due to their proximity to the groundwater discharge. Climate and openings to the ocean also affect the salinity of the pond throughout the year.

Edgartown Great Pond was opened to the sea three times in 2019, using an excavator, in order to lower the Pond level and raise the salinity of the Pond to enhance shellfish production. Three to four times per year is the typical benchmark for maintaining Pond health and preserving the eelgrass ecosystem. Usually the breach in the barrier beach remains open to the sea for several days to several weeks when it is closed by the natural action of the surf. Generally, artificial creation of inlets in barrier beaches is discouraged by law in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. However, in the case of Edgartown Great Pond a special law was enacted in 1949 (Acts, 1949, Chapter 311) permitting this practice. (Games, Edgartown Great Pond, 17) Occasionally a natural opening is formed by a storm.

Water quality is a common concern among coastal water bodies that are poorly or infrequently flushed by the tides. The four primary categories of concern include: nutrient enrichment; toxic metals; fecal material; and hydrocarbons and pesticides. In 2020, cyanobacteria – a type of blue-green algae - became a highly charged issue owing to a bloom found on Chilmark Pond. Wintucket Cove in EGP was sampled shortly thereafter and alarmingly high concentrations of cyanobacteria linked with a troubling neurotoxin was found. Yet the Pond made gains on the pathogen reduction front as its waters were delisted from MassDEP’s impairment list in 2020, poising shellfish to once again be harvested and the Pond to return to recreational use.

Sengekontacket Pond

Sengekontacket Pond is a complex estuary located within the towns of Oak Bluffs and Edgartown. Two permanent, constructed inlets connect Sengekontacket Pond to the adjacent Vineyard/Nantucket sound allowing for tidal exchange. Sengekontacket Pond has two embayments that don't fully flush because of their distance from the inlets and restricted channels: Trapp's Pond, and Major's Cove. Sengekontacket supports a thriving commercial and recreational shellfishery, town aquaculture projects as well as recreational swimming, and boating.

Public access is provided along 38% of its shore with beach facilities operated by the town and Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Massachusetts Audubon Society manages 350 acres with 7000 feet of natural shoreline. Parking along the barrier beach accommodates 500 cars providing access to the Pond and Nantucket Sound for boating, fishing, swimming, and shellfishing. Two private golf course have several holes along the shore and kitesurfing has become a popular pastime in the Pond.

Water quality in the main basin of Sengekontacket Pond has improved. However, some stations furthest from the inlets continue to have high nutrient levels. This is due to excess nutrient input and limited flushing, which makes these stations more impaired than the sites in the main basin. Commercial and Recreational shellfishing in the main basin is supported and has been successful in recent summers. Eelgrass is typically associated with the highest quality waters and estuarine habitat and is found in several areas of Sengekontacket, but with nitrogen levels higher than the threshold of 0.35 mg/L, eelgrass has begun showing signs of decline and stress.

Katama Bay

Katama Bay is a coastal pond that lies entirely within the Town of Edgartown, watershed included. This body of water separates the main island from Chappaquiddick Island. Katama Bay has been productive for many species of shellfish including oyster cultures, quahogs, soft-shelled clams, and some bay scallops. There are also many large commercial oyster aquaculture projects underway on the pond.

Katama Bay currently has one outlet, as the southern barrier beach has closed. Water quality in Katama Bay has been commendable the past couple of summers. Although nutrient levels and pigment are low, they continue to slowly mount with each successive year following closure of the southern inlet. Monitoring should continue to ensure conditions remain at a sustainable level in the pond. The commercial oyster farms may be helping to keep the nutrients under control and commercial shellfishing operations boast twelve oyster ranchers in Katama Bay alone.

Cape Pogue

The 115 acre pond has an average depth of 7.4', with a tidal range of 2'. Much as the water quality is good and eelgrass present, algae blooms have been reported over the past several years. There are shellfish restoration projects underway and presided over by the Town's Shellfish Department. The area grew in popularity during the pandemic's first summer this past summer as boating's popularity trended upward and vessel sales spiked. On a single summer day in 2020, over 400 boats were tallied inside of Cape Pogue.

As scallop harvests plummeted across the State in recent decades, Cape Pogue became a source of envy for many former hotbed communities. This area does not yield what it once did, but it still posts between 5-7 thousand bushels/year. This is paralleled by a major uptick in the number of recreational permits issued by the town – and catch limits have been adjusted accordingly.

Just prior to the pandemic, the town's Marine Advisory Committee proposed to cap the number of boats entering the Bay. The Board of Selectmen opted to forego such a restriction for the summer of 2020, expecting the pandemic to reduce, not increase, traffic in the sensitive area. Yet the summer season played out differently, and competing uses taking place in this area have only come into sharper focus over the past couple of years.

The newfound intensity of use in Cape Pogue prompted some town officials to assess whether there were existing provisions in place to legitimately enforce the DCPC's guidelines and bylaw regulations. A consensus was reached that they are inadequate. Changes were approved at town meeting and the Martha's Vineyard Commission to address this very issue through charging specific parties to enforce the bylaw, while also reconstituting the District's Advisory Committee. A subgroup of the members have now been tasked with creating rules that will effectively regulate uses in accordance with the district's goals.

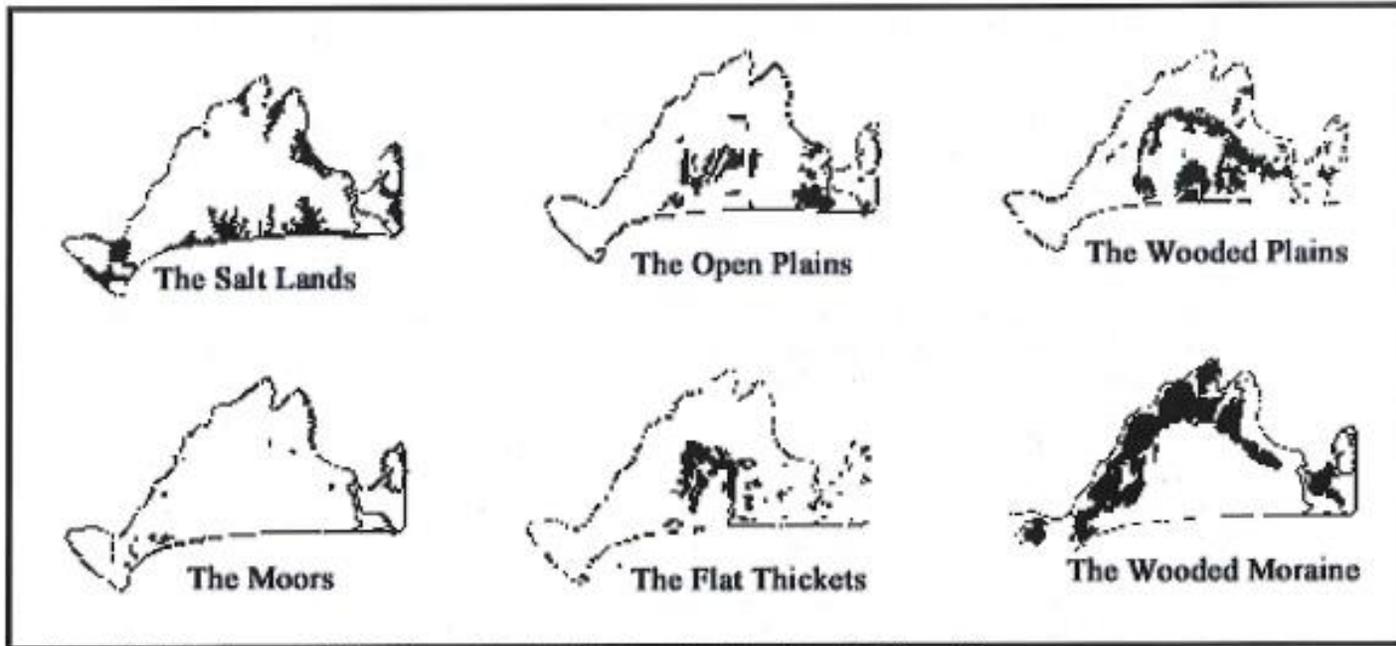
Most recently, a moratorium has been issued for anchoring inside of Cape Pogue. This is expected to protect vulnerable eelgrass stands and reduce the overall volumes of pleasure boaters descending on this sensitive coastal zone.

Additional Water Bodies

The Edgartown Harbor is also in the throes of a Harbor Plan Update led by members of the Marine Advisory Committee. Smaller ponds include Calebs Pond, Crackatuxet Cove, Eel Pond, Job's Neck Pond, Oyster Pond, Shear Pen Pond, Trapps Pond, and Poucha Pond.

D. Vegetation

The vegetative cover of Edgartown varies depending upon the distance from the sea. The coastal shore is characterized by the turbulent meeting of the sea with the land. Few species thrive in this border land of sandy soils and salt spray. Behind the *rosa rugosa* covered dunes are salt ponds and sand plains. The sand plains are covered in various areas by open meadows, thickets, and scrub oak. The Open Plains host meadows of wildflowers, berries, sedges, and fescues and have been designated by the Nature Conservancy as one of the last great forty landscapes in the world. Controlled burns have been used in recent years to maintain this ecosystem and hold back the encroaching scrub oak. Behind the Open Plains scrub oak marches toward the shore growing shorter and more disfigured the closer it gets. In some areas, particularly abandoned agricultural fields, the process of vegetative succession is taking place creating an impenetrable thicket. Further removed from the sea, atop the eastern and western moraines the scrub oak woods wrap around the island.



Shade Trees

Trees along public right of ways and those found in public spaces have direct public benefits, to say nothing of their carbon capture value. Edgartown's includes a replenishing fund of \$3500 each year to either replace blighted or declining shade trees or establish new inventory, altogether. Nearly triple this amount, however, is earmarked for pruning and maintenance of those already established. Despite the Highway Department's best efforts to keep travel lanes well marked, construction and landscaping vehicles are routinely the culprit when low hanging limbs or exposed roots have been damaged near roadways. This owes, in part, to the incongruity of large trucks trying to operate along narrow lanes and tiny backstreets. The Highway Department Director also serves as the Tree Warden and he has a trained eye that notices the impacts our vehicles have on traditional town-owned infrastructure as well as the natural, perennial type.

The Department has a large charge of maintaining the town's Right of Ways. For that, it's all the more impressive they make time each year to

distribute a thousand tree seedlings to its hometown students for backyard intentions. Each student receives a deciduous and a coniferous specimen to bring home. Many students may move off island for their adult years, but their green thumbs will be enjoyed for decades throughout their childhood neighborhoods.

The Cemetery Department has recently planted a spate of trees in Westside Cemetery – of varied species. In addition to shading and cooling, these plantings reduce the need for irrigation as they mature.

Cannonball Park may be the town’s most highly visible open space given it’s bounded by West Tisbury Road and Upper Main Street. With that, townspeople and tourists alike will see the saplings that have replaced older growth specimens, removed last year.

Species of Conservation Concern

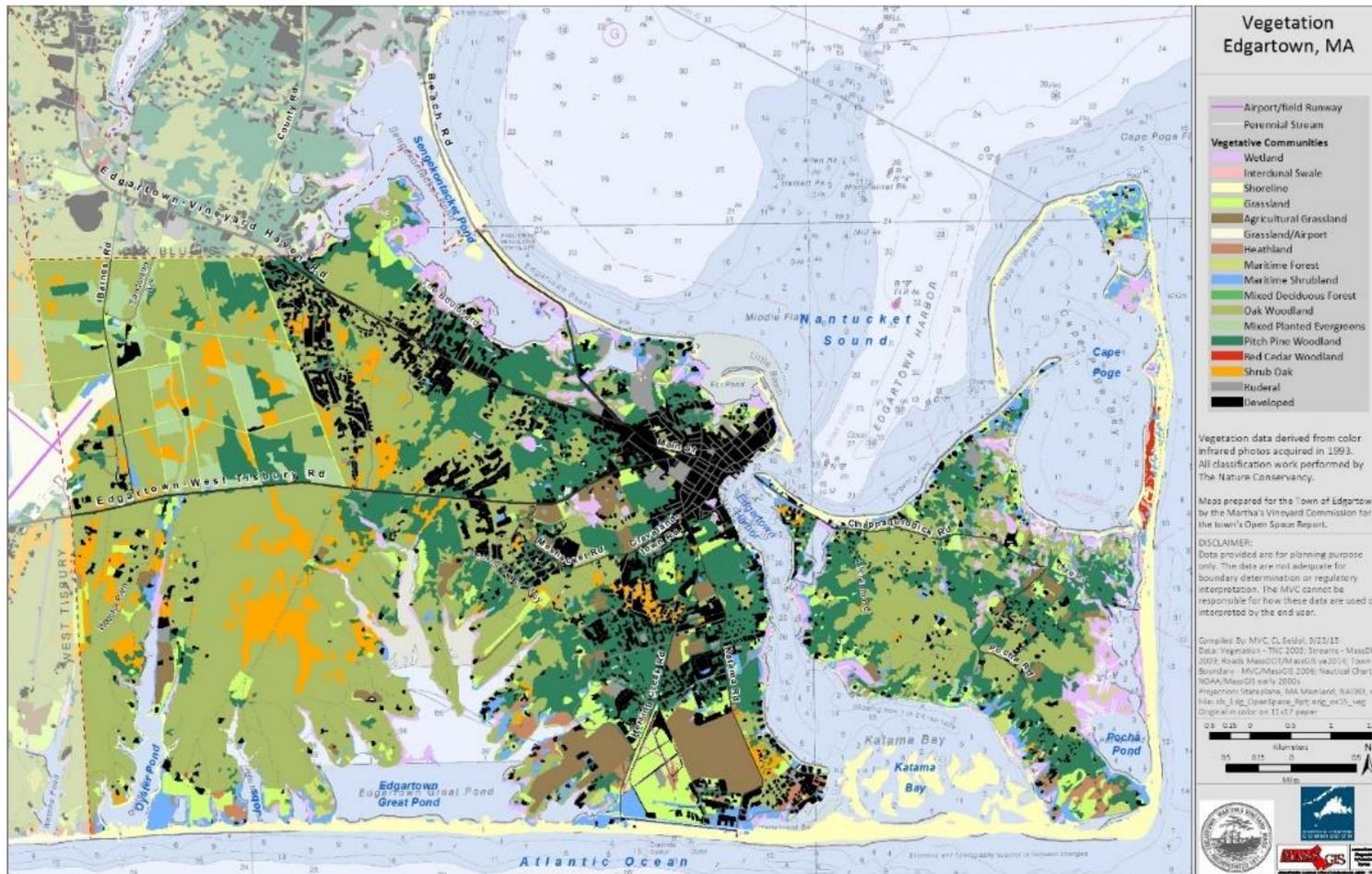
According to the Edgartown BioMap produced by the MA NHESP in partnership with The Nature Conservancy, Species of Conservation Concern across Edgartown are as follows:

PLANTS

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Nantucket Shadbush	<i>Amelanchier nantucketensis</i>	Bristly Foxtail	<i>Setaria parviflora</i>
Purple Needlegrass	<i>Aristida purpurascens</i>	Sandplain Blue-eyed Grass	<i>Sisyrinchium fuscatum</i>
Bushy Rockrose	<i>Crocanthemum dumosum</i>	Grass-leaved Ladies’-tresses	<i>Spiranthes vernalis</i>
New England Blazing Star	<i>Liatris scariosa var. novae-angliae</i>	Sea-beach Knotweed	<i>Polygonum glaucum</i>
Sandplain Flax	<i>Linum intercursum</i>	Papillose Nut-sedge	<i>Scleria pauciflora</i>
Lion’s Foot	<i>Nabalus serpentarius</i>		

As shown in the Vegetation map, oak woodlands and pitch pine woodlands comprise the greatest coverage across town. A number of shrub oak stands persist in certain locales as well, while agricultural grassland are featured across two notable swaths of Katama. The developed

neighborhoods are fairly concentrated in several districts. That said, development also limits the numbers of contiguous greenbelts and corridors that stretch the full length of town for wildlife. The town is endowed with extensive salt marsh deposits, with frequent pockets of bogs and freshwater marsh. The Flood Zones & Wetlands map shows their proclivity for coves and inlets, along with some other low lying interior zones in this corner of the island.

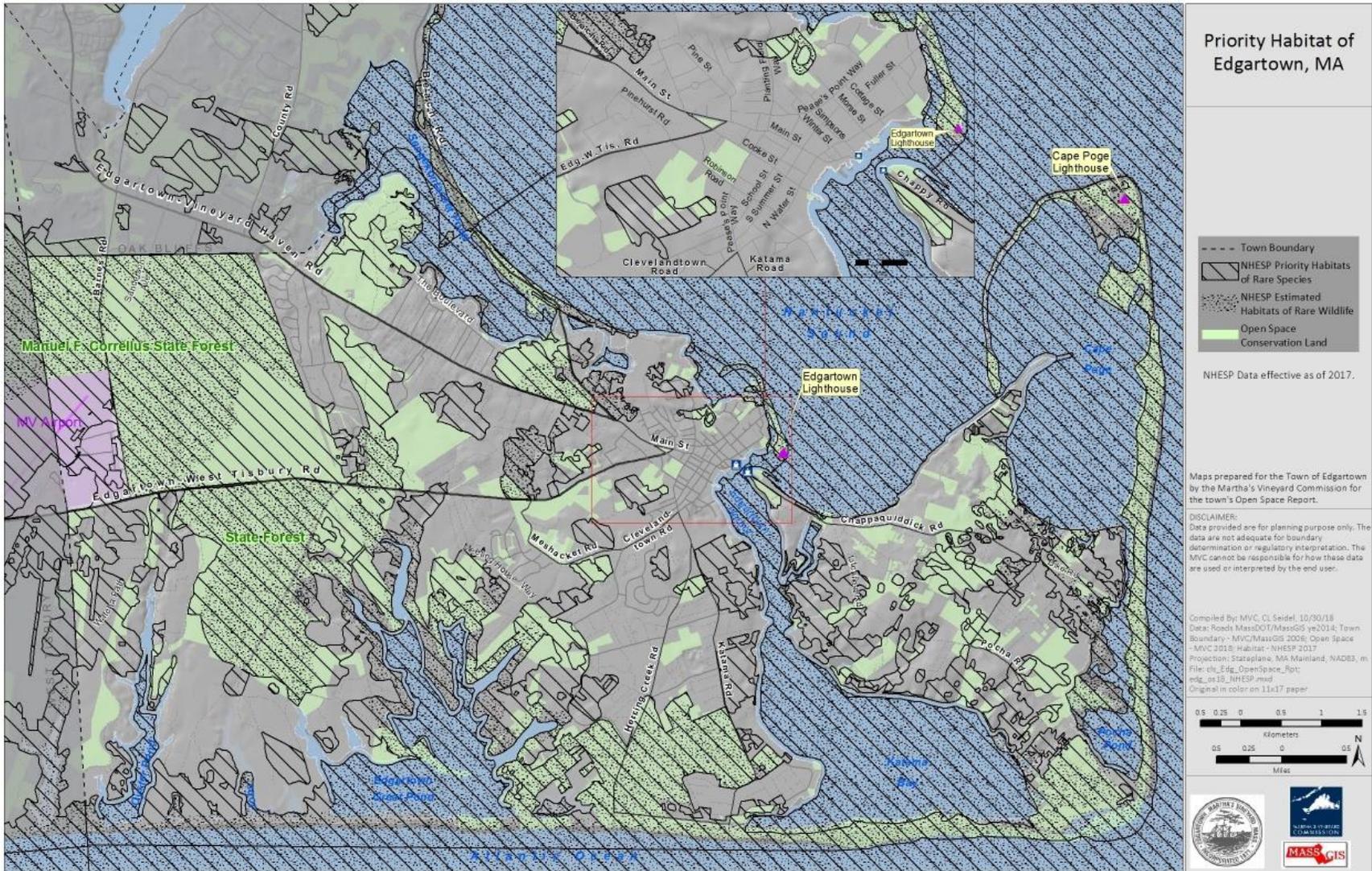


E. Fisheries and Wildlife

The Priority Habitat map reveals the vast amounts of land vital to species of conservation concern. This habitat has profoundly impacted residential site plan proposals, with key swaths often reserved for conservation.

Of the 11,905 acres of Core Habitat in Edgartown, 5,768 of them are protected. This includes some critical natural landscapes, most notably for a number of different terns: Roseate, Arctic, Common, and Least Terns all stage and breed. This terrain also includes key *future* habitat that will materialize as salt marshes migrate landward from their existing sites, owing to Sea Level Rise. Coastal habitat in general is particularly vulnerable to Sea Level Rise in the forthcoming decades. Many coastal resources are expected to migrate upland and the species that thrive in them will often follow suit. This evolution is only possible where unobstructed. Adjacent lands must be protected where the landscape remains intact or primed for such a march where development already exists.

For those attempts to find contiguous open space extending into the town's interior, it's important to note that power lines and pastures also contain value. They may not be pristine and unaltered, but they often provide habitat and connectivity for key species, nonetheless.



According to the Edgartown BioMap produced by the MA NHESP in partnership with The Nature Conservancy, Species of Conservation Concern across Edgartown are as follows:

INSECTS

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Coastal Heathland Cutworm	(<i>Abagrotis nefascia</i>), SC	Southern Ptichodis	<i>Ptichodis bistrigata</i>
Barrens Daggermoth	<i>Acronicta albarufa</i>	Pine Barrens Speranza	<i>Speranza exonerate</i>
Gerhard's Underwing	<i>Catocala herodias gerhardi</i>	Dune Noctuid Moth	<i>Sympistis riparia</i>
Melsheimer's Sack Bearer	<i>Cicinnus melsheimeri</i>	Faded Gray Geometer	<i>Stenoporpia</i>
Chain Dot Geometer	<i>Cingilia catenaria</i>	Pine Barrens Zale	<i>Zale lunifera</i>
Unexpected Cynia	<i>Cynia inopinatus</i>	Coastal Swamp Metarranthis	<i>Hemileuca maia</i>
The Pink Streak	<i>Dargida rubripennis</i>	Sandplain Heterocampa	<i>Heterocampa varia</i>
Imperial Moth	<i>Eacles imperialis</i>	Pine Barrens Lycia	<i>Lycia ypsilon</i>
Sandplain Euchlaena	<i>Euchlaena madusaria</i>	Barrens Metarranthis	<i>Metarranthis apiciaria</i>
Slender Clearwing Sphinx Moth	<i>Hemaris gracilis</i>	Coastal Swamp Metarranthis	<i>Metarranthis pilosaria</i>
Barrens Buckmoth	<i>Metarranthis apiciaria</i>	Water-willow Stem Borer	<i>Papaipema sulphurata</i>

General bird trends on the Vineyard include shorebird migrations in spring and mid to late summer, songbird and raptor migrations in autumn and occasionally in spring, and waterfowl populations from late fall until early spring. Among the many birds that inhabit the island throughout the year there are the Mute Swan, Canadian Geese, Mallards, Northern Harriers, Great Black-backed Gulls, Rock Dove, Mourning Dove, Common Barn Owl, Eastern Screech Owl, Downy Woodpecker, American Crow, Blue Jay, Black-capped Chickadee, White-breasted Nuthatch, Carolina Wren, Northern Mockingbird, European Starling, Northern Cardinal, Song Sparrow, House Finch, American Goldfinch, and the House Sparrow.

Avert your gaze from the sky and behold the terrestrial splendor as well. Eastern Ribbon Snakes or Smooth Green Snakes might slither past your feet, while Eastern Spadefoots and Purple Tiger Beetles could leap past your very eyes. Sightings also include mink, river otter, and deer while inland. Once near the coast, marine life will likely grasp your attention. Gray seals, porpoises, dolphins, along with a spate of whale species may breach the ocean surface. Atlantic pilot, Minke, Finback, Humpback, and even the endangered Right Whale traverse the waters around Edgartown.

Movements and migrations amongst the wildlife that inhabit Edgartown are fluid and beget the need for greenway networks, or contiguous corridors. The constellation of open space sites across town possess sizeable acreage in their totality, but it is when they connect and form extensions alongside one another that their value is greatly enhanced. The land conservation groups are well aware of this and often target their next acquisitions or deed restrictions to advance this goal. The most pronounced greenway corridors in town run from the northernmost part of the State Forest, abutting the Oak Bluffs town line down to Jobs Neck Cove in Edgartown Great Pond. A stretch of barrier beach is also in the hands of several entities tasked with protecting the ecology, and this extends along the south shore of Katama Bay before wrapping around Wasque Point. From there, it heads north for the entirety of Cape Pogue's eastern flank to the Lighthouse.

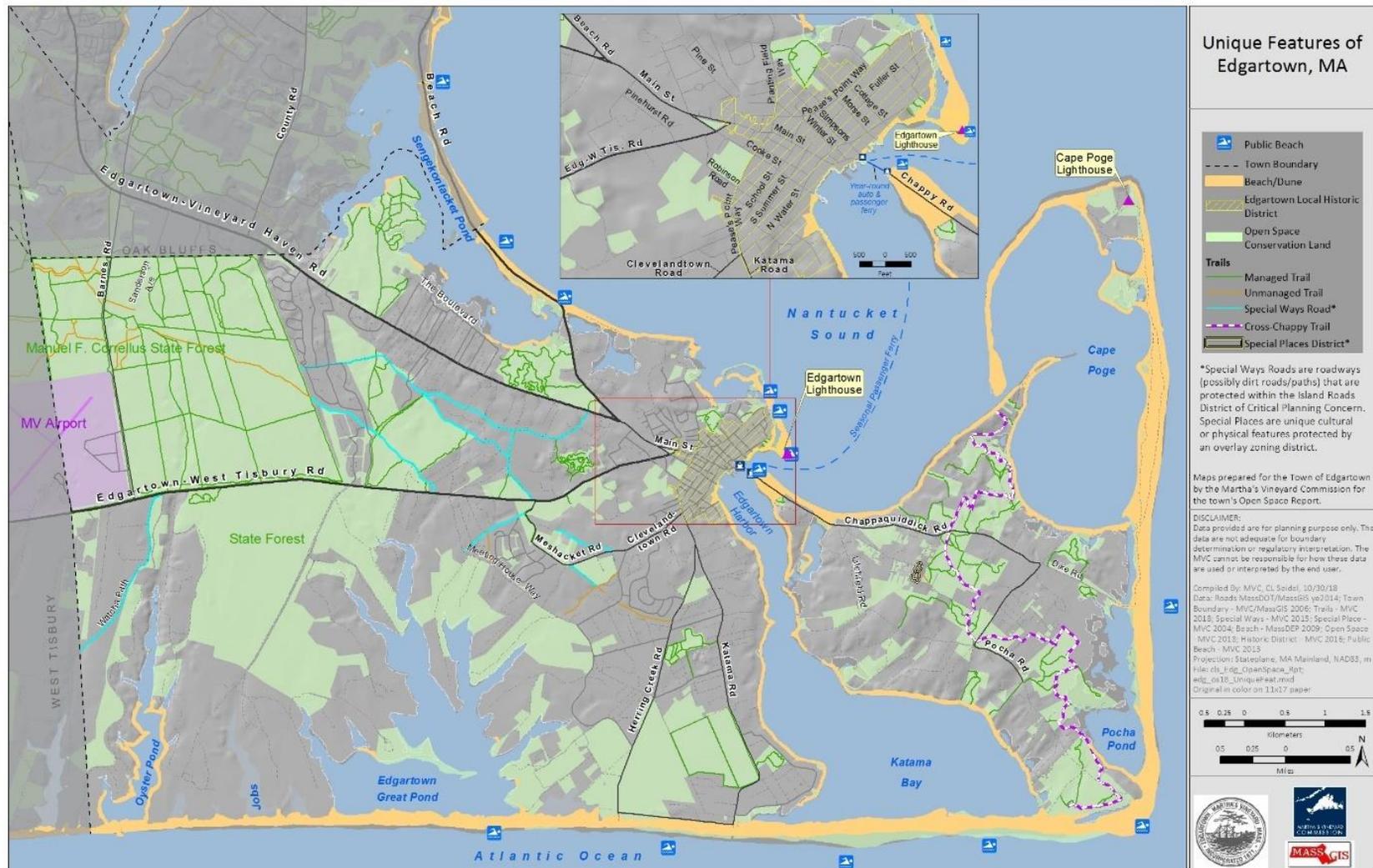
It should also be noted that Chappaquiddick's three-acre zoning engenders longitudinal open space, from Cape Pogue down to Katama Bay. While there are certainly bottlenecks when assessing contiguous conservation lands on Chappy, the natural landscape – and at times habitat itself - often remains intact given its rural trappings.

F. Scenic Resources & Unique Environments

There are also miles of unique resources in town, as evidenced in the Unique Features map. From beaches and sand dunes to dirt paths and roads used by the Wampanoag ancestors to historic structures built by European settlers, these resources are treasured by townspeople and tourists, alike.

Another such area are frost bottoms, boasting a geology unrivaled on the island. Their contours are pronounced and generally run north to south forming narrow valleys, often extending from the far reaches of Edgartown Great Pond. Temperatures in these zones can range as much as 70 degrees in a single day and only the most resilient plants such as black huckleberry, herbaceous plants, blueberry and scrub oak can survive there.

The conditions found in the bottoms, or frost pockets, provide tender leaves for rare moth species that cannot readily digest those of more mature trees, given their aversion to tannins found in older vegetation.



Cultural & Historic Areas

The Island Roads D.C.P.C. seeks to recognize and preserve any area along an established island road "which possesses unique natural, historical, ecological, scientific, or cultural resources of regional or statewide significance." The Town's history as a home to whaling captains and fishing village is greatly evident after just a short stroll down the sandy path leading to the Edgartown Lighthouse. The panoramic sights, perhaps more than the structure itself, is what attracts legions of visitors each year. In one sweeping glance, a full block face of stately, historic homes along North Water Street punctuated by Memorial Wharf and a bustling harbor is visible. There are very few pieces of land where such an encompassing view can be marveled from.

Memorial Wharf remains a vortex of village fishing life, downtown. Lures are cast from the edge of the timber pier, and the views from the platform just got even better with the recent 18" elevation completed late Spring 2022. The Town borrowed millions and the Economic Seaport Council pitched in another million dollars to reconstruct and raise the pier. The boost will help keep pace with Sea Level Rise over the coming decades.

Those casting from the shoreline are typically out for recreational pleasure, while commercial anglers are known to chase the fish from their vessels. Surfcasters venturing to the far reaches of town – Wasque, Norton Pt., and Cape Pogue, to name a few – often possess a deep commitment to the outing, and the pastime altogether. It's no fluke to find a fisherman out under the moon, motivated by an abiding affinity for the sport.

While fishing is an entrenched part of the town's culture, an exception to the norms above are found during the annual Striped Bass & Bluefish Derby. Men and women from all over the region register for the event spanning September and October, but Edgartown holds particular significance because the derby weigh in headquarters are located on Dock Street. By this time, the summer crowds have flagged and legions of islanders fan out to beachheads, breakwaters and boats, seeking a prized catch. This multi-week event seems to rally people of all stripes, many of whom take a crack from the shoreline and a boat. The grand prizes might have something do with this. Daily winners of the biggest fish caught from land get placed in a lottery to win a boat, while titans caught aboard a boat give contestants a shot at winning a truck.

G. Environmental Challenges

Climate

Edgartown's climate can be characterized as being moderate. Average winter temperatures range from approximately 30° to 35° F, while average summer temperatures range from approximately 75° to 80° F. The ocean temperatures produce a steady sea breeze that keeps the town warm in the winter and cool in the summer. Foggy weather is common during the spring and fall due to the difference in the land and water temperatures. That said, it is not uncommon for parts of Edgartown to be shrouded in fog and low cloud cover during the summer, while other parts of the island are awash in sunshine. Such microclimates are often fleeting, making for many a salvaged beach day. By and large, the moderate climate of Edgartown is favorable to vacationers who frequent this tiny resort community.

Yet townspeople are no strangers to major hazards. In 2018, they identified four of them that the town must increasingly reckon with through the State's Municipal Vulnerability & Preparedness (MVP) program: Coastal Flooding, SLR, Hurricanes & Tropical Storms, and Nor'easters/ Snow Storms. Key projections included a local climate akin to Maryland by 2050 and North Carolina by the end of the century. High end SLR estimates were nearly 8' over the latter time horizon.

These new paradigms omen significant change for Edgartown - socially, culturally, and coastally. Drivers accustomed to taking their chances with minor flooding at the Chappy ferry will face that scenario more often; they will also become accustomed to flooding too deep to safely traverse unless facilities in the loading zones are raised or relocated to higher ground. The quaint New England harbor is a source of immense pride but it is subject to a profound change in form and stature as the 20th century extends. A incremental gain in elevation buys waterfront structures a decade or two, but securing those same buildings for long term sea level rise will amount to an extra story. The harbor and adjacent streets can be saved but they won't resemble what we see today.

Outside of town, vector-borne illnesses are suspected to proliferate with both a warming climate and resulting habitat shifts for vegetation, mosquitos, and ticks. Katama and other rural areas of town will feel this most acutely.

In the past decade, a spate of storms have battered Edgartown. Breaching and surge are typically most evident along the South Shore, with overtopping, erosion, and sand transfer three major indicators of the event.

Additional Challenges

Water Quality of the Ponds

The water quality of Martha's Vineyard's ponds have received significant attention in recent decades. With the exception of Cape Pogue, all of Edgartown's remaining ponds are nitrogen-impaired. Given the ubiquity of Title 5 septic systems, nitrogen contribution will remain a threat to the ponds ecologic stability until higher performing systems reach critical mass. On the other hand, Edgartown has invested mightily in both their wastewater treatment plant and their dredge assets. These are the two forces best poised to neutralize the many sources of nitrogen. Yet for all their treatment and flushing capacity, the ponds remained impaired. This could change in the upcoming decades if the barrier beaches are overtaken by sea level rise and the ponds are no longer surrounded in near entirety by shoreline. An ability to migrate backwards with rising seas pivots largely on the rate of sea level rise. A gradual increase can be sustained, but the beaches' integrity is in jeopardy if the gains accelerate.

Chronic Flooding

With its low lying terrain and vast shoreline, Edgartown suffers routine flooding. Over 3 miles of roads in town endure nuisance flooding, with this figure projected to more than double by 2030. Many homeowners once possessed a false sense of security if they were several hundred yards back from the water, but that belief has changed in recent years. When FEMA updated their flood zones in 2013, over 2000 acres of additional floodplain across the island was added to the Flood Insurance Rate Maps. Nearly half of those additions are found in Edgartown. The community can be expected to rebound if high impact storms are limited to once a century. This becomes far more questionable with the increasing frequency and repetition of high impact storms.

The most cost effective way to prepare for these storms is to remove assets from the vulnerable areas, along with those areas immediately adjacent. Within a single lifetime, the shoreline has markedly changed. Old timers will attest to that. And while the real estate market has begun to approach the true risk of building in flood zones, there are still buyers with pockets deep enough to purchase and take on the exposure in these areas. The Town will preempt millions of dollars of damage if they further restrict what can be developed in the flood zones. A more natural landscape will reduce total damages and allow the shoreline to simply morph with any given storm.

Erosion

Erosion is no surprise anywhere sand can be found along the shore. It is often most pronounced in areas bereft of vegetation as there is nothing to stabilize the dune or beachhead in these areas. However, major storm events can punctuate this process, taking vast amounts of sand out to sea, onto roads or transported further down the shoreline. Some damage can be restored, but the mounting frequency of these events, compounded by SLR, that increasingly puts Edgartown in the crosshairs of Climate Change. With all but the one exception of Norton Point on Chappaquiddick, the coast of Edgartown continues to erode. The ocean-facing, southern shore witnesses the fastest rate of erosion across town, often surpassing an annual loss of 10’.

Sedimentation

This natural process of depositing sediments is most impactful to the town’s navigable waters, where bathymetry depths can be impacted, and accretion of salt marshes. The Town is in the throes of a Harbor Plan update, which addresses deposition and how it can prompt the need for more frequent dredging. It also works hard to maintain a relevant and updated Dredge Plan. Turbid waters, churned up from more routine storms, make deposition a more pronounced issue to grapple with. As such, both plans noted above give this topic the attention it deserves.

As water levels rise, tidal flooding will become more extensive and encroach into areas where there was previously minimal, if any deposition. Storm will carry more sediments into these zones as well. There is some upside to this for salt marshes, as the accretion within these zones will be boosted and better position these resources to pace sea level rise. The Martha’s Vineyard Commission is studying the rate of this occurrence through a wetlands elevation monitoring project at two island sites, one of which is in Edgartown at the Felix Neck Wildlife Sanctuary.

Environmental Equity

The Open Space resources discussed in the following sections are plentiful and fan out into all corners of town. No home is more than two miles away from a public beach and the publicly accessible conservation lands can be found at just about every turn. For those looking to use the town’s recreational facilities, they are found near the school, a location conveniently located close to downtown and the library. Environmentally, townspeople are blessed.

Forestry

Any forestry practices that might happen will likely only happen in tandem with habitat restoration. There are some non-native Evergreen plantations on the Edgartown side of the State Forest. DCR would likely only permit their removal if it were coupled with a concerted effort to propagate more native vegetation. This may get additional traction if it can be paired with wildfire risk reduction.

Hazardous Waste and Landfills

There are two inactive landfills within the town lines. One is found over on Chappaquiddick, while the other is between Clevelandtown and Meshacket Road. It was capped in 2009, with a neighboring Affordable Housing Development of nearly 30 units planned by the town’s Affordable Housing Committee. The capped landfill site no longer represents fully fragmented habitat, but the vegetation does not rival the stature of neighboring trees by any stretch.

Development Impacts

From wastewater and habitat to night lighting and stormwater runoff, development factors resonate across town. The impacts can be vast and are not limited to areas where new development is taking place. With every enlarged building footprint, there is a cost. Less permeable surface results in more concentrated stormwater runoff, inhibiting the breakdown of contaminants and nitrogen that compromise host watersheds.

Since 2010, 250 building permits have been applied for in Edgartown. Nearly a fifth of them have been for new single family residential homes greater than 2500 square feet. The breakout of permits, all of which have development impact is alongside:

*building permits applied for since 2010	total
Addition to SFR 0-500	79
Addition to SFR 1000+	26
Addition to SFR 500-1000	27
Demo/Move-Single Family Residence	17
Guest House	9
New SFR 0-900	13
New SFR 2501-5000	44
New SFR 5000+	5
New SFR 901-2500	30
Grand Total	250

*SFR = SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

Such construction begets large machinery and even larger trucks to access the properties. In turn, dirt roads have been widened, whether intentionally or otherwise, to accommodate these vehicles. Vegetation is cleared, and habitat is lost. The same trend is found on individual properties. As isolated projects the impacts are minimal but when aggregated, the losses begin to mount. Similarly, hired landscapers operate large trucks, many of which contribute to extensive lines to board the Chappy Ferry. Motorists awaiting a space on the ferry often withstand a hot summer day by idling their vehicles to stay cool. This further degrades the island's air quality, which is surprisingly compromised during the summer months.

Section 5 Inventory of Lands of Conservation and Recreation Interest

"Open space" is defined as conservation land, forested land, recreation land, agricultural land, parks, or any open area that is owned by an agency or organization dedicated to preservation. Open space protection is incredibly meaningful for present and future generations. Open space protects the local ecosystem by preserving water quality and providing a natural, unfragmented landscape which supports various populations of wildlife and preserves biodiversity. A single town can only do so much in the name of open space, confined to its jurisdiction. When examined collectively, these commitments across *many* towns can have material benefits in combating climate change.

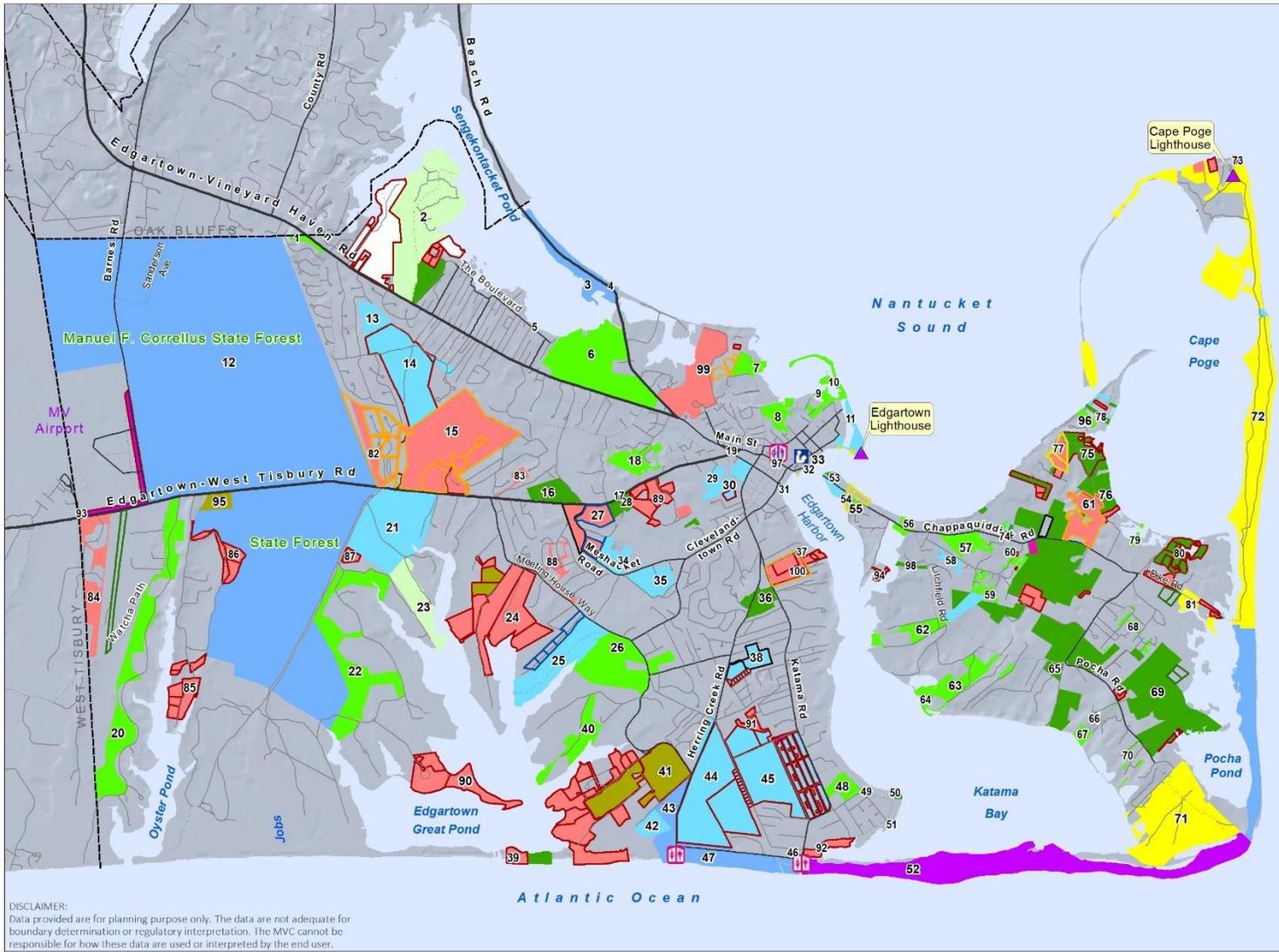
The following map identifies the various open space resources in Edgartown. They detail the various permanently controlled open space from both local government and non-profit organizations. The Appendix also contains a land matrix that features aerial photographs, uses, owners, and potential improvements for the scores of properties that include some amount of public access, along with a more detailed land inventory for all of the open space properties featured on the map, along with their corresponding Site IDs.

The Vineyard is graced with private conservation organizations, both local (Sheriff's Meadow Foundation, Vineyard Conservation Society, Vineyard Open Land Foundation) and mainland-based (Trustees of Reservations and The Nature Conservancy). Over the decades, the vision and dedication of these organizations has resulted in the successful protection of especially choice parts of the Island.

The continued implementation of the Martha's Vineyard Land Bank Commission illustrates the breadth of this appreciation among Islander's and citizens of each town. Established by the Commonwealth in 1986, the Land Bank uses a surcharge on most transfers of real

estate for the purpose of acquiring, holding and managing land and interests in land, such as (a) land to protect existing and future well fields, aquifers and recharge areas; (b) agricultural land; (c) forest land; (d) fresh and salt water marshes and other wetlands; (e) ocean and pond frontage; beaches, dunes, and adjoining backlands, to protect their natural and scenic resources; (f) land to protect scenic vistas; (g) land for nature or wildlife preserves; (h) easements for trails and for publicly owned lands; and (i) land for passive recreational use. The Land Bank has preserved over 3,500 acres, island-wide, complementing the efforts of the other conservation groups. The Land Bank is an effective tool for towns to target and realize their open space objectives.

Purpose	# of Properties	Ownership	Total acreage
Non-Profit Conservation	57	Dept. of Fish & Game, County of Dukes County, DCR, SMF, VCS, MVLB, Marsh Hawk Land Trust, MA Audubon Society, Felix Neck Wildlife Turst, TNC, TTOR, Vineyard Open Land Foundation (some lands owned by private entities with CRs held by groups noted above)	5531
Waterfront access	16	County of Dukes County, Div. of State Parks & Rec, MVLB, TNC, TTOR, DFG, US Dept of Defense, Town of Edgartown	979
Agriculture	6	Town of Edgartown, MVLB, The County of Dukes County, The Nature Conservancy, Private owners, Home Owners Associations	481
Other	3		245
Wellhead protection	3	Town of Edgartown	213
Private Open Space	5	Homeowners Associations & Various Private Individuals	133
Parks & Rec	3	Town of Edgartown	28
Cemeteries	3	Town of Edgartown	23



DISCLAIMER:
Data provided are for planning purpose only. The data are not adequate for boundary determination or regulatory interpretation. The MVC cannot be responsible for how these data are used or interpreted by the end user.

Conservation Land Ownership Edgartown, MA

- Conservation Land Owner**
- Conservation Groups**
- Felix Neck Wildlife Trust
 - MA Audubon Society
 - MV Land Bank
 - Sheriff's Meadow Foundation
 - The Nature Conservancy
 - The Trustees of Reservations
 - Vineyard Open Land Foundation
- Government**
- Town
 - County
 - Commonwealth
 - Federal
- Miscellaneous**
- Miscellaneous Non-Profits
 - Individual or Owners' Assoc.
- *Ch. 61 land**
- Recreational Land
 - Productive Land
 - Forested Land
- Restrictions**
- Agricultural Pres. Restriction (APR)
 - Conservation Restriction (CR)
 - Rec land (but not Ch. 61)
- town line

*Unless protected by an APR or CR, Ch. 61 lands are not protected in perpetuity
Maps prepared for the Town of Edgartown by the Martha's Vineyard Commission for the town's Open Space Report.

Compiled By: MVC, D Doyle, 11/19/21;
edited 6/23/22
Data: Roads: MassDOT/MassGIS 2014; Town Boundary: MVC/MassGIS 2006; Topo - USGS/MassGIS early 2000s; Lighthouse MVC 2014; Open Space - MVC & Island Conservation Consortium 2021; Projection: Stateplane, MA Mainland, NAD83, m
Ed: G5_conservation.mxd
Original in color on 11x17 paper



The following are the main publicly owned open spaces in Edgartown:

- Town-owned – publicly accessible open space
 - 1) Bend in the Road Beach – 2 acres of beach, accessible by bus and bike
 - 2) The Boulevard Boat Landing & Trapps Pond Town Lot – 2 acres that include a boat launch
 - 3) Starbuck Neck Park – 17 acres, accessible on foot or bike from downtown Edgartown
 - 4) Jernegan Pond – jointly owned by the town and county, and accessible by bus
 - 5) Cannonball Park – 1 acre park in central location between Main St. & Upper Main Street, which includes benches & shade
 - 6) Turkeyland Cove Park – 84 acres along Edgartown Great Pond which includes a boat ramp; access road is unmarked
 - 7) School Athletic Fields – 10 acres, within a short walk from downtown
 - 8) Town Cemetery Area – 21 acres, limited shade given small stature of trees
 - 9) Cooke St Town Beach – just under a half acre, in the downtown area
 - 10) Memorial Wharf – just under a half acre which includes a scenic lookout, shade, and fishing opportunity
 - 11) Town Landing – just under a quarter acre and includes a boat ramp
 - 12) Muskoday Farm – 28 acres that includes active farming, trails within a short bus ride from downtown
 - 13) Katama Air Field – 23 acres, jointly owned by the town and The Nature Conservancy; affordable landing strip
 - 14) Katama Farm – 189 acres, jointly owned by the town and the county and leased to non profits and private farms; includes educational programming
 - 15) Katama Boat Landing – 2 acres, with a boat launch and recreational shellfishing access point; small beach included
 - 16) Chappy Point Beach – 3 acres, jointly owned by the town and MVLB; easy access from Chappy Ferry
 - 17) Gardner Beach – 9 acres, located on Chappy and includes trails
 - 18) Caleb’s Common – 8 acres, found on Chappy and jointly owned with SMF
 - 19) North Neck Headlands – 9 acres, jointly owned by the town and MVLB; found on Chappy and includes trails
 - 20) Mytoi Gardens – 18 acres, jointly owned by the town and TTOR

- The Martha’s Vineyard Land Bank – This public land trust holds ten properties in Edgartown:
 - Pennywise Preserve (124 acres)
 - Ben Toms Preserve (28 acres)
 - Sweetened Water Preserve (13 acres)
 - Norton Fields Preserve (21 acres)
 - Edgartown Great Pond Beach (19 acres), jointly owned with TNC
 - Katama Point Preserve (2 acres)
 - Poucha Pond Reservation (152 acres)
 - Toms Neck Preserve & Farm (38 acres)

- Sheriff’s Meadow Foundation (SMF) – This private conservation organization owns nearly 400 acres in Edgartown:
 - Dodger’s Hole (5 acres)
 - Caroline Tuthill Wildlife Preserve (155 acres)
 - Sheriff’s Meadow (18 acres)
 - Ox Pond Meadow (9 acres)
 - Little Beach (14 acres)
 - Pocketapaces (127 acres)
 - King Point (39 acres)
 - 18 Navy Point Way (half acre)
 - Huckleberry Barrens (17 acres)
 - Bittersweet Hill (3 acres)
 - SMF Chappy Land (8 acres)
 - Slater / Ames (22 acres)
 - Sampson’s Hill Area (10 acres)
 - Long Point Chappy (15 acres)
 - Packard Preserve (7 acres)
 - Tighman Preserve (3 acres)
 - Various other small and unconnected parcels.

- Trustees of The Reservations (TTOR)
 - Wasque Reservation (189 acres)

- DCR Div. of State Parks & Recreation
 - Joseph Sylvia State Beach
 - Manuel F. Correllus State Forest (2725 acres)

- Department of Fish & Game
 - Katama Plains Natural Heritage Area (23 acres)
 - South Beach (90 acres)

- County of Dukes County
 - Norton Point Beach (243 acres)
 -

Open Space Land Inventory

Site Number	Name	Acres	Owner(s)	Managing Agency	Type of grant received / Acquisition Method	Public Access	Infrastructure	Deed Restriction (if applicable)	Level of Protection	Site Condition (only for town owned properties)	Zoning
1	Dodger's Hole	5.4	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation;	No EEA involvement	No Public Access	None		Perpetuity		R-60; NZ;
2	FeliUnknown Neck	327.4	Mass Audubon Society, FeliUnknown Neck Wildlife Trust; MV Land Bank	FeliUnknown Neck Wildlife Trust; Martha's Vineyard Land Bank; Massachusetts Audubon Society;	No EEA involvement	Full	Accessible by bus; Contains trails	Conservation Restriction (CR); part of site unrestricted	Perpetuity		R-20;
3	Joseph Sylvia State Beach	47.5	Division of State Parks and Recreation	County of Dukes County;	Fee ownership or other legal interest held by an EEA agency or EEA contributed or administered acquisition funds	Full	Accessible by bus		Perpetuity		R-20; SW;
4	Bend in the Road Beach	1.7	Town of Edgartown	Town Parks & Rec	Fee ownership or other legal interest held by an EEA agency or EEA contributed or administered acquisition funds	Full	Accessible by bus		Perpetuity	good; ample sand (subject to cyclical nourishment); well maintained	R-20; SW;
5	The Boulevard Boat Landing & Trapps Pond Town Lot	1.8	Town of Edgartown	Town Harbormaster	No EEA involvement	Full & Unknown	none		Unknown	sand beach; fairly well protected; no dedicated parking; stored kayaks are found in warmer months	R-20; R-60; SW; NZ;
6	Caroline Tuthill Wildlife Preserve	154.6	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation;	No EEA involvement	Full	Accessible by bus; Contains trails		Perpetuity		R-20;
7	West Eel Pond	17.3	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation; Blum (w/SMF CR)	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation;	No EEA involvement	Full (SMF) & None (Blum)	None	Conservation Restriction (CR); part of site unrestricted	Perpetuity		R-60;
8	Sheriff's Meadow	18.3	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation;	No EEA involvement	Full	Accessible by Foot from Downtown Edgartown; Contains Trails		Perpetuity		R-20; NZ;
9	OUnknown Pond Meadow	8.7	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation;	No EEA involvement	Full	Accessible by Foot from Downtown Edgartown; Contains Trails		Perpetuity		R-20; SW;
10	Little Beach	14.5	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation;	No EEA involvement	Full	Accessible by Foot from Downtown Edgartown		Perpetuity		R-20; SW;
11	Starbuck Neck Park	16.7	Town of Edgartown	Martha's Vineyard Museum; Town;	No EEA involvement	Full	Accessible by Foot from Downtown Edgartown		Perpetuity	surrounding vegetation along footpaths routinely cut back; sand beach is largely in its natural state	R-5; SW;
12	Manuel F. Correllus State Forest	2725.0	DCR Division of State Parks & Recreation	Division of State Parks and Recreation; The Nature Conservancy;	Fee ownership or other legal interest held by an EEA agency or EEA contributed or administered acquisition funds	Full	Accessible by bus; Contains trails		Perpetuity		R-60; R-120;
13	Town Well	22.0	Town of Edgartown	Town Water Dep't.	No EEA involvement	Limited Public Access	None		Unknown	good	R-60;
14	Pennywise Preserve	124.0	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank & Town of Edgartown	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank; Town;	No EEA involvement	Full & Unknown	Contains trails	Conservation Restriction (CR); part of site unrestricted	Perpetuity		R-20; R-60;
15	Vineyard Golf	221.5	Vincent	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation;	No EEA involvement	Limited Public Access	Golf Course	Conservation Restriction (CR)	Perpetuity		R-60;
16	Ben Toms Preserve	28.2	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank;	No EEA involvement	Full	Accessible by bus; Contains trails		Perpetuity		R-60;
17	Jernegan Pond	0.5	Town of Edgartown; County of Dukes County	County of Dukes County; Town;	No EEA involvement	Full	Accessible by bus		Perpetuity		R-20;
18	Darkwoods	26.6	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation;	No EEA involvement	Limited Public Access	Contains trails		Perpetuity		R-20;
19	Cannonball Park	0.9	Town of Edgartown	Town Parks & Rec	No EEA involvement	Full	Town Park; Accessible by bus & Accessible by Foot from Downtown Edgartown		Perpetuity	good; manicured / landscaped	R-5;
20	Oyster Watcha Midlands	137.8	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation;	No EEA involvement	None	Northern end accessible by bus		Perpetuity		R-120;
21	Town Water Department	158.8	Town of Edgartown	Town Water Dep't;	No EEA involvement	Unknown	Accessible by bus		Perpetuity	industrial site with paved, striped parking in forested setting	R-120;
22	Pocketapaces	127.5	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation;	No EEA involvement	Full	None		Perpetuity		R-120;
23	Edgartown Great Pond Sanctuary	52.4	Mass Audubon Society	Massachusetts Audubon Society;	No EEA involvement	Full	None		Perpetuity		R-120;
24	Kanomika Neck	167.2	Private Owners & TNC (CRs held by TNC, SMF, TTOR, & VCS)	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation; The Nature Conservancy; The Trustees of Reservations;	No EEA involvement	No Public Access	None	Conservation Restriction (CR)	Perpetuity		R-120;
25	Turkeyland Cove Park	84.2	Town of Edgartown	Town Parks & Rec	No EEA involvement	Full	Public Boat Ramp		Limited	rugged; unpaved roads, visible signage inside park; road to park unmarked	R-120;
26	Frederick Reynolds Preserve	96.1	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation;	No EEA involvement	Full on half; None on half	None		Perpetuity		R-20; R-120;

Site Number	Name	Acres	Owner(s)	Managing Agency	Type of grant received / Acquisition Method	Public Access	Infrastructure	Deed Restriction (if applicable)	Level of Protection	Site Condition (only for town owned properties)	Zoning
27	Morning Glory Farm	44.1	Athearn/Hoar/Mindoro	DCRS; Martha's Vineyard Land Bank;	No EEA involvement	Limited Public Access	Accessible by bus; Farmed Fields	Ag Preservation Restriction (APR)	Perpetuity		R-20;
28	Sweetened Water Preserve	13.3	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank;	No EEA involvement	Full	Accessible by bus; Contains trails		Perpetuity		R-20;
29	School Athletic Fields	10.0	Town of Edgartown	Edgartown School	No EEA involvement	Full	Accessible by Foot from Downtown Edgartown		Limited	routinely cleaned; facilities need upgrade	R-20;
30	Town Cemetery Area	21.3	Town of Edgartown	Town; Vineyard Conservation Society, Inc.;	No EEA involvement	Full & Limited	Accessible by Foot from Downtown Edgartown	Conservation Restriction (CR); part of site unrestricted	Limited	unpaved access roads to different burial plots & tombstones; checkered with trees	R-20; R-5;
31	Cooke St Town Beach	0.4	Town of Edgartown	Town Harbormaster	No EEA involvement	Full	Beach		Unknown	sand beach; fairly well protected; no dedicatd parking	R-5; SW;
32	Memorial Wharf	0.4	Town of Edgartown	Town Harbormaster	No EEA involvement	Full	Town Wharf/Scenic Lookout/Fishing		Unknown	newly renovated & elevated, with improved facilities	B-I;
33	Town Landing	0.2	Town of Edgartown	Town Harbormaster	No EEA involvement	Full	travel lift used by Safe Harbors marina		Unknown	impervious surface and numerous piers, docks, and slips	R-5;
34	Town Capped Landfill & Storage	23.3	Town of Edgartown	Town Select Board	No EEA involvement	Limited Public Access	Capped Landfill; Abutting Town Lot for Storage		Unknown	lush with grass; fencing restricts access	R-20;
35	Town Well	32.2	Town of Edgartown	Town Water Dep't.	No EEA involvement	Limited Public Access	None		Unknown	good	R-20;
36	Norton Fields Preserve	21.3	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank;	No EEA involvement	Full	Accessible by bus		Perpetuity		R-20;
37	Town Hill Cemetery	1.1	Town of Edgartown	Town Cemetery Dep't.	No EEA involvement	Full	None		Limited	ensconced by trees	R-60;
38	Muskoday Farm	27.5	Town of Edgartown	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank;	No EEA involvement	Full	Accessible by bus; Farmed field; Contains trails	Conservation Restriction (CR); Ag Preservation Restriction (APR)	Perpetuity	open field; minimal shelterbelt present	R-20;
39	Edgartown Great Pond Beach	18.9	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank & Linenberg (TNC hold CR)	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank; The Nature Conservancy;	No EEA involvement	Full on MVLB Only/None on Private Ownership	only accessible by boat/kayak	Conservation Restriction (CR); part of site unrestricted	Perpetuity		R-120; SW; NZ;
40	King Point/Armour	39.4	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation;	No EEA involvement	Full	None		Perpetuity		R-120;
41	Herring Creek Farm	222.8	Herring Creek Farm, The Nature Conservancy, BaUnknownter, Farview MV Property, Trelawny House LLC; Malm	The Nature Conservancy; Town ConCom	Acquired by an EEA agency with non-state funds agency	No Public Access	cleared fields, private homes, and great pond & ocean frontage	Conservation Restriction (CR)	Perpetuity		R-120; NZ;
42	CrackatuUnknownet Cove/Herring Creek	19.3	Town of Edgartown	Town ConCom	No EEA involvement	Unknown	None		Perpetuity	in natural state; no infrastructure	R-120;
43	Katama Plains NHA (Natural Heritage Area)	22.6	Department of Fish & Game	Department of Fish and Game;	Fee ownership or other legal interest held by an EEA agency or EEA contributed or administered acquisition funds	Full	Accessible by bus		Perpetuity		R-120;
44	Katama Air Field	192.6	Town ConCom, The Nature Conservancy	The Nature Conservancy; Town ConCom	Fee ownership or other legal interest held by an EEA agency or EEA contributed or administered acquisition funds	Full (a few parcels of No access)	Accessible by bus and plane	Conservation Restriction (CR); part of site unrestricted	Perpetuity	natural condition with some cyclical mowing; a single, active, grass airstrip eUnknownter	R-60;
45	Katama Farm	189.3	Town of Edgartown, The County of Dukes County	Town ConCom and Airfield Manager	Fee ownership or other legal interest held by an EEA agency or EEA contributed or administered acquisition funds	Full	Accessible by bus; Farmed fields; Contains trails	Conservation Restriction (CR)	Perpetuity	one modern educational and teaching building with old horse farm stables and old dairy barn used for storage; resembles the active farm that it is	R-60;
46	18 Navy Point Way	0.6	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation	privately managed;	EEA involvement is unknown	Full	Accessible by bus	Conservation Restriction (CR)	Perpetuity		R-60;
47	South Beach	89.9	County of Dukes County; Division of State Parks & Recreation	Commonwealth of Massachusetts; County of Dukes County; Division of State Parks and Recreation;	Fee ownership or other legal interest held by an EEA agency or EEA contributed or administered acquisition funds	Full	Accessible by bus		Perpetuity		R-60; R-120;
48	Huckleberry Barrens	17.1	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation;	No EEA involvement	Full	Accessible by bus; Contains trails		Perpetuity		R-60;
49	Town ROW to Katama Bay	0.3	Town of Edgartown	Town ConCom	No EEA involvement	Full	None		Perpetuity	in natural condition; occasional pruning by Highway Dep't.	R-60; SW;
50	Katama Point Preserve	1.8	Martha's Vineyard Landbank	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank;	No EEA involvement	Full	None		Perpetuity		R-60; SW;

Site Number	Name	Acres	Owner(s)	Managing Agency	Type of grant received / Acquisition Method	Public Access	Infrastructure	Deed Restriction (if applicable)	Level of Protection	Site Condition (only for town owned properties)	Zoning
51	Katama Boat Landing	2.3	Town of Edgartown	Town Harbormaster & Shellfish Dep't. & Commonwealth	No EEA involvement	Full (1 parcel) & Unknown (1 parcel)	Boat Ramp Accessible by bus; Autos with beach sticker may drive on the beach		Perpetuity	concrete launch	R-60;
52	Norton Point Beach	243.2	County of Dukes County	County;	No EEA involvement	Full			Perpetuity		R-120; R-60; SW;
53	Chappy Point Beach	3.1	Town of Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard Land Bank	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank; Town;	No EEA involvement	Full	Located on Chappaquiddick		Perpetuity		R-120; SW;
54	Gardner Beach	8.8	Town of Edgartown	Town ConCom & MVLB	Fee ownership or other legal interest held by an EEA agency or EEA contributed or administered acquisition funds	Full	Located on Chappaquiddick; Contains trails, at grade boardwalks & some benches		Perpetuity	unimproved, natural habitat	R-120;
55	Bittersweet Hill	2.5	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation;	EEA involvement is unknown	Full	Located on Chappaquiddick; Contains trails		Perpetuity		R-120;
56	SMF Chappy Land	7.7	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation;	No EEA involvement	Full	Located on Chappaquiddick		Perpetuity		R-120; SW;
57	Slater/Ames	22.5	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation;	No EEA involvement	Full (1 parcel no access)	Located on Chappaquiddick		Perpetuity		R-120;
58	Caleb's Common	8.0	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation, Town of Edgartown	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation; Town; Sheriff's Meadow Foundation;	No EEA involvement	Full	Located on Chappaquiddick		Perpetuity	in natural state; heavily forested	R-120;
59	Sampson's Hill Area	9.6	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation;	No EEA involvement	Full	Located on Chappaquiddick		Perpetuity		R-120;
60	West of Three Ponds Reservation	7.5	Ames (SMF hold CR) & Sheriff's Meadow Foundation	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation;	No EEA involvement	A miUnknown: Full, None, & Unknown	Located on Chappaquiddick	Conservation Restriction (CR); part of site unrestricted	Perpetuity		R-120;
61	Three Ponds Reservation	335.9	Bett, Knight, Town of Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard Land Bank, Thatcher	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank; Sheriff's Meadow Foundation; Town; Sheriff's Meadow Foundation;	No EEA involvement	A miUnknown: Full, None, & Unknown	Located on Chappaquiddick; Contains trails	Conservation Restriction (CR); Ag Preservation Restriction (APR); part of site unrestricted	Perpetuity		R-120;
62	Getsinger/Patterson	23.5	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation;	No EEA involvement	Full	Located on Chappaquiddick		Perpetuity		R-120;
63	Jussel-Brown	33.2	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation;	EEA involvement is unknown	Full	Located on Chappaquiddick		Perpetuity		R-120;
64	Long Point Chappy	15.4	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation;	No EEA involvement	Full	Located on Chappaquiddick		Perpetuity		R-120;
65	QuammoUnknown Preserve	31.2	QuammoUnknown Preserve	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank;	No EEA involvement	Full	Located on Chappaquiddick; Contains trails		Perpetuity		R-120; NZ;
66	VOLF Chappy	2.9	Vineyard Open Land Foundation	Vineyard Open Land Foundation;	EEA involvement is unknown	No Public Access	Located on Chappaquiddick		Perpetuity		R-120;
67	Packard Preserve	7.3	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation;	No EEA involvement	Full	Located on Chappaquiddick; Contains trails		Perpetuity		R-120;
68	Enos Lots	6.5	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation;	No EEA involvement	Full	Located on Chappaquiddick		Perpetuity		R-120;
69	Poucha Pond Reservation	152.0	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank;	No EEA involvement	Full	Located on Chappaquiddick; Contains trails		Perpetuity		R-120;
70	East of Packard Preserve	5.5	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation;	No EEA involvement	Full	Located on Chappaquiddick		Perpetuity		R-120;
71	Wasque Reservation	188.7	The Trustees of Reservations	The Trustees of Reservations;	No EEA involvement	Full	Located on Chappaquiddick; Contains trails		Perpetuity		R-120;
72	Cape Poge Wildlife Refuge	457.5	The Trustees of Reservations, Dept. of Fish & Game, Morash, Town of Edg., & Dupont/Murray	Department of Fish and Game; The Trustees of Reservations;	No EEA involvement	Full & Limited (2 parcels)	Located on Chappaquiddick; Autos with beach sticker may drive on the beach	Conservation Restriction (CR); part of site unrestricted	Perpetuity		R-120; SW;
73	Cape Poge Lighthouse	2.1	US Dept of Defense	United States Department of Defense; Federal Gov't;	No EEA involvement	Full & Unknown	Located on Chappaquiddick		Perpetuity		R-120;
74	Tighman Preserve	3.3	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation;	No EEA involvement	Full	Located on Chappaquiddick; Contains trails		Perpetuity		R-120;
75	Cove Meadow Preserve	75.0	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank & Self (SMF hold CR)	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank;	No EEA involvement	A miUnknown: Full, None, & Limited	Located on Chappaquiddick; Contains trails	Conservation Restriction (CR); part of site unrestricted	Perpetuity		R-120;
76	Burial Ground	0.5	Town of Edgartown	Town Cemetery Dep't.	No EEA involvement	Limited Public Access	Located on Chappaquiddick		Unknown	rugged area with unpaved access	R-120;
77	Chappy Golf Course	16.9	Marsh Hawk Land Trust, Marshall	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation;	No EEA involvement	Limited Public Access	Located on Chappaquiddick; contains golf course & trail easement	Conservation Restriction (CR)	Perpetuity		R-120;

Section 6 – Community Vision

Description of Process

The Town conducted several public meetings on Open Space. The initial meetings were organizational to determine how a plan might be compiled and completed. It was determined that a survey would be useful to determine resident opinions on open space issues, as would Visioning Sessions.

The town amassed 300 survey responses across parts of 2020 and 2021. There was significant outreach to the Brazilian community through the Portuguese translated survey, at the annual Agricultural Fair, through the Boys & Girls Club, along with a popular Facebook site dedicated for the local Brazilian population. Regrettably, it yielded just over a half dozen responses. Just over half of the respondents identified as year round Edgartown residents. Results and commentary are discussed in the Analysis of Needs section, below.

Following the completion of the survey, two public Visioning sessions were held - October 13th and 21st, 2021 - to discuss the results along with a vision moving forward. A translator was hired by the town to speak directly with the Brazilian community in Portuguese for the first session. In hopes to ensure a good turnout, this session was held on the heels of a longstanding semi-weekly meeting for Brazilian members of the Martha's Vineyard public school community. A handful of participants joined the meeting. For both sessions, the attendees discussed the survey results and reinforced several priorities – again, included in the next section.

Statement of Open Space and Recreation Goals

The main objective for open space and recreation planning in Edgartown is retain the scenic beauty and character of the town while also offering opportunities for fitness and alternative modes of transportation. This applies beyond just the young and agile. Townspeople generally recognize there are sometimes tradeoffs between conservation and access to sensitive areas, and they are keen on finding an appropriate balance.

By virtue of its size, Edgartown is afforded a luxury that feels out of reach to some other towns on the island. It can protect its open space, build upon its wildlife corridors and agricultural lands and become more resilient - while also remaining friendly towards residential and commercial

development. There is enough land to satisfy both camps. However, it will need to be strategic in how it regulates its vulnerable areas and treats its remaining tracts of undeveloped land. Even then, it must find ways to mitigate manmade impacts on its natural resources; the ecology of the Great Ponds and other embayments hang in the balance. As such, agriculture is a fairly nitrogen-intensive land use which clearly trickles down to impact water quality.

If the survey is any indication, Edgartown residents are fairly united in their desire to improve connectivity between sites and bolster overall accessibility. This may come in the form of new equipment, more miles of walking paths that tie into an existing network, or improved bicycle accommodations within town-owned Right of Ways. The Town has also been strident in securing the capacity to understand projected impacts of climate change on their town, and their island way of life. Expert analysis has been completed in the form of a vulnerability assessment and the town's open space goals reflect some of the findings. Indeed, the oft-unsung service salt marshes and other wetland resources are keenly appreciated in this open space reckoning.

Transition areas are a theme across numerous facets of the Plan. And marsh migration will not always be center stage. Fuel breaks, understory maintenance and habitat management will all contribute to the resilient landscapes the town endeavors to achieve. Targeting natural areas adjacent to development is a highly strategic way the town plans to reduce its community's wildfire risk. Residents and homeowner associations can complement this with a focus on periphery management of their privately owned open space, or - in wildfire parlance - defensible space.

Managing public beaches is perhaps most strikingly a transition. The conditions are ever changing thanks to the tumultuous interface where land meets sea. Here's an instance where the town's commitment to dredging pays back in spades. A more defined channel for tidal flushing improves water quality yet also produces dredge spoils. This presents a pivotal chance for beach nourishment in areas where sand transport and nor'easters have accelerated erosion. There is no shortage of beachfront areas to be considered for replenishment.

For all the bounty of beaches, there's also great interest to invest in the recreational facilities just outside the door to its school and the Boys and Girls Club. Even the most ardent beachgoers need other outlets for recreation. The Town knows this and will invest in improvements that will

directly impact youth across the island. Indeed, a shared campus of sorts with the Club ensures that children from all towns will enjoy the new equipment and playspace conceived for that corner of town – with homegrown kids positioned best to indulge. Other user groups will also get close consideration for this expansion.

Section 7 – Analysis of Needs

Summary of Resource Protection Needs

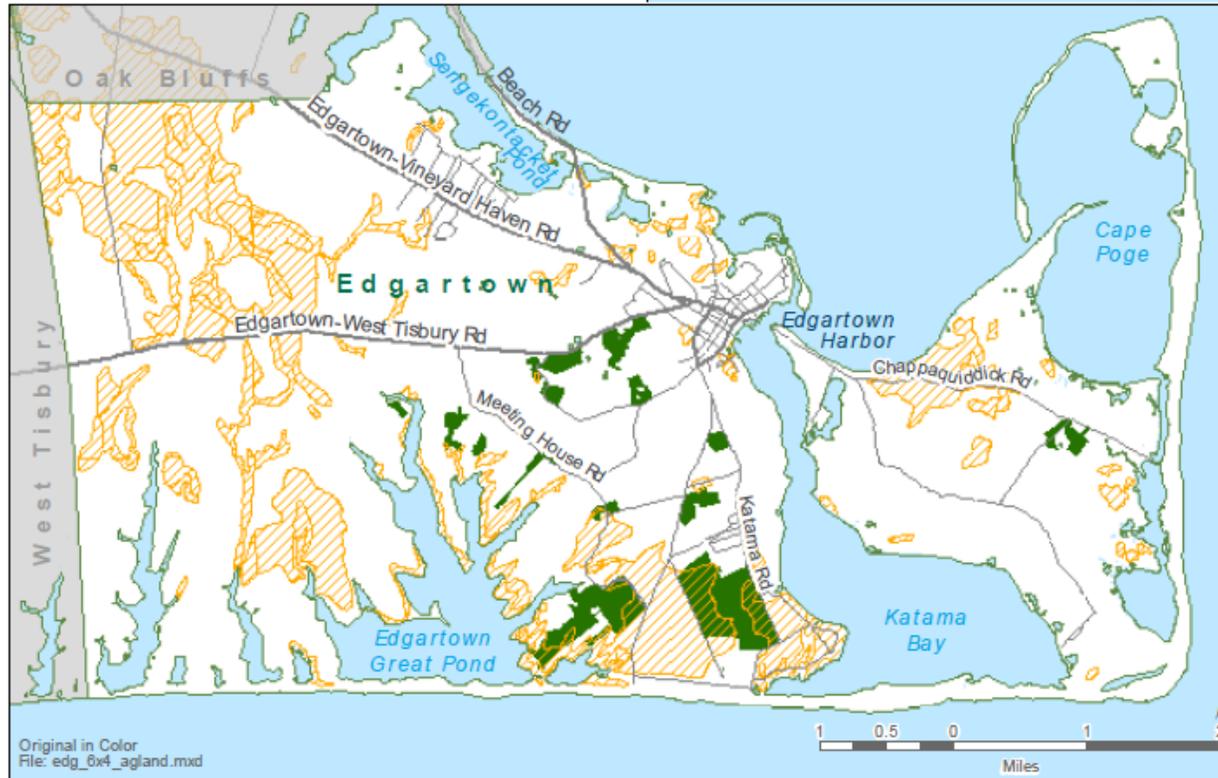
Natural resources are a leading factor in the Martha’s Vineyard Commission’s rating system for Open Space Suitability. The Town clearly supports this premium placed on Open Space as demonstrated through no less than eight overlay zoning districts, all of which offer added protections beyond what is afforded through conventional zoning bylaws. When applied to the lands of Edgartown, the Open Space Suitability scoring plays out in the final map of this report: Open Space Preservation Suitability. Before reviewing it is worth first understanding how a number of the individual variables impact a given area’s suitability.

Agricultural Land

Although representing just a fraction of the land from previous generations, many areas of the Vineyard are still strongly associated with farming. Farming represents scenic, economic, and cultural sensibilities. The selection of these criteria reflects the desire to preserve the remaining working farms and to provide for the possibility for prime agricultural land to be returned to farming. Support for this is evidenced in the survey results, at the end of this section. A stroll past town-owned Katama and Muskoday Farms is a chance to see this commitment firsthand.

Criteria for Open Space Suitability Agricultural Land in Edgartown			
Criterion	Points	Area (acres)	
 Working Farm	20	574	
 Prime Agricultural Soils	6	3,274	

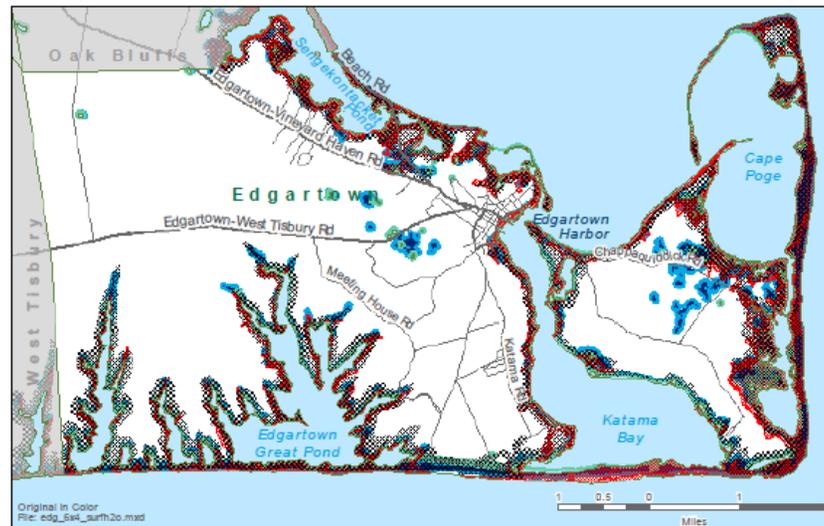
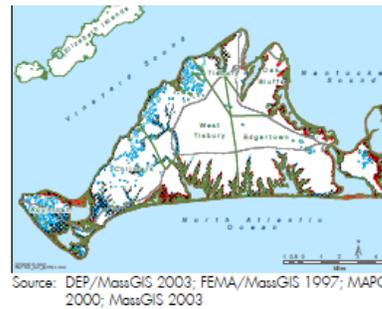
Source: Farms - MassGIS (1999 ground cover) and MVC 2004;
 Natural Resources Conservation Service / Mass-GIS 2003
 and West Tisbury Steering Committee



Coastal and Surface Water

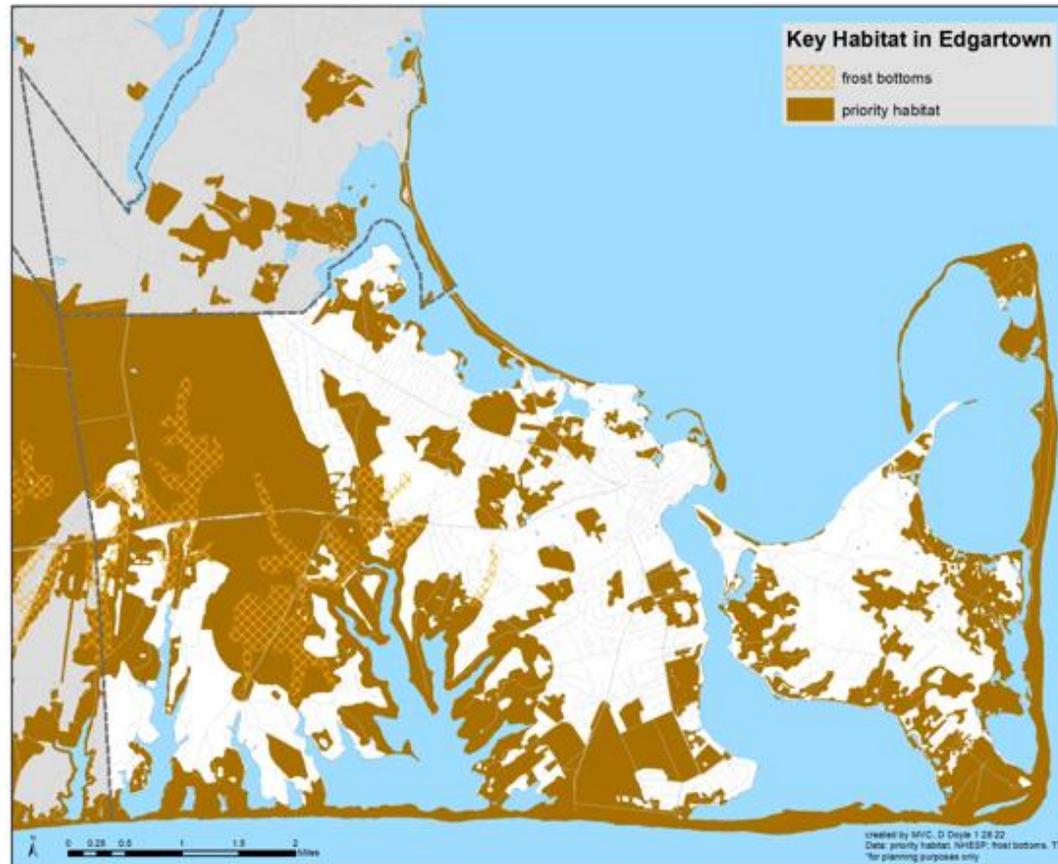
The presence of the ocean, ponds or streams makes land more desirable for preservation as open space, both from ecological (water quality, habitat) and cultural (scenic, recreational) perspectives. Wetlands may not be built on, but they and the adjacent areas also offer resources of interest for preservation of open space and natural resources. Similar considerations apply to ponds and streams, and their adjacent areas. The Coastal District of Critical Planning Concern identifies the natural areas along the sea’s edge, great ponds and their tributaries. Higher weighting was given to the criteria that were most restrictive to development.

Criteria for Open Space Suitability Coastal and Surface Water Resources in Edgartown		
Criterion	Points	Area (acres)
Wetlands	20	1,547.2
Within 200' of wetlands	6	5,088.1
Flood Hazard Area	10	2,801.6
Coastal DCPC	8	3,960.1
Surface water	20	5,494.4
Within 200' of surface water	6	2,736.8



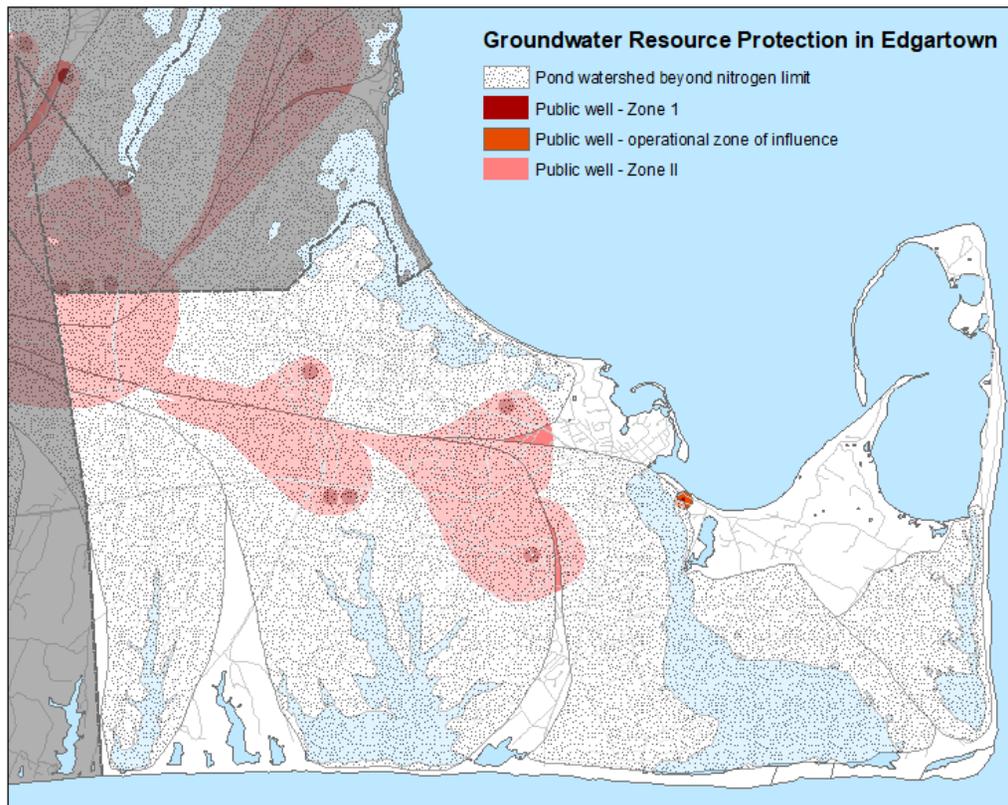
Habitat

Edgartown is site of some globally important habitats, such as frost bottoms and distinctive sandplains. This is evident from the extent of significant priority habitat. These include habitat for several species that are Endangered, Threatened, or are of Special Concern, including Grasshopper Sparrow, Eastern Whip-poor-will, Piping Plover, Northern Harrier, numerous tern species, as well various types of moths. These ecologies that support this wildlife are prevalent across Edgartown.



Water Resources - Areas of Protection

Development places stress on groundwater resources and, ideally, would be located outside of areas highly sensitive to groundwater contamination. Preserving lands within the areas of protection of public wells - Zone I, operational zone of influence, and Zone II - protects the public health, as well as public investment in infrastructure. The operational zones of influence were determined by the MVC as areas more likely to infiltrate to groundwater than the rest of Zone II. The vitality of the Island's great ponds also affects human health, but also involves habitat, cultural, scenic and recreational values. Identified are the pond watersheds that are already beyond nitrogen limits.



wastewater infrastructure, there are large swaths of town where only limited amounts of nitrogen are removed from effluent through Title V septic systems. Many estates in these watersheds are also heavily fertilized, while farms are major nitrogen contributors as well.

Scenic/Cultural

The character of the Island is derived by how it looks from public spaces, including major roads and the water. A preliminary identification of views from the main Island roads includes:

Wooded areas within 200' from roads as well as adjacent fields and ponds;

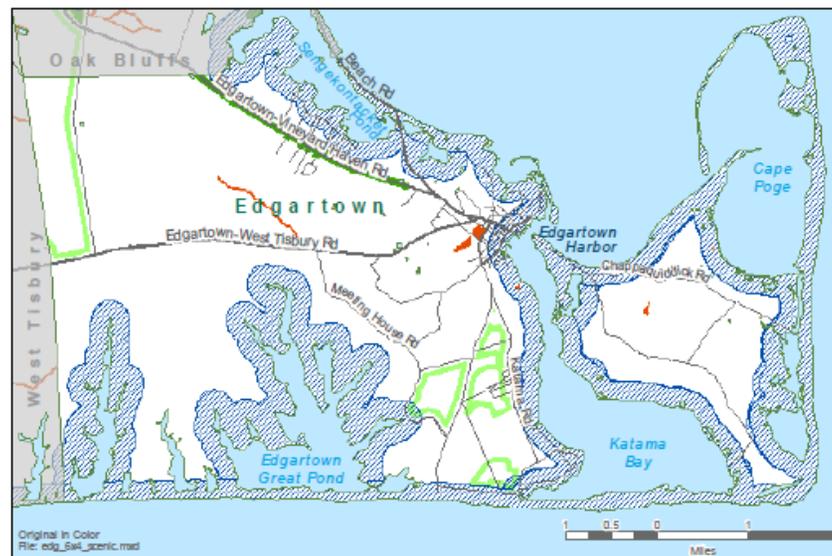
Larger vistas from public overlooks and particularly scenic roads and,

The axis of view corridors at the ends of certain roads.

A secondary buffer area, generally an additional 300' from roads, was also identified as was the coastal viewshed made up of land within 1,000' from the coast and other navigable waters. Also included are cultural landscapes that Towns have previously designated as Special Places. This analysis will likely be subject to future refinement by the Towns and the MVC. Another issue facing the Town is the preservation of viewsheds due to vegetation growth, especially from trees that are not regularly maintained. Limbing up trees, in the name of wildfire mitigation, has the dual benefit of promoting visibility and improving sightlines.

Criteria for Open Space Suitability Scenic/Cultural in Edgartown		
Criterion	Points	Area (acres)
Primary Vista/Viewshed	20	1,563
Secondary Vista/Viewshed	4	1,516
Cultural Landscape	20	46
1000' from Coast/Great Pond	6	5,993

Sources: Viewsheds - MVC/Steering Committees 2004
Cultural landscapes - Town DCPCs/MVC 2004



Recreation and Access

In addition to their indispensable role of buffering the Island (and Great Ponds) from the sea, beaches are, understandably, the most used recreational spaces on the Vineyard. Edgartown offers the most beach access to islanders and tourists, by far. This accounts for extensive parking and even some limited access for All Wheel Drive vehicles. Other existing recreational areas, such as golf courses and ball fields should be mapped in the future. Mapping the bike paths and walking trails has helped identify gaps in the town and Island-wide network of trails and paths.

Open Space and Natural Resources Suitability Map

The map below shows the overall suitability of land for preservation of open space and natural resources based on a combination of the criteria described in this section. Land

Criteria for Open Space Suitability Recreation and Access in Edgartown		
Criterion	Points	Area (acres)
Beach	20	443

Sources: MacConnell 1999 ground cover



across the Island was divided into four categories based on the total ‘points’ accumulated from all the mapped features. The higher intensity

The watersheds of the great ponds cover large land areas. Many of the great ponds are at or beyond their nitrogen loading limits, and lands within those watersheds are targeted for open space protection. Zones of contribution for public water supplies cover large areas of lands in the down-Island towns and in West Tisbury, although that town does not pump for its own municipal service.

Within Edgartown, the lands that emerge as having the highest suitability for open space preservation appear as thin ribbons of beach; for scenic values, recreation and flood protection; and as thin ribbons of road, for the scenic vistas afforded by those rural ways. Another large area are the sandplain grasslands in Katama, an active grass airfield closely managed to preserve the entirety of this rare habitat. Zones of public water supply round out some of the other areas most noted for protection.

Open Space and Natural Resource Protection Suitability

	Martha's Vineyard (% of Island)	Edgartown (% of Town)
Most Suitable	23,722 acres (40.4%)	8,001 acres (46.1%)
Suitable	20,267 acres (34.5%)	5,227 acres (30.1%)
Somewhat Suitable	9,500 acres (16.2%)	2,519 acres (14.5%)
Neutral	5,205 acres (8.9%)	1,624 acres (9.3%)

It’s also worth emphasizing that some areas have been developed despite being in vulnerable zones across town. When properties go up for sale in particularly sensitive areas, conservation groups take notice and have sometimes acquired those properties. From there, it is sometimes undeveloped – but may sometimes serve as temporary workforce housing needs as an interim measure.

Summary of Community’s Needs

The MA Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) recognizes the benefits of outdoor recreation and it hails access as a central plank to any meaningful open space commitment. To this end, Edgartown has invested mightily in a dredge to ensure appropriate channel depths, while actively working to keep its Dredge Plan current and responsive to emerging water quality concerns.

The dredge advances at least three of the town's Open Space goals: 1) Increase public access to water; 2) Support active recreational activities for Edgartown residents; and 3) Protect and expand the wetland water resources within town that are vital to the shellfish industry, wildlife habitat, recreational tourist industry, and marsh migration owing to sea level rise. Indeed, if water quality of confined embayments suffers, shellfishing – a pastime even more embraced during the pandemic – will be dealt a swift blow. The circulation promoted through dredging and more defined channels has an outsized impact on both crustaceans, the public's connection to the sea, and biodiversity on the whole.

There are also more traditional access improvements that surfaced in the survey – from increased boat launch options for small vessels to more swimming beaches to expansion and upgrades at the Robinson Road recreational center.

Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)

There are four goals identified in the SCORP of 2017. Here we will note their relevance for Edgartown's planning work:

1. Increase the availability of all types of trails for recreation: as different modes of transportation proliferate (E-bikes and trikes, OneWheels, electric skateboards, golf carts to name a few), planning for the range of user types and skill levels must happen for both trails that designed for specific uses and those intended for a broader range of constituents. Of all the surveyed options for increasing use of town facilities amongst older adults, the survey decisively showed that safer bike connections would be the most effective way to achieve that for this group. This was reinforced across all ages, with more than two out of three respondents sharing this sentiment.

2. Increase the availability of water-based recreation: as the local survey showed, residents want even more access to swimming beaches and launches for small boats; this desire will also come into sharp relief for the Cape Pogue management group as it is coveted for kitesurfers, yet can also conflict with nesting birds of special concern that use the beach as habitat. Despite numerous choices for public beaches in town, accessibility can be markedly improved with the addition of portable and removable mats at the beach, which provide more stable footing for older adults and folks contending with disabilities. There are even wheelchairs designed for both sand and water entry that the town might consider for those who are not ambulatory.

3. Invest in recreation and conservation areas that are close to home for short visits: Edgartown is well ahead of the curve on this count as all residences in town are within a half mile from an open space resource. The Robinson Road Recreation is centrally located, making it a prime site for re-design and new equipment suitable for individuals with disabilities, teens, and the growing older adult population. Furthermore - given its adjacency to the town library and school - it also offers convenience for those already visiting the neighborhood.

4. Invest in racially, economically, and age diverse neighborhoods given their projected increase in participation in outdoor recreation: A long-anticipated, large scale Affordable Housing project on Meshacket Way will amount to a far more diverse neighborhood, while Ocean Heights represents a great opportunity for recreational facilities to be considered given the density and demographic heterogeneity in this section of town. Both jurisdictions intend to make existing resources more accessible to segments who have been historically overlooked in planning efforts, namely senior, minority and disabled populations.

Local Open Space survey

Overview

The Edgartown Open Space Survey amassed 300 responses. The Town's older adult population represented roughly half of the respondents – though residents 65 years of age and older comprise just 20% of the town's citizenry - with the vast majority of respondents noting they have grandchildren who use park and rec facilities. On that note, there was a far more equitable distribution in age for respondents amongst the year round contingent. Overall, direct input from residents under the age of 25 was minimal. Over two thirds of all responses were completed by women.

Fifty one percent of respondents described themselves as year-round Edgartown residents, and seasonal denizens contributed 30% of the survey findings.

The survey respondents decisively stated that water quality and access are critical – for shellfishing, boating, playing, and conservation needs. Retaining agricultural land and building upon the walking trail network were also frequent sentiments.

Destinations: Beaches and Parks

Of the people responding to the survey, state-owned East Beach on Chappy saw the most frequent use, with the Nantucket Sound-facing State Beach a close second. That said, year rounders gravitated at much higher rates to State Beach (including Bend in the Road), while the seasonal crowd often flocked to East Beach. Wasque and Chappy Pt Beach are also popular shoreside destinations. Respondents rarely or never used Wilson's Landing, just as they seldom set their sights on Fuller Beach.

When they've had enough sand and surf and opt instead for a park, those surveyed frequent Memorial Wharf en masse with nearly 20% of them making a daily visit. Robinson Road Rec Area, Cannonball Park and Lighthouse Park also get notable foot traffic. Year rounders were more than ten times likelier to use the Rec Area than seasonal residents. Conversely, Memorial Wharf was nearly five times as popular with the seasonal camp.

Satisfaction and Improvements of Facilities

Survey respondents indicated they find the parks and rec facilities clean, in resounding fashion. Only a handful or so suggested otherwise. Though in the minority, nearly fifty respondents expressed dissatisfaction for both recreation facilities for youth & young adults, along with such facilities for seniors. Year round respondents were far more likely to flag these areas as falling short.

When given the chance to note improvements that would make outdoor pursuits more attractive, 72% of the respondents cited safer bike connections as the leading issue. Better overall facilities and increased awareness of existing resources rounded out the top three items.

Upon examining the top recreational resources that are needed according to the response pool, an interesting finding stands out; despite a preponderance of beaches available in town, nearly 60% believed *more* swimming beaches should be made available. It is possible this figure is explained by a) the need for greater awareness of resources as numerous public beaches documented appear to be underused and b) the outsized survey response composition of older adults whose swimming beach options are more limited given accessibility issues. To this end, some waters are far more amenable to improving accessibility than others.

Future Investment

More bike trails and interconnected walking trails are paramount for over half of those surveyed, though the anecdotal comments suggest a vocal Chappy contingent seeks bike paths on their side of the harbor. The connectivity issue might suggest people don't just walk for walking's sake; residents may want to use them as an alternative to driving, bike riding and busing around town. Response rates for investment in hiking trails nearly matched walking trails – they were two distinct categories - and there may be some convergence on how these facilities are utilized. Finally, small boat access and family picnic areas were nearly tied as the fifth most cited deficit amongst a list of 16 choices.

When respondents visit the town's open space facilities they want somewhere to sit – whether to relax, ruminate, or catch their breath. They made this abundantly clear and it applies to both the town center, and beaches.

Just over half of the survey respondents indicated they would prefer that existing properties receive attention and resources rather than pursuing more land acquisition. Establishing new bike paths and improving walking trails *between* such sites would seemingly be characterized as an improvement of existing, publicly accessible open space. Indeed, this would improve access to and from these spaces.

Most respondents believe that Community Preservation Funds are a sound mechanism to advance the Town's open space, parks, and recreation goals. Over half also volunteered to participate in a park clean-up day. Finally, year rounders were the most motivated to participate in open space, parks, and rec planning, volunteer to work on a specific project at one of the Town parks, and volunteer to participate in a park clean-up day.

Qualifier

An argument could be made that this type of survey prompts a self-selecting segment of the local population; existing open space users are likely more motivated to pipe up and make time for the survey than those who recreate less or stick to their private automobiles. This is a cautionary note that is relevant when considering how to best extrapolate the survey findings.

Responses to Portuguese survey

While conclusions should not be drawn from findings totaling just seven survey responses—all from people under 55--by and large, similar answers were given by Portuguese respondents on most questions as those responding in English. For what it's worth, all of the Portuguese respondents indicated that improved more bike paths, and sidewalks between neighborhoods and parks would increase their use of open space assets, as compared to 72% and 57% of English-speaking respondents, respectively. Nearly all Portuguese speaking respondents also indicated an interest in more swimming beaches and neighborhood parks within walking distance of local neighborhoods.

*For the question-by-question findings from the survey, see Appendix.

Following the completion of the survey, two public meetings were held in October of 2021 solicit input from those who live, work, or play in Edgartown. One of the two sessions was dedicated to engaging the Brazilian speaking community, with translation services provided. The attendees discussed the survey results and underscored some priorities, such as:

1. Accounting for all users when improving recreational facilities
2. Convening key stakeholder groups when managing sensitive areas enjoyed by recreational users and relied upon by wildlife
3. Implementing accessibility improvements for all generations

With accessible opportunities comes an increased appreciation and desire from residents to invest in these areas. It is unreasonable to expect community members to have an inherent appreciation of conservation land. As with many values, it must first be cultivated through exposure and access. Town leadership is necessary on this count. They also have a history of delivering.

Management Needs

Edgartown has an active contingent of year round residents who supplement the work of staff on formal payroll. This provides a healthy balance of engaged citizenry and capable town staff. Virtual meetings have helped to boost awareness and involvement by a number of groups in town,

most notably older adults (who may otherwise avoid driving at night), second home owners (who can remain apprised of island developments once back on the mainland), and even parents (who can attend meetings without leaving children in any empty house).

There are many community members with exemplary dedication to public service, who serve on a number of different boards and committees. This affords a model that benefits information sharing and awareness across the town's apparatus of decision-making bodies. In turn, dedicated joint meetings between boards are not as critical as some members have crossover capacity. This prompts a heightened awareness for potential conflicts of interest, but community members and/or staff are typically very forthcoming about these instances. Furthermore, the town also possesses strong leadership that is adroit at making sure the right department heads and staff are in productive communication.

The Town has recently begun a Master Plan update, and the Steering Committee has hired an outside consultant to facilitate this work. It will help chart a future direction for the town and instigate key initiatives to accomplish the Plan's objectives. Once the findings from the report are published, the town will be in a better position to assess where additional capacity might be needed. The Town is endowed with a robust tax base – from large estates to historic, manicured properties in the downtown – which will serve it well if it finds that more staffing assistance is needed.

The Town is uniquely positioned in that significant swaths of conservation land – as shown in the Open Space Inventory map in Section 5 - are found across town, but taxpayers are not burdened with the overhead costs to maintain these properties. Rather, numerous conservation groups hold title to these lands and are well positioned to acquire additional key properties – a number of which will help advance the town's Open Space goals. The MV Land Bank, for one, receives a transfer fee of 2% on most real estate transactions on the Vineyard. This funding mechanism is structured in perpetuity, and omens well for continued natural resource protection and open space recreation.

Section 8 – Goals & Objectives

The aforementioned analysis, community forum, survey findings, and departmental commitments served to inform the goals and objectives, as did longstanding initiatives and commitments by town departments.

Goal 1. Increase public access to the water

Objectives

- Ensure that shoreline and harbor-punctuated vistas and viewsheds are protected and enhanced, while offering dedicated waterside opportunities (differentiating between walking, viewing, beachgoing, and recreational boating)

Goal 2: Solidify commitment to beach nourishment in areas of extreme value to the public

Objectives:

- Leverage dredge spoils and deploy them to areas where public beachheads are most valued
- Nourish in areas where payback is greatest - through either protection of adjacent public infrastructure or to ensure public access to shoreline for swimming and recreation

Goal 3. Support active recreational activities for Edgartown residents

Objectives

- Assess where existing infrastructure needs better maintenance and identify inadequacies, including public owned Right of Ways
- Leverage recently acquired land for expansion and improvement of recreational facilities
- Connect key gaps that would yield a more extended trail network

Goal 4. Protect and expand the wetland and water resources within town that are vital to the shellfish industry, wildlife habitat, recreational tourist industry, and marsh migration owing to Sea Level Rise

Objective:

- Work with appropriate public and private parties to decrease the levels of nitrogen reaching watersheds and further restrict development

potential for lands adjacent to marsh resources

Goal 5. Balance recreational uses with habitat management in areas where ecology is sensitive

Objectives:

- Develop appropriate oversight mechanisms to monitor & regulate areas that attract recreational users and have environmental integrity concerns
- Empower enforcement departments to have an active presence and involvement when activity levels are high

Goal 6. Commit to stewardship of open space that ensures resilient landscapes

Objectives

- Create landscapes that are resilient to fire, insect, and disease disturbances
- Minimize manmade assets in areas adjacent to coastal resources

Goal 7: Cultivate the town's agricultural heritage & local food production, while balancing this with objectives of protecting pond health

Objective:

- Consider areas for town purchase where soils are well suited for agriculture, are presently undeveloped, and have good visibility from public Right of Ways
- Reassess appropriate subsidy amount for Katama Farm based on tenants' successes and shortfalls, on an ongoing basis

A number of the goals and objectives above will be advanced through iconic sites across town. Three of are of particular importance and their relevance is explained below.

Town-Boys & Girls Club collaboration

The Town, The Boys & Girls Club and a private landowner recently completed a real estate transaction that will position the Club to embark on a

bold capital facilities master plan and the Town to site new recreational facilities as part of the land acquisition and apportionment. Much of this has been captured in a Memorandum of Understanding between the Town and the Club, with townspeople voting overwhelmingly to support the land swaps and nominal sales prices as the town's part of the agreement.

Improving the Robinson Road recreational facilities at a site with close proximity to three major institutions – the school, library, and Boys & Girls Club – will have a remarkable and immediate impact, once completed. The new facilities will be designed for use by all generations. Cemetery interests will also be served as additional plots can be annexed to the existing graveyard. All facilities are within a short walk from downtown, with ample parking planned and bike paths converging on the site from two directions.

Specifics & Community Interests

A key feature of the agreement and attendant land transfers is a 30' wide easement for the Club to access their newly acquired land. This land is in the same general vicinity, but is further removed from West Tisbury Road and will serve as the future Boys & Girls Club site. The paper road Right of Way traverses the Robinson Road Recreation Center and bisects existing tennis courts. As the Club raises funds to begin their capital project, the Town will also be reconceptualizing their recreational facilities. Some of the tennis courts will be sited elsewhere as part of an extensive rec center redesign.

The partnership and easement serves as a catalyst to further prioritize the Town's pre-existing interest in overall improvements at the rec center. Furthermore, it helps unlock the immense potential of this institutional hub. The Edgartown School abuts the recreation center and the town library is next door. On the other side of the athletic fields and parking lot is the current Boys & Girls Club facility. Even a collaborative approach to think creatively about the land does not immediately reveal its potential. There are legacy assets that must be abandoned or decommissioned at the recreation center. Yet many are beset by deferred maintenance and the town is primed to do more than simply pass muster. Costs to dismantle or relocate existing facilities at the rec site and Club will be quantified, yet they do not represent the exclusive bottom line – and will not dictate the final master plan. Key decision makers in town want to design and construct a heralded center that instills pride.

Long term visioning for the site will engender greater possibility and a fuller grasp of the synergies that exist within this institutional hub. There is

a collective understanding amongst town and club leadership that more space for youth academic, after school, and athletic programming will give all interests a new slate to better serve the community. The Club is unique in that many of its staff members are bilingual, helping them attract a rapidly growing Brazilian population across Edgartown, Tisbury, Oak Bluffs, and West Tisbury. Its indoor facilities are presently undersized, but close proximity to the public ballfields, courts and playground provide the option to craft outdoor programs in a structured environment. This alternate venue is utilized frequently. Despite this, the Club desperately needs more indoor space to accommodate growing enrollment and routine inclement weather.

The Town's older adult population is pacing the Brazilian growth, with a steady climb in recent decades now accelerated by the pandemic. Former seasonal residents are now looking ahead to retirement and are making their island homes their primary roost as they work remotely and prepare themselves for an island lifestyle that approaches year-round residency. It is certain they will bring their grandchildren to the playground. However, the Parks and Rec Department does not subscribe to such a narrow philosophy for each generation. It sees the future rec center as a chance to reimagine facilities that will achieve universal design standards – or at minimum, reinvent the playground with inclusive elements that attract users of all ages and abilities. This may come in the form of pickleball courts, stationary bicycles, cross-trainers, sit-up machines, treadmills, or even a track for committed walkers.

For all the potential the expanded hub offers, its redesign is fraught with short term sacrifices. There are competing interests in the immediate future and the inevitable disruption of a new access road through a high-use area. The tennis courts may be displaced for a spell, but the partnership's fate and the hub's future potential pivots on a willingness to make temporary concessions. With broad-based commitment, the tradeoffs will pay back in spades. The Town has the supporting cast of stakeholders assembled and will look to defray the costs for this major undertaking through a number of different funding sources.

Katama Farm

The Town has doubled down on its commitment to preserve its agricultural heritage through a recently revamped lease arrangement for the largest working farm owned by a municipality across the island. This public-private partnership now ensures the site and operations are primarily

focused on active cultivation. Prior to this collaboration, the Conservation Commission had begun to harbor great concerns of mission drift by their tenant.

For all its hardscrabble trappings, the opportunity to cultivate this vast piece of windswept land generated compelling proposals from different private entities and public mission-driven organizations in 2020. The Town amplified their priority for this tract, instigating great interest from entities – both incumbent and burgeoning - across the local food economy.

The previous tenant - Trustees of Reservations - remains part of the fold and this next chapter in Katama Farm's story is off to a great start. Alongside the South Shore, the land is being put to work. There are dedicated zones for grazing, acreage for growing, and seasonal hay harvesting, all of which is managed with a newfound commitment to soil stewardship. Expect growth from the herd of mother cows as Morning Glory plans to double their numbers, from 10 to 20 within five years. Look ahead a decade and they may reach their goal of 60 cows. Pigs and egg-laying hens are also slated for a boost to their respective rosters, albeit through more modest increases.

For The Trustees part, they aim to sublease portions of their tracts, with preference given to island based growing operations. They will also build on their previous successes at the farm: educational programming. This facet is an apt complement to the farm's agricultural production in that the farm is high profile in the community – not just for its size, but for its visibility. Operations and livestock movements are often happening in plain sight, with minimal screening along Katama Road affording a fairly unobstructed view across the farm. When driving down to the town launch on Katama Bay or taking the left fork for South Beach, motorists are likely to gaze across the fields along the way. Any form of education or programming showcasing the working farm is likely to reach a community that is, if not enamored with, keenly aware the farm is a cornerstone of the town's culture and heritage.

One facet of the partnership that the Katama Farm Stewardship Committee may need to revisit in the coming years is the appropriate subsidy built into the leases. The chosen cultivators are reckoning with a decades-long legacy of depleted soils which impact the viability of any agricultural model on the property. Another constraint facing its farmers are the safeguards needed to avoid harm to the endangered grasshopper sparrow. With these factors along with off island shipping costs, Morning Glory projects their livestock operations will only break even. If that model falters,

it may behoove the town to reassess the rents it collects, in the name of preserving its partnerships – and ultimately fulfilling the mission of Katama Farm.

Cape Pogue

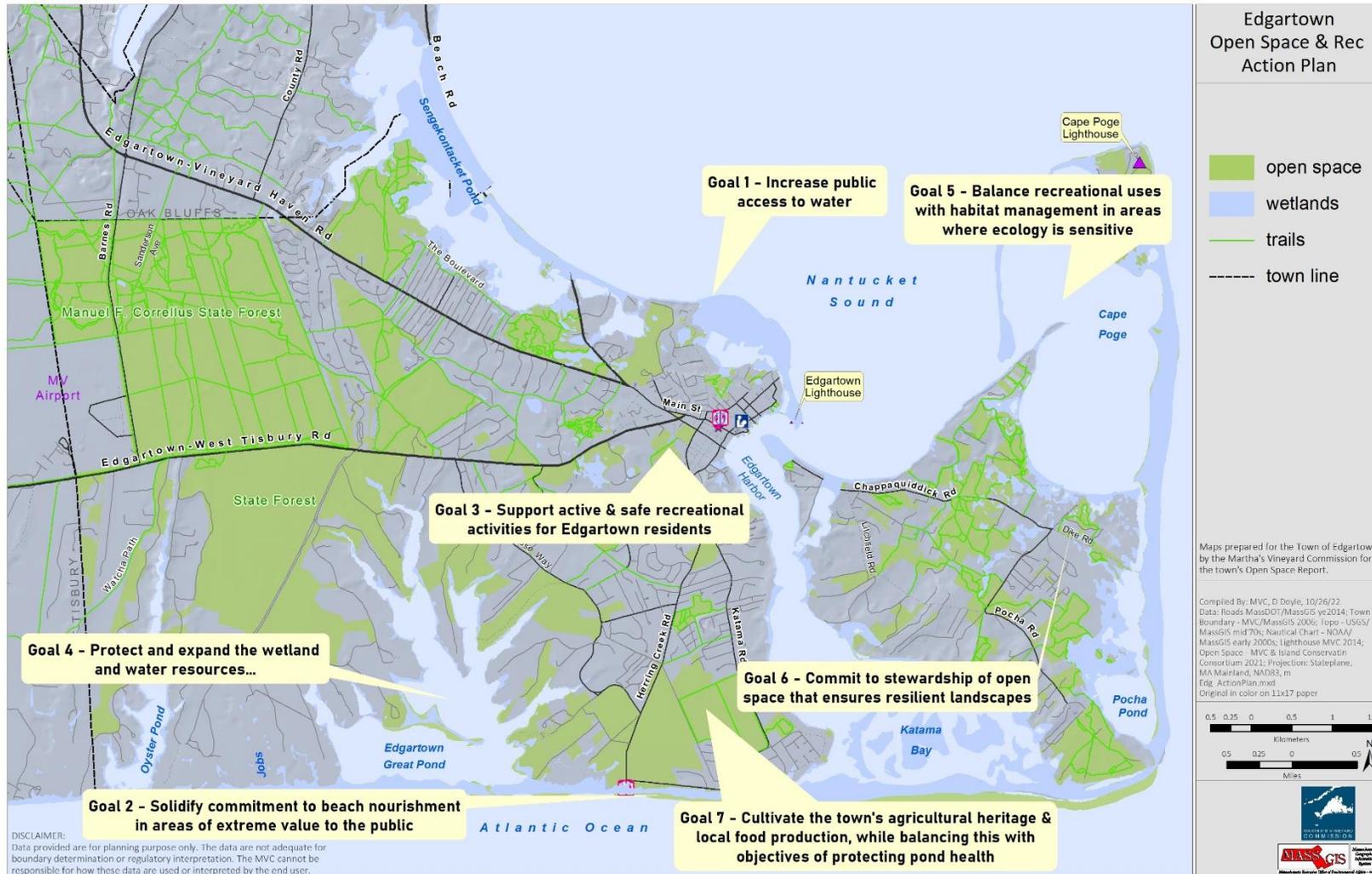
As noted in an earlier section, thoughtful and responsive management of Cape Pogue will determine the fate of this remote resource. The unrivaled coastal jewel is embayment at the far reaches of Chappaquiddick. The Town greatly values the rare habitat, serenity, and prolific scallop yields the bay affords and is focused on protecting it. Daytrip boaters and kitesurfers have descended in alarming numbers in recent summers, putting the precious ecology at risk. The Town is very intent on ensuring the committee tasked with balancing active recreation and habitat concerns is well composed and effective in their newfound capacity.

Covid-19 also prompted us to expand and reimagine our understanding of open space. Right of Ways have been more equitably reconfigured to allow for more outdoor gathering and dining, while conservation properties have been more attractive – and trafficked - than ever. The Town’s Shellfish Constable reports an alacrity from shellfishing enthusiasts, who quickly realized their penchant for raking up clams was also their ticket back to friendships stuck in holding patterns. In a pandemic, indoor gatherings are often fraught with anxiety, with an unfortunate distance imbued by masks. Outdoor activity and recreation remain a far safer and carefree way to pal around with friends and family. This places added value on the full panoply of choices found across in Edgartown’s Open Space portfolio.

For all the research and recommendations a committee can produce, outcomes will be tied to implementation. Additional deterrents, enforcement mechanisms and personnel may very well be needed to ensure recreational users on the Cape tread lightly enough to protect sensitive habitat and water quality. The Committee, in collaboration with the town’s building inspector, harbormaster, and police chief will evaluate if the necessary stewardship merits additional resources. These may come in the form of patrolling extended boating moratoriums, surveillance, prominent signage, or dedicated seasonal staff to name a few. Voters at town meeting were strident in supporting a decisive commitment by the town to better steward the area.

Section 9 – Seven Year Action Plan

The following represents the community’s seven year plan:



Edgartown OSR 7 Year Action Plan

Goal / Priority	Objective	Tasks / Actions	Time Horizon	Responsible Party(ies) for implementation	Funding Source (grant, staff time, town budget, etc.)
Goal 1. Increase public access to the water	Ensure that shoreline and harbor-punctuated vistas and viewsheds are protected and enhanced, while offering dedicated waterside opportunities (differentiating between walking, viewing, beachgoing, and recreational boating)	Prioritize distinct perspectives of the town's historic maritime character in coordination with Town's Harbor Plan update; approach property owners where easements could yield additional visual exposure along key visual corridors; allocate additional resources to the Building Department to enforce sightline easements; identify future recreational boat launch prospects	ongoing, given resistance of some property owners and the nature of property owner turnover;	Harbor Plan Committee, Building Department	CPA funds, general budget
Goal 2: Solidify commitment to beach nourishment in areas of extreme value to the public	Leverage dredge spoils and deploy them to areas where public beachheads are most valued; nourish in areas where payback is greatest - through either protection of adjacent public infrastructure or to ensure public access to shoreline for swimming and recreation	catalogue sand grain matches so that compatibility can be swiftly verified and application to eroded sites can be streamlined; assess prospective options for cost-effective transport of dredged sand; approach island towns that may share an interest in cost-sharing to purchase and maintain vehicle for sand transport to determine degree of cost savings (considering a similar arrangement as dredge asset); participate in comprehensive dredge plan across island in the interest of proposing a streamlined permitting process to DEP and CZM that would be customized to MV (and in turn, Edgartown)	1-3 years; ongoing	Dredge Advisory C'tee, Conservation Commission, Harbormaster, Shellfish Constable, MA DEP, CZM	MVP, HOAs, MA DEP Office of Wetlands & Waterways, town general budget
Goal 3. Support active & safe recreational activities for Edgartown residents	Assess where existing infrastructure needs better maintenance and identify inadequacies, including public owned Right of Ways; leverage recently acquired land for expansion and improvement of recreational facilities; connect key gaps that would yield a more extended trail network	Develop site plan for recently acquired property adjacent to Robinson Rd Rec Facility; generate engineering plans for new access road; assess key Right of Ways where improvements are needed for non-vehicular modes of transport; identify what capacity already exists on island to engineer solutions; establish committee to engage community members on playspace objectives; host community charettes for site design of new playspace; construct playspace; assess remaining areas of town well suited for a baseball diamond; continue work to connect key gaps that would yield a more extended trail network	2-4 years - and ongoing for trail connections	Parks & Recreation Department; Trails & Byways C'tee; Conservation Commission	DCR grants (LAND grant, Land & Water Conservation Fund grant), Parks & Rec Dept budget
Goal 4. Protect and expand the wetland and water resources within town that are vital to the shellfish industry, wildlife habitat, recreational tourist industry, and marsh migration owing to Sea Level Rise	Work with appropriate public and private parties to decrease the levels of nitrogen reaching watersheds and further restrict development potential for lands adjacent to marsh resources	Expand overlay districts that require advanced de-nitrifying technology for new septic systems or replacement of existing Title 5 septic systems. Identify wetland advancement zones vulnerable to Sea Level Rise using CZM SLAMM model; update coastal bylaws to account for Sea Level Rise; modify overlay district boundaries to reflect projected advancement; pursue change in overlay district language through Town Meeting and MVC DCP modification channels; Investigate possibility of implementing a rolling easements program in which the Town can purchase an easement from a property owner today in exchange for a promise to surrender the property to the Town once it is substantially damaged by a flood event	2-4 years	ConCom, Planning Board, MVC	conservation groups, CPA funds, DCR grants
Goal 5: Balance recreational uses with habitat management in areas where ecology is sensitive	Develop appropriate oversight mechanisms to monitor & regulate areas that attract recreational users and have environmental integrity concerns; empower enforcement departments to have an active presence and involvement when activity levels are high	Appoint members to Cape Pogue District of Critical Planning Concern Advisory Committee; establish frequency of standing meetings; allocate commensurate resources for enforcement activities; assign member to Sengekontacket Barrier Beach Task Force who is versed with both the ecology and recreational demand of Sengekontacket Pond	6 months; ongoing commitment	BOS, Conservation Commission, BOH, conservation groups, Shellfish Constable, Harbormaster, Marine Advisory C'tee, Planning Board, Police Department, MV Commission, County, MA DEP	general budget
Goal 6. Commit to stewardship of open space that ensures resilient landscapes	Create landscapes that are resilient to fire, insect, and disease disturbances; minimize manmade assets in areas adjacent to coastal resources	remove ladder fuels in pitch pine/scrub oak areas; carryout understory vegetation management; treat fine fuels that establish in areas of insect mortality and defoliation; limb up timber along access roads to allow for safe vehicular passage; update coastal district bylaws to account for Sea Level Rise and marsh migration; include language that limits development in these areas to water dependent uses	begin in 1st year; commitment will be ongoing (all 7 years)	Parks & Rec Dept. / Fire Department / Conservation Commission / MV Commission	Parks & Rec Dept / Fire Dept / Conservation Commission / Vineyard Golf Club mitigation fees; US Fish & Wildlife Service; MA DEP (NHESP)
Goal 7: Cultivate the town's agricultural heritage & local food production, while balancing this with objectives of protecting pond health	Consider areas for town purchase where soils are well suited for agriculture, are presently undeveloped, and have good visibility to public Rights of Way; Reassess appropriate subsidy amount for Katama Farm based on tenants' successes and shortfalls, on an ongoing basis	track agricultural production at Katama Farm on annual basis to ensure Conservation Commission goals are being met; submit proposal for CPA consideration that would acquire private properties to be leased out for agricultural use	1 year, ongoing	Conservation Commission, Katama Farm Stewardship C'tee (if still active)	CPA funds, DCR grants, general budget

Appendices

Town of Edgartown

ADA/504 Coordinator: Reade Milne, Building Inspector
Discrimination Prevention Policy

The following policy and grievance procedure will be posted on the Town website and at the Town hall.

A. The Town recognizes the right of individuals to work and advance on the basis of merit, ability and potential without regard to their race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity, age, handicap (disability), participation in discrimination complaint-related activities, sexual orientation, genetics, or active military or veteran status or any basis prohibited under applicable law. Non-discrimination and equal opportunity will be the policy of the Town in all of its employment programs and activities.

B. The policy of the town is to:

Recruit, hire and promote in all job classifications without regard to an individual's race, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity, age, handicap (disability), participation in discrimination complaint-related activities, sexual orientation, genetics, or active military or veteran status or any other basis prohibited under applicable law.

Make decisions about employment so as to encourage the development of a diverse workforce.

Ensure that employment and promotion decisions are made in accordance with the principles of equal employment opportunity, by imposing only valid, job-related requirements for employment and promotional opportunities.

Ensure that all other personnel actions such as compensation, benefits, transfers, layoff, recall, training, tuition assistances, and social and recreational programs will be administered without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity, age, handicap (disability), participation in discrimination complaint-related activities, sexual orientation, genetics, or active military or veteran status or any other basis prohibited under applicable law.

Prohibit any kind of harassment based on race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity, age, handicap (disability), participation in discrimination complaint-related activities, sexual orientation, genetics, or active military or veteran status or any other basis prohibited under applicable law.

DISABILITY Discrimination

A. The Town will not discriminate against people with disabilities in any employment practices or in any terms, conditions or privileges or employment, including, but not limited to: application, testing, hiring, assignment, evaluation, disciplinary action, training, promotion, medical examination, layoff/recall, termination, compensation, unless such accommodation would cause an undue hardship to the Town or cause a direct threat to workplace safety.

B. The Town will provide reasonable accommodation to otherwise qualified individuals with disabilities who are employees or applicants for employment unless such accommodation would cause an undue hardship to the Town or cause a direct threat to workplace safety.

C. Procedures for Establishing Standards

The Town has and will continue to establish bona fide occupational qualifications for each position, including the education, skills, and work experience required, and the physical, mental and environmental standards necessary for job performance, health, and safety. Such standards are job-related and consistent with business necessity.

D. Reasonable Accommodation Procedures

1. The Town will provide reasonable accommodation to otherwise qualified individuals with disabilities who are employees or applicants for employment unless such accommodation would cause an undue hardship to the Town or cause a direct threat to workplace safety.
2. The Town will provide reasonable accommodation to ensure equal employment opportunity in the application process; to enable a qualified individual with a disability to perform the essential functions of the job; and to enable an employee with a disability to enjoy equal benefits and privileges of employment.
3. The Town need not provide reasonable accommodation for an individual who is otherwise not qualified for a position.
4. The duty to provide reasonable accommodation is ongoing and may arise any time that an employee's job changes

It is the obligation of the individual with the disability to request the accommodation.

E. Non-Discrimination in the Hiring Process

1. Job Advertisements and Notices: Recruitment information should highlight the essential functions of the job.
2. Accessibility of Job Information: Information about job openings should be accessible to people with different types of disabilities. The Town is not obligated to provide written information in alternative formats in advance, but shall make such available upon request.
3. Recruitment: Consistent with the purpose of the ADA, the Town will continue to extend its outreach to include sources of candidates with disabilities.

F. Pre-employment inquiries

The ADA prohibits any pre-employment inquiries about an applicant's disability. This prohibition does not prevent an employer from obtaining necessary information regarding an applicant's qualifications

Including medical information necessary to assess such qualifications and to ensure health and safety on the job.

Before making a job offer, the Town may ask questions about an applicant's ability to perform specific job functions and may make a job offer that is conditioned on satisfactory results of a post-offer medical examination or inquiry. The Town may not make inquiries about specific disabilities.

G. Health and Safety Considerations

Even if the applicant is qualified to perform the job, the Town may deny employment if such employment would pose a direct threat to the health and safety of the individual or others if such threat cannot be eliminated through reasonable accommodation. Such determination must be made by the Town Administrator or his/her designee after careful review of the circumstances.

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

A. The purpose of this procedure is to encourage local resolution of grievances concerning employment. It is important to note that grievants are not required to exhaust the Town's procedures prior to filing a state or federal complaint or taking court action.

B. Anyone who feels that he or she has been discriminated against by the Town on the basis of their race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity, age, handicap (disability), participation in discrimination complaint-related activities, sexual orientation, genetics, or active military or veteran status or any other basis prohibited under applicable law in employment practices may file a grievance.

C. The grievance should be in writing and should contain information about the alleged discrimination such as name, address, phone number of grievant and location, date and description of the problem. Reasonable accommodations, such as personal interviews or a tape recording or the

complaint, will be made available for persons with disabilities who are unable to submit a written complaint.

D. The grievant should first attempt to resolve the grievance at the level of the department head. The department head through the Human Resource Manager will notify the Personnel Director if such a grievance is submitted. The employee or department head may request mediation by Human Resources Manager following a good faith effort to resolve the dispute with the consent of the employee, department head and the Personnel Director.

E. If the grievance is not resolved to the satisfaction of the grievant, or if the department head lacks authority or jurisdiction to correct the problem, the grievance should be submitted by the grievant and or/his designee as soon as possible to the Personnel Director. The Personnel Director shall conduct a complete investigation of the allegations raised in the grievance and shall respond in writing to such grievance within twenty one work days after receipt of such grievance. The Personnel Director shall notify the Board of Selectmen of the submission and results of any grievances filed pursuant to this policy.



**TOWN OF EDGARTOWN
OFFICE OF SELECT BOARD**

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June 13, 2022

Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
Saltonstall Building – No. 900
100 Cambridge Street
Boston, MA 02114

To Whom It May Concern:

The Edgartown Select Board appointed Reade Milne, the Town's Building Inspector, as its ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) Coordinator in 2020. She continues to serve in this dual capacity.

Sincerely,

James Hagerty
Town Administrator

Accessibility Report



Bend in the Road Beach

279 Beach Road
Edgartown, MA 02539

Date of Inspection

4/19/2019

Prepared By

Disability Access Consultants, LLC

(800) 743-7067

reviewed, verified & updated by the Town Parks Dept. May 2022

Disability Access Consultants, LLC (DAC) 1-800-743-7067

Bend in the Road Beach

Parking - Exterior : Parking Lot , Parking Space

Parking Lot

Finding

There are not enough accessible parking spaces marked in the parking lot and therefore does not meet the minimum number required.

On-Site Finding None Found

Recommendation

Re-stripe any existing parking spaces marked accessible and create additional accessible parking spaces. Designate one parking space as "van-accessible".

Estimated Cost

Paint ground markings and install a \$370
post mounted sign

Code Reference ADA 208, 208.2, MA 23.2

Record Number 44383

Path of Travel - Exterior : Path Of Travel , Path Of Travel

Path from the Public Right of Way at Beach Road

Finding

There is no compliant accessible route from the public right of way to the accessible entrance of the facility.

On-Site Finding **Mobi-Mats installed along paths of travel, Spring-Fall (town input);
a Mobi-Mat has also been installed on the beach itself, for wheelchair use (town input)**

Recommendation

Provide at least one accessible route from the public right of way to the accessible entrance of the facility. Make certain to post signage indicating the direction to accessible building entrances at every major junction along the accessible route. Signs shall include the International Symbol of Accessibility.

Estimated Cost

Install Pathway \$1,840

Code Reference ADA 206, 206.2, 402.1, MA 20.2

Notes : There is No Public Sidewalk.

Record Number 44384

Bend in the Road Beach

Picnic Areas - Exterior : Picnic Tables

Picnic Tables at Beach

Finding

There is no accessible route to the picnic tables.

On-Site Finding None Found

Recommendation

Provide an accessible route to the picnic tables.

Estimated Cost

Provide compliant route \$1,440

Code Reference ADA 205, 226, 228, 308, 309, 402, 403

Record Number 44385

Picnic Areas - Exterior : Picnic Tables

Picnic Tables at Beach

Finding

At least 5% of the provided tables are not accessible.

On-Site Finding None Found

Recommendation

Provide enough compliant Accessible Tables (At least 5% of the total Tables).

Recommendation At least 1.00 tables

Estimated Cost

Accessible table (each) \$500

Code Reference ADA 205, 226.1, 228, 305, 306, 308, 309, 902

Record Number 44386

Bend in the Road Beach

Benches - Exterior : Bench

Benches at Beach

Finding

The bench is not on an accessible route.

On-Site Finding Not Accessible

Recommendation

Provide a compliant accessible route to the benches.

Estimated Cost

Provide compliant route \$1,840

Code Reference ADA 205, 228, 305, 308, 309, 903

Record Number 44387

Memorial Park (Cannonball Park)

Accessibility Report



Memorial Park (Cannonball Park)

Upper Main Street
Edgartown, MA 02539

Date of Inspection

4/20/2019

Prepared By

Disability Access Consultants, LLC

(800) 743-7067

reviewed, verified & updated by the Town Parks Dept. May 2022

Accessibility Report



Abuts Town Landing

87 Edgartown Bay Road
Edgartown, MA 02539

Date of Inspection

4/23/2019

Prepared By

Disability Access Consultants, LLC

(800) 743-7067

reviewed and verified as current by Town Parks & Rec Dep't. September 2022

Abuts Town Landing

Parking - Exterior : Parking Lot , Parking Space

Parking Lot

Left Accessible Space

Finding

The surface of the accessible parking space has a slope greater than allowed.

On-Site Finding 2.60 percent

Recommendation

Pave the parking lot to provide a level surface.

Recommendation Up to 2.08 percent

Estimated Cost

Repave surface to correct slope and re-stripe \$3,800

Code Reference ADA 502, 502.4, MA 23.4.3

Record Number 46578

Abuts Town Landing

Benches - Exterior : Bench

Bench

Finding

The bench is not on an accessible route.

On-Site Finding Not Accessible

Recommendation

Provide a compliant accessible route to the benches.

Estimated Cost

Provide compliant route \$1,840

Code Reference ADA 205, 228, 305, 308, 309, 903

Record Number 46577

Benches - Exterior : Bench

Bench

Finding

No clear floor space provided at the bench.

On-Site Finding Not Found

Recommendation

Provide compliant clear floor space for the bench at one end.

Estimated Cost

(None) \$1,840

Code Reference ADA 206, 305, 903.2

Record Number 75770

Accessibility Report



Land at Turkeyland Cove

130 Meetinghouse Way
Edgartown, MA 02539

Date of Inspection

4/23/2019

Prepared By

Disability Access Consultants, LLC

(800) 743-7067

reviewed and verified as current by Town Parks & Rec Dep't. September 2022

Land at Turkeyland Cove

Parking - Exterior : Parking Lot , Parking Space

Parking Lot

Finding

There are not enough accessible parking spaces marked in the parking lot and therefore does not meet the minimum number required.

On-Site Finding None Found

Recommendation

Re-stripe any existing parking spaces marked accessible and create additional accessible parking spaces. Designate one parking space as "van-accessible".

Estimated Cost

Paint ground markings and install a \$370
post mounted sign

Code Reference ADA 208, 208.2, MA 23.2

Record Number 46573

Accessibility Report



Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

12 Mattakesett Way
Edgartown, MA 02539

Date of Inspection

4/30/2019

Prepared By

Disability Access Consultants, LLC

(800) 743-7067

The report was reviewed by the Airfield Manager in July 2022. Unless noted otherwise in red font, below, the findings provided by DAC remain current.

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Parking - Exterior : Parking Lot , Parking Space

Parking Lot

Accessible Space

Finding

There is no vertically-mounted signage at the designated accessible parking space showing the International Symbol of Accessibility.

On-Site Finding None Found

Recommendation

Provide a permanently posted reflectorized sign that includes an International Symbol of Accessibility symbol at the head of the parking space. The "van-accessible" parking space shall provide an additional sign marked "van-accessible" mounted below the sign.

Estimated Cost

Install post mounted sign \$250

Code Reference ADA 502, 502.6, 703.7.2.1, MA 23.6

Record Number 50521

Parking - Exterior : Parking Lot , Parking Space

Parking Lot

Accessible Space

Finding

There is an accessible parking space designated in the parking lot. There is no access aisle located at the parking space.

On-Site Finding No Access Aisle

Recommendation

Provide a compliant access aisle at the parking space. Parking spaces shall each provide an access aisle that may be shared.

Estimated Cost

Paint ground markings and install a \$370
post mounted sign

Code Reference ADA 502, 502.3, 502.3.4, MA 23.4.6

Record Number 50522

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Parking - Exterior : Parking Lot , Parking Space

Staff Parking Lot

Finding

There are not enough accessible parking spaces marked in the parking lot and therefore does not meet the minimum number required.

On-Site Finding None Found

Recommendation

Re-stripe any existing parking spaces marked accessible and create additional accessible parking spaces. Designate one parking space as "van-accessible".

Estimated Cost

Paint ground markings and install a \$370
post mounted sign

Code Reference ADA 208, 208.2, MA 23.2

Record Number 50526

Parking - Exterior : Parking Lot

Staff Parking Lot

Finding

Neither of the parking lots - behind the hangar and in front of the diner - have markings for spaces given their surfaces are dirt.

Parking is provided off-street to the public and/or employees at this location, though the parking lot surface is dirt or gravel and non-accessible. The parking lot can provide parking spaces.

On-Site Finding Not Accessible

Recommendation

Stripe parking spaces with an appropriate number of accessible parking spaces.

Estimated Cost

Add new accessible spaces (including \$1,611
all signage)

Code Reference ADA 206.1 , 208, 209, 302.1, 403.2, MA 23.4.4

Record Number 50527

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Path of Travel - Diner : Path Of Travel , Walking Surfaces

Kitchen Exterior

Step

Finding

There is a step or curb on the path of travel preventing access.

On-Site Finding Item Found

Recommendation

Provide a ramp or other means of vertical access.

Estimated Cost

Provide a ramp or other means of vertical access \$3,500

Code Reference ADA 303, 403.4, MA 20.1

Record Number 53550

Path of Travel - Exterior : Path Of Travel , Walking Surfaces

Path from the Accessible Space

Exterior Walkway

Finding

There are cross slopes greater than allowed on the primary path of travel.

On-Site Finding 3.90 percent for 15.00 feet

Recommendation

Provide a compliant path of travel.

Recommendation Up to 2.08 percent

Estimated Cost

Install pathway \$3,600

Code Reference ADA 402, 403.3, MA 20.9

Record Number 50523

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Path of Travel - Exterior : Path Of Travel , Walking Surfaces

Path from the Accessible Space

Change in Level

Finding

There is a change in elevation greater than recommended value.

On-Site Finding 0.50 inches

Recommendation

Ensure that the change in elevation is within the recommended value.

Recommendation Up to 0.25 inches

Estimated Cost

Provide smooth surface \$150

Code Reference ADA 303, 403.4, MA 20.10

Record Number 50524

Path of Travel - Exterior : Path Of Travel , Path Of Travel

Path of Travel from the Public Right of Way - Mattakesett Way

Finding

There is no compliant accessible route from the public right of way to the accessible entrance of the facility.

On-Site Finding None Found

Recommendation

Provide at least one accessible route from the public right of way to the accessible entrance of the facility. Make certain to post signage indicating the direction to accessible building entrances at every major junction along the accessible route. Signs shall include the International Symbol of Accessibility.

Estimated Cost

Install Pathway \$1,840

Code Reference ADA 206, 206.2, 402.1, MA 20.2

Notes : There is No Public Sidewalk.

Record Number 50525

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Ramps - Exterior : Ramp , Ramp Run

Ramp to the Rear Entrance

Run 1

Finding

The ramp run does not provide adequate edge protection to prevent individuals from slipping off the ramp.

On-Site Finding None Found

Recommendation

Install compliant edge protection on each side of the ramp run.

Estimated Cost

Install edge protection on ramp \$470

Code Reference ADA 405, 405.9, MA 24.8

Record Number 50548

Ramps - Exterior : Ramp , Landing

Ramp to the Rear Entrance

Run 1 Top Landing

Finding The porch was rebuilt in 2018. The landing measures 60", but that is including the part directly underneath the railing.

The length of the top landing does not meet the required minimum length.

On-Site Finding 58.00 inches

Recommendation

Modify or replace the top landing to provide the required minimum length and width.

Recommendation At least 60.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Modify ramp landing \$2,872

Code Reference ADA 405.7, 405.7.3

Record Number 50549

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Ramps - Exterior : Ramp , Landing

Ramp to the Rear Entrance

Run 1 Bottom Landing

Finding

The slope of the landing is greater than required.

On-Site Finding 5.60 percent

Recommendation

Modify the landing to create a slope in any direction not exceeding the required maximum value.

Recommendation Up to 2.08 percent

Estimated Cost

Modify ramp landing \$2,872

Code Reference ADA 402, 405.7.1, MA 20.9

Record Number 50550

Ramps - Exterior : Ramp , Landing

Ramp to the Rear Entrance

Run 1 Bottom Landing

Finding

There is a change in elevation greater than allowed on the primary path of travel of the ramp that is not beveled.

On-Site Finding 0.62 inches

Recommendation

Bevel the area or resurface the area to provide a smooth and level path of travel.

Recommendation Up to 0.50 inches

Estimated Cost

Patch pathway \$1,840

Code Reference ADA 302, 303, 303.3, 405.7.1, MA 20.10

Record Number 50551

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Ramps - Exterior : Ramp , Handrail

Ramp to the Rear Entrance

Run 1 Left Handrail

Finding

The ends of the handrails end abruptly.

On-Site Finding Not Compliant

Recommendation

The handrails shall provide extensions that are parallel to the floor or ground surface extending the required distance beyond the top and bottom of the ramp and return smoothly to the post or wall.

Estimated Cost

Provide compliant handrail extensions \$2,400

Code Reference ADA 405, 405.8, 505.10.1, MA 24.5.4, MA 24.5.9

Record Number 50556

Ramps - Exterior : Ramp , Handrail

Ramp to the Rear Entrance

Run 1 Left Handrail

Finding

The handrail extension is not parallel to the floor or ground surface.

On-Site Finding Not Parallel

Recommendation

The handrails shall provide extensions that are parallel to the floor or ground surface extending beyond the top and bottom of the ramp and return smoothly to the post or wall.

Estimated Cost

Provide compliant handrail extensions \$2,400

Code Reference ADA 405, 405.8, 505.10.1, MA 24.5.4

Record Number 50557

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Ramps - Exterior : Ramp , Handrail

Ramp to the Rear Entrance

Run 1 Left Handrail

Finding

There is not enough extension beyond the top or bottom of the rail.

On-Site Finding 8.00 inches

Recommendation

The handrails shall provide extensions that are parallel to the floor or ground surface extending beyond the top and bottom of the ramp and return smoothly to the post or wall.

Recommendation At least 12.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Provide compliant handrail extensions \$2,400

Code Reference ADA 405, 405.8, 505.10.1, MA 24.5.4

Record Number 50558

Ramps - Exterior : Ramp , Handrail

Ramp to the Rear Entrance

Run 1 Left Handrail

Finding

There is not enough extension beyond the top or bottom of the rail.

On-Site Finding Not Found

Recommendation

The handrails shall provide extensions that are parallel to the floor or ground surface extending beyond the top and bottom of the ramp and return smoothly to the post or wall.

Estimated Cost

Provide compliant handrail extensions \$2,400

Code Reference ADA 405, 405.8, 505.10.1, MA 24.5.4, MA 24.5.9

Record Number 50559

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Ramps - Exterior : Ramp , Handrail

Ramp to the Rear Entrance

Run 1 Left Handrail

Current handrails are 1.5".

Finding

The distance between the handrail and the adjacent wall is not compliant.

On-Site Finding 1.00 inches

Recommendation

Provide compliant handrails on each side.

Recommendation At least 1.50 inches

Estimated Cost

Provide compliant handrail with extensions \$2,200

Code Reference ADA 405, 405.8, 505.5, MA 24.5.8

Record Number 50560

Ramps - Exterior : Ramp , Handrail

Ramp to the Rear Entrance

Run 1 Right Handrail

Finding

The ends of the handrails end abruptly.

On-Site Finding Not Compliant

Recommendation

The handrails shall provide extensions that are parallel to the floor or ground surface extending the required distance beyond the top and bottom of the ramp and return smoothly to the post or wall.

Estimated Cost

Provide compliant handrail extensions \$2,400

Code Reference ADA 405, 405.8, 505.10.1, MA 24.5.4, MA 24.5.9

Record Number 50552

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Ramps - Exterior : Ramp , Handrail

Ramp to the Rear Entrance

Run 1 Right Handrail

Finding

The handrail extension is not parallel to the floor or ground surface.

On-Site Finding Not Parallel

Recommendation

The handrails shall provide extensions that are parallel to the floor or ground surface extending beyond the top and bottom of the ramp and return smoothly to the post or wall.

Estimated Cost

Provide compliant handrail extensions \$2,400

Code Reference ADA 405, 405.8, 505.10.1, MA 24.5.4

Record Number 50553

Ramps - Exterior : Ramp , Handrail

Ramp to the Rear Entrance

Run 1 Right Handrail

Finding

There is not enough extension beyond the top or bottom of the rail.

On-Site Finding 8.00 inches

Recommendation

The handrails shall provide extensions that are parallel to the floor or ground surface extending beyond the top and bottom of the ramp and return smoothly to the post or wall.

Recommendation At least 12.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Provide compliant handrail extensions \$2,400

Code Reference ADA 405, 405.8, 505.10.1, MA 24.5.4

Record Number 50554

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Ramps - Exterior : Ramp , Handrail

Ramp to the Rear Entrance

Run 1 Right Handrail

Current handrails are 1.5".

Finding

The distance between the handrail and the adjacent wall is not compliant.

On-Site Finding 1.00 inches

Recommendation

Provide compliant handrails on each side.

Recommendation At least 1.50 inches

Estimated Cost

Provide compliant handrail with extensions \$2,200

Code Reference ADA 405, 405.8, 505.5, MA 24.5.8

Record Number 50555

Stairs - Diner : Stairway , Handrails

Stairs Next to Kitchen

Run 1

Finding

There are no handrails provided on the stairway.

On-Site Finding None Found

Recommendation

Provide compliant handrails.

Estimated Cost

Add compliant handrail \$1,528

Code Reference ADA 504, 504.6 , 505.2, MA 27.4

Record Number 53600

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Stairs - Exterior : Stairway , Handrails

Stairs to Rear Entrance

Run 1 Right Handrail

Finding

The diameter of the handrails is not within the required range.

On-Site Finding 5.00 inches

Recommendation

Replace the handrails on each side to provide a smooth and continuous gripping surface diameter within the required range.

Recommendation 1.25 - 2.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Attach pipe railing to wall \$2,320

Code Reference ADA 504.6 , 505, 505.7.1, MA 27.4.4

Record Number 50531

Stairs - Exterior : Stairway , Handrails

Stairs to Rear Entrance

Run 1 Right Handrail

Finding

There are no top handrail extensions provided on the stairway.

On-Site Finding None Found

Recommendation

Install handrail extension to the top of the handrail that extends beyond the top riser and is parallel to the floor surface at the top landing.

Estimated Cost

Add compliant extension to existing railing \$1,425

Code Reference ADA 504, 504.6 , 505.10.1, 505.10.2, MA 27.4.3

Record Number 50532

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Stairs - Exterior : Stairway , Handrails

Stairs to Rear Entrance

Run 1 Right Handrail

Finding

There are no bottom handrail extensions provided.

On-Site Finding None Found

Recommendation

Install handrail extension to the bottom of the handrail that extends beyond the bottom riser at least one tread depth.

Estimated Cost

Add compliant extension to existing railing \$1,425

Code Reference ADA 504, 504.6 , 505.10.3, MA 27.4.3

Record Number 50533

Stairs - Exterior : Stairway , Handrails

Stairs to Rear Entrance

Run 1 Right Handrail

Finding

The handrails are not mounted at the required height.

On-Site Finding 40.75 inches

Recommendation

Provide handrails on the stairway at the required height.

Recommendation 34.00 - 38.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Add compliant handrail \$1,528

Code Reference ADA 504, 504.6 , 505.4, MA 27.4.2

Record Number 50534

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Stairs - Exterior : Stairway , Handrails

Stairs to Rear Entrance

Run 1 Left Handrail

Finding

The diameter of the handrails is not within the required range.

On-Site Finding 5.00 inches

Recommendation

Replace the handrails on each side to provide a smooth and continuous gripping surface diameter within the required range.

Recommendation 1.25 - 2.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Attach pipe railing to wall \$2,320

Code Reference ADA 504.6 , 505, 505.7.1, MA 27.4.4

Record Number 50535

Stairs - Exterior : Stairway , Handrails

Stairs to Rear Entrance

Run 1 Left Handrail

Finding

There are no top handrail extensions provided on the stairway.

On-Site Finding None Found

Recommendation

Install handrail extension to the top of the handrail that extends beyond the top riser and is parallel to the floor surface at the top landing.

Estimated Cost

Add compliant extension to existing railing \$1,425

Code Reference ADA 504, 504.6 , 505.10.1, 505.10.2, MA 27.4.3

Record Number 50536

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Stairs - Exterior : Stairway , Handrails

Stairs to Rear Entrance

Run 1 Left Handrail

Finding

There are no bottom handrail extensions provided.

On-Site Finding None Found

Recommendation

Install handrail extension to the bottom of the handrail that extends beyond the bottom riser at least one tread depth.

Estimated Cost

Add compliant extension to existing railing \$1,425

Code Reference ADA 504, 504.6 , 505.10.3, MA 27.4.3

Record Number 50537

Stairs - Exterior : Stairway , Handrails

Stairs to Rear Entrance

Run 1 Left Handrail

Finding

The handrails are not mounted at the required height.

On-Site Finding 41.00 inches

Recommendation

Provide handrails on the stairway at the required height.

Recommendation 34.00 - 38.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Add compliant handrail \$1,528

Code Reference ADA 504, 504.6 , 505.4, MA 27.4.2

Record Number 50538

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Stairs - Exterior : Stairway , Handrails

Stairs to Main Entrance

Run 1 Right Handrail

Finding

The diameter of the handrails is not within the required range.

On-Site Finding 2.50 inches

Recommendation

Replace the handrails on each side to provide a smooth and continuous gripping surface diameter within the required range.

Recommendation 1.25 - 2.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Attach pipe railing to wall \$2,320

Code Reference ADA 504.6 , 505, 505.7.1, MA 27.4.4

Record Number 50539

Stairs - Exterior : Stairway , Handrails

Stairs to Main Entrance

Run 1 Right Handrail

Finding

The gripping surface of the handrail is interrupted.

On-Site Finding Interrupted

Recommendation

Remount the handrails so they are not interrupted. Otherwise, replace the handrails with ones that provide a smooth, uninterrupted gripping surface.

Estimated Cost

Add compliant handrail \$1,840

Code Reference ADA 504, 504.6 , 505.6, MA 27.4.6

Record Number 50540

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Stairs - Exterior : Stairway , Handrails

Stairs to Main Entrance

Run 1 Right Handrail

Finding

There are no bottom handrail extensions provided.

On-Site Finding None Found

Recommendation

Install handrail extension to the bottom of the handrail that extends beyond the bottom riser at least one tread depth.

Estimated Cost

Add compliant extension to existing railing \$1,425

Code Reference ADA 504, 504.6 , 505.10.3, MA 27.4.3

Record Number 50541

Stairs - Exterior : Stairway , Handrails

Stairs to Main Entrance

Run 1 Right Handrail

Finding

The top handrail extension of the stairway is not parallel with the floor surface at the top landing.

On-Site Finding Not Parallel

Recommendation

Install a compliant handrail extension to the top of the handrail that extends beyond the top riser and is parallel to the floor surface of the landing.

Estimated Cost

Add compliant extension to existing railing \$800

Code Reference ADA 504, 504.6 , 505.10.2, MA 27.4.3

Record Number 50542

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Stairs - Exterior : Stairway , Handrails

Stairs to Main Entrance

Run 1 Left Handrail

Finding

The gripping surface of the handrail is interrupted.

On-Site Finding Interrupted

Recommendation

Remount the handrails so they are not interrupted. Otherwise, replace the handrails with ones that provide a smooth, uninterrupted gripping surface.

Estimated Cost

Add compliant handrail \$1,840

Code Reference ADA 504, 504.6 , 505.6, MA 27.4.6

Record Number 50545

Stairs - Exterior : Stairway , Handrails

Stairs to Main Entrance

Run 1 Left Handrail

Finding

There are no bottom handrail extensions provided.

On-Site Finding None Found

Recommendation

Install handrail extension to the bottom of the handrail that extends beyond the bottom riser at least one tread depth.

Estimated Cost

Add compliant extension to existing \$1,425
railing

Code Reference ADA 504, 504.6 , 505.10.3, MA 27.4.3

Record Number 50546

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Doors - Diner : Door

Kitchen Exterior

Finding

The clear opening width of the door is less than required.

On-Site Finding 29.50 inches

Recommendation

Widen the door opening and install a door that provides at least the minimum clear width with the door open 90 degrees.

Recommendation At least 32.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Widen existing door and add \$1,750
accessible hardware

Code Reference ADA 404, 404.2.3, MA 26.5

Record Number 53545

Doors - Diner : Door , Clear Floor Space

Kitchen Exterior

Push Side

Finding

There is not enough clear floor space provided at the push side of the door .

On-Site Finding 11.50 inches

Recommendation

Provide the recommended clear floor space on the push side of the door.

Recommendation At least 48.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Install automatic door opener \$4,000

Code Reference ADA 404, 404.2.4, MA 26.6

Notes : Step Obstructs Clear Floor Space Length.

Record Number 53548

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Doors - Diner : Door , Clear Floor Space

Kitchen Exterior

Pull Side

Finding

There is not enough clear floor space provided at the pull side of the door.

On-Site Finding 49.00 inches

Recommendation

Provide the recommended clear floor space on the pull side of the door.

Recommendation At least 60.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Install automatic door opener \$2,921

Code Reference ADA 404, 404.2.4, MA 26.6

Notes : Shelf Obstructs Clear Floor Space Length.

Record Number 53549

Doors - Diner : Door , Hardware

Kitchen Exterior

Single Knob

Finding

The door opening hardware is not accessible.

On-Site Finding Not Accessible

Recommendation

Provide accessible hardware on the door.

Estimated Cost

Replace existing lock set with lever
handled lock set \$800

Code Reference ADA 309.4, 404.2.7

Record Number 53546

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Doors - Diner : Door , Threshold

Kitchen Exterior

Finding

The height of the threshold at the entrance door is greater than allowed.

On-Site Finding 6.50 inches

Recommendation

Modify or replace the threshold to provide the recommended height.

Recommendation Up to 0.50 inches

Estimated Cost

Provide smooth transition \$436

Code Reference ADA 404, 404.2.5, MA 26.10

Record Number 53547

Doors - Diner : Door

Exterior Unisex Restroom - Left

Finding

The clear opening width of the door is less than required.

On-Site Finding 29.00 inches

Recommendation

Widen the door opening and install a door that provides at least the minimum clear width with the door open 90 degrees.

Recommendation At least 32.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Widen existing door and add \$1,750
accessible hardware

Code Reference ADA 404, 404.2.3, MA 26.5

Record Number 53551

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Doors - Diner : Door , Threshold

Exterior Unisex Restroom - Left

Finding

The height of the threshold at the entrance door is greater than allowed.

On-Site Finding 0.75 inches

Recommendation

Modify or replace the threshold to provide the recommended height.

Recommendation Up to 0.50 inches

Estimated Cost

Provide smooth transition \$436

Code Reference ADA 404, 404.2.5, MA 26.10

Record Number 53552

Doors - Diner : Door

Open Doorway at Kitchen

Finding

The vertical clearance height of the open doorway is not compliant.

On-Site Finding 78.00 inches

Recommendation

Provide a compliant open doorway at the location.

Recommendation At least 80.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Modify doorway \$5,600

Code Reference ADA 307.4

Record Number 53553

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Doors - Diner : Door , Threshold

Open Doorway at Kitchen

Finding

The height of the threshold at the entrance door is greater than allowed.

On-Site Finding 3.50 inches

Recommendation

Modify or replace the threshold to provide the recommended height.

Recommendation Up to 0.50 inches

Estimated Cost

Provide smooth transition \$436

Code Reference ADA 404, 404.2.5, MA 26.10

Record Number 53554

Doors - Diner : Door , Hardware

Main Entrance

Twist / Thumb Latch

Finding

The door opening hardware is not accessible.

On-Site Finding Not Accessible

Recommendation

Provide accessible hardware on the door.

Estimated Cost

Replace existing lock set with lever
handled lock set \$800

Code Reference ADA 309.4, 404.2.7

Record Number 53557

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Doors - Diner : Door , Threshold

Main Entrance

Finding

The height of the threshold at the entrance door is greater than allowed.

On-Site Finding 5.00 inches

Recommendation

Modify or replace the threshold to provide the recommended height.

Recommendation Up to 0.50 inches

Estimated Cost

Provide smooth transition \$436

Code Reference ADA 404, 404.2.5, MA 26.10

Record Number 53558

Doors - Diner : Door

Patio

Finding

The clear opening width of the door is less than required.

On-Site Finding 30.00 inches

Recommendation

Widen the door opening and install a door that provides at least the minimum clear width with the door open 90 degrees.

Recommendation At least 32.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Widen existing door and add \$1,750
accessible hardware

Code Reference ADA 404, 404.2.3, MA 26.5

Record Number 53564

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Doors - Diner : Door , Threshold

Patio

Finding

The height of the threshold at the entrance door is greater than allowed.

On-Site Finding 6.00 inches

Recommendation

Modify or replace the threshold to provide the recommended height.

Recommendation Up to 0.50 inches

Estimated Cost

Provide smooth transition \$436

Code Reference ADA 404, 404.2.5, MA 26.10

Record Number 53567

Doors - Diner : Door

Open Doorway at Cashier

Finding

The vertical clearance height of the open doorway is not compliant.

On-Site Finding 77.00 inches

Recommendation

Provide a compliant open doorway at the location.

Recommendation At least 80.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Modify doorway \$5,600

Code Reference ADA 307.4

Record Number 53573

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Doors - Diner : Door

Staff Unisex Restroom

Finding

The clear opening width of the door is less than required.

On-Site Finding 27.00 inches

Recommendation

Widen the door opening and install a door that provides at least the minimum clear width with the door open 90 degrees.

Recommendation At least 32.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Widen existing door and add \$1,750
accessible hardware

Code Reference ADA 404, 404.2.3, MA 26.5

Record Number 53595

Doors - Diner : Door , Clear Floor Space

Staff Unisex Restroom

Push Side

Finding

There is not enough clear floor space provided at the push side of the door .

On-Site Finding 37.00 inches

Recommendation

Provide the recommended clear floor space on the push side of the door.

Recommendation At least 48.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Install automatic door opener \$4,000

Code Reference ADA 404, 404.2.4, MA 26.6

Notes : Counter Obstructs Clear Floor Space Length.

Record Number 53598

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Doors - Diner : Door , Latch Side Clearance

Staff Unisex Restroom

Pull Side

Finding

There is less than the required latch side clearance on the pull side of the door.

On-Site Finding 13.00 inches

Recommendation

Provide required latch side clearance on the pull side of the door.

Recommendation At least 18.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Install automatic door opener \$4,000

Code Reference ADA 404, 404.2.4, MA 26.6

Notes : Toilet Obstructs Latch Side Clearance. Lavatory Obstructs Clear Floor Space Length.

Record Number 53597

Doors - Diner : Door , Clear Floor Space

Staff Unisex Restroom

Pull Side

Finding

There is not enough clear floor space provided at the pull side of the door.

On-Site Finding 38.50 inches

Recommendation

Provide the recommended clear floor space on the pull side of the door.

Recommendation At least 60.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Install automatic door opener \$2,921

Code Reference ADA 404, 404.2.4, MA 26.6

Notes : Toilet Obstructs Latch Side Clearance. Lavatory Obstructs Clear Floor Space Length.

Record Number 53599

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Doors - Diner : Door , Hardware

Staff Unisex Restroom

Single Knob

Finding

The door opening hardware is not accessible.

On-Site Finding Not Accessible

Recommendation

Provide accessible hardware on the door.

Estimated Cost

Replace existing lock set with lever \$800
handled lock set

Code Reference ADA 309.4, 404.2.7

Record Number 53596

Doors - Diner : Door

Exterior Unisex Restroom - Right

Finding

The clear opening width of the door is less than required.

On-Site Finding 29.00 inches

Recommendation

Widen the door opening and install a door that provides at least the minimum clear width with the door open 90 degrees.

Recommendation At least 32.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Widen existing door and add \$1,750
accessible hardware

Code Reference ADA 404, 404.2.3, MA 26.5

Record Number 53617

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Doors - Diner : Door , Threshold

Exterior Unisex Restroom - Right

Finding

The height of the threshold at the entrance door is greater than allowed.

On-Site Finding 0.75 inches

Recommendation

Modify or replace the threshold to provide the recommended height.

Recommendation Up to 0.50 inches

Estimated Cost

Provide smooth transition \$436

Code Reference ADA 404, 404.2.5, MA 26.10

Record Number 53618

Signage - Diner : Signage , Signage

Main Entrance

Finding

There is no room signage.

On-Site Finding None Found

Recommendation

Install accessible room signage.

Estimated Cost

Install signage \$158

Code Reference ADA 216.2, 216.6 , MA 41.1

Record Number 53556

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Restrooms - Diner : Restroom

Exterior Unisex Restroom - Right

Finding

There is not sufficient clear floor space in the restroom to accommodate an individual in a wheelchair.

On-Site Finding 43.00 inches

Recommendation

Modify the restroom to provide sufficient clear floor space for a turning radius in the restroom to accommodate an individual in a wheelchair.

Recommendation At least 60.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Install single-use toilet room \$14,000

Code Reference ADA 304, 304.3, 304.3.1, 603, 603.2.1

Notes : Lavatory Obstructs Turning Space Diameter.

Record Number 53538

Restrooms - Diner : Restroom , Mirror

Exterior Unisex Restroom - Right

Finding

The bottom edge of the reflective surface of the mirror is not at the correct height.

On-Site Finding 43.50 inches

Recommendation

Lower the mirror so the bottom edge of the reflective surface is no higher than recommended above the finished floor.

Recommendation Up to 40.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Lower mirror \$300

Code Reference ADA 213, 603, 603.3, MA 30.11

Record Number 53543

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Restrooms - Diner : Restroom , Lavatory

**Exterior Unisex Restroom - Right
Lavatory**

Finding

The knee clearance space under the lavatory is less than the required minimum height.

On-Site Finding 23.00 inches

Recommendation

Raise or replace the lavatory to provide the minimum required knee clearance.

Recommendation At least 27.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Provide compliant lavatory \$1,286

Code Reference ADA 213, 306.3.1, 606, 606.2, MA 30.9.3

Record Number 53539

Restrooms - Diner : Restroom , Lavatory

**Exterior Unisex Restroom - Right
Lavatory**

Finding

There is not sufficient clear floor space provided to allow an accessible forward approach.

On-Site Finding 43.00 inches

Recommendation

Relocate the lavatory to provide clear floor space.

Recommendation At least 48.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Install new sink, faucet and handles \$2,261

Code Reference ADA 213, 305.3, 606, 606.2, MA 6.4.1

Record Number 53540

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Restrooms - Diner : Restroom

Exterior Unisex Restroom - Left

Finding

There is not sufficient clear floor space in the restroom to accommodate an individual in a wheelchair.

On-Site Finding 42.50 inches

Recommendation

Modify the restroom to provide sufficient clear floor space for a turning radius in the restroom to accommodate an individual in a wheelchair.

Recommendation At least 60.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Install single-use toilet room \$14,000

Code Reference ADA 304, 304.3, 304.3.1, 603, 603.2.1

Notes : Lavatory Obstructs Turning Space Diameter.

Record Number 53575

Restrooms - Diner : Restroom , Mirror

Exterior Unisex Restroom - Left

Finding

The bottom edge of the reflective surface of the mirror is not at the correct height.

On-Site Finding 43.50 inches

Recommendation

Lower the mirror so the bottom edge of the reflective surface is no higher than recommended above the finished floor.

Recommendation Up to 40.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Lower mirror \$300

Code Reference ADA 213, 603, 603.3, MA 30.11

Record Number 53580

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Restrooms - Diner : Restroom , Lavatory

**Exterior Unisex Restroom - Left
Lavatory**

Finding

The knee clearance space under the lavatory is less than the required minimum height.

On-Site Finding 24.00 inches

Recommendation

Raise or replace the lavatory to provide the minimum required knee clearance.

Recommendation At least 27.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Provide compliant lavatory \$1,286

Code Reference ADA 213, 306.3.1, 606, 606.2, MA 30.9.3

Record Number 53576

Restrooms - Diner : Restroom , Lavatory

**Exterior Unisex Restroom - Left
Lavatory**

Finding

There is not sufficient clear floor space provided to allow an accessible forward approach.

On-Site Finding 42.50 inches

Recommendation

Relocate the lavatory to provide clear floor space.

Recommendation At least 48.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Install new sink, faucet and handles \$2,261

Code Reference ADA 213, 305.3, 606, 606.2, MA 6.4.1

Record Number 53577

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Restrooms - Diner : Restroom , Toilet Compartment

Staff Unisex Restroom

Finding

There is not a minimum of 60 inches of clearance around the water closet measured perpendicular from the side wall.

On-Site Finding 36.50 inches

Recommendation

Clearance around a water closet shall be 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum measured perpendicular from the side wall and 56 inches (1420 mm) minimum measured perpendicular from the rear wall.

Recommendation At least 60.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Modify fixture \$1,707

Code Reference ADA 502.4, 603, 604.3.1

Record Number 53583

Restrooms - Diner : Restroom , Grab Bars

Staff Unisex Restroom

Finding

There are no grab bars.

On-Site Finding None Found

Recommendation

Install the required grab bars in the toilet compartment.

Estimated Cost

Provide compliant grab bar \$267

Code Reference ADA 603, 604.5, 609, MA 30.8

Record Number 53584

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Restrooms - Diner : Restroom

Staff Unisex Restroom

Finding

The restroom door does not provide a compliant privacy lock with occupancy indicator.

On-Site Finding None Found

Recommendation

Install a compliant privacy lock with occupancy indicator to the door.

Estimated Cost

Replace existing lock set with lever \$804
handled lock set

Code Reference ADA 213, 213.2.1

Record Number 53603

Restrooms - Diner : Restroom

Staff Unisex Restroom

Finding

There is not sufficient clear floor space in the restroom to accommodate an individual in a wheelchair.

On-Site Finding 37.00 inches

Recommendation

Modify the restroom to provide sufficient clear floor space for a turning radius in the restroom to accommodate an individual in a wheelchair.

Recommendation At least 60.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Install single-use toilet room \$14,000

Code Reference ADA 304, 304.3, 304.3.1, 603, 603.2.1

Record Number 53604

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Restrooms - Diner : Restroom , Lavatory

**Staff Unisex Restroom
Lavatory**

Finding

The lavatory is in an enclosed cabinet, thereby preventing an accessible forward approach.

On-Site Finding Not Accessible

Recommendation

Lavatories in restrooms must provide clear floor space in front of the lavatory for an accessible forward approach and shall provide the minimum required primary age group knee and toe clearances. If sufficient clear floor space and compliant clearances can not be provided, remove the lavatory cabinet and replace with an accessible wall-mounted lavatory unit.

Estimated Cost

Remove base cabinets, add \$420
additional bracing

Code Reference ADA 213, 606, 606.2, MA 30.9

Record Number 53608

Restrooms - Diner : Restroom , Lavatory

**Staff Unisex Restroom
Lavatory**

Finding

The knee clearance space under the lavatory is less than the required minimum height.

On-Site Finding 22.00 inches

Recommendation

Raise or replace the lavatory to provide the minimum required knee clearance.

Recommendation At least 27.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Provide compliant lavatory \$1,286

Code Reference ADA 213, 306.3.1, 606, 606.2, MA 30.9.3

Record Number 53609

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Restrooms - Diner : Restroom , Lavatory

**Staff Unisex Restroom
Lavatory**

Finding

There is not sufficient clear floor space provided to allow an accessible forward approach.

On-Site Finding 18.00 inches

Recommendation

Relocate the lavatory to provide clear floor space.

Recommendation At least 30.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Install new sink, faucet and handles \$2,261

Code Reference ADA 213, 305.3, 606, 606.2, MA 6.4.1

Record Number 53610

Restrooms - Diner : Restroom , Lavatory

**Staff Unisex Restroom
Lavatory**

Finding

There is not sufficient clear floor space provided to allow an accessible forward approach.

On-Site Finding 37.00 inches

Recommendation

Relocate the lavatory to provide clear floor space.

Recommendation At least 48.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Install new sink, faucet and handles \$2,261

Code Reference ADA 213, 305.3, 606, 606.2, MA 6.4.1

Record Number 53611

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Restrooms - Diner : Restroom , Dispensers

Staff Unisex Restroom

Soap

Finding

The height of the controls and operating mechanisms for the dispenser is not at the correct height.

On-Site Finding 49.00 inches

Recommendation

Relocate the dispenser to the correct height.

Recommendation 15.00 - 48.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Provide compliant dispenser \$277

Code Reference ADA 205, 308, 308.1, 309, 606, MA 6.5

Record Number 53605

Restrooms - Diner : Restroom , Dispensers

Staff Unisex Restroom

Paper Towel

Finding

The height of the controls and operating mechanisms for the dispenser is not at the correct height.

On-Site Finding 53.00 inches

Recommendation

Relocate the dispenser to the correct height.

Recommendation 15.00 - 48.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Provide compliant dispenser \$277

Code Reference ADA 205, 308, 308.1, 309, 606, MA 6.5

Record Number 53606

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Food Service - Diner : Food Service

Diner

Number of tables in diner may have changed since 2019; there are currently 19 tables, so it is possible that only 1 ADA is required.

Finding

There is less than the required percentage of accessible tables/seating provided.

On-Site Finding 1.00 tables

Recommendation

Provide the minimum required percentage of the total seating capacity with accessible seating.

Recommendation At least 2.00 tables

Estimated Cost

Provide compliant seating \$2,500

Code Reference ADA 206, 226.1, 305, MA 35.1

Record Number 53570

Food Service - Diner : Food Service , Tables and Seating

Diner

Table Knee space 13".

Finding

The knee space at the table is less than required.

On-Site Finding 3.00 inches

Recommendation

Modify or replace one or more of the tables in the food service area to meet the required minimum accessible seating.

Recommendation At least 17.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Provide compliant seating \$2,500

Code Reference ADA 226, 306, 306.2.3, 902, 902.2, MA 35.5

Record Number 53571

Emergency Warning Systems - Diner : Emergency Warning Systems

Visual Alarms

Finding

There are no visual warning devices at the facility.

On-Site Finding None Found

Recommendation

Install visual warning devices integrated with the facility's alarm system in all common areas such as hallways, classrooms and general use rooms, and in accessible restrooms and other accessible rooms.

Estimated Cost

Install new audible/visual alarm \$2,200

Code Reference ADA 215, 702, MA 40.1

Record Number 53569

Sinks - Diner : Sink

Sink in Kitchen

Finding

Sink counter height is not compliant.

On-Site Finding 34.50 inches

Recommendation

Provide compliant sink.

Recommendation Up to 34.00 inches

Estimated Cost

Provide compliant sink \$1,800

Code Reference ADA 606.3

Record Number 53559

Katama Airfield / Abuts Airfield

Picnic Areas - Exterior : Picnic Tables

Picnic Table

Finding

The picnic table surface is grass, dirt, or gravel, preventing access to individuals with mobility impairments.

On-Site Finding Not Compliant

Recommendation

Provide a compliant picnic table.

Estimated Cost

Provide compliant resilient surface \$500

Code Reference ADA 205, 228, 308, 309

Record Number 50529

Accessible Showers - Diner : Accessible Shower

Staff Unisex Restroom

Shower has been removed.

Finding

There are not enough accessible showers with respect to the total number of showers available.

On-Site Finding None Found

Recommendation

Provide the required amount of compliant accessible showers.

Recommendation At least 1.00 showers

Estimated Cost

Provide compliant showers \$4,500

Code Reference ADA 213, 213.3.6, 608

Record Number 53602

Facility Inventory

LOCATION:

Katama Farm

ACTIVITY	EQUIPMENT	NOTES	
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches <i>PICNIC (YES - 2 tables)</i>	Located adjacent to accessible paths ✓	
		Access to Open Spaces	
	Grills	Back and Arm Rests Adequate number Height of Cooking Surface Located adjacent to accessible paths	
	Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
	Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.	
Trails		Surface material Dimensions Rails Signage (for visually impaired)	
	Pools	Entrance Location from accessible parking Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired	
		Beaches	Location from accessible path into water Handrails Location from accessible parking Shade provided
	Play Areas (tot lots)		All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides Same experience provided to all
Access Routes			Located adjacent to accessible paths Enough space between equipment for wheelchair
Game Areas: *ballfield *basketball *tennis	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths Berm cuts onto courts	
	Equipment	Height Dimensions Spectator Seating	
Boat Docks	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths Handrails	
		Fishing Facilities	Access Routes
Equipment	Arm Rests Bait Shelves Handrails Fish Cleaning Tables		
	Programming		Are special programs at your facilities accessible?
			Learn-to-Swim
Guided Hikes			
Services and Technical Assistance		Interpretive Programs	
		Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	

LOCATION

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

LOCATION

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

NOTES

LOCATION

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

NOTES

LOCATION

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

NOTES

ADA Bathroom is a single use at one time space.

LOCATION

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

NOTES

LOCATION

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

LOCATION

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

LOCATION

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

There are standard picnic tables on site.

Facility Inventory

LOCATION:

Town Row to Katama Bay

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

This Right of Way is intended for (shell)fishermen in the town. The access road & landing to the bay are both unpaved. Parking spaces are not marked. There is no other infrastructure applicable to this inventory.

Facility Inventory

LOCATION:

CricketUX et Cove / Herring Creek

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

Notes: There is no infrastructure on site.

Facility Inventory

LOCATION:

Gardner Beach

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

LOCATION

Gardner Beach

PARKING			
Total Spaces	Required Accessible Spaces		
Up to 25	1 space		
26-50	2 spaces		
51-75	3 spaces		
76-100	4 spaces		
101-150	5 spaces		
151-200	6 spaces		
201-300	7 spaces		
301-400	8 spaces		
401-500	9 spaces		
Specification for Accessible Spaces	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance		X	
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.			N/A
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	X		
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.		X	
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	X		
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	X		
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	X		
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	X		
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present			N/A
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow			N/A
RAMPS			
Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Slope Maximum 1:12			
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails			
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft			
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface			
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom			
Handgrip oval or round			
Handgrip smooth surface			
Handgrip diameter between 1¼" and 2"			
Clearance of 1½" between wall and wall rail			
Non-slip surface			
Level platforms (4ft x 4 ft) at every 30 ft, at top, at bottom, at change of direction			

There are no ramps at this site.

LOCATION

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

NOTES

must cross loading zone for Chappy Ferry to reach the most accessible entry to the beach. This area is clear of all traffic during times other than loading or disembarking from the ferry.

Gardner Beach

LOCATION

STAIRS and DOORS			
Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Stairs			
No open risers			<div style="color: red; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">N/A</div> <div style="border-left: 1px solid red; height: 100%; margin-left: 10px;"></div>
Nosings not projecting			
Treads no less than 11" wide			
Handrails on both sides			
Handrails 34"-38" above tread			
Handrail extends a minimum of 1 ft beyond top and bottom riser (if no safety hazard and space permits)			
Handgrip oval or round			
Handgrip has a smooth surface			
Handgrip diameter between 1 1/4" and 1 1/2"			
1 1/2" clearance between wall and handrail			
Doors			
Minimum 32" clear opening			
At least 18" clear floor space on pull side of door			
Closing speed minimum 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch			
Maximum pressure 5 pounds interior doors			
Threshold maximum 1/2" high, beveled on both sides			
Hardware operable with a closed fist (no conventional door knobs or thumb latch devices)			
Hardware minimum 36", maximum 48" above the floor			
Clear, level floor space extends out 5 ft from both sides of the door			
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked			
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened			<div style="color: red; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">✓</div>

NOTES

LOCATION

Gardner Beach

No Restrooms

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

NOTES

No Restrooms

Gardner Beach

LOCATION

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

NOTES

N/A

Gardner Beach

LOCATION

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

LOCATION

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

LOCATION

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

No Tables

Facility Inventory

LOCATION: Caleb's Common

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

There is no infrastructure on site, or access related to this inventory.

Name & Map ID	Owner & Acres	Uses	Improvement	Aerial Photo of Area (2019)	Popularity	Type
Joseph Sylvia State Beach #3	Division of State Parks and Recreation 47.5 ac	swimming, recreation, boating (anchoring), bird habitat	better facilities, mat and/or ramp into water affording access for those with disabilities; seating options, bathrooms		Most Frequently Used	Beach
Wasque Reservation #71	The Trustees of Reservations 188.7 ac	swimming, fishing, recreation, bird habitat	better facilities; seating options		Most Frequently Used	Beach
Chappy Point Beach #53	Town of Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard Land Bank 3.1 ac	swimming	seating options, boat launch		Most Frequently Used	Beach
South Beach #47	County of Dukes County; Division of State Parks & Recreation 89.9 ac	swimming, fishing, recreation	seating options, boardwalk to beach		Most Frequently Used	Beach
Norton Point Beach #52	County of Dukes County 243.2 ac	swimming, fishing, recreation, bird habitat	seating options, bathroom facilities		Most Frequently Used	Beach

Name & Map ID	Owner & Acres	Uses	Improvement	Aerial Photo of Area (2019)	Popularity	Type
Memorial Wharf #32	Town of Edgartown 0.4 ac	fishing, scenic lookout, picnicking	seating options		Most Frequently Used	Beach
Lighthouse Beach (Starbuck Neck Park) #11	Town of Edgartown 16.7 ac	swimming, recreation, scenic lookout, picnicking	seating options		Most Frequently Used	Beach
Fuller Beach (Little Beach) #10	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation 14.5 ac	swimming, recreation, boating (anchoring),	seating options		Less Frequently Used	Beach
Wilson's Landing (within Turkeyland Cove Park) #25	Town of Edgartown 84.2 ac	recreation, boat launch, boat ramp	safer bike connections, better facilities; seating options; swimming area, picnic areas		Less Frequently Used	Beach
Gardner Beach #54	Town of Edgartown 8.8 ac	scenic lookout, swimming, picnicking	better facilities; seating options		Underused	Beach / Park

Name & Map ID	Owner & Acres	Uses	Improvement	Aerial Photo of Area (2019)	Popularity	Type
Chappy Point Beach #53	Town of Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard Land Bank 3.1 ac	Recreation/Conservation; Located on Chappaquiddick	seating options; safer bike connection; swimming permission?		Most Frequently Used	Beach
Long Point Chappy #64	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation 15.4 ac	Agriculture & Conservation; Located on Chappaquiddick	seating options; safer bike connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Beach
Bend in the Road Beach #4	Town of Edgartown 1.7 ac	Recreation/Conservation; Accessible by bus; swimming	seating options		unknown (not part of survey)	Beach
Cooke St Town Beach #31	Town of Edgartown 0.4 ac	Recreation/Conservation; Beach	seating options		unknown (not part of survey)	Beach
Edgartown Great Pond Beach #39	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank & Linenberg (TNC hold CR) 18.9 ac	Conservation; only accessible by boat/kayak; swimming	seating options		unknown (not part of survey)	Beach

Name & Map ID	Owner & Acres	Uses	Improvement	Aerial Photo of Area (2019)	Popularity	Type
Cape Poge Lighthouse #73	US Dept of Defence 2.1 ac	Recreation (1 parcel) & Unknown (1 parcel); Located on Chappaquiddick; swimming	seating options; safer bike connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Beach
Town Landing #33	Town of Edgartown 0.2 ac	Recreation/Conservation; Boat Ramp			unknown (not part of survey)	Boat launch
Katama Boat Landing #51	Town of Edgartown 2.3 ac	Recreation/Conservation (1 parcel) & Unknown (1 parcel); Boat Ramp			unknown (not part of survey)	Boat Launch / Beach
The Boulevard Boat Landing & Trapps Pond Town Lot #5	Town of Edgartown 1.8 ac	Recreation & Unknown; Boat Ramp at Blvd	safer bike connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Boat Launch / Preserve
Mytoi Gardens Area #81	The Trustees of Reservations, Town of Edg., & Carter (TTOR hold CR) 17.9 ac	Recreation/Conservation; Located on Chappaquiddick; Contains trails	safer bike connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Botanical / Landscape Garden

Name & Map ID	Owner & Acres	Uses	Improvement	Aerial Photo of Area (2019)	Popularity	Type
Town Cemetery Area #30	Town of Edgartown 21.3 ac	Burial ground; Other & Conservation; Accessible by Foot from Downtown Edgartown			unknown (not part of survey)	Cemetery
Tower Hill Cemetery #37	Town of Edgartown 1.1 ac	Burial ground			unknown (not part of survey)	Cemetery
Katama Farm #45	Town of Edgartown, The County of Dukes County 189.3 ac	Conservation; Accessible by bus; Farmed fields; Contains trails			unknown (not part of survey)	Farm
Muskoday Farm #38	Town of Edgartown 27.5 ac	Agriculture; Accessible by bus; Farmed field; Contains trails			unknown (not part of survey)	Farm
Cannonball Park #19	Town of Edgartown 0.9 ac	Recreation; Town Park; Accessible by bus & Accessible by Foot from Downtown Edgartown	better facilities		unknown (not part of survey)	Park

Name & Map ID	Owner & Acres	Uses	Improvement	Aerial Photo of Area (2019)	Popularity	Type
Turkeyland Cove Park (Wilson's Landing) #25	Town of Edgartown 84.2 ac	#N/A	safer bike connections, better facilities		unknown (not part of survey)	Park / Preserve
Memorial Wharf #32	Town of Edgartown 0.4 ac	fishing, scenic lookout, picnicking	elevate (funding recently secured)		unknown (not part of survey)	Pavillion
Robinson Rd (School Athletic Fields) #29	Town of Edgartown 10 ac	Recreation	bathrooms?		unknown (not part of survey)	Park
Lighthouse Beach (Starbuck Neck Park) #11	Town of Edgartown 16.7 ac	swimming, recreation, scenic lookout, picnicking	Improved Vehicular Access & Parking		unknown (not part of survey)	Park / Beach
Three Ponds Reservation #61	Bett, Knight, Town of Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard Land Bank, Thacher 317.8 ac	Conservation; Located on Chappaquiddick; Contains trails	safer bike connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve

Name & Map ID	Owner & Acres	Uses	Improvement	Aerial Photo of Area (2019)	Popularity	Type
Quammox Preserve #65	Quammox Preserve 31.2 ac	Conservation; Located on Chappaquiddick; Contains trails	safer bike connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
Cove Meadow Preserve #75	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank & Self (SMF hold CR) 75 ac	Conservation; Located on Chappaquiddick; Contains trails	safer bike connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
Bittersweet Hill #55	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation 2.5 ac	Conservation; Located on Chappaquiddick; Contains trails	safer bike connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
Slater/Ames #57	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation 22.5 ac	Conservation; Located on Chappaquiddick	safer bike connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
Caleb's Common #58	Town of Edgartown, Sheriff's Meadow Foundation 8 ac	Conservation; Located on Chappaquiddick	safer bike connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve

Name & Map ID	Owner & Acres	Uses	Improvement	Aerial Photo of Area (2019)	Popularity	Type
Sampson's Hill Area #59	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation 9.6 ac	Conservation; Located on Chappaquiddick; commemoration	safer bike connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
Jussel-Brown #63	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation 33.2 ac	Conservation; Located on Chappaquiddick	safer bike connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
Enos Lots #68	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation 6.5 ac	Conservation; Located on Chappaquiddick	safer bike connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
David H. Smith Preserve #95	TNC 15.4 ac	Conservation; Accessible by bus; Contains trails			unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
18 Navy Point Way #46	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation 0.6 ac	Conservation; Accessible by bus			unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve

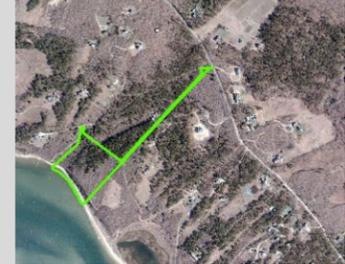
Name & Map ID	Owner & Acres	Uses	Improvement	Aerial Photo of Area (2019)	Popularity	Type
Ben Toms Preserve #16	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank 28.2 ac	Conservation; Accessible by bus; Contains trails			unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
Bold Meadow Assoc. #82	Home Owners Association & Town of Edg. 39.1 ac	Conservation; Accessible by bus			unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
Cape Poge Wildlife Refuge #72	The Trustees of Reservations, Dept. of Fish & Game, Morash, Town of Edg., & Dupont/Murray 457.5 ac	Recreation/Conservation; Located on Chappaquiddick; Autos with beach sticker may drive on the beach	safer bike connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
Caroline Tuthill Wildlife Preserve #6	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation 154.6 ac	Conservation; Accessible by bus; Contains trails			unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
East of Packard Preserve #70	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation 5.5 ac	Conservation; Located on Chappaquiddick	safer bike connection; better trail connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve

Name & Map ID	Owner & Acres	Uses	Improvement	Aerial Photo of Area (2019)	Popularity	Type
Edgartown Great Pond Sanctuary #23	Mass Audubon Society 52.4 ac	Conservation; None	better trail connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
Felix Neck #2	Mass Audubon Society, Felix Neck Wildlife Trust; MV Land Bank 327.4 ac	Conservation; Accessible by bus; Contains trails			unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
Frederick Reynolds Preserve #26	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation 96.1 ac	Conservation; None	better trail connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
Huckleberry Barrens #48	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation 17.1 ac	Conservation; Accessible by bus; Contains trails	better trail connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
Jernegan Pond #17	Town of Edgartown; County of Dukes County 0.5 ac	Conservation; Accessible by bus			unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve

Name & Map ID	Owner & Acres	Uses	Improvement	Aerial Photo of Area (2019)	Popularity	Type
Katama Plains NHA (Natural Heritage Area) #43	Department of Fish & Game 22.6 ac	Conservation; Accessible by bus	better trail connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
Katama Point Preserve #50	Martha's Vineyard Landbank 1.8 ac	Conservation; None	better trail connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
King Point/Armour #40	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation 39.4 ac	Conservation; None	better trail connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
Manuel F. Correllus State Forest #12	DCR Division of State Parks & Recreation 2725 ac	Recreation/Conservation/Hunting; Accessible by bus; Contains trails			unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
Norton Fields Preserve #36	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank 21.3 ac	Conservation; Accessible by bus			unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve

Name & Map ID	Owner & Acres	Uses	Improvement	Aerial Photo of Area (2019)	Popularity	Type
Ox Pond Meadow #9	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation 8.7 ac	Conservation; Accessible by Foot from Downtown Edgartown; Contains Trails	better trail connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
Pennywise Preserve #14	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank & Town of Edgartown 124 ac	Recreation/Conservation; Contains trails	better trail connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
Pocketapaces #22	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation 127.5 ac	Conservation; None	better trail connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
Sheriff's Meadow #8	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation 18.3 ac	Conservation; Accessible by Foot from Downtown Edgartown; Contains Trails	better trail connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
Sweetened Water Preserve #28	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank 11.3 ac	Conservation; Accessible by bus; Contains trails	better trail connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve

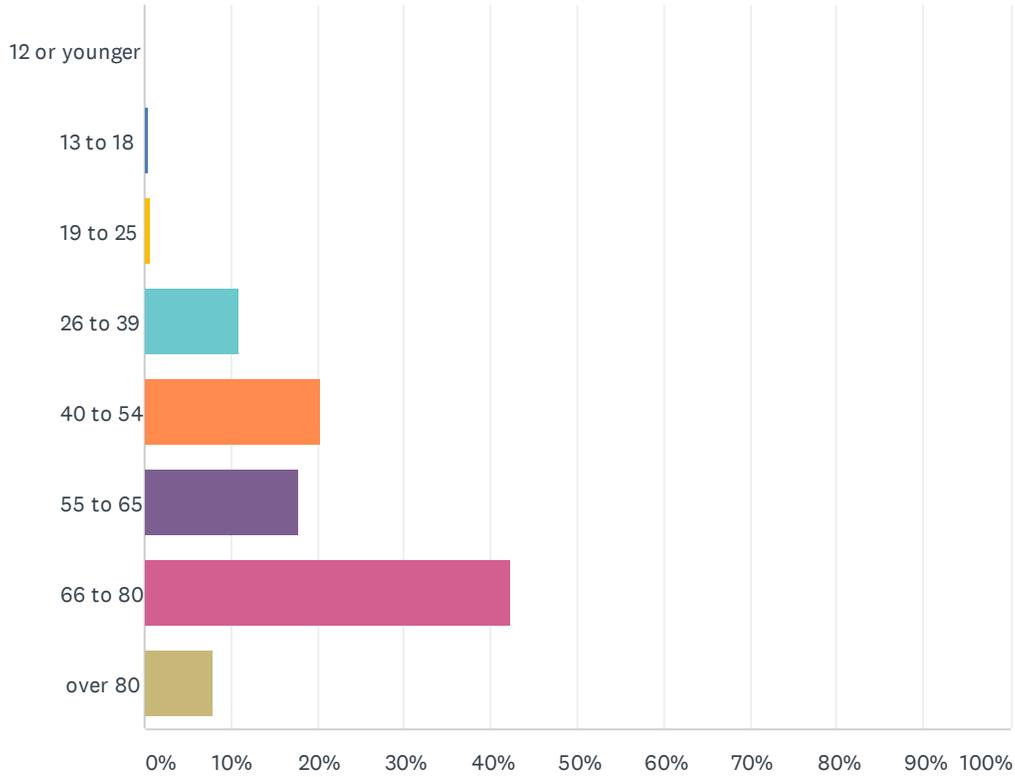
Name & Map ID	Owner & Acres	Uses	Improvement	Aerial Photo of Area (2019)	Popularity	Type
Tighman Preserve #74	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation 3.3 ac	Conservation; Located on Chappaquiddick; Contains trails	safer bike connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
West of Three Ponds Reservation #60	Ames (SMF hold CR) & Sheriff's Meadow Foundation 6.8 ac	Conservation; Located on Chappaquiddick	safer bike connection; better trail connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
Katama Air Field #44	Town of Edgartown, The Nature Conservancy 192.6 ac	Conservation; Accessible by bus and plane			unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve / Airfield Landing Strip
North Neck Headlands #78	Town of Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard Land Bank, Dangle (VCS hold CR) 9.7 ac	Recreation/Conservation; Located on Chappaquiddick; Contains trails	safer bike connection; better trail connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve / Beach
On Cape Poge Bay #79	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation 2.1 ac	Conservation; Located on Chappaquiddick	safer bike connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve / Beach

Name & Map ID	Owner & Acres	Uses	Improvement	Aerial Photo of Area (2019)	Popularity	Type
Getsinger/Patterson #62	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation 23.5 ac	Conservation; Located on Chappaquiddick	safer bike connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve / Beach
Packard Preserve #67	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation 7.3 ac	Conservation; Located on Chappaquiddick; Contains trails	safer bike connection; better trail connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve / Beach
SMF Chappy Land #56	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation 7.7 ac	Conservation; Located on Chappaquiddick	safer bike connection; better trail connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve / Beach
West Eel Pond #7	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation; Blum (w/SMF CR) 17.3 ac	Conservation; None	better trail connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve / Beach
Toms Neck Preserve & Farm #80	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank & Floyd (SMF hold CR) 37.5 ac	Conservation; Located on Chappaquiddick; Contains trails	safer bike connection; better trail connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve / Farm

Name & Map ID	Owner & Acres	Uses	Improvement	Aerial Photo of Area (2019)	Popularity	Type
Poucha Pond Reservation #69	Jones, Leckerling, & Martha's Vineyard Land Bank 152 ac	Agriculture & Conservation; Located on Chappaquiddick; Contains trails	safer bike connection		unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
Champ Family Reserve #96					unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
Caleb's Pond Preserve #98					unknown (not part of survey)	Preserve
Edgartown Golf Club #99					unknown (not part of survey)	Recreation

Q1 What is your age?

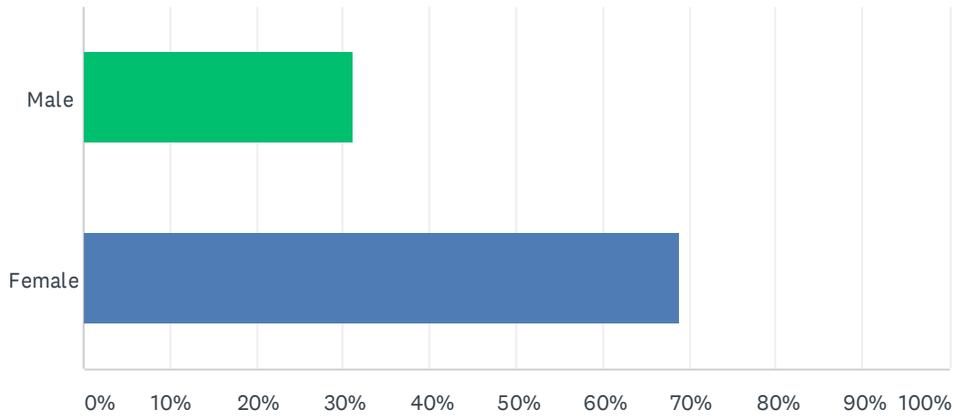
Answered: 277 Skipped: 7



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
12 or younger	0.00% 0
13 to 18	0.36% 1
19 to 25	0.72% 2
26 to 39	10.83% 30
40 to 54	20.22% 56
55 to 65	17.69% 49
66 to 80	42.24% 117
over 80	7.94% 22
TOTAL	277

Q2 Are you male or female?

Answered: 276 Skipped: 8

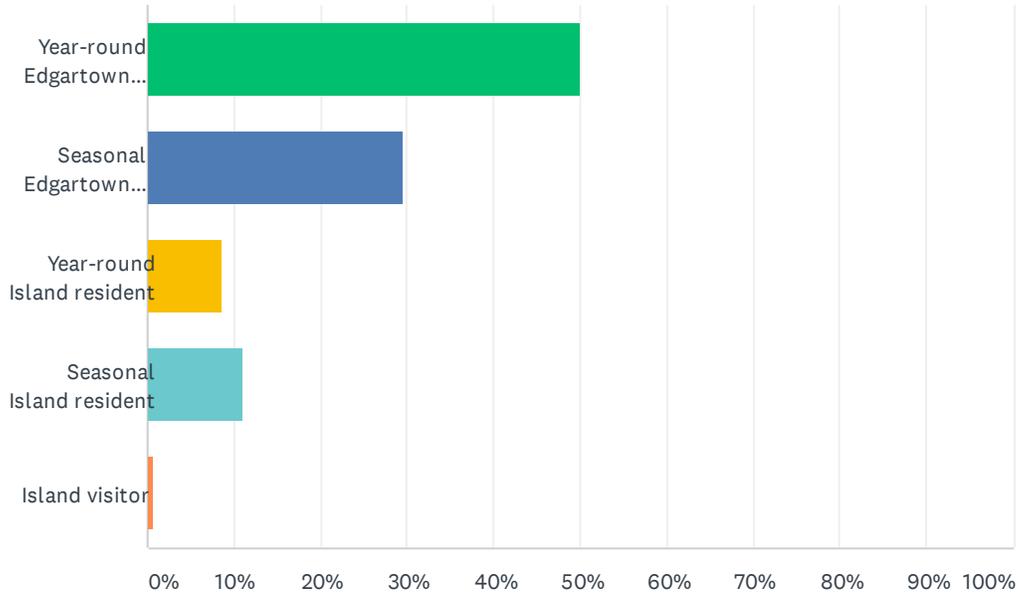


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Male	31.16% 86
Female	68.84% 190
TOTAL	276

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Non binary	3/1/2021 4:00 PM
2	Can't think of a time when it was other than male.	3/1/2021 12:12 PM

Q3 How would you describe yourself?

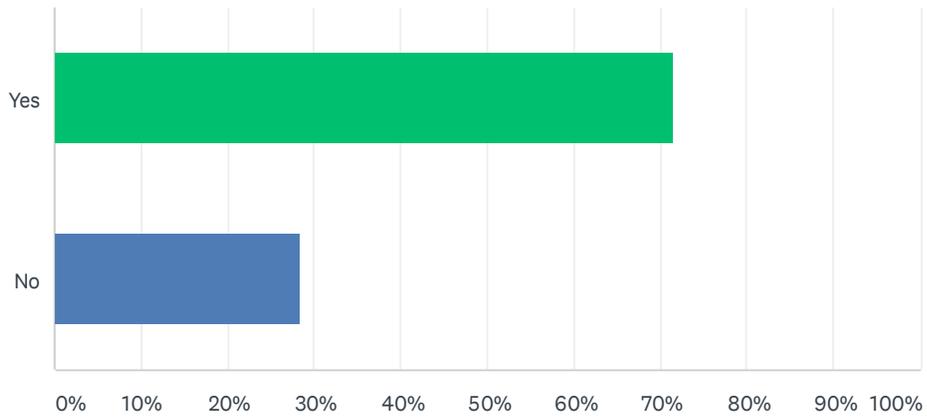
Answered: 278 Skipped: 6



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Year-round Edgartown resident	50.00%	139
Seasonal Edgartown resident	29.50%	82
Year-round Island resident	8.63%	24
Seasonal Island resident	11.15%	31
Island visitor	0.72%	2
TOTAL		278

Q4 Do you have children or grandchildren that use park and recreation facilities?

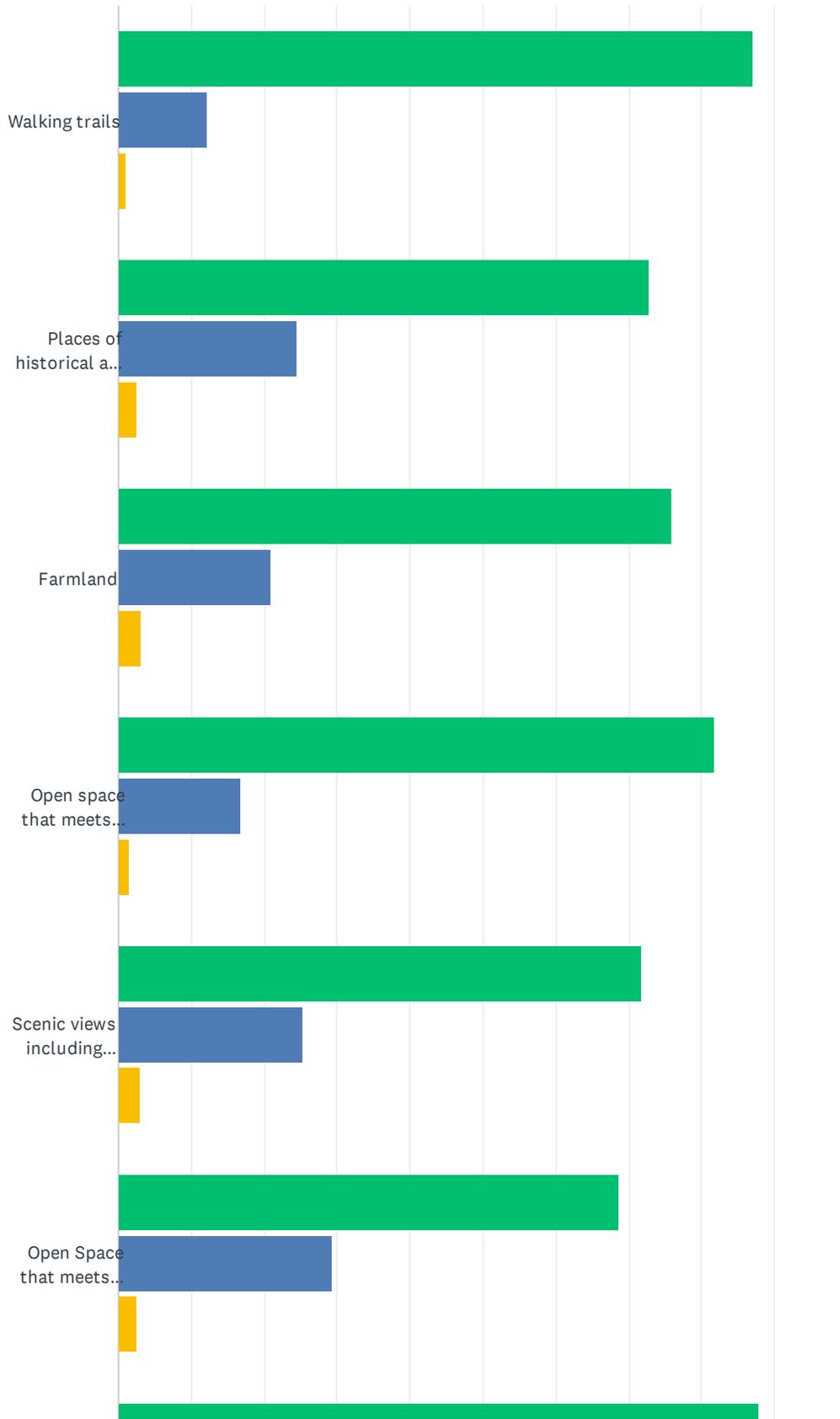
Answered: 277 Skipped: 7



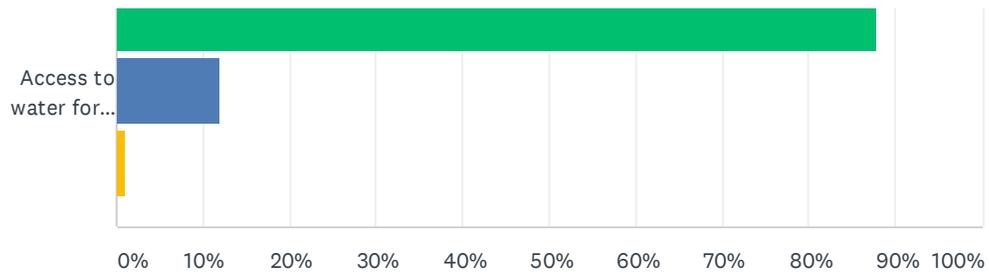
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	71.48%	198
No	28.52%	79
TOTAL		277

Q5 How important is it to preserve the following?

Answered: 279 Skipped: 5



Edgartown Open Space Survey

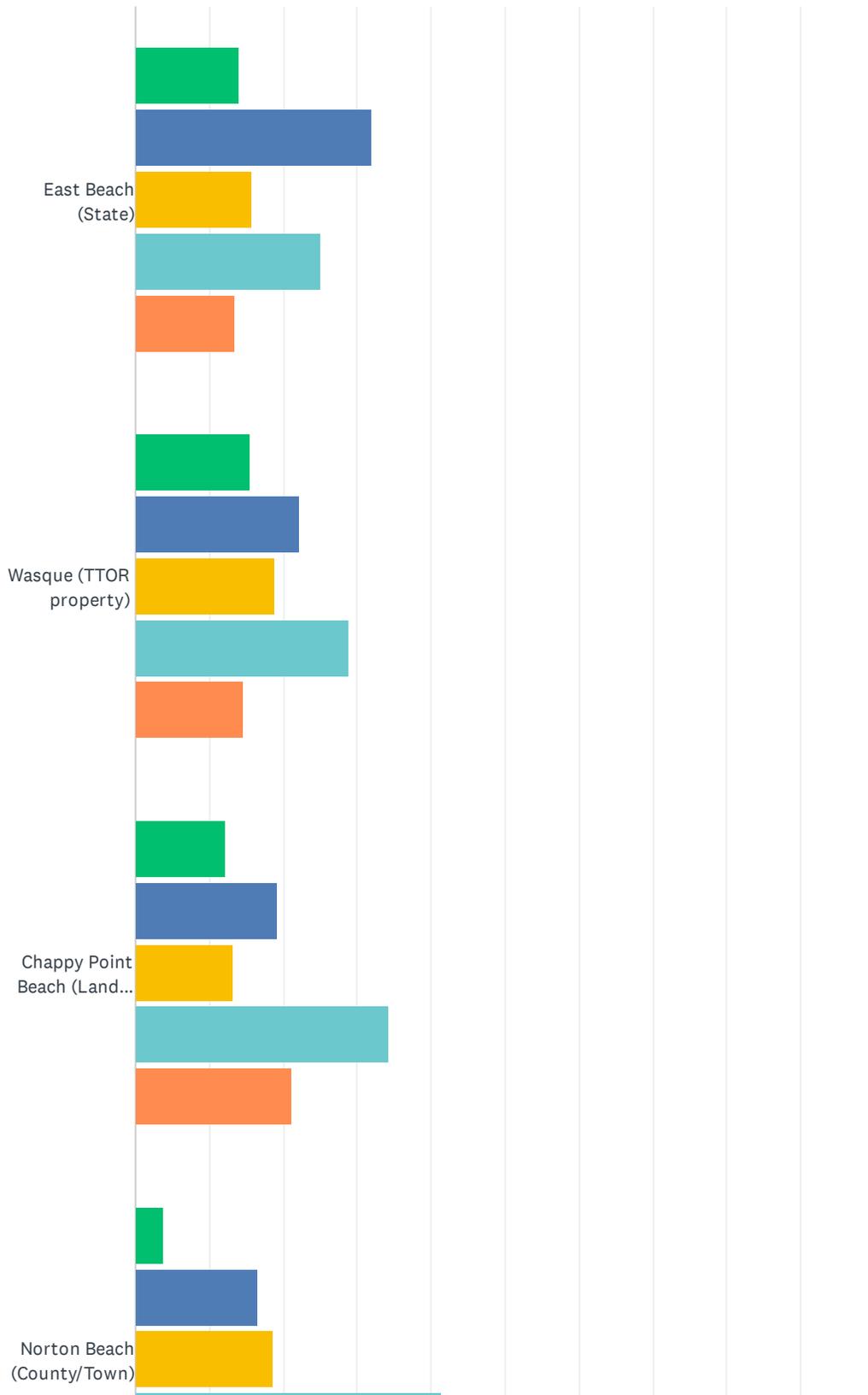


■ Very Important
 ■ Important
 ■ Of No Importance

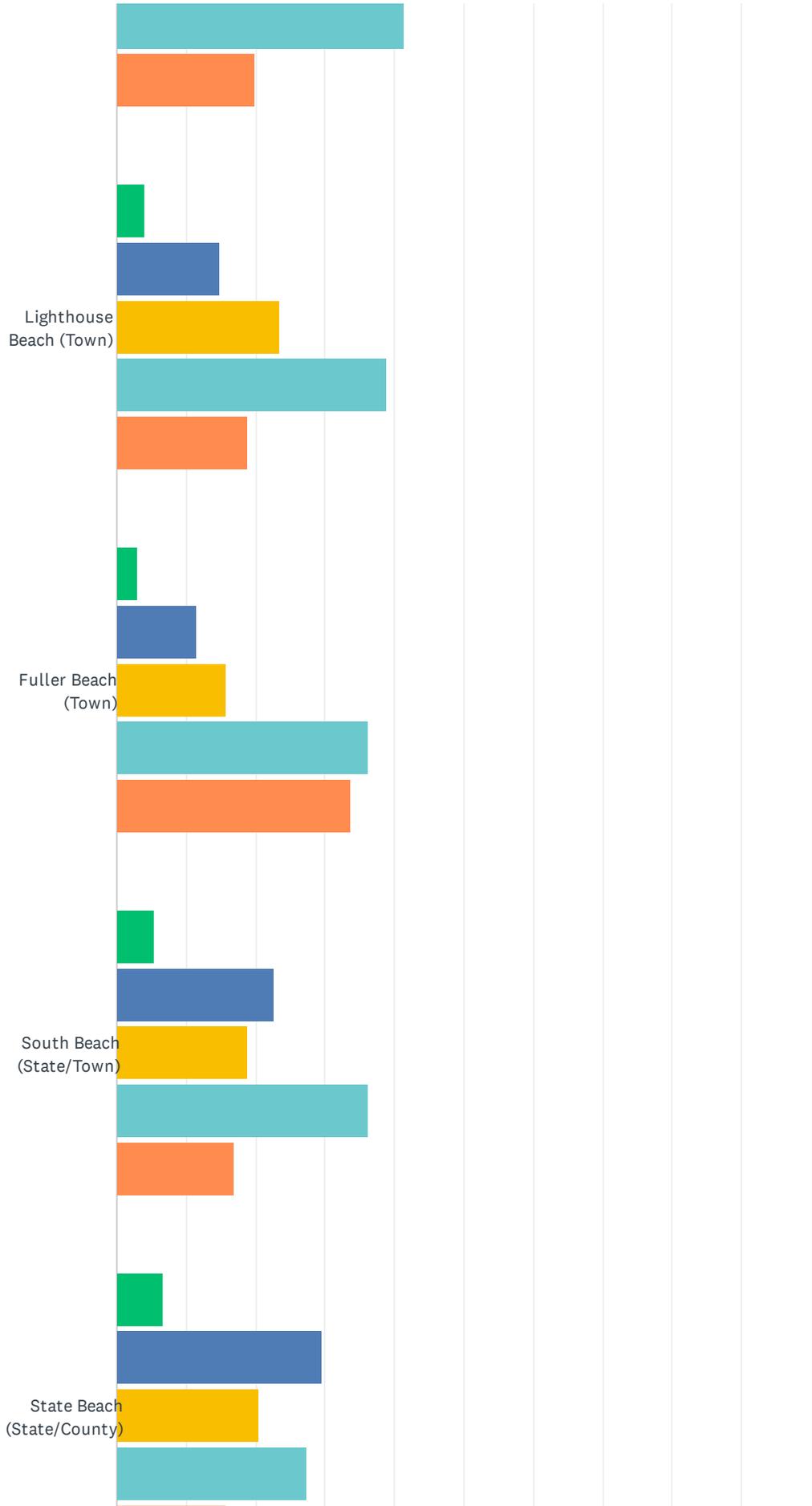
	VERY IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT	OF NO IMPORTANCE	TOTAL RESPONDENTS
Walking trails	87.12% 230	12.12% 32	1.14% 3	264
Places of historical and and cultural value	72.86% 196	24.54% 66	2.60% 7	269
Farmland	75.98% 193	20.87% 53	3.15% 8	254
Open space that meets water and conservation needs	81.78% 220	16.73% 45	1.49% 4	269
Scenic views including street scapes	71.79% 196	25.27% 69	2.93% 8	273
Open Space that meets passive recreational needs	68.61% 188	29.20% 80	2.55% 7	274
Access to water for swimming; for fishing/shellfishing; for boating; for sunbathing	87.81% 245	11.83% 33	1.08% 3	279

Q6 How often do you utilize the following beach, swimming areas? Click here to see a map

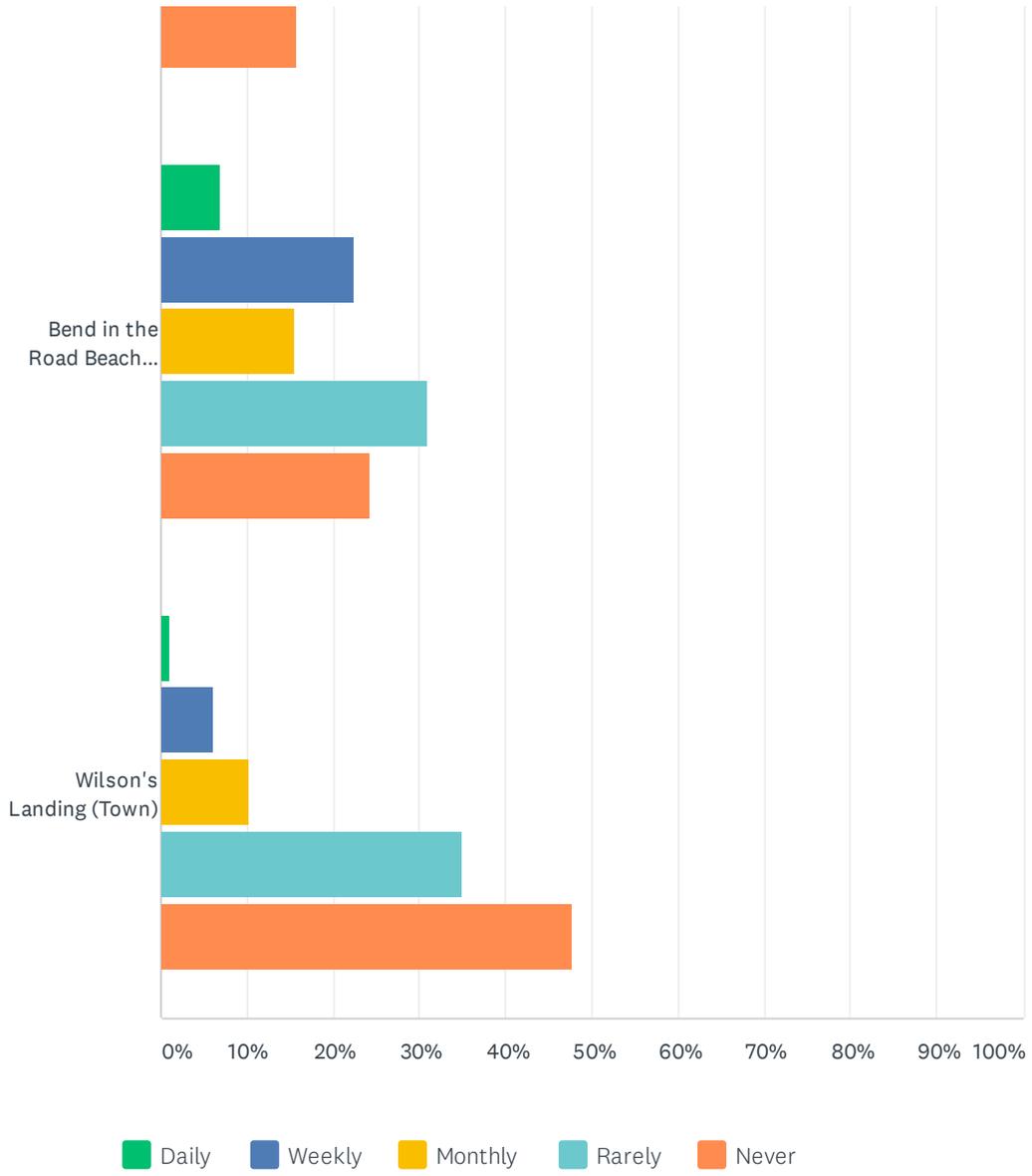
Answered: 279 Skipped: 5



Edgartown Open Space Survey



Edgartown Open Space Survey

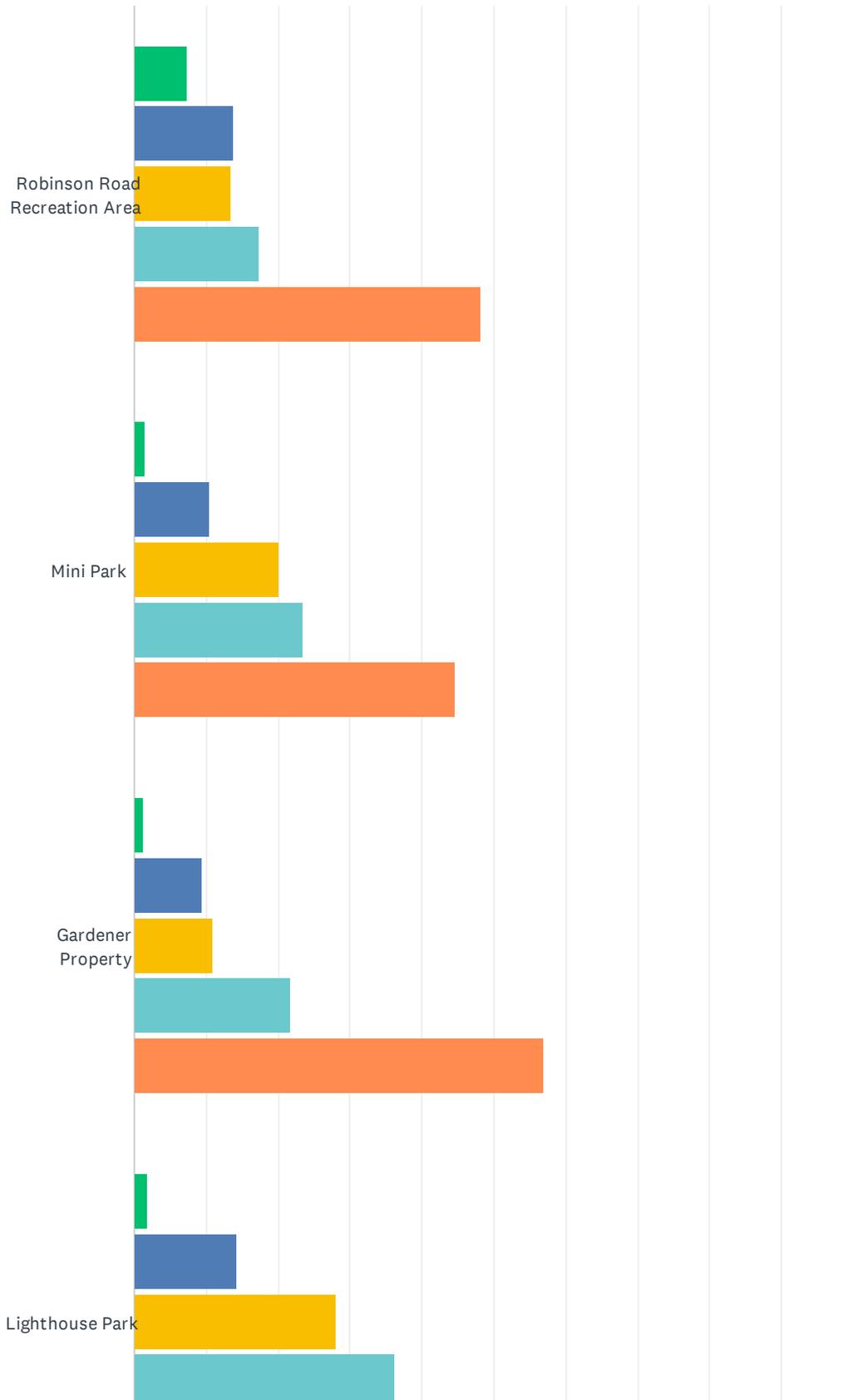


Edgartown Open Space Survey

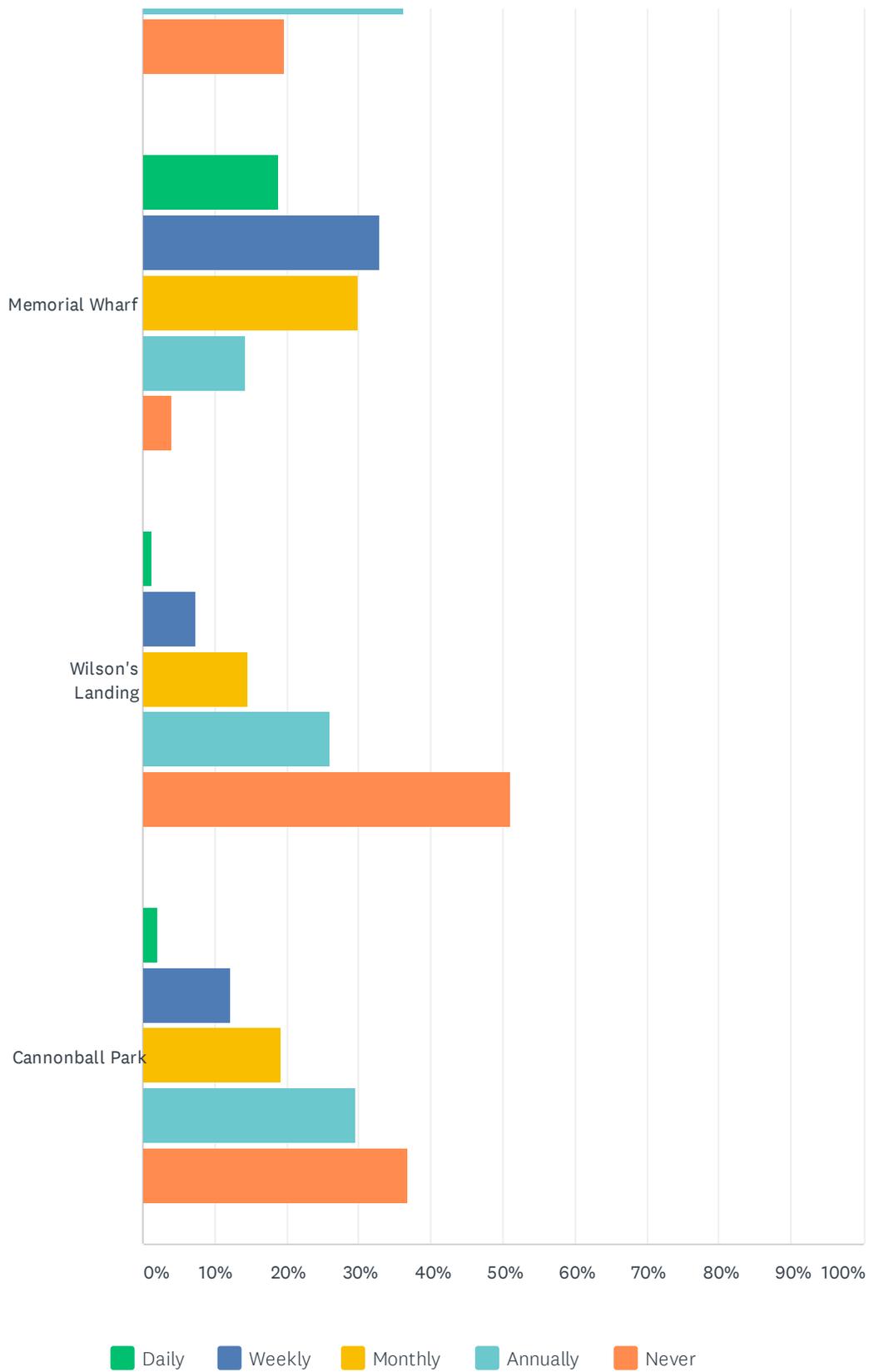
	DAILY	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	RARELY	NEVER	TOTAL
East Beach (State)	14.07% 37	31.94% 84	15.59% 41	25.10% 66	13.31% 35	263
Wasque (TTOR property)	15.41% 41	22.18% 59	18.80% 50	28.95% 77	14.66% 39	266
Chappy Point Beach (Land Bank)	12.04% 33	19.34% 53	13.14% 36	34.31% 94	21.17% 58	274
Norton Beach (County/Town)	3.66% 10	16.48% 45	18.68% 51	41.39% 113	19.78% 54	273
Lighthouse Beach (Town)	4.07% 11	14.81% 40	23.33% 63	38.89% 105	18.89% 51	270
Fuller Beach (Town)	2.99% 8	11.57% 31	15.67% 42	36.19% 97	33.58% 90	268
South Beach (State/Town)	5.54% 15	22.51% 61	18.82% 51	36.16% 98	16.97% 46	271
State Beach (State/County)	6.74% 18	29.59% 79	20.60% 55	27.34% 73	15.73% 42	267
Bend in the Road Beach (Town)	6.99% 19	22.43% 61	15.44% 42	30.88% 84	24.26% 66	272
Wilson's Landing (Town)	1.13% 3	6.02% 16	10.15% 27	34.96% 93	47.74% 127	266

Q7 How often do you use the following Town Parks? [Click here to see map](#)

Answered: 281 Skipped: 3



Edgartown Open Space Survey

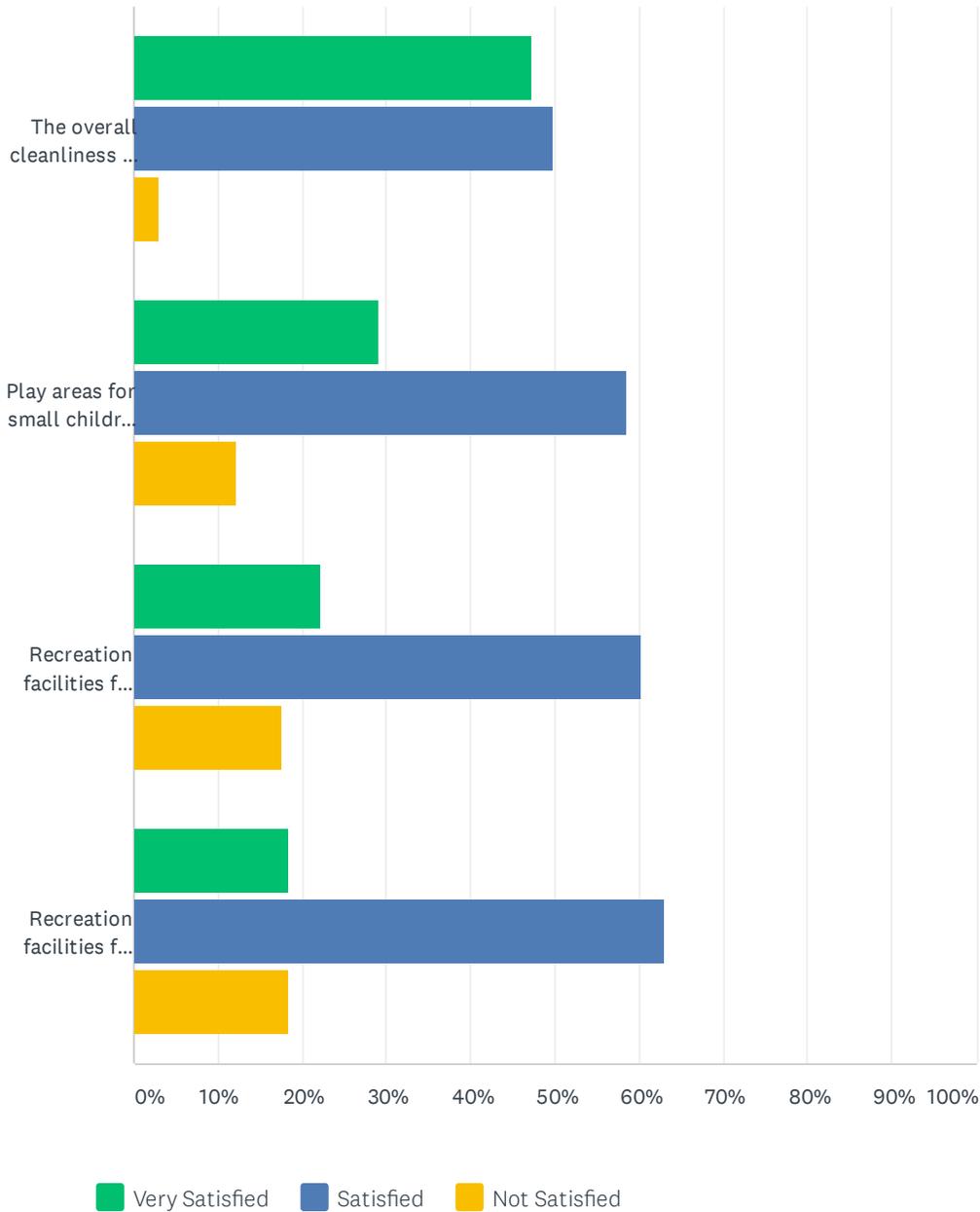


Edgartown Open Space Survey

	DAILY	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	ANNUALLY	NEVER	TOTAL
Robinson Road Recreation Area	7.41% 20	13.70% 37	13.33% 36	17.41% 47	48.15% 130	270
Mini Park	1.49% 4	10.41% 28	20.07% 54	23.42% 63	44.61% 120	269
Gardener Property	1.17% 3	9.34% 24	10.89% 28	21.79% 56	56.81% 146	257
Lighthouse Park	1.82% 5	14.23% 39	28.10% 77	36.13% 99	19.71% 54	274
Memorial Wharf	18.93% 53	32.86% 92	30.00% 84	14.29% 40	3.93% 11	280
Wilson's Landing	1.16% 3	7.34% 19	14.67% 38	25.87% 67	50.97% 132	259
Cannonball Park	2.19% 6	12.04% 33	19.34% 53	29.56% 81	36.86% 101	274

Q8 How Satisfied are you with the following?

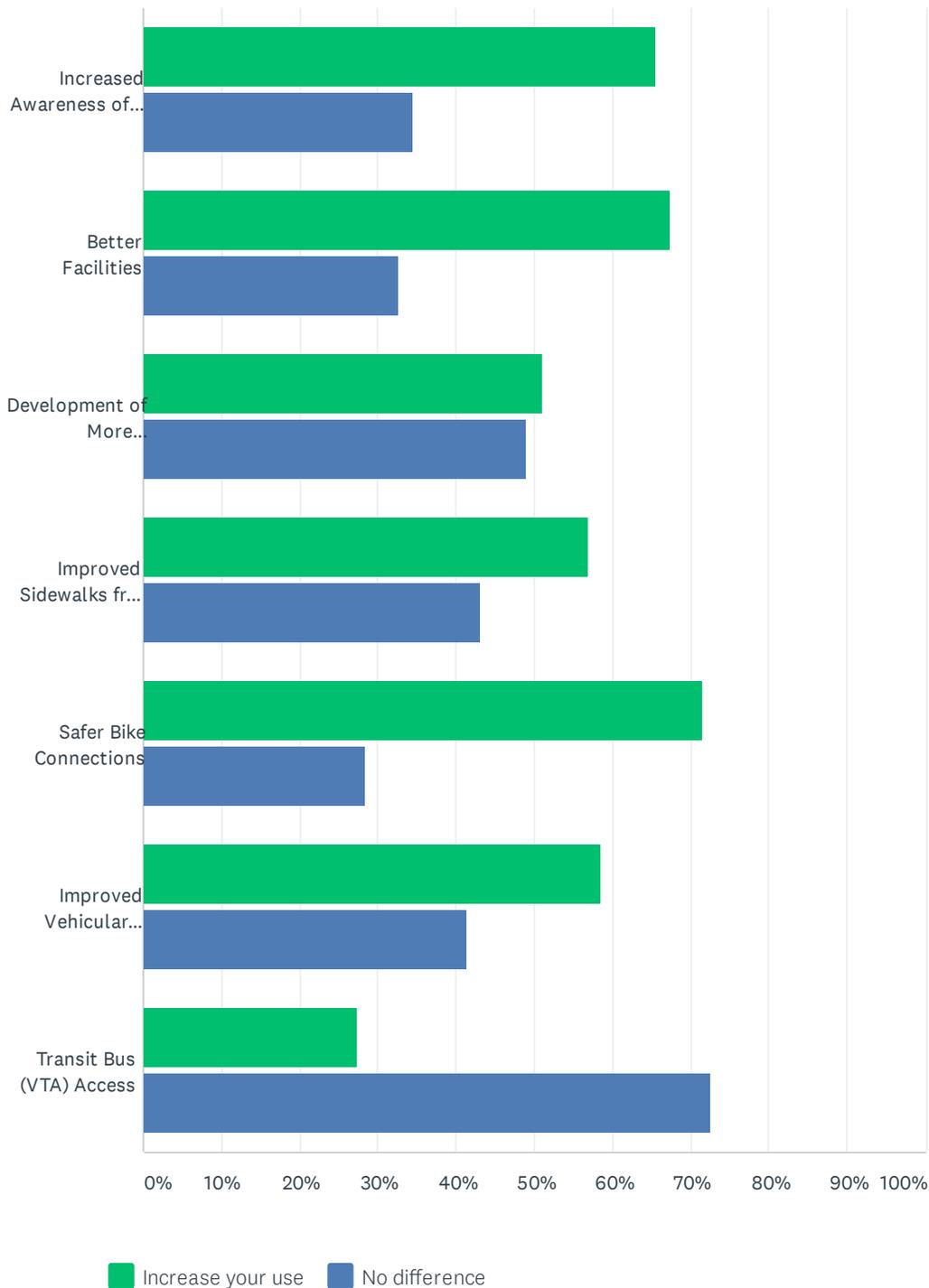
Answered: 282 Skipped: 2



	VERY SATISFIED	SATISFIED	NOT SATISFIED	TOTAL
The overall cleanliness of Town parks and recreational facilities	47.31% 132	49.82% 139	2.87% 8	279
Play areas for small children in Town	29.13% 74	58.66% 149	12.20% 31	254
Recreation facilities for Youth, Young Adults	22.18% 57	60.31% 155	17.51% 45	257
Recreation facilities for Seniors	18.49% 49	63.02% 167	18.49% 49	265

Q9 Would the following improvements increase your use of town facilities?

Answered: 282 Skipped: 2

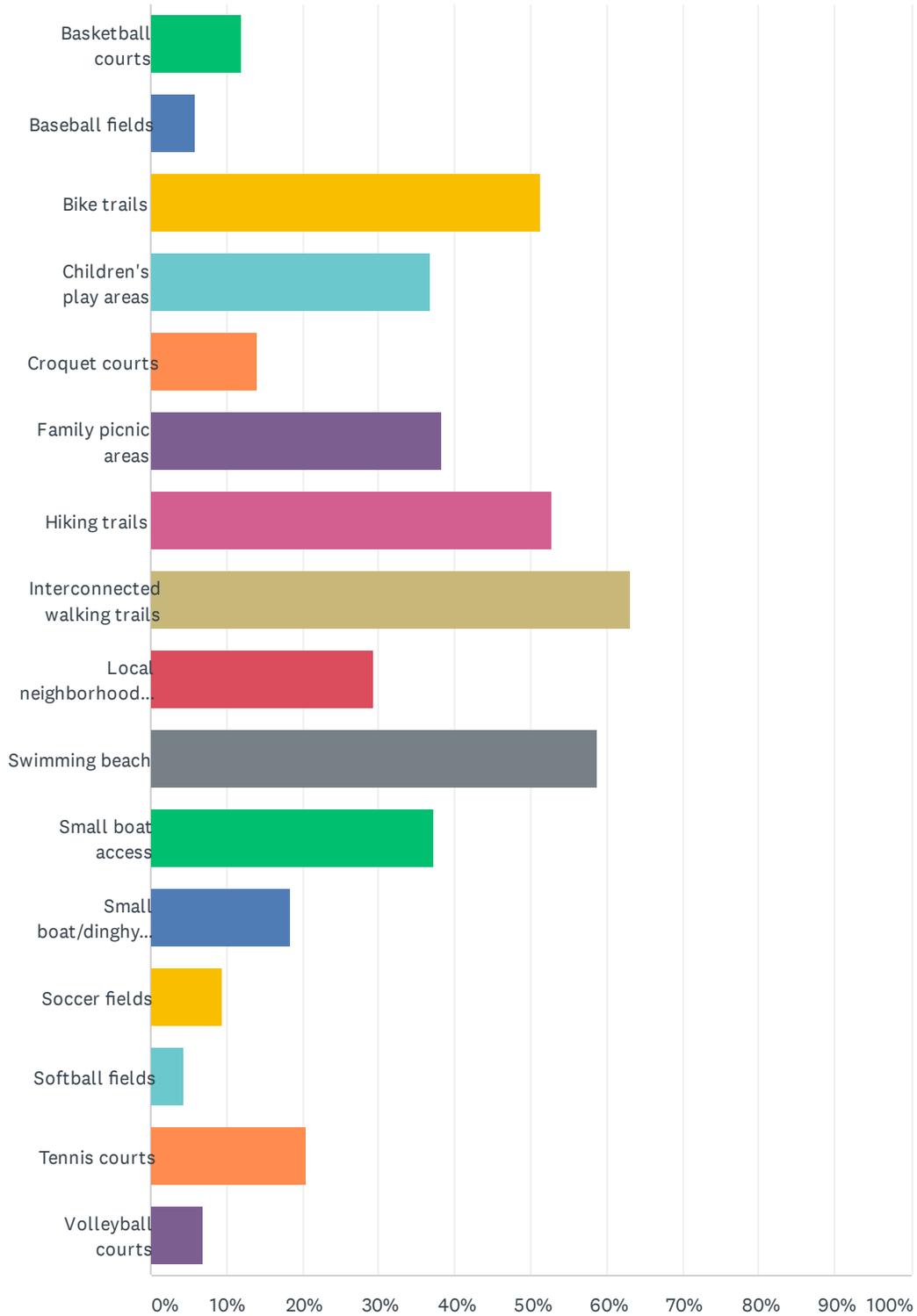


Edgartown Open Space Survey

	INCREASE YOUR USE	NO DIFFERENCE	TOTAL
Increased Awareness of Resources	65.45% 180	34.55% 95	275
Better Facilities	67.42% 180	32.58% 87	267
Development of More Neighborhood Parks	51.12% 137	48.88% 131	268
Improved Sidewalks from Neighborhood to Parks	56.99% 155	43.01% 117	272
Safer Bike Connections	71.58% 199	28.42% 79	278
Improved Vehicular Access and Parking	58.67% 159	41.33% 112	271
Transit Bus (VTA) Access	27.41% 74	72.59% 196	270

Q10 Check the top five recreational resources that are needed

Answered: 277 Skipped: 7



Edgartown Open Space Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Basketball courts	11.91%	33
Baseball fields	5.78%	16
Bike trails	51.26%	142
Children's play areas	36.82%	102
Croquet courts	14.08%	39
Family picnic areas	38.27%	106
Hiking trails	52.71%	146
Interconnected walking trails	63.18%	175
Local neighborhood parks within walking distance	29.24%	81
Swimming beach	58.84%	163
Small boat access	37.18%	103
Small boat/dinghy storage	18.41%	51
Soccer fields	9.39%	26
Softball fields	4.33%	12
Tennis courts	20.58%	57
Volleyball courts	6.86%	19
Total Respondents: 277		

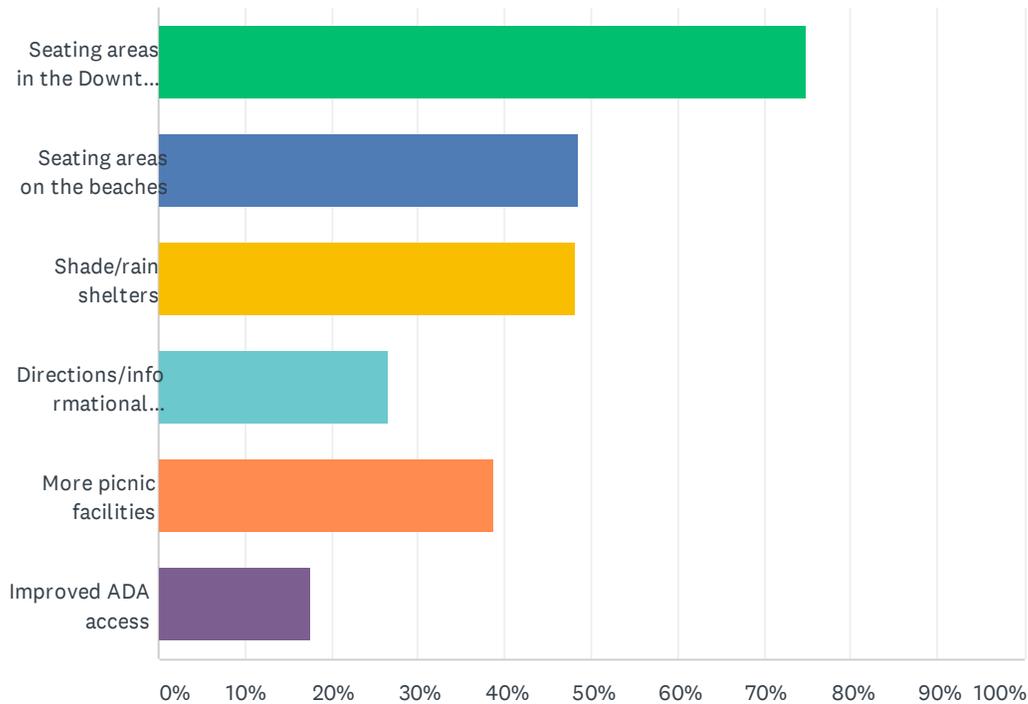
#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	pickleball courts	5/23/2021 11:00 PM
2	As a Chappy seasonal resident, should also support places/activities on Chappy.	5/11/2021 7:48 PM
3	Handicap accessibility ramps into water	5/11/2021 1:55 PM
4	short term anchorage for small boats	5/11/2021 8:12 AM
5	Specifically a bike trail on Chappy (revisit again)	5/9/2021 4:05 PM
6	As a Chappy resident, a bike path on Chappy would allow my family (with child) to more safely and often access public recreation areas.	5/9/2021 8:18 AM
7	Chappaquiddick Road is very dangerous for bikers.	5/8/2021 5:21 PM
8	The Land Bank has ignored their properties and trails on North Neck, Chappy.	5/8/2021 4:59 PM
9	more benches	5/8/2021 11:43 AM
10	Natural areas	5/7/2021 10:52 PM
11	a maintained small boat launch on Chappy. Maintained for depth needed for launching. Bike trails on Chappy to get safely to the Point.	5/7/2021 10:50 PM
12	Lifeguards	5/7/2021 9:09 PM
13	Chappy boat ramp	5/7/2021 7:52 PM
14	Better boat launch on Chappaquiddick	5/7/2021 11:52 AM
15	CHAPPY NEEDS BETTER ACESS TO PARKING AREAS AND ABOVE. BEACH ACCESS	5/7/2021 11:31 AM

Edgartown Open Space Survey

TO EDARTOWN		
16	Chappy seasonal resident	5/7/2021 11:11 AM
17	Availability of Dinghy/small boat access for residents of Chappy to access Edgartown	5/7/2021 11:10 AM
18	Well marked hiking and walking trails; printed trail maps (phone access does not work in some areas); discreet port-a-potties and trash bins in key areas.	5/7/2021 11:08 AM
19	We live on Chappy and would very much like to have a shared use biking/walking trail.	5/7/2021 11:05 AM
20	More walkable EDG with less cars, more outdoor common spaces for socializing and eating	5/7/2021 11:03 AM
21	Bike path on Chappy roads, Public transportation on Chappy	5/7/2021 10:57 AM
22	There needs to be safe/clear connectors for folks with kids just focus on that	5/6/2021 4:56 AM
23	Some town built and maintained facilities on Chappy. Are there any at all? Not fair.	4/27/2021 9:37 PM
24	More benches in the downtown area, at the town parks, and along walking and hiking trails.	3/30/2021 9:48 AM
25	Pickle Ball Courts	3/2/2021 2:44 PM
26	Pickleball courts	3/2/2021 11:54 AM
27	We need our croquet courts for the middle/older age.	3/2/2021 8:48 AM
28	indoor rec space for kids and adults to use, especially during winter.	3/1/2021 8:20 PM
29	Dog park in Edgartown	3/1/2021 8:13 PM
30	Rollerblading area	3/1/2021 7:02 PM
31	All purpose athletic space for a variety of filed sports	3/1/2021 3:54 PM
32	Splash pad for children!!	3/1/2021 2:57 PM
33	Portable toilets at beaches and park	3/1/2021 1:30 PM
34	pickle ball courts	3/1/2021 12:30 PM
35	better access for wheel chair access everywhere!!!!	3/1/2021 12:01 PM
36	My lack of checks indicates that at my age, 83, I am not fully aware of what might be needed...	3/1/2021 12:00 PM
37	There needs to be a special permit for year-round Seniors who would like to go to a nearby beach...like Lambert's Cove, but can't because I live in Vineyard Haven...not W. Tisbury.	3/1/2021 11:24 AM
38	Wheelchair and Walker Access	3/1/2021 11:03 AM
39	Increase people's knowledge that recreational spots exist. For example, I am not aware of all the town parks and have lived here most of my life.	3/1/2021 11:01 AM
40	Parking access	3/1/2021 10:51 AM
41	dog parks	3/1/2021 10:44 AM
42	better town sidewalks that are not in disrepair	3/1/2021 10:41 AM
43	Tennis courts with pickle ball lines included	2/22/2021 4:04 PM
44	Dog park in Edgartown	2/22/2021 3:59 PM
45	Dog park	2/22/2021 3:19 PM
46	Sand volleyball!!!	2/22/2021 3:11 PM
47	At the Bend in the Road Beach I would love to see a railing or rope going into the water and matte so that disabled people could get into and out of the water on there own . I miss being able to go swimming	2/22/2021 3:01 PM
48	Pet friendly areas	2/22/2021 2:43 PM

Q11 Check the top three improvements that would enhance passive recreation

Answered: 268 Skipped: 16



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Seating areas in the Downtown Edgartown	75.00% 201
Seating areas on the beaches	48.51% 130
Shade/rain shelters	48.13% 129
Directions/informational signs/kiosks	26.49% 71
More picnic facilities	38.81% 104
Improved ADA access	17.54% 47
Total Respondents: 268	

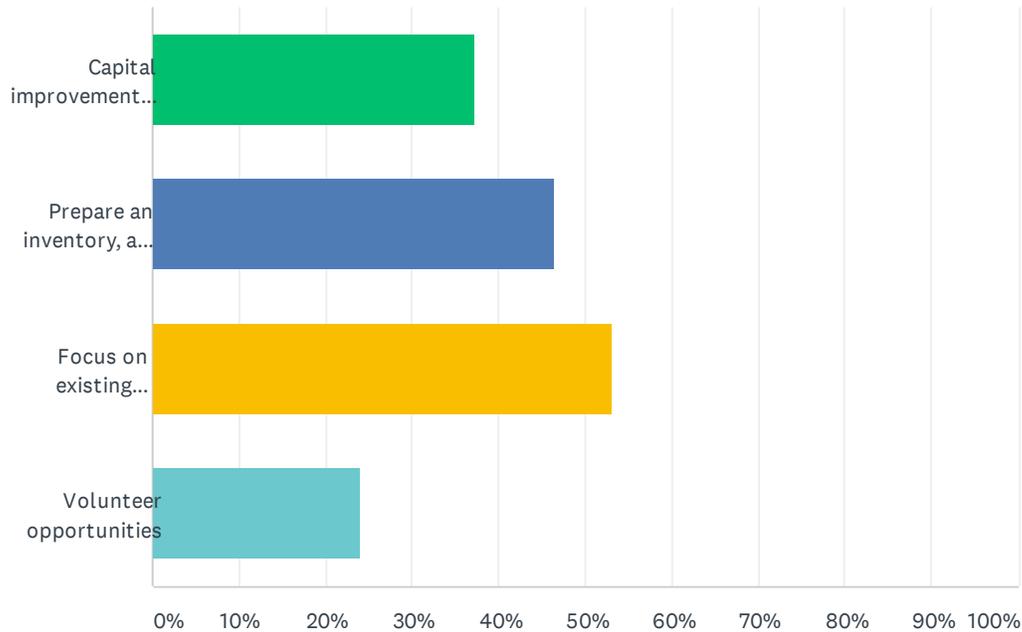
#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Support more bike racks and beach seating areas on Chappy	5/11/2021 7:48 PM
2	Better transit- smaller, more frequent buses	5/11/2021 7:25 AM
3	There are not enough shelters, signs or picnic areas on Chappy.	5/8/2021 5:21 PM
4	More bathrooms!	5/8/2021 9:45 AM
5	On Chappy, bike trails to the Point and other beaches would enhance passive recreation	5/7/2021 10:50 PM
6	Chappy boat ramp	5/7/2021 7:52 PM
7	I don't know what is really necessary. We're from Chappy and mainly stay over here.	5/7/2021 6:22 PM

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8	Do not apply	5/7/2021 4:31 PM
9	boardwalks over wetlands	5/7/2021 1:50 PM
10	*need to improve bike parking on leases onto way- Wharf: Seating that hasn't had bait cut or fish on	5/7/2021 11:22 AM
11	In addition to the amenities mentioned in the last question, more seating areas along trails would be good.	5/7/2021 11:08 AM
12	information kiosk on chappy	5/7/2021 10:57 AM
13	Safe connections	5/6/2021 4:56 AM
14	Any of above on Chappy.	4/27/2021 9:37 PM
15	better parking	3/4/2021 11:51 AM
16	Improve signage and fencing of some sort at State Beach to protect dunes.	3/4/2021 10:59 AM
17	More bathroom access downtown edgartown and on trails	3/3/2021 6:48 PM
18	Bathroom facilities	3/2/2021 3:04 PM
19	Permanent toilet facility	3/2/2021 5:32 AM
20	None	3/1/2021 9:34 PM
21	Restrooms	3/1/2021 8:13 PM
22	More parks/open spaces	3/1/2021 3:44 PM
23	Bathroom facilities at bend in road beach	3/1/2021 3:31 PM
24	absolutely no need for seating areas on the beaches. That's what blankets and towels are for....	3/1/2021 1:27 PM
25	Porta Potties at all beaches	3/1/2021 12:30 PM
26	I would like very much to contribute my suggestions on how to improve conditions in Edgartown...?	3/1/2021 12:00 PM
27	Public bathrooms	3/1/2021 11:49 AM
28	Porta Potties	3/1/2021 11:24 AM
29	We're satisfied.	3/1/2021 11:04 AM
30	I chose "directions" as a priority because I am unaware of many of things offered in our community. Also, I work with the elderly and have had several requests for grab bars to be installed outside of downtown businesses to assist patrons up the step(s).	3/1/2021 11:01 AM
31	Toilet areas at state beach	3/1/2021 10:51 AM
32	Boardwalk to South Beach	3/1/2021 10:51 AM
33	The signs are redundant and often contradictory	3/1/2021 10:41 AM
34	Bathrooms at state beach & Norton point	2/22/2021 3:59 PM
35	Better/preferred access for residents in busy season	2/22/2021 3:17 PM
36	Pet friendly	2/22/2021 2:43 PM
37	Picnic areas in all parks. Wilson's landing should be upgraded and improved	2/22/2021 2:41 PM

Q12 What potential do you think the following actions could have to improve the Town's ability to maintain and steward open space, and parks and recreation resources?

Answered: 263 Skipped: 21



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Capital improvement planning	37.26% 98
Prepare an inventory, and develop plans for individual parks	46.39% 122
Focus on existing properties, rather than adding additional lands and facilities	53.23% 140
Volunteer opportunities	23.95% 63
Total Respondents: 263	

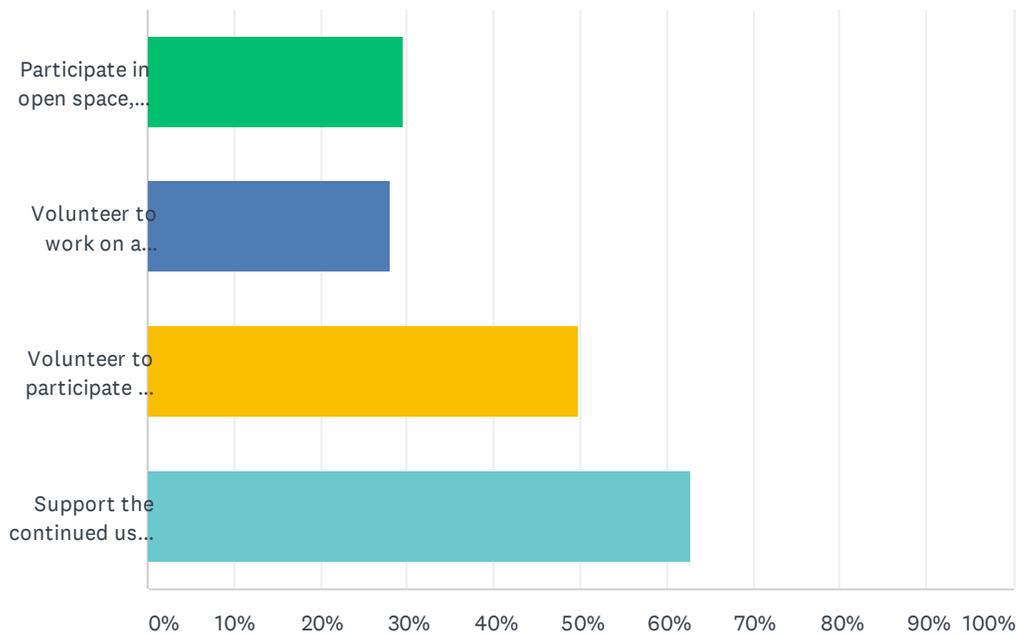
#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Add more land to conservation on Chappy	5/12/2021 9:10 AM
2	maintenance, maintenance, maintenance	5/8/2021 11:43 AM
3	Add more properties!!!!	5/8/2021 9:45 AM
4	Improve the boat launch at the Chappy Landing by maintaining a launching depth for small boats.	5/7/2021 10:50 PM
5	Whatever preserves open space.	5/7/2021 6:22 PM
6	Add a bike lane on Chappy to get to East Beach/Wasque safely and on bikes/reduce cars on Chappy.	5/7/2021 4:39 PM
7	However, as population continues to grow, more facilities will need needed.	5/7/2021 4:21 PM
8	Who will maintain these parks? ALthough some of the non-profits have done a good job, as we have seen with TTOR we cannot count on them holding up standards -- how is their management managed?	5/7/2021 1:50 PM

Edgartown Open Space Survey

9	Master plan	5/7/2021 11:22 AM
10	Bike path on Chappy	5/7/2021 11:11 AM
11	All of the above.	5/7/2021 11:08 AM
12	on Chappy	4/27/2021 9:37 PM
13	New properties — More Funding from the Landbank	3/3/2021 6:48 PM
14	Bathroom facilities	3/2/2021 3:04 PM
15	Stop building more houses in Edgartown, fight to keep open space and preserve for nature and/or public trails and vistas	3/2/2021 11:54 AM
16	I have so much to share. I have been a member of the Beautification Committee for many years, going back to the exquisite triangle area entering town..	3/1/2021 12:00 PM
17	Don't understand this question.	2/22/2021 4:04 PM

Q13 How would you be willing to support or contribute to the Town's open space, and parks and recreation program?

Answered: 247 Skipped: 37



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Participate in open space, parks, and recreation planning	29.55% 73
Volunteer to work on a specific project at one of the Town parks	27.94% 69
Volunteer to participate in a park clean-up day	49.80% 123
Support the continued use of Community Preservation Funds for improvements	62.75% 155
Total Respondents: 247	

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	I cannot commit at this time.	5/10/2021 3:37 PM
2	Our family's time on Chappy, is usually limited. Would be open to specific requests	5/8/2021 4:59 PM
3	Willing to recommend ideas that would make access to these areas safer and more successful in their useage.	5/7/2021 10:50 PM
4	As the Chair of the Chappy Open Space Committee, I kind of have my hands full, but willing to volunteer on Chappy as sometimes do.	5/7/2021 6:22 PM
5	While my focus is on Chappy, I appreciate and would work on Edgartown facilities also	5/7/2021 4:21 PM
6	Help promote public awareness of different open spaces and parks.	5/7/2021 11:08 AM
7	help create bike path on Chappy Roads.....again	5/7/2021 10:57 AM
8	on Chappy	4/27/2021 9:37 PM
9	Nothing	3/1/2021 6:26 PM
10	Can't volunteer anymore, sadly	3/1/2021 1:30 PM

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11	none	3/1/2021 12:01 PM
12	Please include me on any plans for improvements...	3/1/2021 12:00 PM
13	You use our tax money for projects	2/22/2021 3:59 PM
14	Divert Land Bank money for town use	2/22/2021 2:49 PM

Q14 Is there anything else you'd like to add?

Answered: 104 Skipped: 180

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	We are on Chappy. We appreciate being considered in the planning process. Thanks.	5/22/2021 3:19 PM
2	As seasonal Chappy resident for over 40 yrs, I see need for E'town to invest in Chappy recreational infrastructure too--benches, tennis courts, etc	5/11/2021 7:48 PM
3	Make it easier for Chappaquiddick residents to use and access beaches on Chappy.	5/11/2021 8:12 AM
4	Reducing car traffic by improving opportunities to walk , bike snd take transit would enhance the overall park and island experience	5/11/2021 7:25 AM
5	More attention to facilities on Chappy. We feel ignored by the town. Beaches are popular and everyone wants to come but little investment comes to us.	5/10/2021 6:25 PM
6	Continue support and preserve the Croquet Club facility.	5/10/2021 2:57 PM
7	We are 7month residents of Chappy (April through to the beginning of December) and spend a lot of time commuting back and forth on Chappy	5/9/2021 4:05 PM
8	I think it is critical to acquire as much of the open land for park and conservation use while it is still undeveloped. Also figuring out what to do about the hoards that come to the vineyard and lack of control - boat landing on critical sensitive areas - such as inside Cape Pogue and availability of better bike paths and defined shared roads.	5/9/2021 8:48 AM
9	Would be helpful to have a safe place to lick bikes on Chappy side of ferry when we go into Edgartown, or a cheaper rate for Chappy residents to bring bikes into Edgartown to access recreational opportunities there.	5/9/2021 8:18 AM
10	The Town services are not much in evidence to the taxpayers on Chappy. The private Community Center provides substantial help to the residents on the island.	5/8/2021 4:59 PM
11	You forgot Little Beach which is one of the best places to see sea and shore birds. Also Turkeyland Cove great pond access, a wonderful place to put in with a canoe, There probably are other natural resources.	5/8/2021 11:43 AM
12	We love Martha's Vineyard.	5/8/2021 11:12 AM
13	Thank you for all the efforts in keeping the vineyard special and beautiful!	5/8/2021 10:13 AM
14	No	5/8/2021 9:45 AM
15	My comments focus largely on Chappy, were we spend 90+ % of our time...	5/8/2021 9:30 AM
16	As a Chappy land owner I would like to see an overall plan to regulate Chappy ferry use. Establish specific times to regulate and organize commercial/maintenance vehicle usage of the ferry. Regulate private car usage to one vehicle per residence. Increase fairy ticket price for day trippers. Develop seasonal, non-fee-based van transportation from the ferry point to popular park and beach locations. Establish a central parking area, on the outskirts of town and free bus transport to and from Chappy Ferry.	5/8/2021 9:07 AM
17	Bike paths on main road of Chappy.	5/8/2021 7:56 AM
18	Please keep Chappy natural and unimproved as possible, supporting beach access and natural hiking trails. I'm a long time summer visitor & property owner.	5/7/2021 10:52 PM
19	I am a seasonal Chappy resident with grandchildren and small boats. There is not safe bicycling on the paved road for bike riders (especially children) or the drivers who have to pass them. Riding along the paved road to the Point is very scary and dangerous. There are many blind curves on which drivers are willing to risk passing bicyclists at great danger to the bicyclists and drivers. The small boat launch at Chappy Landing is shallow and ineffective as a small boat launch for anything other than a flat bottom boat at certain tides. It should be	5/7/2021 10:50 PM

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maintained at a suitable depth for launching safely. Offering a VTA bus service on Chappy to summer residents would help reduce the parking problem at the Point and help summer residents get to the Chappy Point beach and over to town to the Lighthouse Beach without using a car. It could also help Chappy summer residents get to the East Beach and the Wasque Beach. Combined with bike trails it would help keep pedestrians off the paved road and help keep cars from having to pass on blind curves.

20	No	5/7/2021 9:46 PM
21	I recommend that the town protect, maintain, and beautify the open spaces we have and when open space opportunities become available the town buy them. I recommend helping the town be more family friendly by allowing bikes on main street and encouraging cars to park out of town with many more trolley or beach buggy runs into town. This would be great for Chappaquiddick's trying to get up to the library or post office or Stop & Shop, it would be great for bicyclers if the town continues to make them park out of town. Adding lots more lifeguards would make things safer and better for families on every beach. My favorite thing the town does at Christmas time is the dancing lights on the big trees in cannon ball park. Thank you.	5/7/2021 9:09 PM
22	Playgrounds for children are needed. We do not have anything on Chappaquiddick.	5/7/2021 8:45 PM
23	Negotiate TTORs fees to East Beach at Dike Bridge for Town Residents to \$0.00 for both walk-on fees and OSV permits. TTOR has an unchallenged stranglehold on a huge portion of coastal waterfront and on the shore of Cape Poge Bay. TTOR is incapable of stewardship to provide access for public enjoyment and has proven through the last 20 years to be focused on shutting down property under the misguided claims of mandates by federal law. Chappaquiddick recreational, wildlife and coastal resources would be measurably enhanced when a TTOR community oversight committee is put in place.	5/7/2021 8:13 PM
24	I'm a Chappy resident and there needs to be parks for children and adults on Chappy	5/7/2021 5:15 PM
25	I am a Chappaquiddick summer resident. Would like to see a bike path although I realize this is controversial.	5/7/2021 4:33 PM
26	While not really related to recreation, I think a lot of thought and planning has to be done for Memorial Wharf, the Chappy ferry, Old Sculptin building, etc as sea level rises.	5/7/2021 4:21 PM
27	I am a Chappaquiddick resident, so rarely use in-Town facilities.	5/7/2021 3:48 PM
28	We are Chappaquiddick residents so some questions/answers weren't accurately applicable.	5/7/2021 3:29 PM
29	I love on Chappy and do most of my recreation here. There is a need for more public toilets	5/7/2021 2:55 PM
30	I'm a bit old (83) for some of the facilities and activities, but supportive.	5/7/2021 2:39 PM
31	I would like to see all the emphasis placed on facilities and access for year-round Islands so that we can enjoy the place in which we live. If summer people and tourists also want to use these areas and enjoy them that is great, but I am tired of seeing everything built and designed for people who don't actually live here. Design for the people who actually live and work here.	5/7/2021 1:50 PM
32	Chappy resident needs differ from Edgartown resident needs. Survey should have separated these 2 distinct groups.	5/7/2021 12:48 PM
33	I love on Chappy The Point parking ,is an issue, I'd like to have yearly stickers for cars And have the derilict cares towed	5/7/2021 12:20 PM
34	We live on Chappy and the only play area is at the ccc and it would be great if you could create new play areas/picnic areas on Chappy	5/7/2021 12:11 PM
35	We live on Chappy	5/7/2021 12:08 PM
36	I am a Chappaquiddick resident.	5/7/2021 12:01 PM
37	Really need a small boat launch for Chappy	5/7/2021 11:52 AM
38	Resident of Chappy	5/7/2021 11:44 AM
39	We are on Chappy and are so happy with the hiking trails that have been developed	5/7/2021 11:39 AM
40	Add more outdoor sitting areas and maintain the Chappy roads that lead to ferry , keep it lighted at night and rutless. Create small boat hook-up and access on Chappy and a or drop for	5/7/2021 11:31 AM

Edgartown Open Space Survey

	people in Edgartown	
41	Develop applicable questions for Chappaquiddick	5/7/2021 11:27 AM
42	Overall Edgartown does a great job but should have a master plan for future. Better PR to educate public on all the existing resources- as simple as good website and ads in papers.	5/7/2021 11:22 AM
43	keep chappy pristine	5/7/2021 11:17 AM
44	I am a Chappy seasonal resident. The East Beach my family uses frequently is owned by TTOR, not the State.	5/7/2021 11:15 AM
45	Year round resident of Chappy	5/7/2021 11:10 AM
46	The many public trails and picnic areas on the main island, to which there is free and easy access, should be vigorously promoted. Too many people coming to Chappaquiddick (thanks to TTOR's efforts) makes getting on and off island a multi-hour ordeal in the summer.	5/7/2021 11:08 AM
47	Don't forget Chappy!	5/7/2021 11:03 AM
48	Oh yes, put bike paths and public transportation on Chappy	5/7/2021 10:57 AM
49	I'm a Chappy resident.	5/7/2021 10:56 AM
50	I'm a Chappy resident	5/7/2021 10:56 AM
51	Thank you for conducting the survey, requesting input!	5/7/2021 10:49 AM
52	More investment on Chappy!	4/28/2021 9:43 AM
53	Maps of town recreation areas and hiking trails on the Town website would be very helpful. Also lands looked after by Sheriff's Meadow, the Trustees of the Reservation and the Land Bank should also be there.	3/30/2021 9:48 AM
54	Eliminate any affiliation or agreements with the Trustees of Reservations. They mismanage all of their properties, especially Norton Point. Their continued failures are an egregious affront to people who actually care about conservation and responsible land use. If TTOR does not apply for the federal waiver regarding piping plover oversand closures, that should be the "last straw." The Town of Edgartown should be embarrassed to be even lightly affiliated with such a poorly organized, financially irresponsible, nepotistic entity such as TTOR.	3/4/2021 11:51 AM
55	Thank you	3/3/2021 8:52 PM
56	Expand a youth conservation corp — good paying summer jobs to clean the trails and areas, plant trees , bushes , get a crew of 20-30 high school- college age kids 6 hours a day.....5 days a week	3/3/2021 6:48 PM
57	I USE THE CROQUET LAWN IN EDGARTOWN AT LEAST THREE TIMES A WEEK YEAR ROUND (weather permitting) as do many of my friends ages 50-95. This area is extremely important to us. Please don't eliminate it and it would be appreciated if you would reinstate the stipend that we use for mowing. Linda Shaw	3/3/2021 1:50 PM
58	Bathroom facilities downtown Incomprehensible there basically are none	3/2/2021 3:04 PM
59	Thank you for developing this survey.	3/2/2021 2:44 PM
60	I love Edgartown and all of its public spaces! The boys and girls club could definitely use improvement in their outdoor facilities, especially tennis courts! And the building rate is outrageous. We need to stop new builds and trophy home builds and preserve our land before it is 100% eaten up by expensive houses/second homes.	3/2/2021 11:54 AM
61	The croquet courts are one of the only outdoor areas for seniors to play. They need more attention.	3/2/2021 11:35 AM
62	Croquet is very big for seniors and also for some younger people	3/2/2021 11:00 AM
63	Yes, speaking of bike trails and the Wharf, by the Chappy Ferry, the bike racks are a mess. They shove two of them too close together so openings are wasted. It discourages people from using them which in turn effects you. I have called the Highway Dept. but noting ever seems to get done. we need more bike racks all over town. Thanks you.	3/2/2021 8:48 AM
64	Splash park	3/2/2021 6:33 AM

Edgartown Open Space Survey

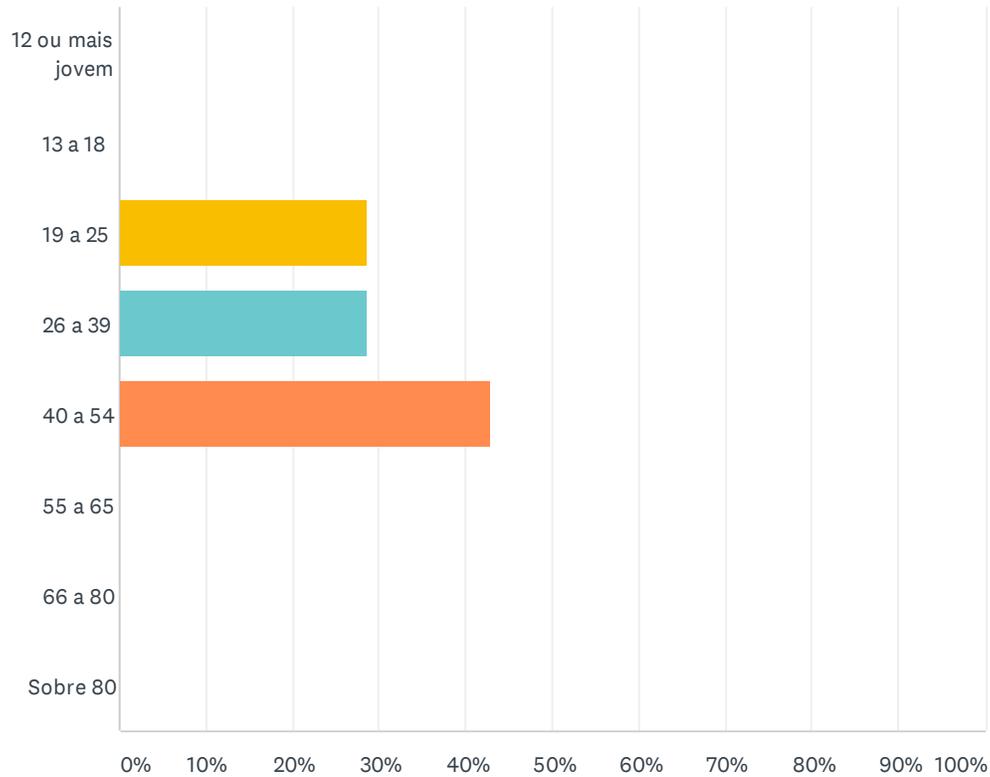
65	The croquet courts are very important to seniors' physical and social well being. Please continue keeping them open.	3/2/2021 12:09 AM
66	Npne	3/1/2021 10:58 PM
67	Looking forward to improvement of Robinson road and the new boys and girls club!	3/1/2021 9:10 PM
68	No	3/1/2021 8:56 PM
69	Put bathrooms at the beaches and include stations for foot cleaning	3/1/2021 8:36 PM
70	A dog park in Edgartown is long overdue. Katama Farm, Hall Gate, Wilson's Landing are all viable spots.	3/1/2021 8:13 PM
71	Nope	3/1/2021 6:26 PM
72	More places for dogs to play	3/1/2021 5:48 PM
73	A splash pad would be great!	3/1/2021 5:09 PM
74	Just that the town always looks clean and the parks are well taken care of	3/1/2021 5:08 PM
75	More family friendly and accessible especially for year round residents.	3/1/2021 4:25 PM
76	Please take care of the playground equipment at Robison road (broken wood/screws. And the wasps.	3/1/2021 4:00 PM
77	No thank you	3/1/2021 3:45 PM
78	The triangle commercial area is a total dump. It is littered with trash, broken down vehicles and dilapidated buildings. It's a horrible visual for residents and visitors alike, and a hugely frequented area. The owners/lease holders should be held accountable to keeping the properties in better shape.	3/1/2021 3:45 PM
79	No	3/1/2021 3:36 PM
80	more bike paths	3/1/2021 3:35 PM
81	Need bathroom facilities at state beach	3/1/2021 3:31 PM
82	None	3/1/2021 3:21 PM
83	I think a splash pad for the Robinson Rec area park would be an amazing addition to Edgartown parks!!	3/1/2021 2:57 PM
84	Restroom facilities need to be added in many areas.	3/1/2021 2:44 PM
85	I didn't understand the maps.	3/1/2021 12:12 PM
86	more accessability for handicapped people	3/1/2021 12:01 PM
87	One year ago I wrote to our committee and the selectmen about opening up the Cannonball Park. Most people don't even know that this exists...they just drive by...the hedges hide what is there... Everyone agreed. It is on our to do list.	3/1/2021 12:00 PM
88	Get youth involved. They have the energy, passion and enthusiasm and their input should be heard.	3/1/2021 11:24 AM
89	Keep up the moderately easy walking trails. (I'm a senior, and love walking in the woods.) No grandchildren...	3/1/2021 11:04 AM
90	It is so important for our community now, more than ever to have safe places for children to play outdoors. It's crucial to have these places within walking distance, and spread out at different locations, so there aren't too many people playing in one spot. It is also important that we maintain safe ways for people with mobility impairment to travel and enjoy the outdoors.	3/1/2021 11:03 AM
91	I would be wonderful to have a park where children can play on equipment, where families can picnic and where there is ample parking. I think it should be a park that is well planned, marked and advertised so it would become a treasured community resource.	3/1/2021 11:01 AM
92	No	3/1/2021 10:51 AM
93	No	3/1/2021 10:51 AM

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94	no	3/1/2021 10:49 AM
95	Whatever is the "Beautification" and "Sign Committees" doing of practical use?	3/1/2021 10:41 AM
96	Additional signage and interactive family playgrounds - I'm thinking of the playground at the airport but downtown	2/26/2021 1:13 PM
97	No	2/23/2021 10:28 PM
98	No	2/22/2021 7:23 PM
99	We need affordable, real affordable, housing for Edg year rounders before more parks. But it would be nice to utilize some of the newly acquired property from the Norton family as a dog park.	2/22/2021 3:59 PM
100	Outdoor volleyball courts would be a huge win especially post Covid where outdoors is more preferable	2/22/2021 3:11 PM
101	A dedicated paid parks crew to maintain the parks and cemeteries	2/22/2021 2:49 PM
102	Pet friendly areas	2/22/2021 2:43 PM
103	The people who live year round should see the fruits of a deep tax base. Wilson's landing, the boulevard, katama boat ramp, eel pond boat ramp should all be taken better care of. Picnic tables, benches, signage should all be upgraded. Go to any tourist community on vacation and see how much better things are. We must come out of the 1970's fog and improve. The orange spiral slide at the rec area is from the 1990's! Why does OB have a nicer playground then Edgartown??? Our tax base and stable government structure should lend to town improvements, not hinder. I am at every town meeting and would gladly vote for all improvements. Put it on the town warrant and it will pass!	2/22/2021 2:41 PM
104	Soccer fields and softball fields would improve year round use for out island with some picnic facilities alongside!	2/22/2021 2:28 PM

Q1 Qual é a sua idade?

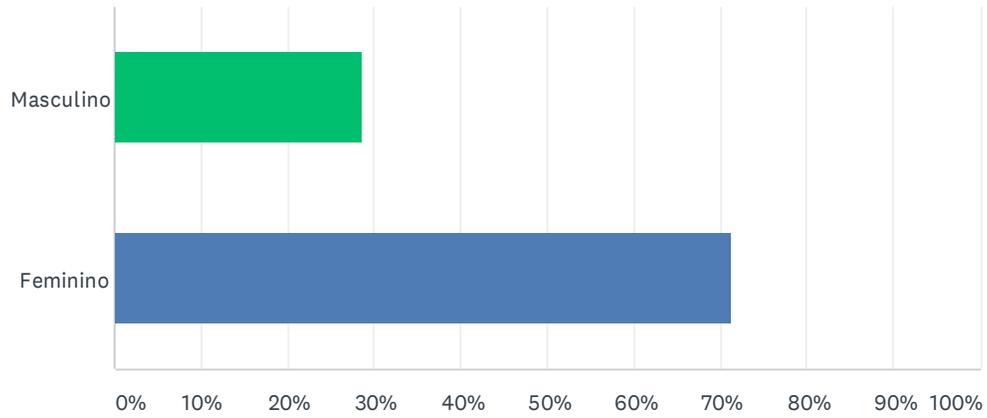
Answered: 7 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
12 ou mais jovem	0.00% 0
13 a 18	0.00% 0
19 a 25	28.57% 2
26 a 39	28.57% 2
40 a 54	42.86% 3
55 a 65	0.00% 0
66 a 80	0.00% 0
Sobre 80	0.00% 0
TOTAL	7

Q2 Você é feminino ou masculino?

Answered: 7 Skipped: 0

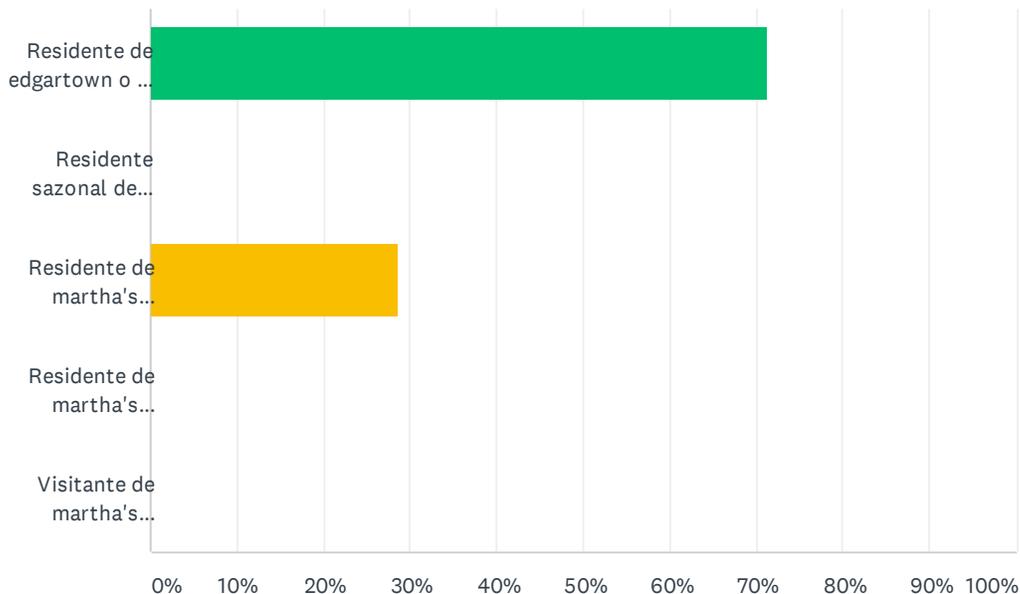


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Masculino	28.57% 2
Feminino	71.43% 5
TOTAL	7

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
	There are no responses.	

Q3 Como que você ia se descreve?

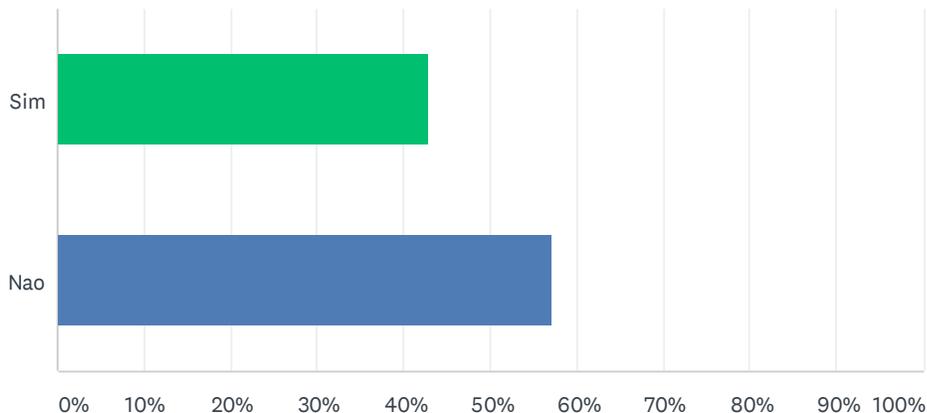
Answered: 7 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Residente de edgartown o ano todo	71.43%	5
Residente sazonal de edgartown	0.00%	0
Residente de martha's vineyard o ano todo	28.57%	2
Residente de martha's vineyard sazonal	0.00%	0
Visitante de martha's vineyard	0.00%	0
TOTAL		7

Q4 Você tem filhos ou netos que usam parque e recreação?

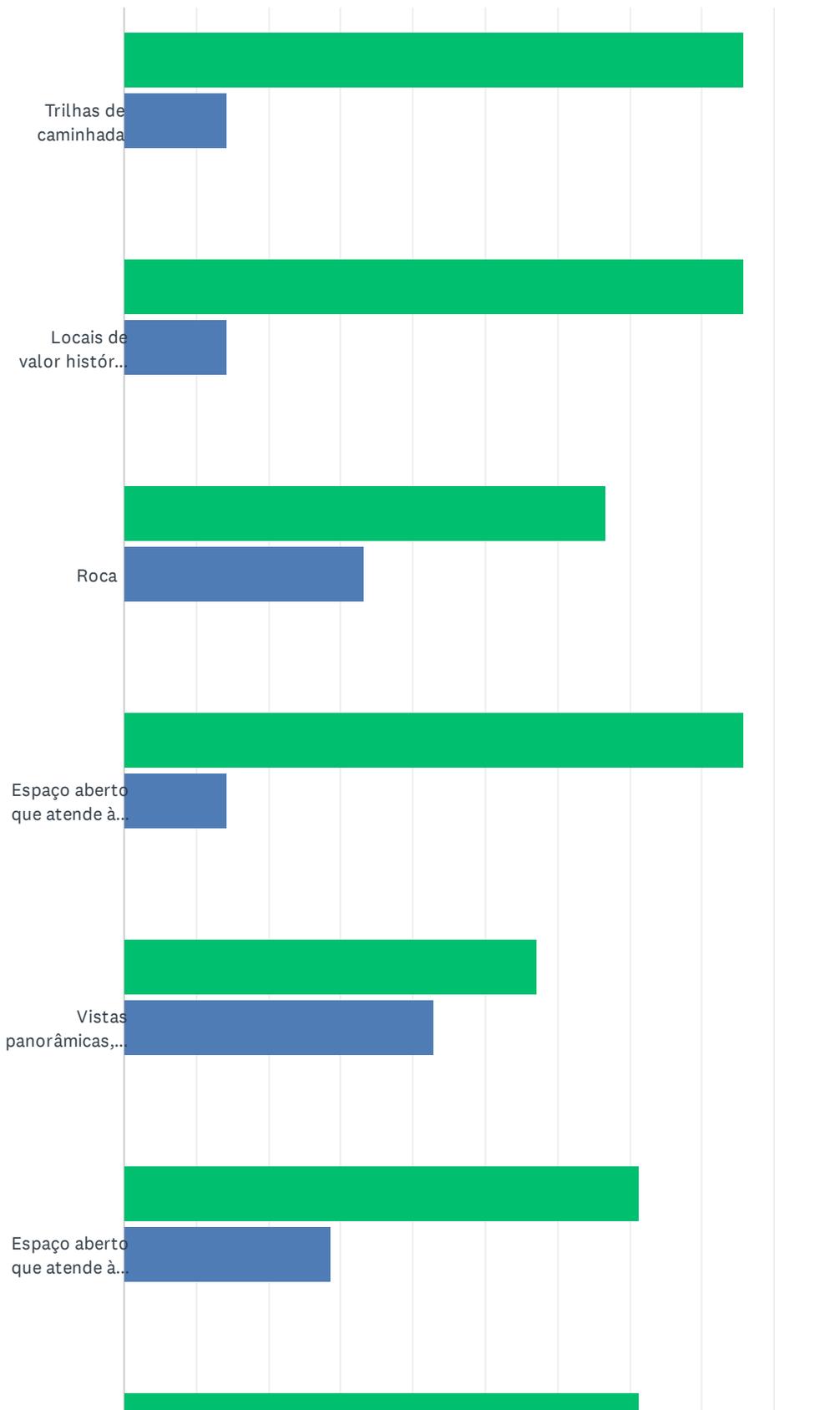
Answered: 7 Skipped: 0



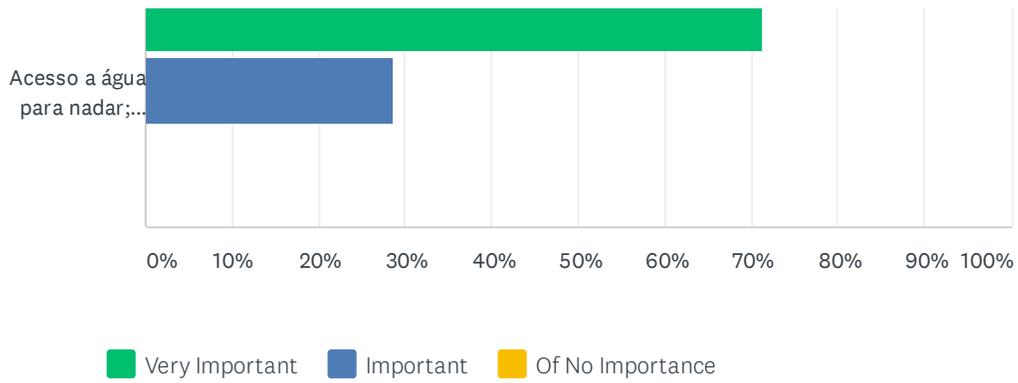
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Sim	42.86%	3
Nao	57.14%	4
TOTAL		7

Q5 Quão importante é preservar o seguinte?

Answered: 7 Skipped: 0



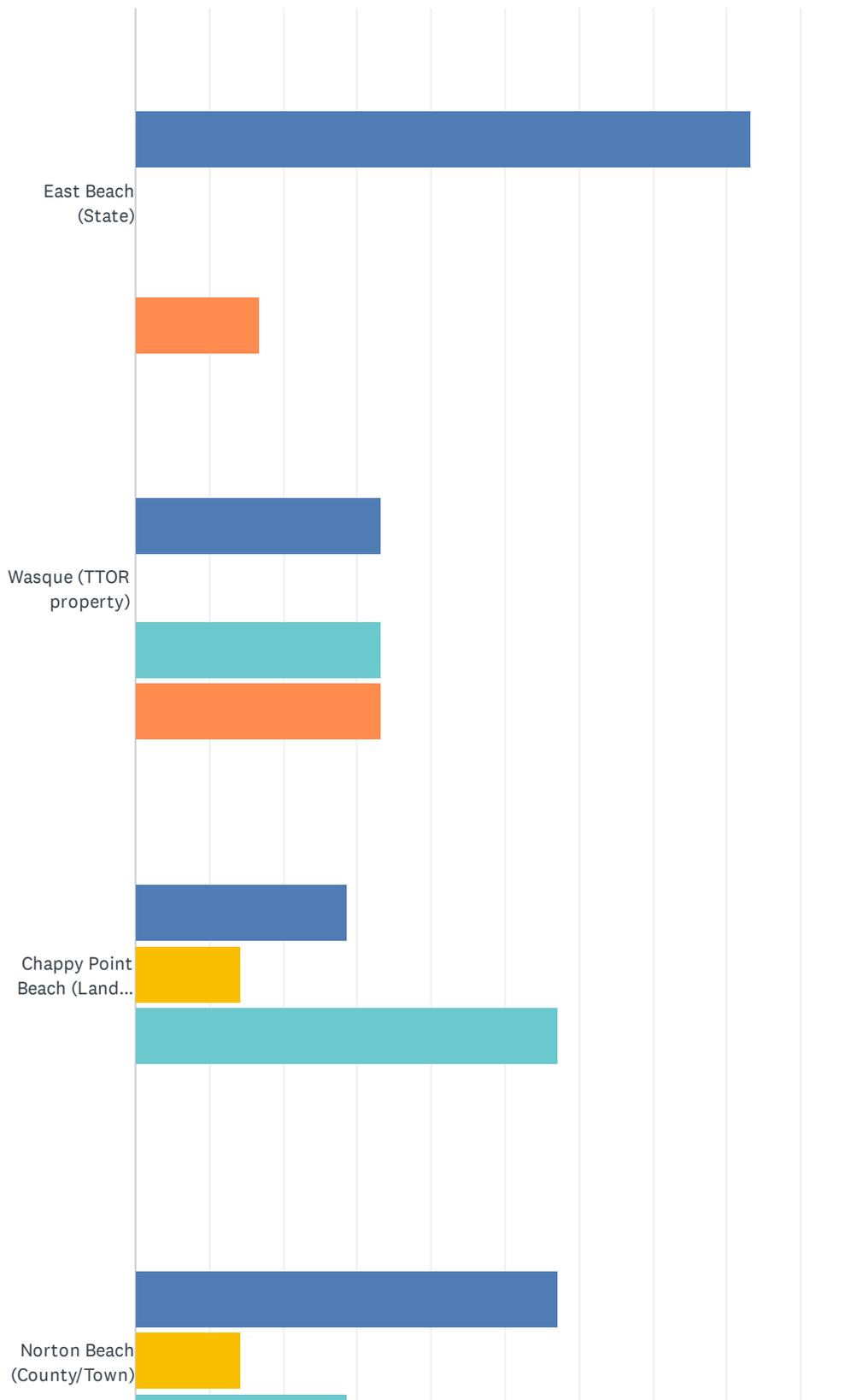
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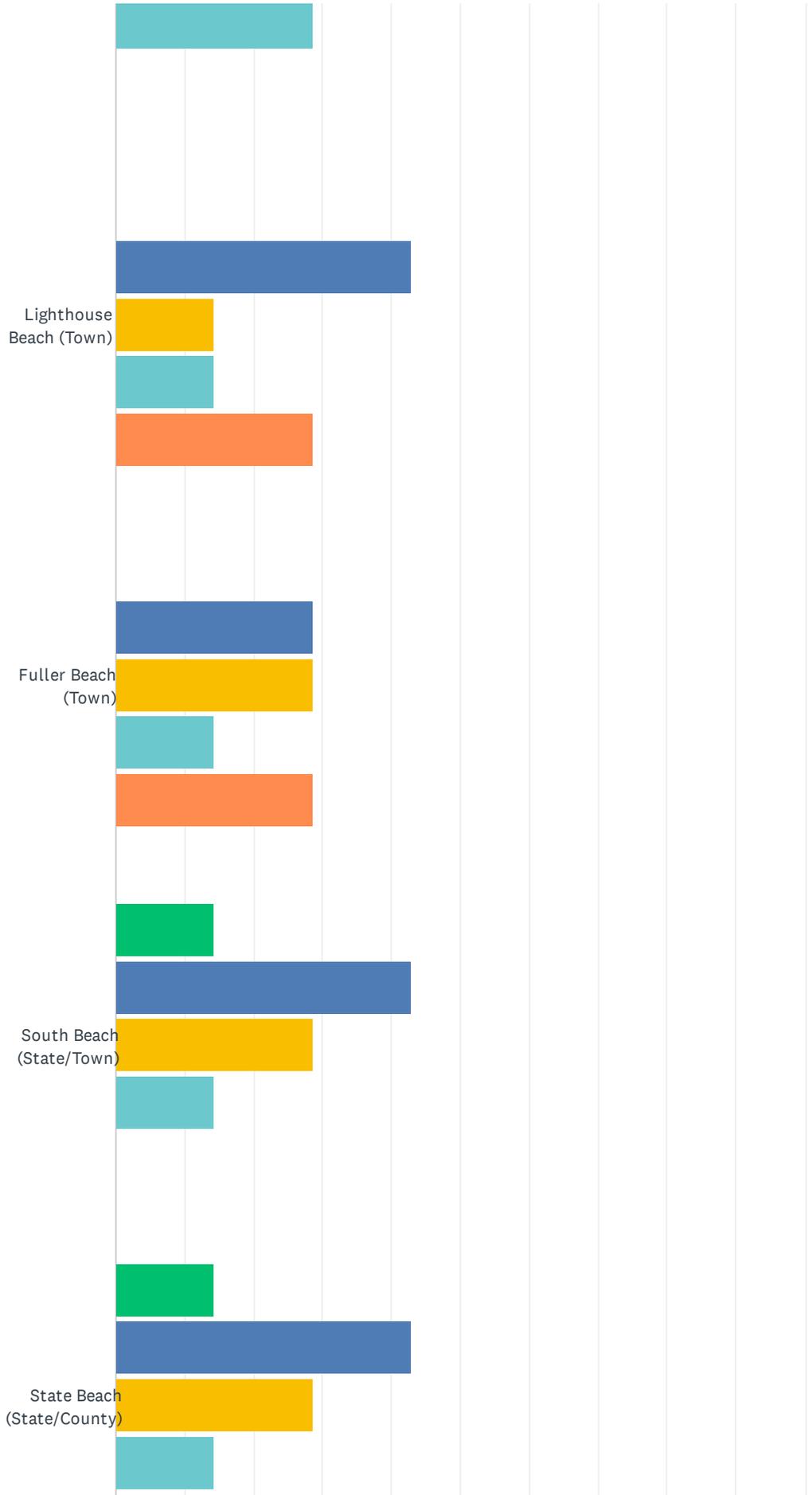
	VERY IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT	OF NO IMPORTANCE	TOTAL RESPONDENTS
Trilhas de caminhada	85.71% 6	14.29% 1	0.00% 0	7
Locais de valor histórico e cultural	85.71% 6	14.29% 1	0.00% 0	7
Roca	66.67% 4	33.33% 2	0.00% 0	6
Espaço aberto que atende às necessidades de água e conservação	85.71% 6	14.29% 1	0.00% 0	7
Vistas panorâmicas, incluindo paisagens de rua	57.14% 4	42.86% 3	0.00% 0	7
Espaço aberto que atende às necessidades recreativas passivas	71.43% 5	28.57% 2	0.00% 0	7
Acesso a água para nadar; para pesca / marisco; para passeios de barco; para se bronzear	71.43% 5	28.57% 2	0.00% 0	7

Q6 Com que frequência qui você utiliza as seguintes áreas de praia e nataçãõ?Clique aqui para ver o mapa

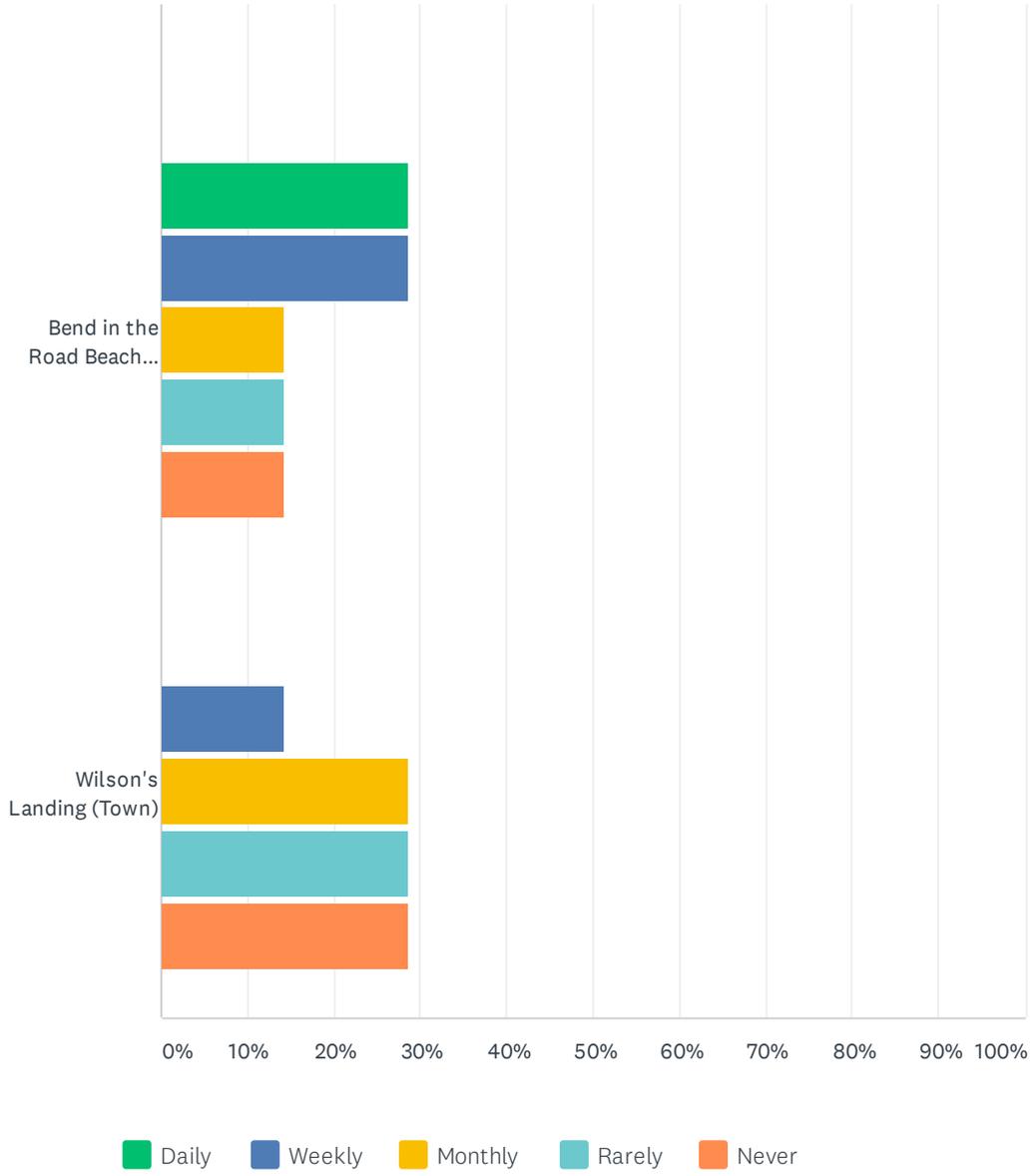
Answered: 7 Skipped: 0



Edgartown Open Space Survey - (in Portuguese)



Edgartown Open Space Survey - (in Portuguese)

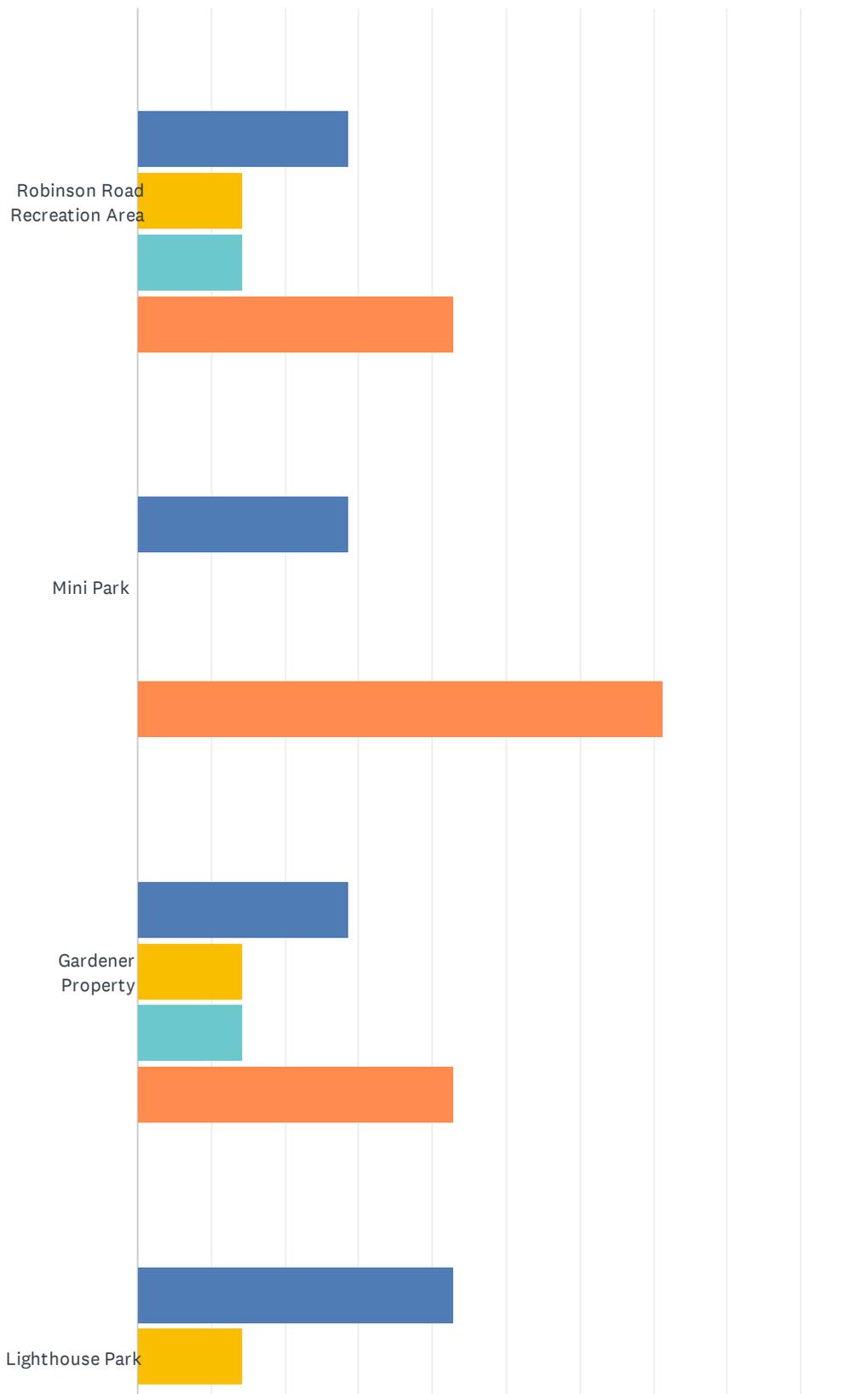


Edgartown Open Space Survey - (in Portuguese)

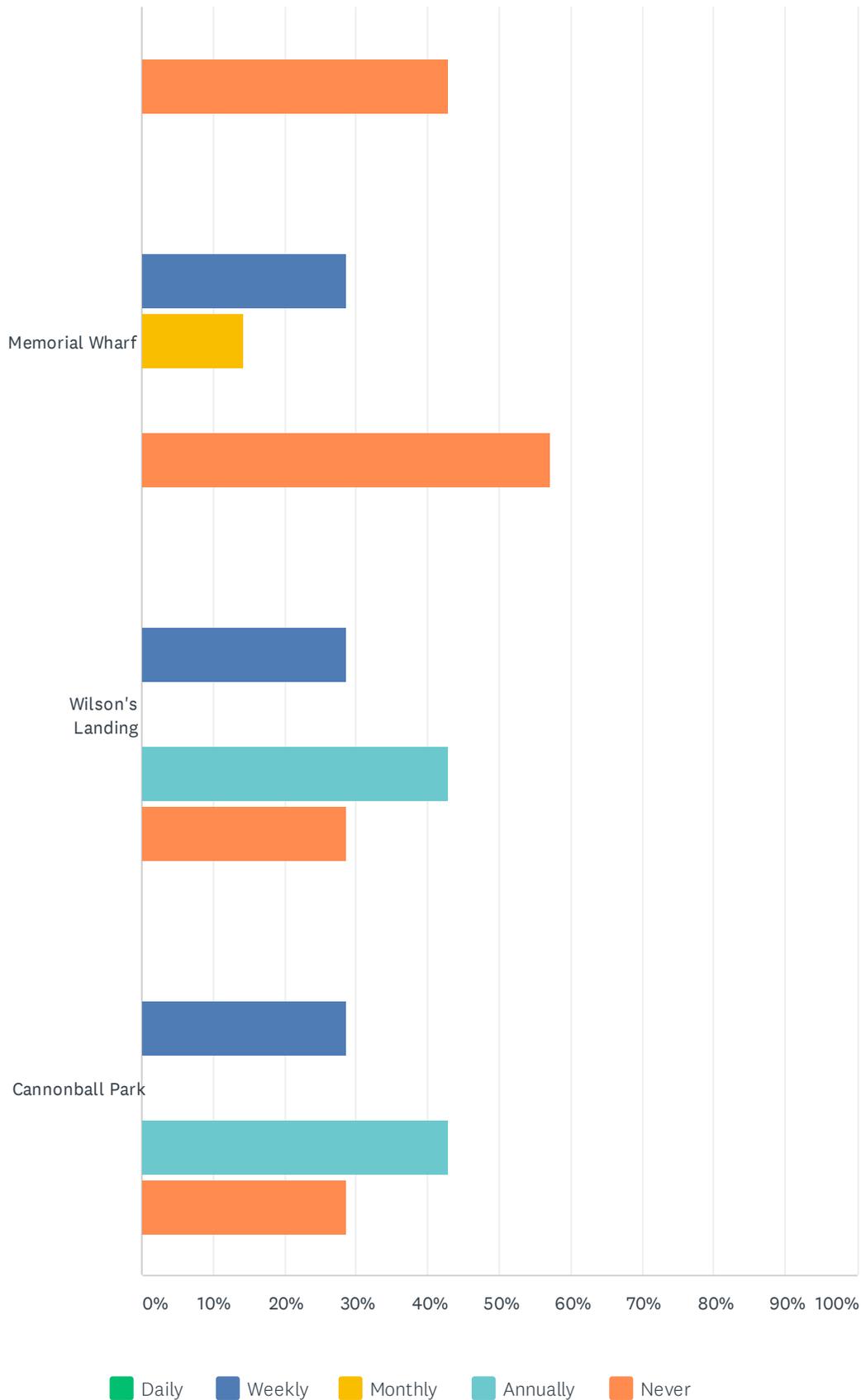
	DAILY	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	RARELY	NEVER	TOTAL
East Beach (State)	0.00% 0	83.33% 5	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	6
Wasque (TTOR property)	0.00% 0	33.33% 2	0.00% 0	33.33% 2	33.33% 2	6
Chappy Point Beach (Land Bank)	0.00% 0	28.57% 2	14.29% 1	57.14% 4	0.00% 0	7
Norton Beach (County/Town)	0.00% 0	57.14% 4	14.29% 1	28.57% 2	0.00% 0	7
Lighthouse Beach (Town)	0.00% 0	42.86% 3	14.29% 1	14.29% 1	28.57% 2	7
Fuller Beach (Town)	0.00% 0	28.57% 2	28.57% 2	14.29% 1	28.57% 2	7
South Beach (State/Town)	14.29% 1	42.86% 3	28.57% 2	14.29% 1	0.00% 0	7
State Beach (State/County)	14.29% 1	42.86% 3	28.57% 2	14.29% 1	0.00% 0	7
Bend in the Road Beach (Town)	28.57% 2	28.57% 2	14.29% 1	14.29% 1	14.29% 1	7
Wilson's Landing (Town)	0.00% 0	14.29% 1	28.57% 2	28.57% 2	28.57% 2	7

Q7 Com que frequência você usa os seguintes Parques Municipais? Clique aqui para ver o mapa

Answered: 7 Skipped: 0



Edgartown Open Space Survey - (in Portuguese)

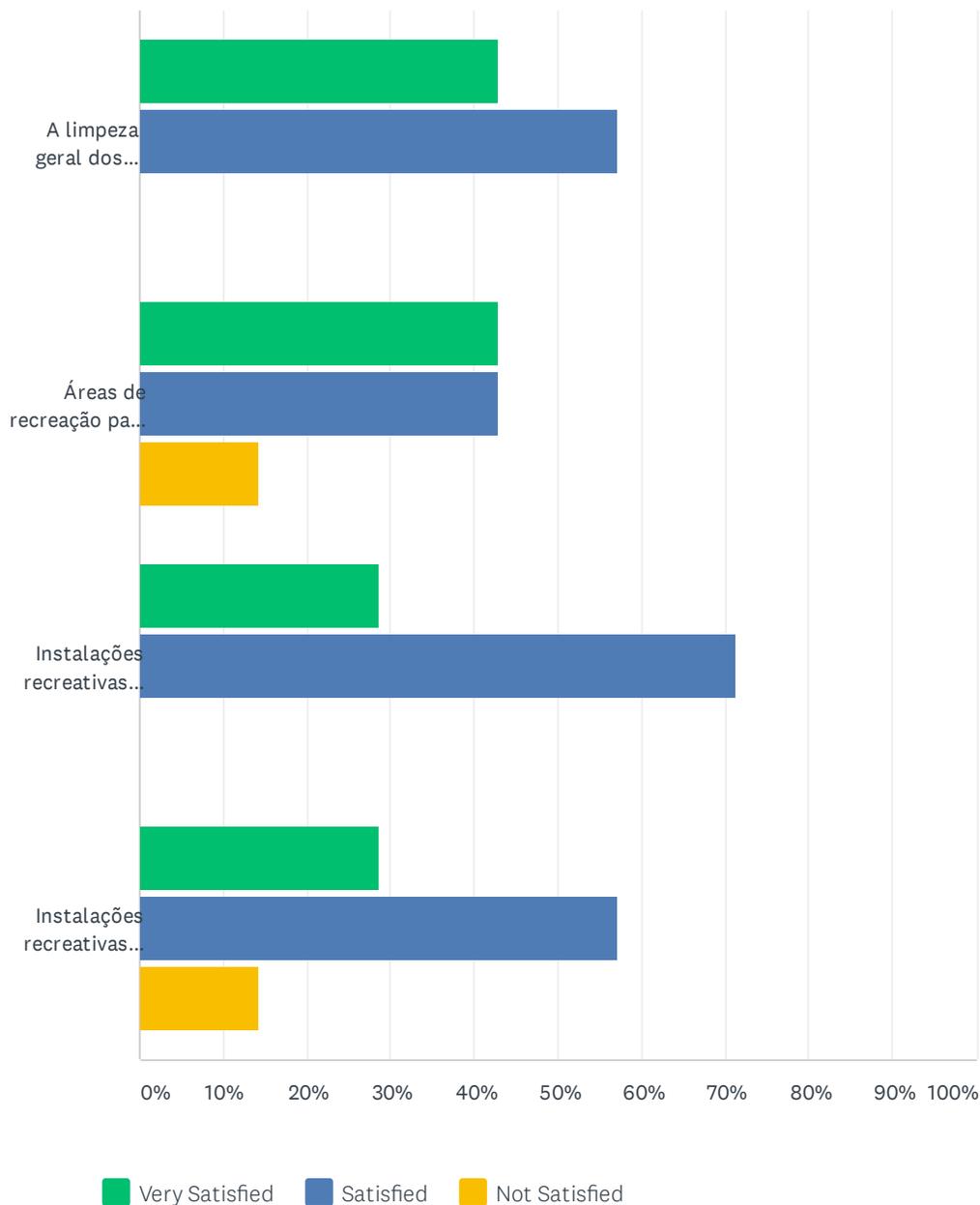


Edgartown Open Space Survey - (in Portuguese)

	DAILY	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	ANNUALLY	NEVER	TOTAL
Robinson Road Recreation Area	0.00% 0	28.57% 2	14.29% 1	14.29% 1	42.86% 3	7
Mini Park	0.00% 0	28.57% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	71.43% 5	7
Gardener Property	0.00% 0	28.57% 2	14.29% 1	14.29% 1	42.86% 3	7
Lighthouse Park	0.00% 0	42.86% 3	14.29% 1	0.00% 0	42.86% 3	7
Memorial Wharf	0.00% 0	28.57% 2	14.29% 1	0.00% 0	57.14% 4	7
Wilson's Landing	0.00% 0	28.57% 2	0.00% 0	42.86% 3	28.57% 2	7
Cannonball Park	0.00% 0	28.57% 2	0.00% 0	42.86% 3	28.57% 2	7

Q8 Quão satisfeito você está com o seguinte?

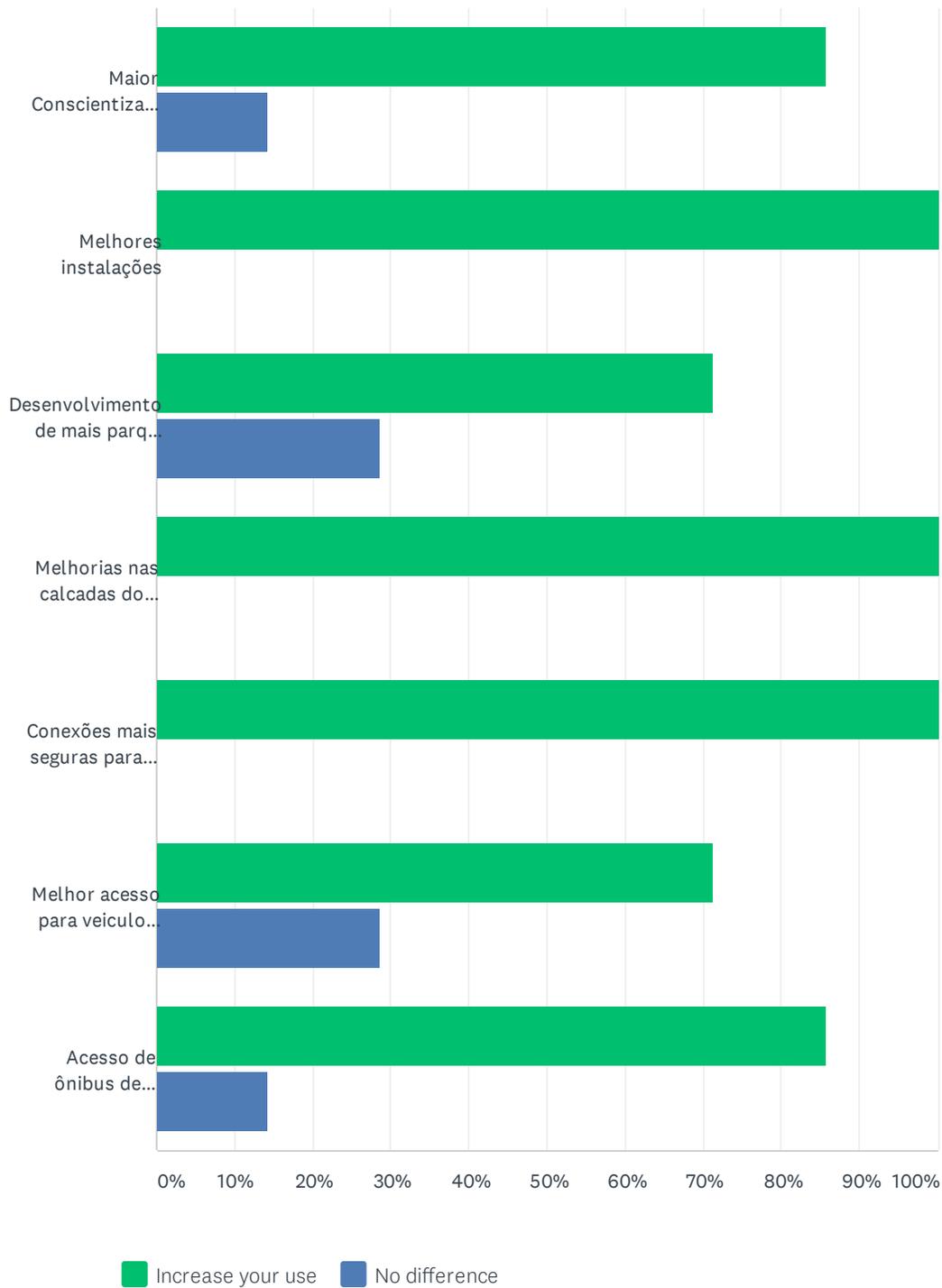
Answered: 7 Skipped: 0



	VERY SATISFIED	SATISFIED	NOT SATISFIED	TOTAL
A limpeza geral dos parques da cidade e das instalações recreativas	42.86% 3	57.14% 4	0.00% 0	7
Áreas de recreação para crianças pequenas na cidade	42.86% 3	42.86% 3	14.29% 1	7
Instalações recreativas para jovens, jovens adultos	28.57% 2	71.43% 5	0.00% 0	7
Instalações recreativas para idosos	28.57% 2	57.14% 4	14.29% 1	7

Q9 As melhorias a seguir aumentariam o uso das instalações da cidade?

Answered: 7 Skipped: 0

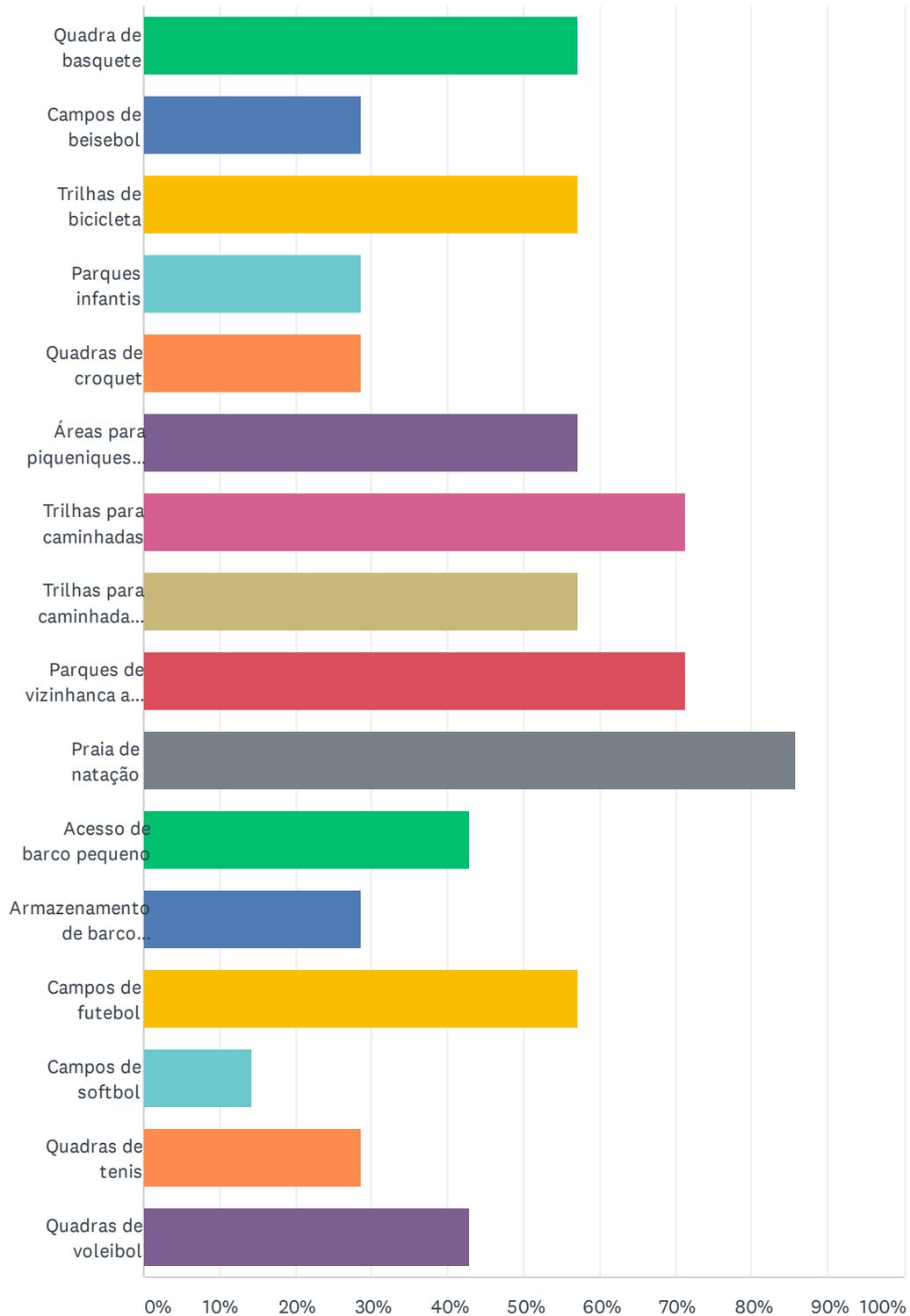


Edgartown Open Space Survey - (in Portuguese)

	INCREASE YOUR USE	NO DIFFERENCE	TOTAL
Maior Conscientização de Recursos	85.71% 6	14.29% 1	7
Melhores instalações	100.00% 7	0.00% 0	7
Desenvolvimento de mais parques de bairro	71.43% 5	28.57% 2	7
Melhorias nas calçadas do bairro aos parques	100.00% 7	0.00% 0	7
Conexões mais seguras para bicicletas	100.00% 7	0.00% 0	7
Melhor acesso para veículos e estacionamento	71.43% 5	28.57% 2	7
Acesso de ônibus de trânsito (VTA)	85.71% 6	14.29% 1	7

Q10 Verifique os cinco principais recursos recreativos necessários

Answered: 7 Skipped: 0



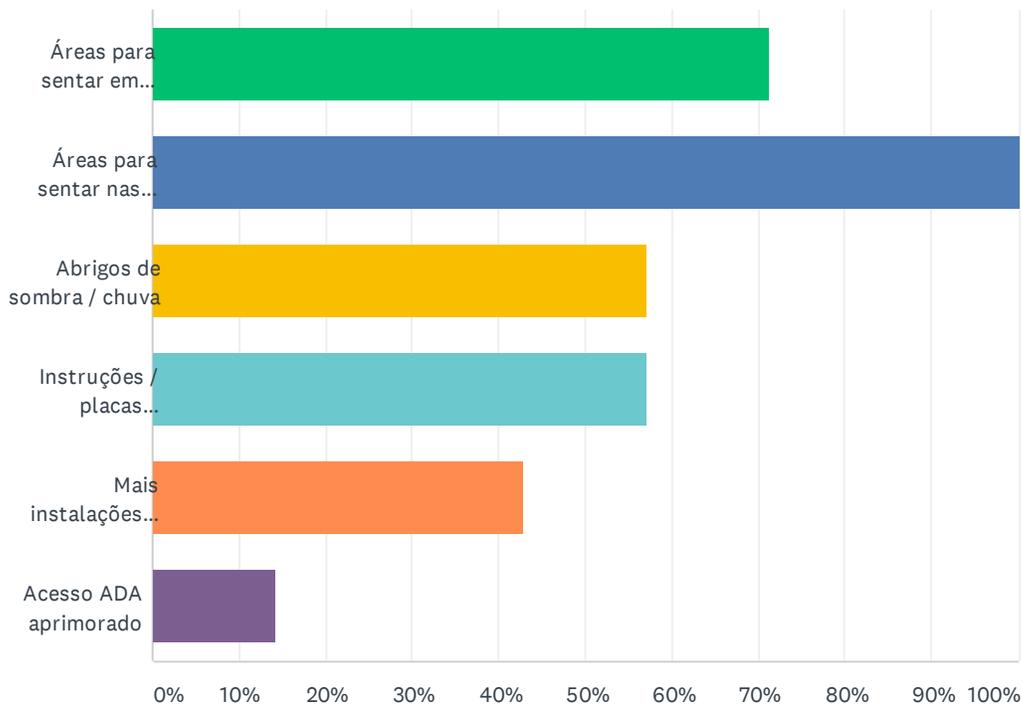
Edgartown Open Space Survey - (in Portuguese)

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Quadra de basquete	57.14%	4
Campos de beisebol	28.57%	2
Trilhas de bicicleta	57.14%	4
Parques infantis	28.57%	2
Quadras de croquet	28.57%	2
Áreas para piqueniques familiares	57.14%	4
Trilhas para caminhadas	71.43%	5
Trilhas para caminhada interconectadas	57.14%	4
Parques de vizinhanca a una curta caminhada	71.43%	5
Praia de natação	85.71%	6
Acesso de barco pequeno	42.86%	3
Armazenamento de barco pequeno / bote	28.57%	2
Campos de futebol	57.14%	4
Campos de softbol	14.29%	1
Quadras de tenis	28.57%	2
Quadras de voleibol	42.86%	3
Total Respondents: 7		

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Parques com acessibilidade para crianças com deficiência	8/24/2021 3:31 PM

Q11 Verifique as três principais melhorias que aprimorariam o passivo lazer

Answered: 7 Skipped: 0

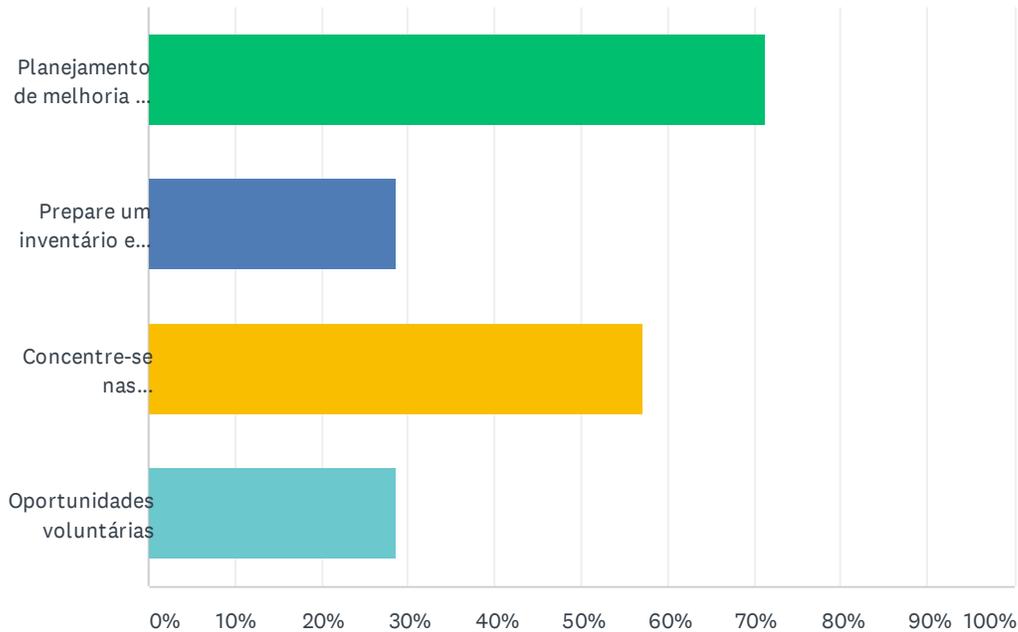


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Áreas para sentar em Downtown Edgartown	71.43% 5
Áreas para sentar nas praias	100.00% 7
Abrigos de sombra / chuva	57.14% 4
Instruções / placas informativas / quiosques	57.14% 4
Mais instalações para piquenique	42.86% 3
Acesso ADA aprimorado	14.29% 1
Total Respondents: 7	

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
	There are no responses.	

Q12 Qual potencial você acha que as seguintes ações poderiam ter para melhorar a capacidade da cidade de manter e administrar espaços abertos e parques e recursos de recreação?

Answered: 7 Skipped: 0

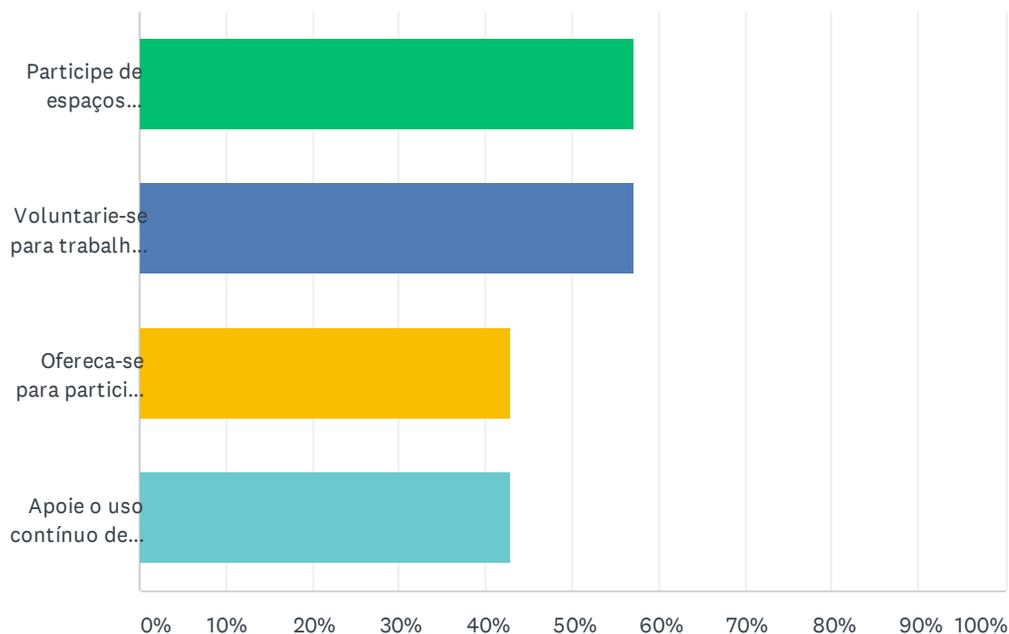


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Planejamento de melhoria de capital	71.43% 5
Prepare um inventário e desenvolva planos para parques individuais	28.57% 2
Concentre-se nas propriedades existentes, em vez de adicionar terras e instalações adicionais	57.14% 4
Oportunidades voluntárias	28.57% 2
Total Respondents: 7	

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
	There are no responses.	

Q13 Como você estaria disposto a apoiar ou contribuir para a abertura da cidade espaço, parques e programa de recreação?

Answered: 7 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Participe de espaços abertos, parques e planejamento de recreação	57.14% 4
Voluntarie-se para trabalhar em um projeto específico em um dos parques da cidade	57.14% 4
Ofereça-se para participar de um dia de limpeza do parque	42.86% 3
Apoie o uso contínuo de Fundos de Preservação Comunitária para melhorias	42.86% 3
Total Respondents: 7	

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
	There are no responses.	

Q14 Há mais alguma coisa que você gostaria de compartilhar?

Answered: 2 Skipped: 5

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Não	8/24/2021 3:31 PM
2	Nope	8/24/2021 1:15 PM



**TOWN OF EDGARTOWN
OFFICE OF SELECT BOARD**

70 MAIN ST
P.O. BOX 5158
EDGARTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS 02539

TELEPHONE
(508) 627-6180

FAX
(508) 627-6183

<https://edgartown-ma.us/>

May 10, 2022

Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
Saltonstall Building – No. 900
100 Cambridge Street
Boston, MA 02114

To Whom It May Concern:

The Edgartown Select Board confirms their endorsement of the Edgartown Open Space and Recreation Plan and support all the goals and policies contained within. We are excited to further commit to our community's vision of protected open space and public access.

Sincerely,

James Hagerty
Town Administrator



EDGARTOWN PLANNING BOARD

P.O. Box 5130, 70 Main Street, Edgartown, MA 02539

Tel: (508) 627-6170 Fax: (508) 627-6173

planningboard@edgartown-ma.us

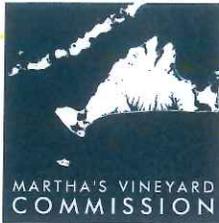
November 21, 2022

Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
Saltonstall Building – No. 900
100 Cambridge Street
Boston, MA 02114

The Edgartown Planning Board confirms their endorsement of the Edgartown Open Space and Recreation Plan and support all the goals and policies contained within. We are excited to see our community's vision of protected open space and public access be further advanced.

Sincerely,

Lucy Morrison
Edgartown Planning Board Chair



October 26, 2022

Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
Saltonstall Building – No. 900
100 Cambridge Street
Boston, MA 02114

The Martha's Vineyard Commission fully endorses the Edgartown Open Space and Recreation Plan and supports all the goals and policies contained within. We are honored to work with the community of Edgartown as their Regional Planning Agency and to help them achieve their vision of greater protected open space and public access.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Ad Turner".

Adam Turner
Executive Director
Martha's Vineyard Commission