



OPEN SPACE & RECREATION PLAN

LITTLETON, MA

2024 - 2031



Open Space and Recreation Plan

2024-2031

Prepared By
Dodson & Flinker
For
Town of Littleton

Dodson & Flinker

Peter Flinker, Principal, AICP, ASLA
Eli Bloch
Shaine Meulmester
Jack Sweeney Taylor

Town of Littleton Staff

Alicia Day, PRCE
Amy Green, Conservation
Maureen Toohill, Planning
Ivan Pagacik, LEWLD

Littleton Open Space and Recreation Plan Committee

Andrew J. Sammarco, Chair
Gerard R. Cavallo
Edward T. Collins
Kathryn Jacobsen
Solomon Marini
Stephen Jahnle
Jeffrey Yates

Long Lake Cover Photo Credit: Matthew Peck, license CC BY-NC-ND 2.0 Deed.
Historical Society Photo Credit: Massachusetts Office of Travel and Tourism
Nagog Hill Orchard Photo Credit: Liz West



DODSON & FLINKER
Landscape Architecture and Planning

Table of Contents

1 PLAN SUMMARY	5
2 INTRODUCTION	6
A. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE	6
B. PLANNING PROCESS AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	7
3 COMMUNITY SETTING	14
A. REGIONAL CONTEXT.....	14
B. HISTORY OF THE COMMUNITY	17
C. POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	18
D. GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS.....	24
4 ENVIRONMENTAL INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS	29
A. GEOLOGY, SOILS, AND TOPOGRAPHY.....	29
B. LANDSCAPE CHARACTER.....	33
C. WATER RESOURCES	33
D. VEGETATION	36
E. FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE	36
F. SCENIC RESOURCES AND UNIQUE ENVIRONMENTS	40
G. ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES	43
5 INVENTORY OF LANDS OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION INTEREST	47
A. PRIVATE PARCELS	48
B. PUBLIC AND NON-PROFIT PARCELS	52
C. INVENTORY.....	56
6 COMMUNITY VISION	77
A. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESS	77
B. STATEMENT OF OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION GOALS	78
7 ANALYSIS OF NEEDS.....	79
A. RESOURCE NEEDS.....	79
B. SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY NEEDS	80
C. MANAGEMENT NEEDS, POTENTIAL CHANGE OF USE	82
8 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES	83
9 SEVEN-YEAR ACTION PLAN.....	85
10 PUBLIC COMMENTS	105
11 REFERENCES.....	121
APPENDIX A SURVEY RESULTS	122
APPENDIX B	162
SAMPLING OF PHOTOS AND MATERIALS.....	162
FROM PUBLIC MEETINGS	162
PUBLIC MEETING #1.....	163
APPENDIX C	174
ADA SELF-EVALUATION	174
PART I: ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS	174
DESIGNATION OF AN ADA COORDINATOR	174
PART II: PROGRAM ACCESSIBILITY.....	174
APPENDIX D ETC STATISTICALLY VALID SURVEY.....	215

1

Plan Summary

This Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP or Plan) represents the fourth update of Littleton's original OSRP, written in 1997. This plan outlines development trends, assesses threats to open space, maps existing conditions of conservation, recreation, agriculture, and water resources areas, and documents the concerns and hopes of Littleton's residents. Finally, the plan outlines action steps to address the concerns of Littleton residents.

Littleton, a small community on the edge of the ever-expanding Greater Boston Metropolitan Area, has evolved from a predominately rural town in the 20th century into the suburban bedroom community it is today. Despite being perceived more as a suburb than a rural community by current residents, Littleton boasts abundant open space. Conservation areas, farms, and scenic roads provide the town with scenic landscapes, clean air, fresh food, and agricultural traditions. As the town continues to grow, residents remain acutely aware of the need to preserve open space to safeguard these numerous benefits.

This OSRP identifies the following critical needs:

- Protecting Littleton's drinking water supply for future generations.
- Conserving land and connecting wildlife corridors to mitigate the effects of climate change, improve the health of water bodies and wildlife habitat, and maintain Littleton's rural character.
- Preserving farmland and collaborating with farmers to create a robust local food system.
- Increasing access to recreation by creating new fields for youth sports, improving facilities, establishing new recreational programs for adults, and building new community gathering spaces.
- Providing opportunities for walking and biking in Littleton by enhancing sidewalks, bike infrastructure, trail connections, and regional bikeway linkages.

Littleton's Vision for Open Space and Recreation

Littleton's open space system protects its most valued natural resources, including core wildlife habitats, key water bodies and aquifers, and valued scenic landscapes and recreational areas to ensure ecological and community health and resilience in the face of climate change. The protection of working farms is also prioritized to sustain Littleton's agricultural heritage, rural landscapes, economic diversity, and access to local food.

Littleton meets community needs for recreation, health, and youth development by providing athletic fields, playgrounds, and facilities and inclusive programs for all ages and abilities. Equity and access guide the planning of recreational resources, and every neighborhood has a nearby park, trail, or recreational area. Safe and comfortable bicycle and pedestrian connections provide access to destinations such as schools, shopping centers, and conservation areas, while boating facilities provide access to the Great Ponds. Town-owned trails and recreation facilities are designed to meet all physical needs and abilities.

Maintenance and stewardship of Littleton's natural, cultural, agricultural, and recreational resources ensures their ability to meet the needs of future populations, while land use policies coordinate population growth with conservation. Residents are actively involved in guiding Littleton's stewardship and the celebration of its most valued community assets.

2 Introduction

A. Statement of Purpose

This updated plan, building upon the 2016 Littleton OSRP, is envisioned as a guiding document in the Town of Littleton's planning efforts. Regularly updated OSRPs aid the town's ability to apply for financial assistance to acquire and maintain open space and recreation resources. This update will allow Littleton to seek grants and support from State agencies and other funding sources in support of its open space and recreation goals.

Previous and Current Efforts to Protect and Enhance Open Space and Recreation

The Open Space and Recreation Plan Committee (OSRPC or the Committee) was established in 2002 with the mandate to complete and implement the 2003 Plan. Since then, the Committee has also completed the 2009 Plan and 2016 Plan. The Committee has played an integral role in collaborating with local entities in Littleton to acquire, protect, and promote open space and recreation resources.

In 2007 and 2013, Littleton voters adopted the Community Preservation Act (CPA), establishing a 1% real estate surcharge on all classes of property, with exemptions for the first \$100,000 of property value, low-income home buyers, seniors with moderate incomes, and all commercial properties. The resulting funds are allocated to open space, historic preservation, community housing and recreation programs.

In 2014, Littleton became the first town in Massachusetts to accept a "blended" CPA. This allows Town Meeting to appropriate additional municipal revenues into the CPA fund, increasing the base for State CPA matching funds up to the equivalent of a 3% surcharge. With a 1% property surcharge, Littleton can appropriate municipal revenues into the CPA fund up to the equivalent of another 2%.

Alongside conservation restrictions (CRs), grant funds such as Local Acquisition for Natural Diversity (LAND), Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness (MVP), Agricultural Preservation Restrictions (APRs), cell tower funds, MGL c. 40B mitigation funds, and donations, the CPA fund will be instrumental in protecting the land and water crucial to Littleton's open space and recreation goals.

Parks, Recreation & Community Education

Between 2020 and 2022 the Parks and Recreation Department also made important improvements at Long Lake Beach. A new dock system was incorporated at the State boat ramp to house the sail boat fleet out of the water in the summer and to provide the public with an easier way to get in and out of non-motorized boats. The "snack shack" building was replaced, and the site now has a place for staff and lifeguard offices and breakrooms. Outdoor showers were added. Perhaps the most important improvements are the ones that make the site accessible for residents who use wheelchairs. ADA improvements at the site include wheelchair accessible mats that allow wheelchairs to move around the beach and access the water. New floating wheelchairs that can go into the water area are also available for visitors.

Over the last seven years the Parks, Recreation, and Community Education Department has focused on building programs and developing projects that the Littleton Community has asked for. The programs that continue to be successful are Camp Tahattawan (K-5), Teen Adventures (6-9), Sailing Program, The CLUB Afterschool program (3-7) and Ski and Snowboard Clubs to Nashoba and Wachusett. The demand for programming and facilities continues to grow for the department and this document is an important asset to assist in strategic planning.

Conservation Department

The Conservation Department has continued programs such as “Weed Warriors,” a volunteer group that removes garlic mustard and other invasive plants from public conservation areas. The Conservation Department has also hosted workshops on native plantings and planted a pollinator demonstration garden. The Conservation Department also provides workshops on vernal pools and coordinates the Amphibian Crossing Brigade for Littleton as well as Acton and Boxborough. A generally three-year boardwalk building initiative was begun with over a dozen new boardwalks installed; this initiative is being extended.

Since the 2016 OSRP, the Conservation Department has successfully acquired several properties and worked with Littleton Conservation Trust (LCT) and Sudbury Valley Trustees (SVT) to acquire and protect additional parcels. In 2017, the Town acquired the Williams Land with CPA funds, a 32.5-acre parcel adjacent to Newtown Hill Conservation Area prized for its wildlife habitat and trails suitable for hiking, mountain biking, and horseback riding.

During the same year, the Town purchased the “5-acre Parcel” from MassDOT. Using Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness (MVP) grant funds, the Conservation

Department purchased the Browns’ Woods parcel. Around the same time, the Conservation Department received the Kaye/Durkee parcels from the developer. These acquisitions, combined with Town Forest lands establish a connection between the southern edge of Long Lake and Balsam Road within a half-mile of Littleton Station, and with a future crosstown bike trail in mind.

B. Planning Process and Public Participation

The planning process took place over eleven months between January and November 2023, and included eleven OSRPC meetings, three public meetings, a community survey, interviews with staff, and correspondence with individual community members. Following a few preliminary OSRPC meetings, the project kicked off in late March (Figure 2-1). The OSRP Committee met monthly to establish processes and priorities and review drafts of the plan. Members and staff on the OSRPC (see Table 2-1) collaborated with the planning and landscape architecture firm Dodson & Flinker, who led the research and analysis, public engagement, and drafting of the plan.

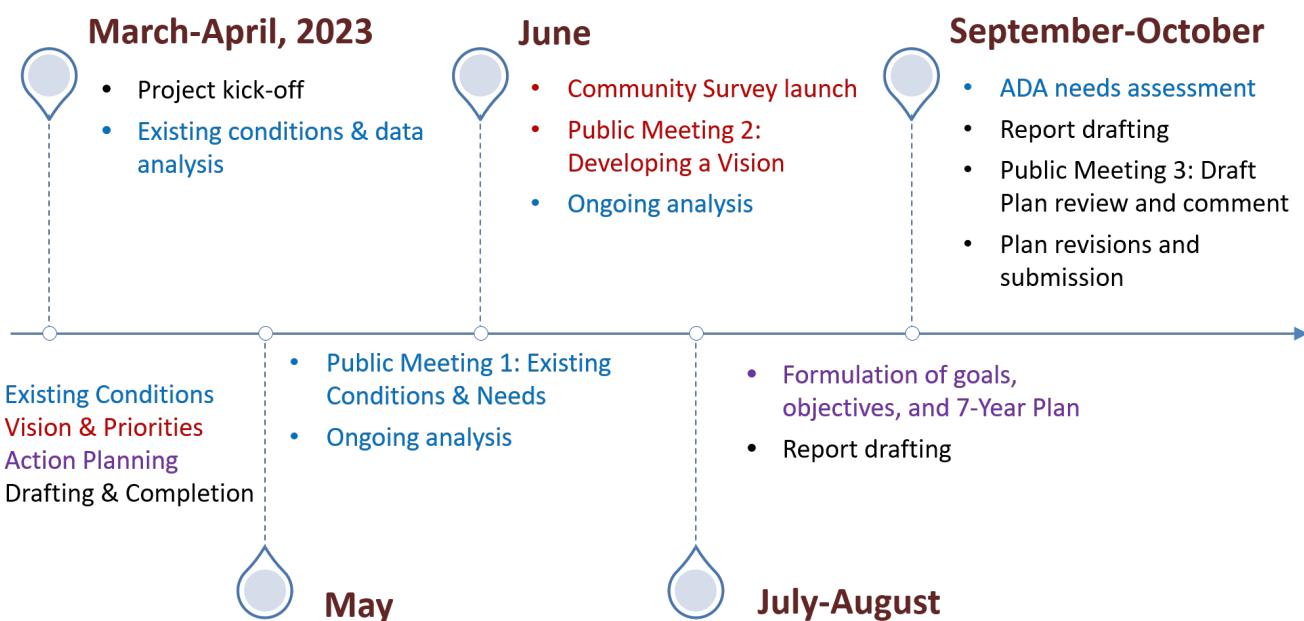


Figure 2-1. Timeline of the Planning Process

Table 2-1. OSRP Committee Members, Liaisons, and Ex-Officio Staff Members

Name	Position	Description
Andrew J. Sammarco	Chair	Conservation Commission Member
Ivan Pagacik	Vice Chair	Littleton Electric Light and Water Department Commission Member
Kathryn Jacobsen	Voting Member	Parks & Recreation Commission Member
Jeffrey Yates	Voting Member	Planning Board Member
Edward T. Collins	Voting Member	Clean Lakes Committee Member
Solomon Marini	Voting Member	Citizen-at-large
Gerard R Cavallo	Voting Member	Agricultural Commission Member
Alicia Day		Ex-Officio PRCE Director
Stephen Jahnle		Ex-Officio Director of Public Works
Amy Green		Ex-Officio Conservation Commission Agent
Maren Toohill		Ex-Officio Town Planner
Ryan Ferrara		Ex-Officio Representative of Town Administrator
Mark Rambacher		Select Board Non-Voting Liaison

Don MacIver of the Littleton Conservation Trust also regularly attended Committee meetings and contributed input to the plan.

In addition to input from the OSRP Committee and staff, the planning process drew upon research and analysis using local and state data, GIS mapping applications, and insights from previous plans. In particular, the 2016 OSRP helped establish baseline existing conditions, goals, and actions, forming the basis upon which the 2023 update has been built. Recommendations from the 2016 action plan that were not fully implemented were considered, adapted, and adopted when relevant, or removed when not.

Another influential plan was the 2017 Littleton Master Plan, whose goals and recommendations were integral to forming the vision statement and goals, objectives, and actions in this plan. For example, the Master Plan's Economic Development section outlines key recommendations to help support Littleton's agricultural economy which were incorporated into this plan. The Natural Resources section recommends developing "specific criteria describing the town's priorities for acquiring open space" and draws attention to planning for climate change, informing similar goals and actions in this plan. The Open Space and Recreation section advocates for a targeted program of community engagement to enhance public awareness and use, which is the primary focus of Goal 4 for this OSRP. The Master Plan advocates for sustainability and recommends "planning for changes in the landscape" and adopting "land use policies that are effective at guiding sustainable development," an issue that this plan addresses in part by

a recommendation to update the open space development bylaw.

A third document that has been key to the planning process is the 2023 Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan, which establishes an overall vision for Littleton's multimodal network and delineates concrete actions which the Bicycle & Pedestrian Advisory Committee is beginning to implement.

Finally, a robust series of community meetings and surveys helped gather public input for this plan, outlined in the next section.

Public Input

Public participation in the plan's three public meetings and community survey helped identify and prioritize open space and recreation needs and community goals and values. This input helped shape the community vision, needs analysis, goals and objectives, and action plan in Sections 6-9. Key findings are shared below, and more detailed notes and results can be found in the appendices.

Public Meetings

Three public meetings were held at various stages of the process to gather input for different parts of the plan. The first meeting, conducted over Zoom on Tuesday, May 16, focused on evaluating existing conditions and attracted approximately 15 participants. During breakout groups, participants used Google Earth to identify key strengths,

needs, and opportunities in town. Input highlighted appreciation for specific conservation areas, recreation areas, and farms, along with concerns about issues such as Littleton's low percentage of conservation land, lack of historic districts, and the loss of rural character. Other topics included the optimal use of town-owned properties such as Couper Farm, Nagog Hill Orchard, and the Indian Hill facility. Discussions also touched on improving access to water bodies, such as Fort Pond or Beaver Brook. Participants named wildlife corridors and water corridors as priorities for conservation and suggested adding amenities to facilities, such as a bathhouse and water fountain at Castle-in-the-Trees or improved parking and accessibility to popular areas such as Fay Park.

The second public meeting was held in person at the Littleton Public Library on Wednesday, June 21, and 38 participants attended. The primary objective of the meeting was to develop a community vision through a series of mapping and discussion activities. During the session, participants engaged in mapping activities where they marked themed maps with strengths, needs, and opportunities.

Maps for recreation, trails, accessibility, and cultural and historic resources revealed interest in connecting Littleton's disparate scenic and recreational places through a comprehensive network of trails, sidewalks, bike lanes, and multiuse paths. There was a collective desire to establish more recreational opportunities and facilities, such as athletic fields or community gardens, beyond the core areas along King Street and Long Lake.

Ecological and water resources maps highlighted potential conservation opportunities along Beaver Brook and in wetlands adjacent to existing conservation areas.

Another activity in the second public meeting asked participants to discuss their priorities and underlying values for enhancing natural resources, cultural resources, and recreation and connectivity opportunities.

For recreation, participants emphasized the need for more sports fields and other athletic facilities, and their importance for physical, mental, and social health, and for youth development—an acutely felt need in the post-pandemic context.

In discussing natural resources, protecting more land was the most frequently mentioned priority, followed by managing land well to sustain wildlife habitat. Participants cited ecological health, biodiversity, and clean water as core values, and frequently mentioned sustainability and connection to nature. Access, opportunity, diversity, and respect were cited as values for both recreation and resource protection.

For cultural resources priorities, participants frequently mentioned sustaining agricultural practices by promoting farms and local food and protecting land for permanent agricultural use. Creating more public spaces for community events was also frequently mentioned, and underlying values included fostering a connection to local history and a sense of place.

The most frequently mentioned values are shown in Figure 2-2.

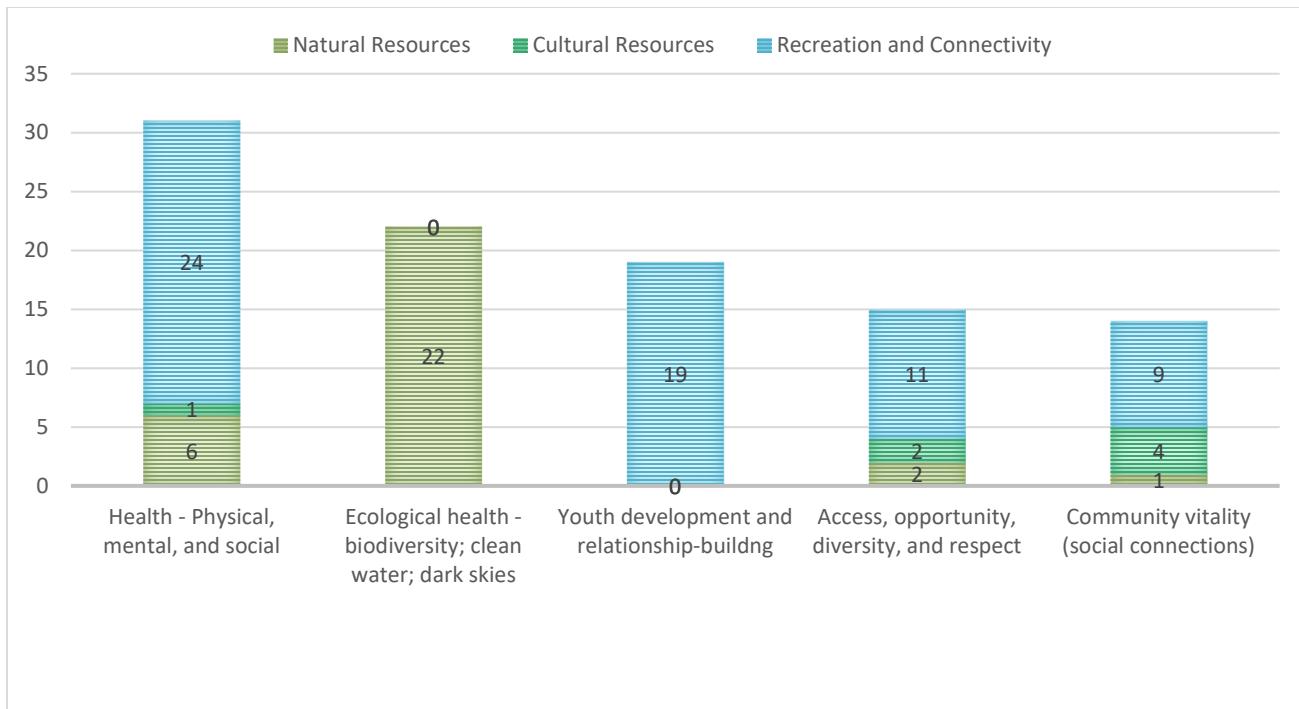


Figure 2-2. Top 5 Open Space & Recreation Values Expressed in Public Meeting 2

A third and final public meeting was held in person at the Littleton Public Library on Thursday, September 22, and was attended by 19 members of the public, in addition to seven OSRP Committee members and staff. At this meeting, participants reviewed the draft vision statement along with objectives and actions for individual goals in the draft plan. Participants noted general approval for the vision statement, although they recommended stronger language for supporting local agriculture.

Feedback on actions related to land preservation noted the importance of representing a variety of interests when making land preservation decisions such as protecting sites significant to Nashobah Native American groups. Suggestions also included strengthening partnerships with neighboring towns and land trusts, improving the Open Space Development Bylaw, establishing more climate resilience goals, increasing staff capacity, and setting a percentage goal for conserved land.

Feedback related to recreation, connectivity, and accessibility focused on wheelchair accessibility, making programs inclusive for various needs and abilities, and addressing the “low-hanging fruit” of updating and publicizing trail maps and information.

The discussion around community engagement recommended coordinated outreach at community events beyond social media.

A brief survey from Public Meeting 3 found widespread support for the draft vision, goals, and objectives. The survey highlighted conservation, accessibility, and community engagement as the three most frequently mentioned topics considered important by participants. Meeting materials and results for all meetings are available in Appendix B.

Community Survey

The Community Survey, open for seven weeks between June 9 and July 31, 2023, used the online platform Survey Monkey, with paper copies available at public locations. The survey received 403 responses, 98% of which were from residents of Littleton, about two-thirds of whom had lived in town for ten years or more, and 8% of whom had moved to Littleton within the last three years. Overall, respondents tended to be middle-aged, white, upper-middle class, home-owning, and female at rates higher than the town’s demographic averages, except for in race, which was about the same. These statistics may be distorted by a high portion of respondents who preferred not to say.

Overall, results confirmed findings from the public meetings, with high appreciation for Littleton’s trails and recreational programming. There was significant concern around the inadequate capacity of sports fields to meet community needs and for the loss of open space to development.

The most common impediment to visiting conservation areas or recreation facilities was a lack of information or maps (Question 4). Respondent comments suggested updating maps and improving their visibility on the town website and at kiosks. Concerns about ticks and inadequate access by foot, bike, or car were also frequently cited impediments. While 84% of respondents said they had a park or conservation area within a ten-minute walk from their residence, many comments stated

that a lack of sidewalks prevented them from utilizing these spaces (Question 7).

The need for better bike and pedestrian infrastructure was the third most common issue in open ended comments (Question 12), following athletic facilities and land protections (Figure 2-3). Additionally, comments on land protection called for protection of farms, with Nagog Hill Orchard mentioned six times as a place requiring ongoing management and care from the Town.

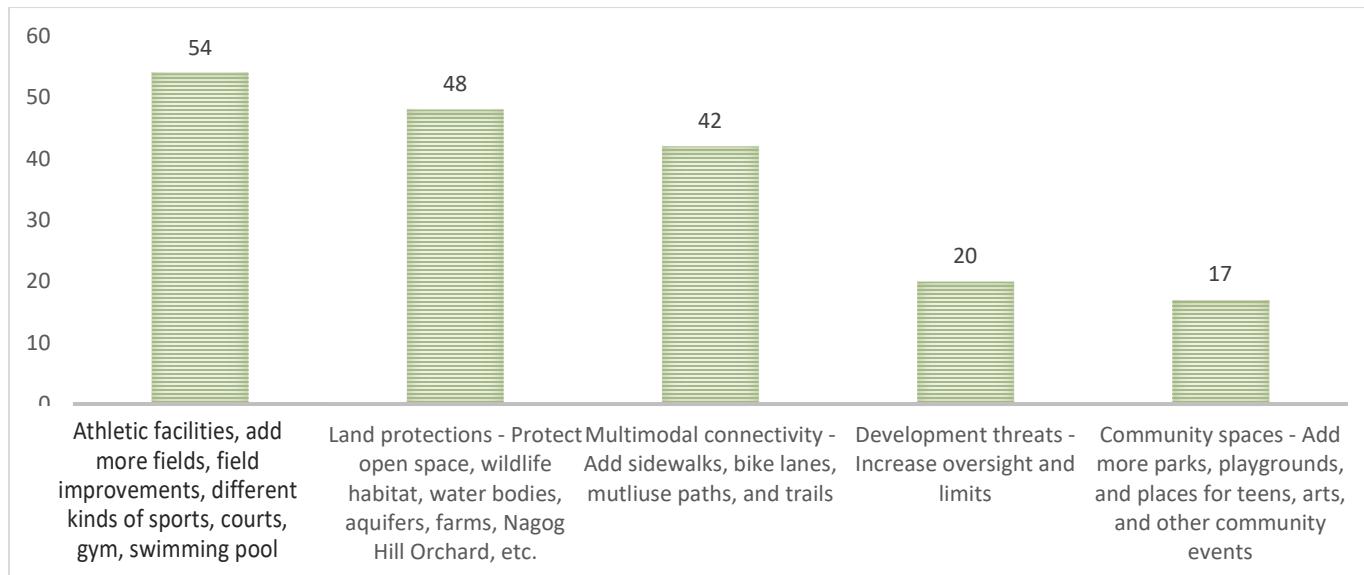


Figure 2-3. Top 5 Topics Addressed in Open-Ended Comments for Question 12.

Table 2-2. Top 5 Open Space Goals and Values by Weighted Score for Question 9 in the Community Survey

Q9. Which three of the following open space goals and values are most important to you? (Choose top three. Listed alphabetically.)	Percentage of Weighted Score
1. Drinking water quality	15.6%
2. Enjoyment and quality of life	14.4%
3. Beauty and character of the landscape	14.0%
4. Youth development	11.4%
5. Agricultural health and local food	7.7%

Regulating development emerged as another prominent issue in Question 12. Several comments described residential and commercial development in opposition to open space preservation; however, a few comments noted opportunities for meeting development needs while protecting open space. For example, one comment called for holding developers more accountable for implementing community benefits, and another called for better reuse of existing developed spaces. Other

comments pointed to the importance of affordable housing.

Similarly, in response to Question 7, which asked about the character of town, over half of respondents felt that Littleton is a town in transition from more rural to more suburban, but a couple of comments noted that the debate over whether Littleton is rural may be “hurting us” or is a distraction from moving “forward with growth in a way that adds value to the community responsibly.”

Other key issues raised in Question 12 and elsewhere were the need to add more community spaces, including places for teens and the arts, and to improve existing community spaces through the addition of restrooms, waste receptacles, and accessibility features for adults and children with mobility needs or other disabilities (see also Question 6). Interest in a dog park came up both in Question 12 and in Question 4, where respondents cited off-leash dogs as a barrier to their trail use. Several comments recommended creating a dog park to allow freer off-leash use by dog-owners, and also to better enforce appropriate disposal of pet waste bags.

Finally, when asked to identify their top three open space goals and values from a list of 18 (Question 9), the issues that rose to the top were quality drinking water, enjoyment of life, and beauty of the landscape, reflecting concern for maintaining a sustainable and pleasant place to live (Table 2-2). Youth development emerged as another core value, followed by concern for agricultural health and local food. In response to the question of whether they would support dedicating more of the town budget to achieving these goals, 70% said yes, 4% said no, and another 26% said they needed more information.

Parks, Recreation & Community Education Survey

The Town of Littleton also conducted a separate, statistically valid survey in collaboration with the public research firm ETC Institute. This survey focused solely on parks, recreation, and social and cultural programs within the community, as part of the Parks and Recreation Commission's efforts to develop a 10-year strategic plan. The survey was open for one month between September 15, 2023, and October 14, 2023. While the survey was conducted separately from the OSRP process, the results were considered in the development of the OSRP action plan.

More detailed results and analysis from the OSRP Community Survey and the Parks Recreation and Community Education Survey can be found in Appendix A.

Advertisement of Public Meetings and Online Survey

The OSRPC, PRCE, and Conservation Department conducted extensive public outreach to advertise public meetings and the online survey. The high rate of participation in the survey and public meetings is indicative of their success in reaching residents. Throughout the process, the Town maintained a webpage as a hub of information about the OSRP. Outreach was conducted in the following ways:

- Posts on social media, including Facebook, Instagram, and X (formerly Twitter);
- Flyers in heavily trafficked public places, including Market Basket, Donelan's Super Markets, and Town Hall;
- Flyers on kiosks at Open Space and Recreation sites;
- Announcements at monthly public meetings;
- Postcard mailers sent to all residences to advertise the third public meeting; and
- Broadcast of public meetings on Littleton Community Television. The recordings were and continue to be available on-demand on the LCTV website.

3 Community Setting

A. Regional Context

The Town of Littleton is situated at the junction of State Route 2, a radial corridor running west from Boston, and Interstate Route 495, a circumferential corridor 25 miles from Boston. The town is 16.5 sq. miles (10,560 acres) and enjoys excellent access from Boston and surrounding employment centers along I-495. Littleton is bordered by Boxborough to the south, Acton to the east, Westford and Groton to the north, and Ayer and Harvard to the west.

Littleton is located within Massachusetts' Northeast Region, as categorized in the Massachusetts Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP), or Massachusetts' Central Upland, as categorized in the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Management Landscape Inventory (Landscape Inventory). The southeastern portion of the town drains via Nagog and Fort Pond Brooks, tributaries of the Assabet River, making it part of the larger Sudbury, Assabet, Concord River (or SuAsCo) basin. In 1995, the Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC) completed the SuAsCo River Basin Water Supply Protection Plan. The SuAsCo basin is a sub-basin of the larger Concord River watershed.

The northwestern portion of the town is part of the Merrimack River watershed and drains to the northeast via Beaver and Stony Brooks. As is often the case, water supplies cross municipal boundaries and therefore the study urges cooperation and coordinated efforts to protect water resources in the basin. In Littleton's case, 18% of the recharge area for its local water supply within the basin is in adjoining towns.

The regional landscape was long dominated by agriculture, but in recent decades has become one of Massachusetts' prime growth regions for both housing and business. The region possesses developable land, and its location within easy reach of both Merrimack Valley and Route 128 provides access to labor pools and job opportunities. Additionally, recent trends in industrial and commercial development along the I-495 corridor have provided more opportunities for jobs and a convenient

commute for those residents preferring to reside in suburban communities as opposed to an urban setting. Development patterns have started to change due to the rise in online shopping and remote work which have reduced the demand for retail and office space. The demand for housing in suburbs increased during the COVID-19 pandemic, with an associated increase in housing prices, as people sought access to open space and larger homes that could accommodate home offices.

Water resources play a vital role in connecting communities in this region. Several ponds, including some used for water supply, are shared between Littleton and neighboring communities. Fort Pond is shared between Littleton and Acton but is not a source of drinking water. Nagog Pond is divided between Littleton and Acton, and it supplies drinking water to the Town of Concord. Similarly, Spectacle Pond is shared with Ayer, and Forge Pond is shared with Westford.

The aquifer associated with Beaver Brook is important for water supply not only in Littleton but also down-gradient in Westford and Chelmsford, where it serves as a public water supply source. Its integrity is vulnerable to poor land management and hazardous mishaps in both Boxborough and Littleton due to proximity to I-495, where chemicals from motor vehicles and salt from snow and ice management can cause water contamination. Fortunately, there is a history of cooperation and caring for these shared resources. Protection of these water resources through cooperation and regional planning will help to ensure viable drinking water, recreational and aesthetic resources for Littleton now and into the future.

Open space and recreational resources in the region communities are shared and linked through trail systems, wildlife corridors, and youth recreational programs. Positioned between a quiet, more rural past and a potential future as bustling suburbs, Littleton and surrounding towns have an opportunity to preserve their regional small-town character through the acquisition of open space, smart growth and natural resource protection.

Metropolitan Area Planning Council

Littleton is at the northwestern edge of the Boston-centered Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC) region, which includes 101 municipalities and is one of 13 regional planning agencies (RPA) in Massachusetts. Created by an act of the Legislature in 1963, MAPC serves as a forum for communities to address issues of regional importance. Council membership consists of community representatives, gubernatorial appointees, and city and state agencies that collaborate in the development of comprehensive plans and recommendations in areas of population and employment, transportation, economic development, regional growth, and the environment. The Council's professional planners, GIS specialists, demographers and others also provide technical assistance to its member communities.

Minuteman Advisory Group on Interlocal Coordination

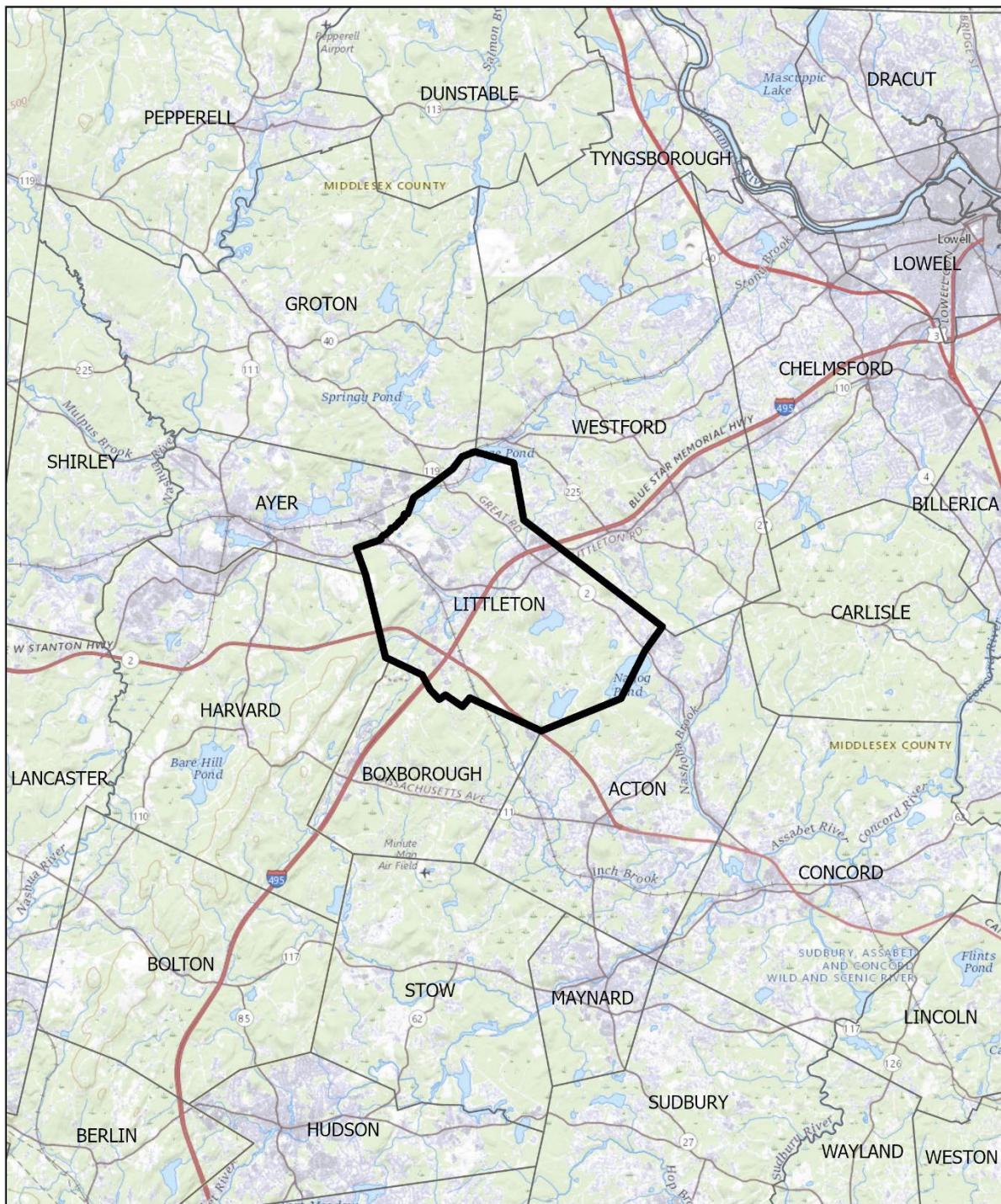
Littleton is part of the Minuteman Advisory Group on Interlocal Coordination (MAGIC), a subregion of MAPC stretching from Carlisle to Marlborough and Lincoln to Bolton. MAGIC provides communities within the subregion with the opportunity to meet and discuss issues of common interest. Over the years, MAGIC has focused on many open space issues, providing a forum for discussion of shared concerns such as developing the

Minuteman Area Comprehensive Agricultural Planning Program in 2014 and the Climate Change Resilience Plan in 2017.

MetroCommon 2050

MetroCommon 2050 is the official regional plan for Greater Boston, adopted in accordance with Massachusetts General Law. The plan includes five action areas, 20 recommendations, 68 strategies, and 228 policy recommendations. The most relevant recommendation for this OSRP is "Ensure land preservation, conservation, and access to recreational space," included under the action item "Inclusive Mobility and Growth." The recommendation comprises four strategies:

1. Increase funding for open space acquisition.
2. Promote innovative methods for protection of open spaces while also providing for housing needs.
3. Ensure that all residents have access to high quality open spaces regardless of age, income, race/ethnicity, or ability.
4. Maximize the economic, environmental, and public health co-benefits of preserving core wildlife habitats, working forest and agricultural lands, and water supply protection areas.



Regional Context Map

Open Space & Recreation Plan
Littleton, MA

Prepared by:

DODSON & FLINKER
Landscape Architecture and Planning

0 1.5 3 Miles



Data Sources: MassGIS

Map 1. Regional Context Map

B. History of the Community

Littleton is a town with a full and rich history. Originally named Nashoba, this area was first settled by Native Americans with their leader Tahattawan. The Native Americans lived peacefully in Nashoba for years in its many ponds, lakes, streams, wooded hillsides and fertile valleys. The town was first settled by Europeans in 1654. Reverend John Eliot translated the Bible into the Native American language and converted Tahattawan and his people. Nashoba was established as the sixth "praying Indian" town by the Massachusetts General Court and ruled by Tahattawan and his successors.

The King Philip Wars of 1675-76 placed enormous strain on the Nashoba Native Americans. The English distrusted them due to their Native American heritage, while other Native Americans distrusted them for adopting European religion and many customs. Approximately fifty or sixty Nashobas were interned in Concord and later sent to Deer Island. Unfortunately, life on Deer Island was harsh—many lost their possessions, and the tribe faced significant hardships. Few ever returned to Littleton.

When the town was incorporated for the English in 1714, a 500-acre reservation between Fort and Nagog Pond was designated as the Native American's New Town. In 1734, the last known member of the tribe, Wunnuhhew (also known as Sarah "Indian" Doublet), sold this property. Today, this area is still known as Newtown, and there is a conservation area named "Sarah Doublet Forest and Nature Preserve" between Lake Nagog and Fort Pond.

Over the years, settlers established a town typical of its time. Centered around a green common, the Town Center featured typical businesses and shops helpful to the traveler - an inn, blacksmith shop, a store for provisions, for example - on streets branching out from the common. Further away from the Town Center, farmers established their homesteads.

Some of these farms still exist today, although they are fewer in number and smaller in size. In addition to dairy and beef farms, the agricultural community boasted a bountiful crop of orchard and garden goods, primarily apples and potatoes.

The railroad arrived in town in 1840. Shortly thereafter, a federal quarantine station for cattle was relocated to be adjacent to the train tracks on Harwood Avenue. As the town grew over the years, Great Road became a state highway, sidewalks were laid, the first automobile came

to Littleton, and Town water and electricity were introduced.

Although primarily still an agricultural community, some industrial uses were established, including several icehouses, a barrel-making plant, and a suspender factory, which played a significant role as a World War II supplier of webbing materials.

Examining a historical map of Littleton, it is evident how development spread from the Common outward. Much of the industry was around the Town Center, followed by houses extending outward to the farmland. Littleton was a desirable community because of its open spaces for gardens, parks, playgrounds, and available space for building—a statement that still holds true today.

The dense clustering of homes on relatively small lots around the lake areas, predominantly Long Lake and Forge Pond, were originally camp developments built as summer homes for Bostonians in the 1930s. Littleton was desirable and attractive at the time because of its low tax rate, proximity by rail and auto to Boston and Fort Devens, and its natural beauty. These same community characteristics still apply today.

Then, as now, Littleton grappled with growing pains. Many in the town would prefer Littleton to remain low-density residential rather than continue increasing housing density and commercial land uses. However, low-density growth can often lead to sprawl and even greater loss of open space. Growth has its benefits, providing adequate schools, medical facilities, and other town services such as police, fire, and ambulance. Businesses can help support these costs. At the same time, Littleton hopes to preserve its character and scenery. New housing proposals will bring denser and larger developments than the town has previously seen. Some may view this as another deviation from Littleton's historic character, while others see it as a return to traditional dense villages and an opportunity to grow while preserving open space.

Now, as in the 1950's, Littleton faces critical decisions. It remains a community rich in history, with beautiful vistas, proximity to Boston, and accessibility to major highways. How will the town monitor and regulate future development, planning judiciously to preserve natural resources and wildlife? How will it adapt to changing population growth, development pressure, and disruptions from climate change?

C. Population Characteristics

MAPC characterizes Littleton as a “Maturing New England Town,” a designation typical of towns with a historic Town Center, large amounts of vacant developable land, high development pressure, and new growth in the form of new subdivisions. The development pressure experienced by towns along the I-495 corridor, some of the fastest growing in the Boston region, makes proactive open space planning critical.

Population trends significantly impact open space needs. A growing population increases demand for recreational facilities and foot traffic in conservation areas, and while

it can provide a larger community of people to steward open space and volunteer for recreational programs Open space is also at risk of being lost to new housing development, especially when built in the form of subdivision or other low-density developments.

As Table 3-1 shows, Littleton’s population has grown at a rapid and consistent pace for 50 years with a brief slowdown in the 1990s. Projections from the UMass Donahue Institute suggest a slowdown in the coming decades, estimating 4% growth in the 2020s and 3% growth in the 2030s. However, there is good reason to believe these projections may underestimate growth in the next two decades.

Table 3-1. Littleton Total Population, 1970-2010, and Projections 2020-2030 (1970-2010 from previous OSRP, 2020 and projections from UMass Donahue Institute)

Year	Total	% Change from Previous Census
1970	6,380	n/a
1980	6,970	9.2%
1990	7,051	1.2%
2000	8,184	16.1%
2010	8,924	9.0%
2020	10,140	13.6%
2030 Projected	10,555	4.1%
2040 Projected	10,880	3%

The population growth in Littleton is likely to surpass projections, driven by approved and potential housing development and zoning proposals. Littleton is subject to the MBTA Communities Act (MBTACA), which mandates that Littleton create a zoning district or districts that allow multifamily housing by-right at a minimum density of 15 units/acre. The proposed districts contain two areas. The first is 550 King Street, the site of a former IBM office building and an already approved mixed-use development known as King Street Commons. King Street Commons includes 750 multifamily residential units ranging from 1-3 bedrooms, as well as new retail and commercial sites to be developed in the next 2 to 10 years. Across the street from King Street Commons is 410 Great Road, which has also been approved for 285 multifamily residential units. The latter project is slated for further in the future and is contingent on future sewer expansion. In addition to these areas, Littleton is also required to re-zone a minimum of 10 acres within a 1/2

mile of the Littleton Commuter Rail Station. The proposed zoning district, named “Littleton Station Village,” located off Foster Street, has not yet been approved by Town Meeting. If approved, it is estimated that the Littleton Station Village zoning would allow the creation of 150-200 additional multifamily units.

Combined, these three potential developments could add somewhere between 750-1,235 housing units—units which would be significantly smaller than the 4-to-6-bedroom single-family homes that have dominated residential development in Littleton over for the past 40 years. Given that as of 2020, Littleton had 3,889 units of housing¹, these developments could represent a substantial increase of 19-32% in the total number of housing units while increasing the diversity of housing options and providing opportunities for young adults, small families, and seniors. Such an increase in housing will increase the population of Littleton while providing

¹ U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Census, "DEC

Demographic and Housing Characteristics," Table H1.

more employees who work in Littleton with the opportunity to live in the community where they work. Unlike past housing developments, these three projects will have little impact on open space, with Littleton Station Village being the only project that could potentially displace some open space. Even in this case, proposed concept plans indicate significantly less open space lost per housing unit compared to typical subdivisions.

Age Distribution

Apart from the total population, age may be the most important demographic factor shaping demands for open space and recreation. Individuals of different age groups tend to recreate in different ways. Young children often

play on playgrounds, older children and teenagers are more likely to play organized team sports, young and middle-aged adults are often hikers, and seniors are more likely to experience mobility impairment, requiring flat or paved trails for accessibility.

Littleton, like many communities, has an aging population. Since 2000, the share of residents over 70 years old has increased from 8.47% to 12.76%, and this trend is expected to accelerate through 2040, when 20.57% of the population is projected to be over 70. Conversely, the population under 20 peaked in 2010 and is projected to decline in the 2020s. An aging population underscores the need for open spaces and recreational programming that accommodates mobility-impaired individuals.

Table 3-2: Littleton Population by Age and Projections 2000-2040 (Projections from UMass Donahue Institute)

	Under 20 Population	% Change in Last Decade	% Of Total Population
2000	2,340	n/a	26.68
2010	2,522	7.77%	28.26
2020	2,465	-2.26%	24.31
2030 projected	2,179	-11.60%	20.64
2040 projected	2,175	-0.18%	19.99

	Over 70 Population	% Change in Last Decade	% Of Total Population
2000	691	n/a	8.47
2010	866	25.33%	9.70
2020	1,294	49.42%	12.76
2030 projected	1,723	33.15%	16.32
2040 projected	2,238	29.89%	20.57

Population Density

Littleton's population density is relatively average compared to surrounding communities. Although located in Middlesex County, Littleton, and the towns that it borders have population densities more typical of Worcester County than Middlesex. Littleton Common and the areas surrounding Long Lake are the most densely populated areas of Littleton and have been since the early 20th century.

The population in and near Littleton Common could significantly increase in the future with the development of a new sewer system and the approved King Street Commons and 410 Great Road multifamily housing developments. Littleton, through re-zoning, sewer infrastructure, and permitting, has chosen to concentrate development close to Littleton Common to support a walkable, vibrant village center. Additionally, there are proposed zoning changes near the commuter rail station to support transit-oriented development.

Table 3-3: Population Density of Littleton and Surrounding Towns

Town	Population per Square Mile
Acton	1,209.2
Ayer	947.5
Boxborough	535.5
Groton	345.2
Harvard	259.1
Littleton	614.0
Westford	814.8
Middlesex County	1995.5
Worcester County	570.7
Massachusetts	901.2

Income

Littleton is a relatively wealthy community, with a median household income of \$140,511 compared to \$111,790 for Middlesex County and \$89,026 for Massachusetts. The mean household income is \$143,603, compared to \$128,969 for Middlesex County and \$106,627 for Massachusetts.

The largest deviation from other communities is at the fringes of the income distribution. Littleton households are much less likely to have an income under \$35,000 and are much more likely to have incomes over \$150,000 compared with Middlesex County and Massachusetts.

The percentage of households in the middle of the income bracket, making between \$35,000 and \$150,000, is very similar to Middlesex County and Massachusetts overall. However, the gap between the median and mean income in Littleton is much smaller than the gap in Middlesex County and Massachusetts. In Littleton, the mean income is \$3,092 greater than the median income, whereas in Middlesex County, the mean income is \$17,179 higher than the median income, in Massachusetts the mean income is \$17,601 higher than the median income. This suggests that Littleton has relatively few very high-earning households that would disproportionately skew the mean income of the community but have little effect on the median income.

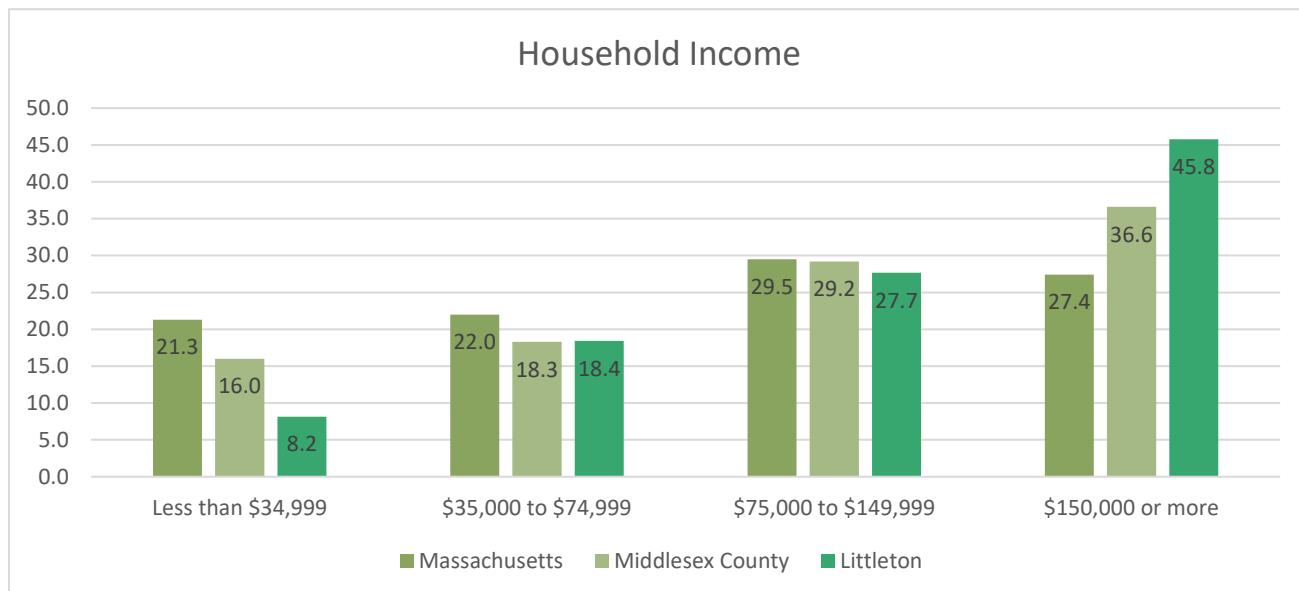


Figure 3-1. Percentage of Households by Income Bracket

Employment

Between 2015 and 2019, before the COVID-19 pandemic, Littleton and its neighbors experienced similar rates of job growth. Since the pandemic, job trends have diverged: Acton, Ayer, Groton, and Westford continued to add jobs, while Boxborough, Harvard, and Littleton experienced job losses. Littleton lost 805 jobs since 2019 and 609 since 2015.

A key factor is the increase in remote work, which contributed to the closure of the IBM office on King Street. Although this reduced commuters in Littleton, it did not necessarily increase unemployment as many jobs shifted from in-office to remote. The closure of the IBM office also does not indicate that population growth will slow. Instead, it is slated for conversion to a large mixed-use development, a change likely to accelerate population growth.

Table 3-4. Number of Jobs by Place of Employment, Littleton and Surrounding Communities, Second Quarter Data

Town	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	% Change 2015-2023
Acton	9,893	10,010	10,813	10,610	11,245	13.67
Ayer	4,679	4,546	5,141	5,302	5,627	20.26
Boxborough	4,005	4,024	3,491	3,699	3,209	-19.88
Harvard	3,563	3,657	3,829	3,347	3,487	-2.13
Groton	4,099	4,941	5,105	5,064	5,587	36.30
Littleton	7,747	7,924	7,943	7,747	7,138	-7.86
Westford	11,925	12,616	13,362	12,435	12,390	3.90

Littleton residents work in a diverse array of industries. Most of Littleton's working population is employed in service-providing rather than goods-producing industries. The largest two categories of employment are trade, transportation and utilities, and professional and business services. Together these two categories account for nearly half of all employment in Littleton. The largest private employer in Littleton is the Middlesex Corporation, a construction engineering company headquartered on Spectacle Pond Rd.

Table 3-5. Littleton Employment and Wages by Industry, 2023 Second Quarter Data (Massachusetts Office of Labor and Workforce Development)

Description	No. of Establishments	Average Monthly Employment	Average Weekly Wages
Goods-Producing	85	1,443	\$1,956
Natural Resources and Mining	7	44	\$1,703
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	6	28	\$1,162
Agriculture and forestry support activities	3	26	\$1,169
Construction	57	889	\$1,873
Manufacturing	21	510	\$2,124
Service-Providing	348	5,695	\$1,384
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	86	1,901	\$1,120
Information	19	252	\$4,450
Financial Activities	25	477	\$1,971
Professional and Business Services	111	1,590	\$1,389
Education and Health Services	46	695	\$1,231
Leisure and Hospitality	25	489	\$539
Other Services	31	182	\$922
Total, All Industries	433	7,138	\$1,499

Environmental Justice

Littleton does not have any areas qualifying as Environmental Justice communities. The majority of Littleton is white (89.7%), with the largest non-white segment of the population being Asian residents (5.6%). Hispanic or Latino residents constitute 2%, and 2.9% identify as two or more races.² Limited English-speaking households represent 1.57%, mainly speaking Asian or Pacific Island languages.³ Foreign-born residents are estimated to comprise 9.6% of Littleton.⁴

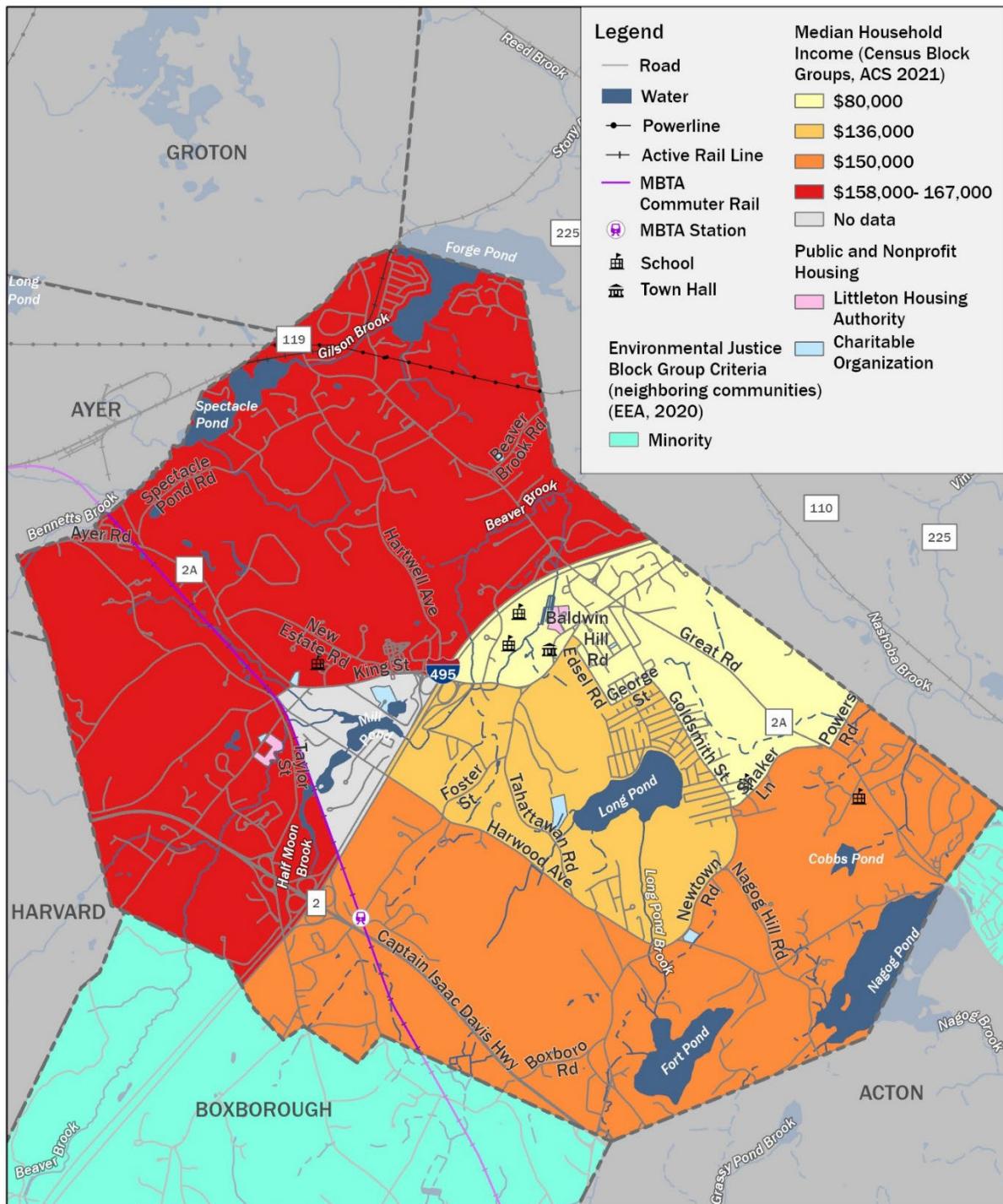
To qualify as an Environmental Justice community under the income qualification, over 40% of households must earn less than 65% of the statewide median income (\$57,866.90). In Littleton, 22.72% of households have an income of less than \$50,000, and 33.86% have an income of less than \$75,000.⁵

² American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 2018-2022, "ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates," DP05.

³ American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 2018-2022, "Language Spoken at Home," S1601.

⁴ American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 2018-2022, "Place of Birth by Nativity and Citizenship," B05002.

⁵ American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 2018-2022, "Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2022 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)," S1901.



Environmental Justice

Open Space & Recreation Plan
Littleton, MA

Prepared by:

DODSON & FLINKER
Landscape Architecture and Planning

0 0.5 1 Miles



Data Sources: MassGIS

Map 2. Environmental Justice

D. Growth and Development Patterns

Littleton, like many Massachusetts towns, originated as a rural, agrarian community with agriculture and large land holdings dominating until the 1940s. Residential uses continue to characterize the town with a strong suburban component that supplements the town's rural character. Transportation developments in the latter half of the 20th century have strengthened the influence of metropolitan areas. Over the past three decades, growth of the commercial and industrial sectors has been very strong, and development pressure is expected to continue.

The western portion of the community, west of the MBTA rail line, maintains a predominately rural character, with the notable exception of the industrial zone along Route 2A/110 leading into Ayer. Major concentrations of residences are located east and south of I-495 in the areas of Littleton Common and Long Lake. Many residences around Long Lake and Forge Pond were originally summer cottages on small lots. A growing number of subdivision developments occur off main roads as the "next generation" of families who own significant parcels decide they would no longer like to hold the property and sell the land for development. Commercial and industrial activities follow the town's major transportation routes and nodes. Commercial enterprises are found along the length of Routes 2A and 119. Industrial activities are clustered at the three I-495 interchanges, along with the previously mentioned area along Route 110.

Littleton is fortunate to have much undeveloped open space land, although the amount has steadily declined over the last half-century as subdivisions and commercial development have segmented farms, fields, and forests. As Table 3-6 shows, the rate of subdivisions has not slowed in recent years. There is still a substantial development threat to Littleton's remaining unprotected open space, especially with high demand for and value of housing. Housing developments like 550 King Street provide a new growth model for Littleton that satisfies housing demand without sacrificing open space. The decline in demand for retail and commercial space could further open previously developed parcels for new housing.

Water Supply and Sewage Disposal

Groundwater is the sole source of all drinking water in the town. The Littleton Water Department services

approximately 90% of the population. Residents in outlying areas, particularly those near the Boxborough town line, and some in the Forge Pond and Oak Hill areas, continue to rely on private wells for drinking water.

The Town maintains three wells which tap groundwater supplies. Two of these wells lie in the Beaver Brook Watershed, and the third lies just northeast of Spectacle Pond. Three storage facilities hold public water: one on Oak Hill, one on Newtown Hill, and the third on Cedar Hill off Cedar Road. The old Cedar Hill tank has recently been replaced with a brand new one at the same site.

The Whitcomb Ave wells, located north and east of Routes 2 and 495 off Whitcomb Ave, have a combined drinking water capacity of 864,000 gallons per day. The Beaver Brook wells, bordering Beaver Brook at the Westford town line, have a capacity of 650,000 gallons per day. The Spectacle Pond well is the Town's largest well, with a capacity of 940,000 gallons per day. An iron and manganese removal facility operates at the Beaver Brook well site, and a brand-new iron, manganese, and PFAS removal facility is now operating at the Whitcomb Ave well site, filtering water from those wells and the Spectacle Pond well after it travels through a 3.5-mile raw water transmission main to reach the facility.

Two additional well sites are in the permitting process. One site contains bedrock wells at Cobb Pond, near the Acton town border, providing another source of potable drinking water in the region, outside the sand and gravel aquifers and away from possible impacts from major highways. The other well site currently being permitted is located at 153 Taylor Street and will be connected to the new water treatment plant at Whitcomb Ave.

Littleton is currently constructing its first sewer system. The new sewer system will cover the greater Littleton Common Area, in a district that includes over 100 properties including 550 King Street. The majority of Littleton, however, will continue to rely on on-site systems for sewage disposal.

Septic systems have been a major contributor to water quality issues in Littleton. Old and insufficient systems on small lots with poor soil for sewage disposal have resulted in several septic system failures in the town. Mill Pond, Spectacle Pond, Long Pond, Bennett's Brook, Beaver Brook, and a stream known as "Reedy Meadow Brook" off of Bruce Street are listed on the Massachusetts DEP 303(d) list as water bodies not in compliance with water quality standards due to high nutrient levels, low

dissolved oxygen, and high numbers of noxious aquatic plants. Septic system failures have also occurred in the Littleton Common, Forge Pond, Long Lake, and Mill Road areas and causing water quality problems in those areas as well.

To safeguard its groundwater, Littleton has implemented various regulatory measures. In response to concerns arising from industrial growth in the 1970s, the town initiated a study of its groundwater resources. Extensive hydrological studies were conducted, leading to the proposal of a water resource protection program. Subsequent regulatory, programmatic, and management techniques were introduced, including an Aquifer and Water Resource Zoning Bylaw amendment, a Toxic and Hazardous Materials Bylaw, the development of a third Town well, a groundwater monitoring and industry inspection program, and an innovative water supply management program designed to minimize risks. The Town maintains numerous observation wells to monitor groundwater quality. Additionally, a collaborative Emergency Response Contingency Plan involving the Fire, Police, Highway, and Water Departments ensures swift action in the event of an accident or spill involving hazardous materials on any of the town's major transit routes, with measures to protect the public water supply wells if necessary.

The Town updated the Aquifer and Water Resources District Bylaw in May 2019, adopting a new map based on updated modeling of areas contributing to the town's water supplies. In May 2018, Town Meeting approved an update to the Aquifer and Water Resource District Bylaw, aligning it with State goals as requested by the DEP. A May 2007 Town Meeting also implemented a zoning bylaw change mandating the incorporation of Low Impact Development design and associated Best Management Practices guidelines in all new residential and commercial development.

Despite these efforts, the Town has historically struggled with drinking water quality. In 2019, the Town discovered that Per- and PolyFluoroAlkyl Substances (PFAS) exceeded the state limit in the Spectacle Pond well. In response, the Town reduced the amount of water drawn from the Spectacle Pond well. Recently, the Town completed construction of a water treatment plant that removes PFAS from water drawn from Whitcomb Avenue and Spectacle Pond. The latest DEP Source Water Protection Assessment rated the Whitcomb Avenue wells as highly susceptible to groundwater pollution due to their location in an aquifer without hydrogeologic barriers (i.e. clay) to

prevent contaminant migration. The Beaver Brook and Spectacle Pond wells were rated as moderately susceptible to groundwater pollution.

Given the continued growth and development in the town, the acquisition of areas identified as potential sources of public water supply is necessary to ensure a sustained and high-quality drinking water supply for future residents.

Zoning

Littleton's current zoning bylaw (Town Code, Chapter 173, Zoning) identifies six zoning districts: residential, business, mixed-use village common & mixed-use King Street common, and industrial A & B. A detailed schedule of permitted and prohibited uses within each district can be found under Article V, §173-26.

Business and industrial zones are concentrated in four areas: (1) the northern side of I-495 near the Westford border, (2) along Omega Way and north of Fort Pond, (3) the I-495 and Route 2 interchange, and (4) along Ayer Road from I-495 to the Ayer border. The mixed-use districts cover Littleton Common and 550 King Street. The Town is currently considering an additional zoning change that would create an MBTACA-compliant multifamily zoning district on Foster Street near the Littleton MBTA Station.

The remainder of the town is zoned residential, which includes single-family homes and "lodging" houses, with two-family homes and residential social service facilities allowed by special permit of the Board of Appeals. Residential subdivision projects of 10 acres or more are subject to the "open space development" rules under Article XIX, designed to "encourage the preservation of significant parcels of agricultural land and open space." In addition to the zoning districts, Article XIV also identifies an Aquifer and Water Resource District overlay which places additional restrictions on allowed uses within these sensitive resource areas. There is also a "Senior Residential Development" zoning bylaw that allows for senior cottages, duplexes, townhomes, independent living units, senior apartments, assisted living residents and/or a continuing care retirement community.

Transportation

Littleton's transportation network is overwhelmingly centered around personal vehicles. According to the 2018 American Community Survey, 83% of residents commuted to work in a car alone. Only 3.7% of residents

took public transportation to work and 0% of residents were estimated to cycle, motorcycle, or take a taxicab to work.

Two major highways, Routes 495 and 2, run through Littleton. Both routes connect Littleton to Boston in roughly 45 minutes. Route 119 is another numbered route that runs through Littleton but is not considered a major route.

Littleton has two public transit locations. The primary one is the Littleton commuter rail station in West Littleton, which is part of the Fitchburg line. Trains operate roughly once an hour to North Station via Concord, Lincoln, Waltham, Belmont, and Cambridge. The total travel time to North Station is slightly over one hour.

Littleton also has a bus stop on the Lowell Regional Transit Agency (LRTA) Route 15. The route terminates at the former IBM office park at 55 King Street in east Littleton, near the Westford border. This route connects Littleton to Westford, Chelmsford, North Billerica, and Lowell.

Littleton's sidewalk network is sparse, with much of the town lacking sidewalks entirely. There is a contiguous sidewalk that links Littleton Common, Littleton Center, and Littleton High School. Another long contiguous sidewalk runs along Goldsmith Street from Littleton Common to Yapp Farm.

Littleton has very little infrastructure for bikes. There are two paved shared-use paths, both short in length and primarily used to connect nearby municipal facilities. The town has no protected bike lanes and only one very short, unprotected bike lane.

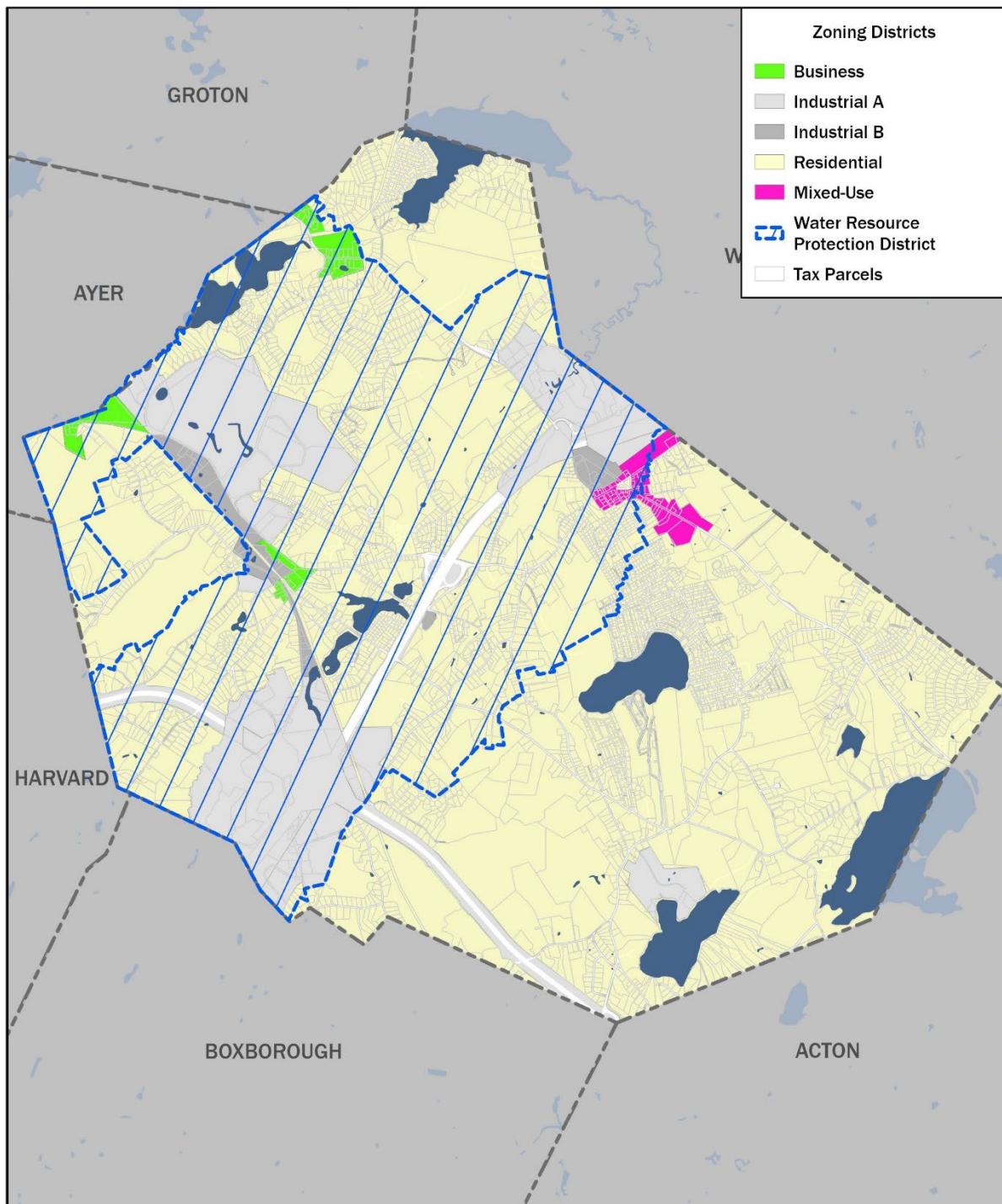
In an effort to address these challenges, Littleton recently completed a Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan with

MAPC. This plan assesses the conditions of Littleton's bike and sidewalk network and provides a roadmap for a more bike and pedestrian-friendly, and less car-dependent community.

Implications

The patterns of development in the last half-century have been consistent. New housing has mostly been developed through subdivisions of larger parcels that were once farms or other open spaces. Commercial and industrial growth has occurred along Route 2 and 495. These patterns have continued over the last decade, with 10 new subdivisions approved. "The Point" shopping plaza off I-495 and the "Northern Bank" project on Route 119 have both been developed or approved in recent years, in alignment with the development patterns of the last half-century.

Public policy and market conditions are beginning to shape a future where development patterns may not mirror the past. Despite several new projects in Littleton, retail, commercial, and office space are in an overall decline due to the rise in online shopping and remote work. The housing shortage has prompted a shift in public policy, notably the MBTACA, which mandates multifamily zoning districts for most towns in the Greater Boston Area. This change could prompt a shift towards smart growth, denser development, and more apartment buildings which utilize less space per housing unit. Underutilized or vacant properties offer a place for these developments without a loss in open space. New dense multifamily housing may lessen the demand for single-family homes in subdivisions which could help preserve open space. The future of development patterns is uncertain, but there are reasons to believe that a shift towards denser, more sustainable development is on the horizon.



Zoning Map

Open Space & Recreation Plan
Littleton, MA

Prepared by:

DODSON & FLINKER
Landscape Architecture and Planning

0 0.5 1 Miles



Data Sources: MassGIS

Map 3. Zoning

Table 3-6. Approved Subdivisions 1997-2023 with Lots and Protected Open Space.**Note: Protected open space, primarily due to zoning that promotes clustering of houses and preservation of open space.**

Name	New Lots	Year Approved	Open Space Area (Acres)
Newtown Hill/Skyview Lane	3	2023	8.9
Healy Corner	16	2020	32.18
93 Foster St/Croft Common	8	2020	2.35
Hager Homestead Senior Co-Housing	26	2020	13.85
Webber Village	17	2019	1.3
Jones Meadow	19	2019	4.6
Kaye Estates	21	2018	11
Couper Farm Estates	40	2017	22
Wellington Drive	5	2017	9
Durkee Farm Estates	30	2016	16.5
Farmers Row Estates/Fletcher	9	2014	56.4
Bennett Orchard Sanderson	32	2014	22.6
The Orchards McIntosh Lane	21	2013	14
Chestnut Farm	12	2009	N/A
Lexington Place	1	2008	0.1
Reed Meadow Over-55 Housing	9+2	2007, 2012	3.8
Hobby Horse Sleigh Ride Lane	9	2006	N/A
Shelburne Village Over-55 Housing	9	2006	5.3
Meadow View Bumblebee Lane	6	2002	9.4
Cobb Development*	17	2001	98
West View Jillian Lane	5	2001	N/A
Mary Shepherd Estates	17	2000	20.3
Wilson Estates Nancy's Way	5	2000	N/A
Richard Way	7	2000	3.3
Delaney Drive	14	1999	21.6
Laury Lane	4	1999	N/A
Highland Farms	5	1999	N/A
Center Village	3	1999	N/A
Jane's Drive	5	1998	N/A
Partridge Lane	5	1998	N/A
Russell Court	2	1997	7
Apple D'Or	70	1997/8	N/A
TOTAL	454		383.4

*Cobb Development: of the 17 approved lots, eight are developed, six are preserved open space, and three are used for agricultural purposes.

4 Environmental Inventory and Analysis

A. Geology, Soils, and Topography

Geology and Soils

Littleton's geology is characterized by relatively shallow schist and gneiss bedrock, which outcrops in many locations, covered throughout the town by a thin layer of unconsolidated glacial till. This bedrock and surficial geology have been critical to shaping the topography, hydrology, and ecology of the area and setting up the important ecological relationships that today connect Littleton to the larger New England landscape.

Schist and gneiss are hard metamorphic rocks estimated to be up to 900 million years old. The observed bedding or attitude of the arranged component minerals is very high angle and is typically highly weathered at the surface. Schist is composed of extremely fine-grained minerals (quartz and mica) arranged in roughly parallel bedding planes. Gneiss is composed of fine to coarse-grained quartz, mica, feldspar and iron bearing minerals, also arranged in roughly parallel bedding planes. Often schist and gneiss are intruded by masses of hard coarse-grained granite pegmatite that is more resistant to weathering than the surrounding schist and gneiss. Pegmatite consists of very large crystals of quartz, mica and feldspar. A variety of pegmatite, called quartz monzonite, is actively quarried by Middlesex Materials Corporation for crushed stone for the construction industry. Several historic abandoned marble quarries, which have not been active for the last century or so, exist within the Town.

Glacial deposits of unconsolidated silt, sand, gravel, and boulders lie above this bedrock throughout Littleton. These deposits are the remnants of glaciers that retreated from this area of New England 15,000 years ago. Meltwater from the glaciers subsequently shaped these till or hardpan layers, creating many of the more irregular landforms in Littleton.

Unique geologic features in Littleton are identified on Table 4-1 below and on Map 4: Soils & Geology.

Soils

Over the last 10,000 years or so, decomposing organic matter mixed with weathered bedrock and glacial till has produced several different types of soils. These soils have historically influenced the location and scale of human development as well as the location and diversity of plant and animal communities.

Four general classes of soil defined by the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) exist in Littleton:

1. Paxton-Woodbridge Association: Well-drained, stony soils underlain with hardpan; these soils cover approximately 36 percent of the Town and are unfavorable for high-density development.
2. Hinckley-Merrimack-Gravel Pit-Made Land Association: Sandy, gravelly soils; these soils cover 33 percent of the Town, mostly north of I-495. These soils are generally favorable for development.
3. Hollis-Paxton Association: Frequent outcrops and shallow bedrock constrain development. These soils cover approximately 21 percent of the Town.
4. Muck-Fresh Water Association: The remaining 10 percent of the town is comprised of wet, mucky soil. Wet, organically rich soils support wetland plants and often become important animal habitat areas. Human development in these areas is constrained by the physical properties of wet soils, as well as the ecological and regulatory issues associated with developing in or near wetlands.

In addition to supporting and constraining habitat and human development, soil characteristics also influence agricultural productivity. NRCS provides a useful classification system for evaluating agricultural soil productivity and identifies ideal agricultural soils as Prime

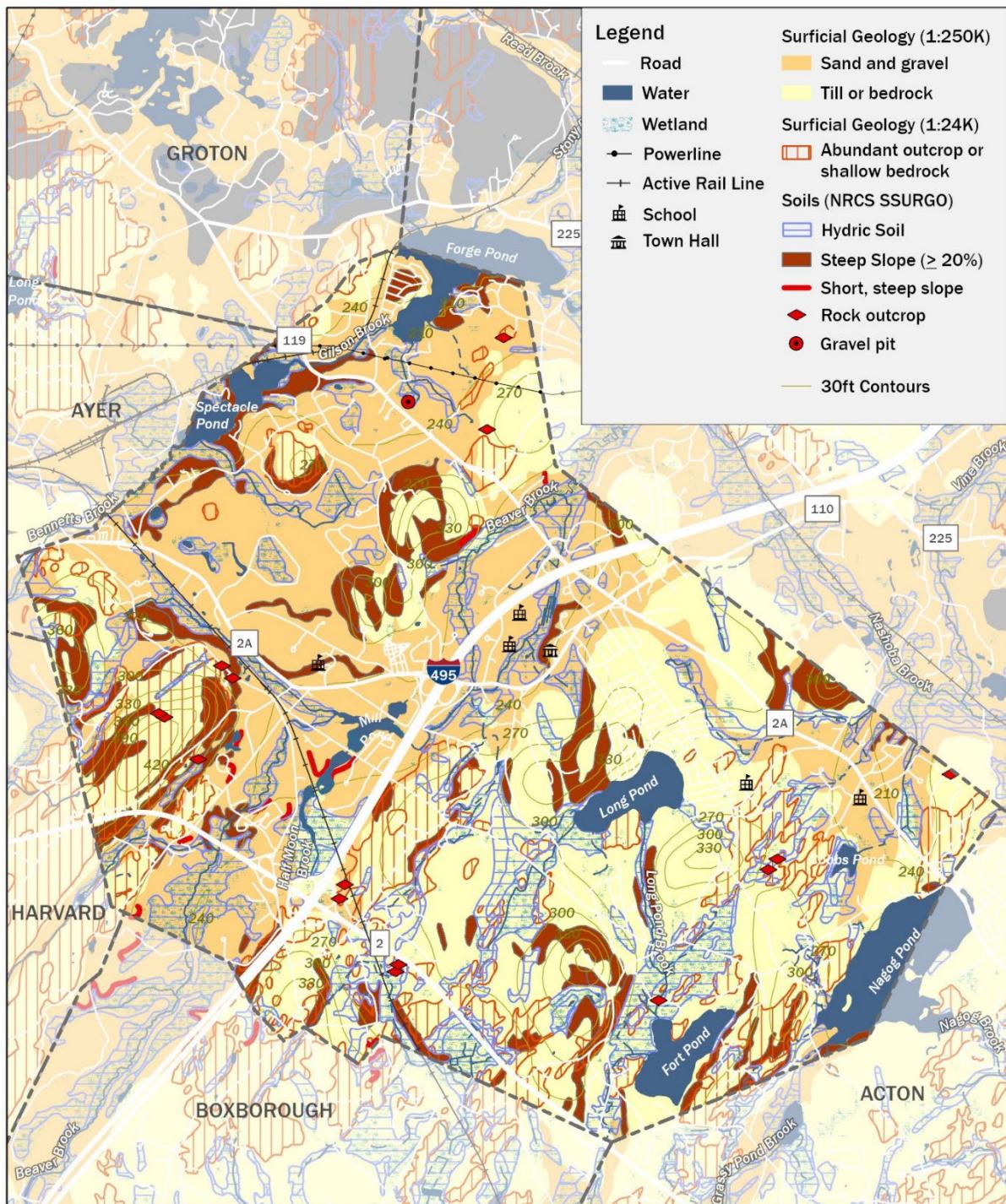
Farmland, Farmland of Unique Importance, and Farmland of Statewide Importance.

The largest continuous, undeveloped area of Prime Farmland Soils and Farmland of Statewide Importance in Littleton exists along the north and south sides of Great Road, southeast of I-495. Another large area of Prime Farmland Soils and Farmland of Unique Importance lies to

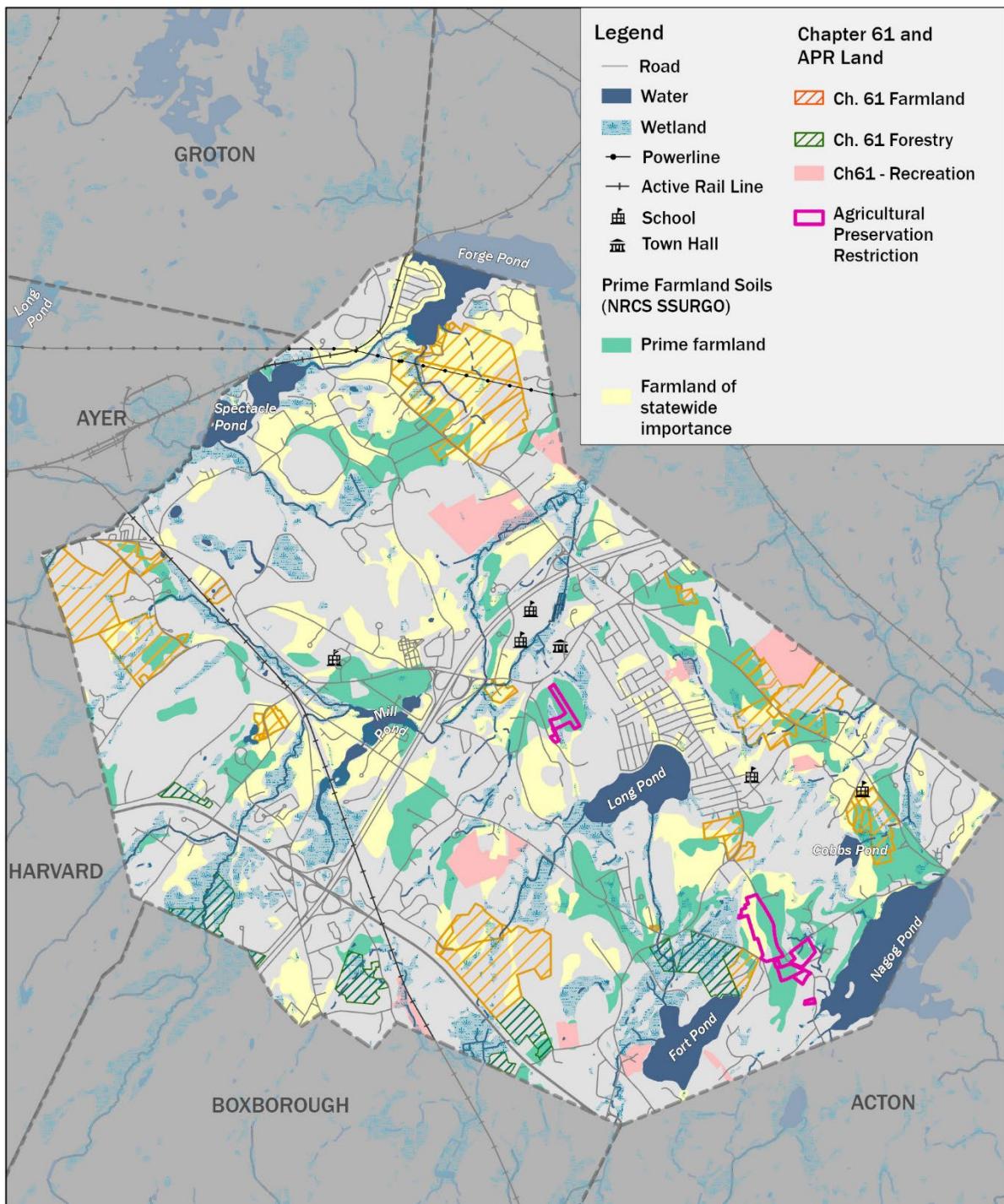
the north of I-495, just east of Spectacle Pond, Forge Pond and Gibson Brook. Much of this area has been developed as residential neighborhoods, especially south of Great Road. Two more large, continuous areas of Prime Farmland Soils and Farmland of Statewide importance are in the vicinity of Mill Pond, between Long Lake and Fort Pond. See Map 5: Agricultural Resources.

Table 4-1. Unique Geologic Features

Site	Location	Significance	Owner
Oak Hill	Oak Hill Road	Major fault zone; Highest hill in town; View from top	Town of Littleton
Tophet Chasm	Harvard Road	Glacial lake outlet; 80' steep chasm; 10' to 40' muck in bottom; Subject of early geologic studies	Town of Littleton
Old Limestone Quarries	Whitcomb Ave.	Small historic quarry sites	Smith, under Conservation Restriction
Old Limestone Quarry	#6 Old Orchard Lane	Medium size historic quarry site	#6 Orchard Lane Owner with historic preservation restriction
Granite Quarry	Nashoba Road, Sarah Doublet Forest	Small historic granite quarry being restored	Littleton Conservation Trust
Beaver Brook and Marshland	Boxborough to Westford,	Largest and longest brook in town; Overlies important aquifer; Extensive associated marshland	Numerous land owners including Town, Water Dept. and Littleton Conservation Trust
Sanderson Esker	Oak Hill Road	Distinctive unusual glacial esker and pond	Town of Littleton
Glacial Lake Outlet	Harwood Ave., Long Lake Park	Glacial lake outlet (brook) and steep valley wall to Long Lake	Town of Littleton



Map 4. Soils & Geology



Agricultural Resources

Open Space & Recreation Plan
Littleton, MA

Draft: May 16, 2023

Prepared by:

DODSON & FLINKER
Landscape Architecture and Planning

0 0.5 1 Miles



Data Sources: MassGIS

Map 5. Agricultural Resources

Topography

Situated within the Southern New England Coastal Plains and Hills, the topography of Littleton is characterized by flat wetlands and low, rolling hills interlaced with a network of streams and ponds that drain to the Concord and Merrimack Rivers.

Elevations in Littleton range from approximately 210 feet above sea level at Spectacle Pond to about 500 feet above sea level at the top of Oak Hill. Higher elevations are generally found in the northern portion of the town. There are thirteen hills in town: Oak, Proctor, Long Pond Brothers, Newtown, Nashoba, and eight unnamed. The northeast-southwest orientation of many of the ridges and valleys in Littleton is a common pattern found in New England.

The topography of the town has been altered by I-495, Routes 2A, 119, 110, and 2, and an active commuter railroad.

B. Landscape Character

Littleton encompasses about 16.5 square miles of gently rolling hills and flat wetlands in northwest Middlesex County. Of Littleton's total area, about 30 percent has been developed for roads, homes, stores, office buildings, quarries, warehouses, and associated driveways and parking lots. About 36 percent of its landscape is open space that is used for recreation, protected, publicly owned, or enrolled in Chapter 61.

Some of the elements that make Littleton unique include public greens in historic village settings such as Littleton Common and Fay Park, historic neighborhoods such as Kaleva Camp, local waterways with historic significance such as Beaver Brook, agricultural landscapes such as those found on Great Road, and recreational water bodies such as Long Lake.

Despite suburban development in recent decades, Littleton has managed to retain much of its rural character and quality of life. Many residents value the town's rural character, marked by winding roads, stone walls, overarching trees, meadow views, barns, and other artifacts of an earlier age. Residents are committed to preserving the town's rural character and quality of life while also accommodating growth.

The top open space and recreation values expressed by residents included "beauty and character of the

landscape," "enjoyment and quality of life," and "peacefulness, quiet, and dark skies." In the community survey, residents also expressed a desire for more open space, supporting working farms and the local foods supply, and restricting further development to areas already developed in some way. Haphazard development may risk replacing large tracts of farmland, a feature of the town that makes Littleton special in the eyes of many residents.

In the community survey, the open space and recreation areas that residents indicated they visited most often were the Littleton Common, Fay Park, Long Lake Town Beach, Alumni Field, Russell Street School and Littleton Middle School athletic fields and track, and conservation areas such as Oak Hill Conservation Area and Prouty Woods Community Forest.

C. Water Resources

In Littleton, more than 1,000 acres are occupied by open water and wetlands. Numerous large and small streams link several large lakes across the town. To the north of I-495, Mill Pond, Spectacle Pond, and Forge Pond create an interconnected system, while to the south, Long Lake, Fort Pond, and Nagog Pond form another network. The variety of lakes enriches the town's landscape, offering scenic beauty and recreational opportunities. They also serve as vital wildlife corridors and provide essential habitats for flora and fauna.

Littleton's hydrology is shaped by a watershed boundary which runs parallel to I-495 through Starr Hill. This boundary divides the town into the Merrimack River watershed to the northwest and the Concord River watershed (a tributary of the Merrimack) to the southeast. Beaver Brook and Bennett's Brook in the northwest drain toward the Merrimack River via Stony Brook, while runoff in the southeast flows to the Concord River via the Assabet and Sudbury Rivers, eventually reaching the Merrimack River.

Beyond the major streams, intermittent streams and drainages further shape the hydrology of Littleton. A significant intermittent stream connects wetlands near Bumble Bee Park to Beaver Brook. Another network of intermittent streams links wetlands north of Long Lake to Nashoba Brook in Westford.

Nagog Pond, the town's largest body of water, straddles the Acton/Littleton town line, with 140 of its 284 acres lying within Littleton. It serves as the public water supply

for the Town of Concord. The Town of Concord has acquired land around Nagog Hill pond to protect water quality, and a Surface Water Protection Area is mapped around the edge of the pond.

Long Lake is enjoyed as both an ecological and recreational resource by the town. Recreational access is managed by PRCE, the Conservation Commission, and the New England Forestry Foundation.

Continuous wetland areas border many of the major streams and ponds in Littleton. Beaver Brook wetlands, flowing southwest to northeast, provide a continuous area of habitat and play a critical role in the subsurface hydrology of the town. Another large and continuous area of wetlands stretches between Fort Pond and Long Lake. Additionally, networks of smaller, dispersed wetlands are present in many areas, especially south and east of I-495. These are linked with perennial streams in some locations, draining into major ponds and streams nearby.

Aquifers

The quality and recharge of the aquifers in Littleton is a high-priority issue since groundwater serves as the sole source of all drinking water in the town. On the community survey, residents ranked “drinking water quality” as their highest value and goal concerning open space and recreation.

Littleton currently operates three drinking water well sites: one located northeast of Spectacle Pond, one adjacent to Whitcomb Ave west of Mill Pond, and one situated west of Beaver Brook near the Littleton/Westford town line. DEP Wellhead Protection Areas (Zones 1 and 2) are mapped on Map 6: Water Resources.

The town has also identified two additional well sites: one at 153 Taylor Street, and a bedrock site near Cobb Pond. Permitting is currently under way for both wells.

Since development within the aquifer recharge areas poses a threat to local groundwater supplies from nitrate loading and reduced recharge, the town has acquired

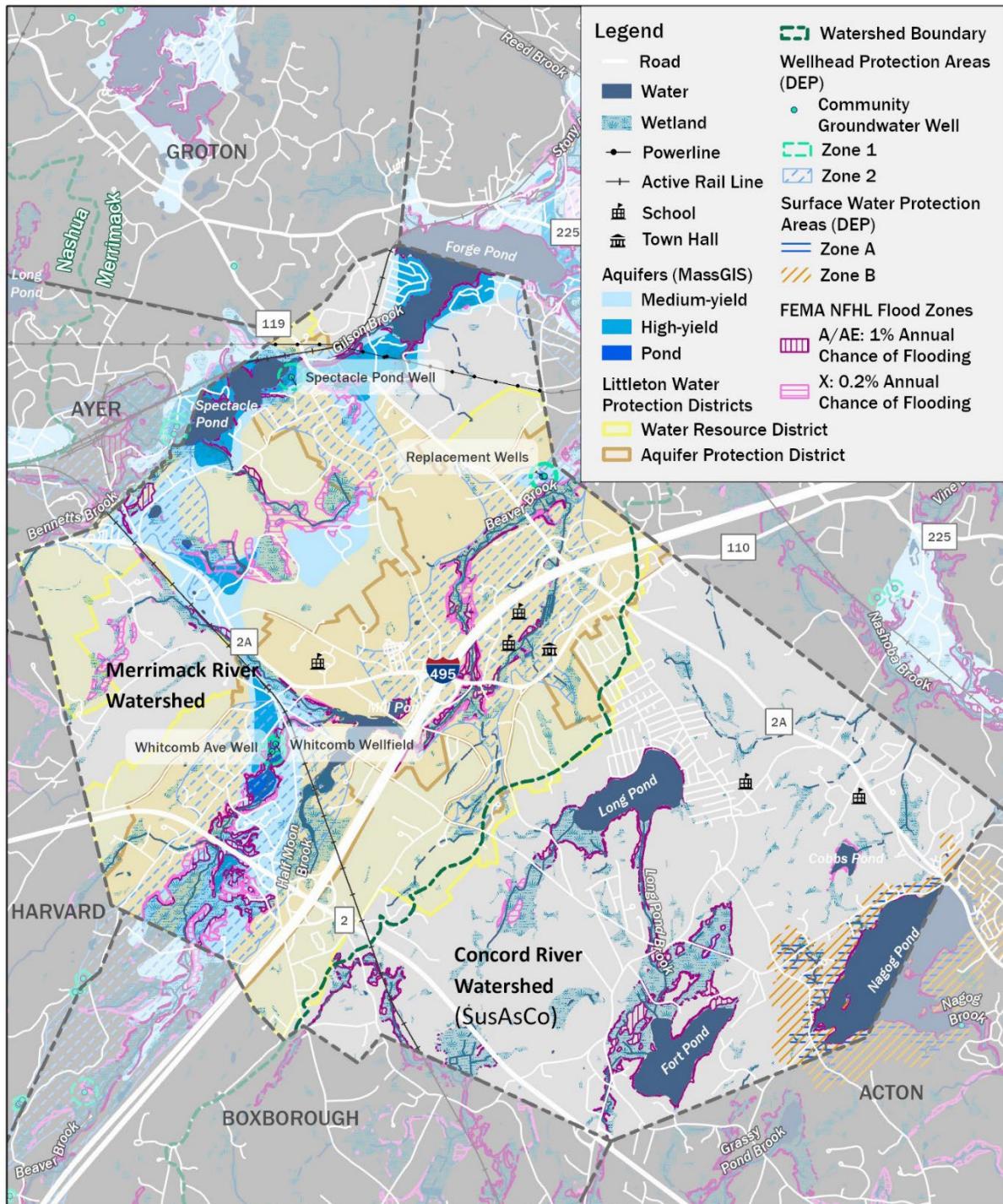
several parcels of open space near the Spectacle Pond and Whitcomb Ave wells. Additionally, a special permit is required for most projects with the town’s Aquifer Protection Overlay zone. To ensure ground water quality remains high, Littleton Electric Light and Water Departments (LELWD) actively monitors the drinking water wells and groundwater, with more than 100 groundwater-monitoring stations located at over 30 properties within the community.

Flood Hazard Areas

As with most communities, floodplains have historically provided one of the most significant development constraints in Littleton. The 100-year and 500-year FEMA-mapped floodplains in Littleton predictably follow the major stream corridors and low wetlands areas. The largest areas of 100-year and 500-year floodplains coincide with the low wetland areas adjacent to Beaver Brook to the southwest of Mill Pond and to the north of Great Road. An area of 100-year floodplain borders Bennett’s Brook and Gilson Brook in the northern part of town and Long Brook, Long Lake, and Fort Pond in the southeast of Littleton. These 100-year floodplains become relatively narrow in areas where the brooks are bounded by higher relief, such as the area to the northeast of Oak Hill or the reach of Long Pond Brook between Newton Hill and Nagog Hill.

A large area of 500-year floodplain surrounds the mapped wetlands of New Estate Swamp to the southwest of Spectacle Pond. Similarly, a large area of 500-year floodplain coincides with the mapped wetlands east of Tower Forest. Nagog Pond and Cobbs Pond are surrounded by FEMA 500-year floodplains.

Many of these flood zones coincide with existing wetlands protected and regulated by the Wetlands Protection Act, thereby reducing development risk in these areas. However, developed areas in these flood zones could be at risk of flooding during larger storm events. It is important to note that the impacts of climate change will likely change and expand FEMA flood zones in the coming years.



Water Resources

Open Space & Recreation Plan
Littleton, MA

Prepared by:

DODSON & FLINKER
Landscape Architecture and Planning

0 0.5 1 Miles



Data Sources: MassGIS

Map 6. Water Resources

D. Vegetation

Vegetation in Littleton is largely characterized by second growth forests within areas historically cleared for agriculture. Red oak/white pine forests dominate the landscape, including trees such as red and sugar maple, black and yellow birch, hickory, American beech, ash and eastern hemlock. Wetland vegetation and agricultural crops also cover many areas of undeveloped land in Littleton. Shade trees, such as American elms, line many roads.

Two rare or endangered plant species are found in Littleton. Purple milkweed (*Asclepias purpurascens*) is very similar in appearance to common milkweed and can be found in dry oak forests. Green rock cress (*Boechera missouriensis*) is a threatened species. It is a member of the member of the mustard (Brassicaceae) family which makes it easily mistaken for other species. It grows on rocky ledges in subacid soils.

As with elsewhere in the state, non-native invasive species are problematic in Littleton, crowding out native species and negatively affecting animal communities that rely on these native plant species. Common invasive species in Littleton include autumn olive, burning bush, buckthorn, bittersweet, phragmites, purple loosestrife, knotweed, multiflora rose, and water chestnut.

The Littleton Conservation Trust partners with the town to monitor and mitigate invasive species. The “Weed Warriors,” a volunteer program organized by the Little Conservation Department, has helped to control garlic mustard and other invasives in Conservation areas.

In addition to non-native invasive plants, the threat of invasive insects such as the Asian long-horned beetle, hemlock woolly adelgid, emerald ash borer, and spotted lanternfly poses a risk to plant communities in Littleton. All four pests have been identified in the state. Another pest, the Asian jumping worm has recently become widespread throughout Massachusetts to great concern of ecologists. The Asian jumping worm does not attack plants directly but can have negative ecological consequences by rapidly decomposing leaf litter and the “duff” layer of the forest floor. This threatens the habitat of native species like salamanders and makes it more difficult for many native plants to germinate. Early detection and treatment could help reduce the spread of these destructive pests.

Littleton presently does not have an active forest management program on Town-owned lands. Approved forest management programs are employed on Conservation Restriction properties.

Littleton has an active shade tree committee which was established for “the purpose of purchasing, planting, and cultivating public shade trees in or near public ways.” The Shade Tree Committee has recently completed projects to increase the canopy cover in Littleton Common and Fay Park. They also work with homeowners to plant trees on their property near the public right-of-way. The Shade Tree committee organizes the distribution of hundreds of free trees in Littleton each year, and works closely with the Tree Warden to select appropriate species.

E. Fisheries and Wildlife

Informal Wildlife Inventory

Littleton has a diversity of habitat types, including lakes, rivers, wetlands, meadows, and forests that support a range of animal life.

Numerous species of mammals live in Littleton. Common species such as deer, coyote, squirrels, and groundhogs are found throughout suburban communities in New England, and Littleton is no exception. Littleton is also fortunate to have sufficient habitat to support other mammals such as chipmunks, black bears, bobcats, brown bats, foxes, American beavers, river otters, and mink.

There are several species of amphibians and reptiles in Littleton. Amphibious species include gray treefrogs, pickerel frogs, blue-spotted salamanders, unisexual mole-salamanders, and northern two-lined salamanders. There are also several reptiles, such as the spotted turtle, Blanding’s turtle, and eastern milk snake.

Littleton has a great diversity of birds. An impressive 130 species of bird have been documented in the Newtown Hill Conservation Area alone. Littleton is also a haven for birds of prey, with sightings of great blue herons, red-tailed hawks, red-shouldered hawks, peregrine falcons, and bald eagles. Other birds commonly sighted in Littleton include turkeys, blue jays, northern cardinals, Baltimore orioles’ common sparrows, woodpeckers, indigo buntings, rose-breasted grosbeaks, blue grosbeaks, and warblers.

Corridors for Wildlife

Protecting diverse and contiguous habitat is key to supporting wildlife. The biggest single threat to wildlife in the region is the current rate of open space fragmentation due to development. Fragmented open space is often more susceptible to invasive species and fails to provide the connectivity essential for animals to find food, survive, and reproduce. The disappearance of non-forest open space, such as open fields, is also contributing to the decline of certain wildlife populations which rely on specific habitat types.

Some of the largest contiguous wildlife corridors in town are in southwest Littleton, where two corridors run parallel. These corridors extend from south of Fort Pond in Acton, through very low-density and highly wooded residential areas to Fort Pond. North of Fort Pond, the two corridors diverge. One corridor runs along the west side of Harwood Avenue through Newtown Forest and Littleton Community Forest. This corridor includes a privately owned, unprotected, and undeveloped parcel. On the eastern side of Harwood Avenue, there is a longer corridor that runs north through Camp Nashoba, Frost and Whitcomb Conservation Area, Long Lake, Prouty Woods, and the Morgan CR. The two corridors are separated from each other by residential development along Harwood Avenue.

The wetlands surrounding Beaver Brook form another important, albeit narrower, wildlife corridor that runs east-west throughout much of northern Littleton.

BioMap

BioMap, a conservation mapping tool produced by the NHESP with the support of the Nature Conservancy, provides a critical tool for managing biodiversity statewide. The focus of BioMap is on the larger, more intact, and more connected landscapes that are important to the whole state.

BioMap separates its habitat assessment into two complementary levels of importance: core habitat (critical for rare species and diversity of natural communities) and critical natural landscape (large intact natural areas that are not significantly impacted by development). Within Littleton, these areas include:

- **Beaver Brook drainage:** vernal pools and wetlands with surrounding pit-and-mound topography and adjacent upland forests.

- **Spectacle Pond Habitat Areas:** west of Beaver Brook, adjacent to Spectacle Pond, extending beyond the town boundary to the west. Only a small part of this Core Habitat exists in Littleton, but the total continuous area of this Core Habitat is quite large (50,459 acres). This area is notable for its intact and development-free forests, wetlands, aquatic habitats, vernal pools, priority natural communities and species of conservation concern.
- **Long Lake/Fort Pond/Cobbs Pond Habitat Area:** relatively continuous, undeveloped forestland and wetland.

Rare Species

The most comprehensive data on biodiversity and key habitat areas statewide is compiled and distributed by the Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP) of the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife. NHESP captures data on endangered, threatened or special concern species in Massachusetts, in addition to identifying priority and exemplary native plant and animal communities.

NHESP has identified several priority habitats within Littleton (see Map 7: Ecological Resources). A large portion of the priority habitat areas lie outside of protected areas and could inform potential future conservation targets.

Key species observed within Littleton include:

- American bittern (Endangered)
- Blanding's turtle (Threatened)
- Blue-spotted salamander (Special Concern)
- Bridle shiner (Special Concern)
- Buckmoth (Special Concern)
- Eastern box turtle (Special Concern)
- Marbled salamander (Threatened)
- Wood turtle (Special Concern)

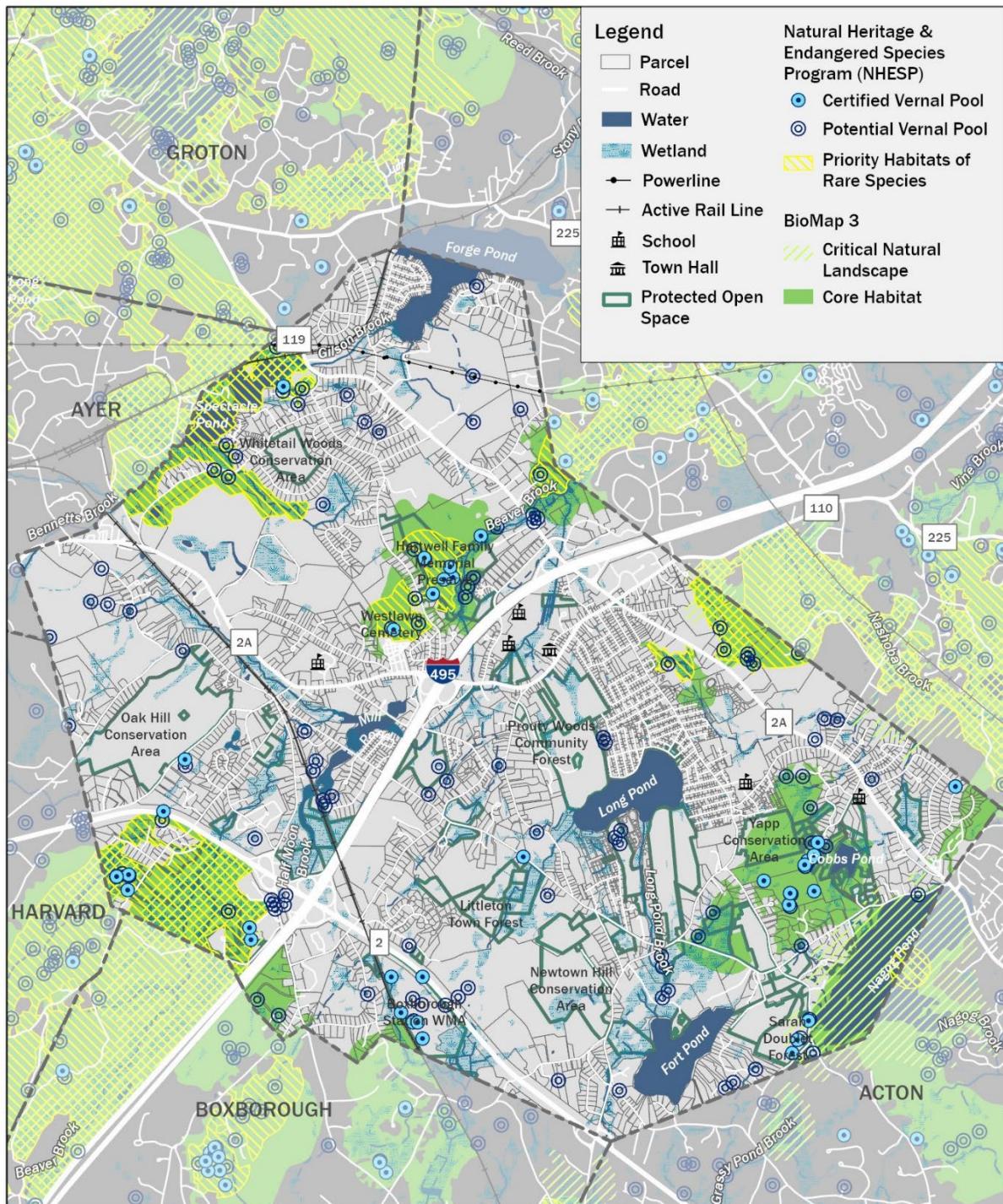
The spotted turtle has also been identified, which is currently under consideration by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for listing under the federal Endangered Species Act.

Vernal Pools

Vernal pools are temporary bodies of water that are inundated with water in the spring and dry out in the summer. They provide critical habitat for many amphibians and insects who use them to lay eggs.

Isolated, uncertified vernal pools are given limited protection under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act, but these areas may still provide important habitat value. Certifying vernal pools gives them a higher level of protection. In Littleton, thirty-five vernal pools have been

certified by the NHESP. Many more have the potential to be certified. Kinghorn CR, Hartwell Family Preserve, Cobbs Lane, Sarah Doublet Forest and Boxborough station Wildlife Management Area each have several certified vernal pools.



Ecological Resources

Open Space & Recreation Plan
Littleton, MA

Prepared by:

DODSON & FLINKER
Landscape Architecture and Planning

0 0.5 1 Miles 

Data Sources: MassGIS

Map 7. Ecological Resources

F. Scenic Resources and Unique Environments

Heritage landscapes—special places created by human interaction with the natural environment that help define the character of a community and reflect its past—are vital to Littleton’s visual and cultural identity.

In 2006, the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) completed the Littleton Reconnaissance Report that identified sixty-six heritage landscapes in the community and highlighted the following nine resources as priority heritage landscapes for preservation consideration:⁶

- Beaver Brook and Marsh
- Littleton Depot Area
- Farms on Great Road (Route 2A/119)
- Kaleva Camp
- Littleton Center Area
- Yapp Farm
- Littleton Common Area

The town’s waterways and agricultural landscapes have historical significance and shape the uniqueness of Littleton’s landscape. The Beaver Brook and Marsh is significant both as the location for Native American settlements and as a source of waterpower for local mills in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Historic resources associated with the brook include old stone bridges and a causeway.

The town’s agricultural landscape and its protected conservation lands are also very significant to the community. In addition to farmhouses, these landscapes contain outbuildings, stone walls, and other built features that are worthy of documentation and protection. As an example, the Gray Farm Barn and Shed on Hartwell Ave. were originally constructed in 1860 and restored by the property owner in 1994 to preserve them as a valued scenic landscape when the Gray Farm subdivision was constructed. They are Listed in the Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information database as LIT283/LIT284, are visible from Hartwell Avenue, and provide reminders of Littleton’s agricultural heritage.

To date, Littleton has 33 historic structures included in the Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System (MACRIS) database, including bridges, parks, and landscapes. The stone bridges across the Beaver Brook in the Hartwell Family Memorial Preserve owned by Littleton Conservation Trust, within the Robert and Emily Cobb Memorial Forest on Nashoba Road, and crossing over Porter Road, have all been documented. Other structures present in Littleton include a unique collection of early nineteenth century root cellars that were constructed close to roadways to store milk prior to transport on the railroad. The 2016 OSRP highlighted a stone chamber on Whitcomb Avenue as an area of special priority. It also highlighted that a glacial boulder located off Beaver Brook Road which appears as a property line marker on the original 1654 layout of Nashoba plantation is currently unprotected.

Another notable feature found throughout Littleton is the presence of historic indigenous lands and ceremonial stonework, including cairns, mounds, animal effigies, manitou stones, and stone rows. Many of these are situated within the Littleton Conservation Trust’s Sarah Doublet Forest and Nature Preserve, which recently underwent a Cultural Landscape Inventory. The inventory was funded in part by the U.S. National Park Service-financed Freedom’s Way National Heritage Area. It was conducted by nationally recognized Native American Ceremonial Stone Preservationist, Doug Harris, Deputy Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the federally-recognized Narragansett Tribe.

The Littleton Conservation Trust, in partnership with the regional Sudbury Valley Trustees conservation trust, is currently voluntarily overlaying the Sarah Doublet Forest and Nature Preserve with a new Conservation Restriction to better protect the ceremonial stonework. Ceremonial stonework located elsewhere in Town is unprotected.

Many historic sites within Littleton are under some form of protection. These include:

- **Lime Quarry (Whitcomb Avenue, Porter Road):** Located on private land and preserved via a conservation preservation easement.

⁶ MA Department of Conservation and Recreation, Massachusetts Heritage Landscape Inventory Program,

Littleton Reconnaissance Report (June 2006).

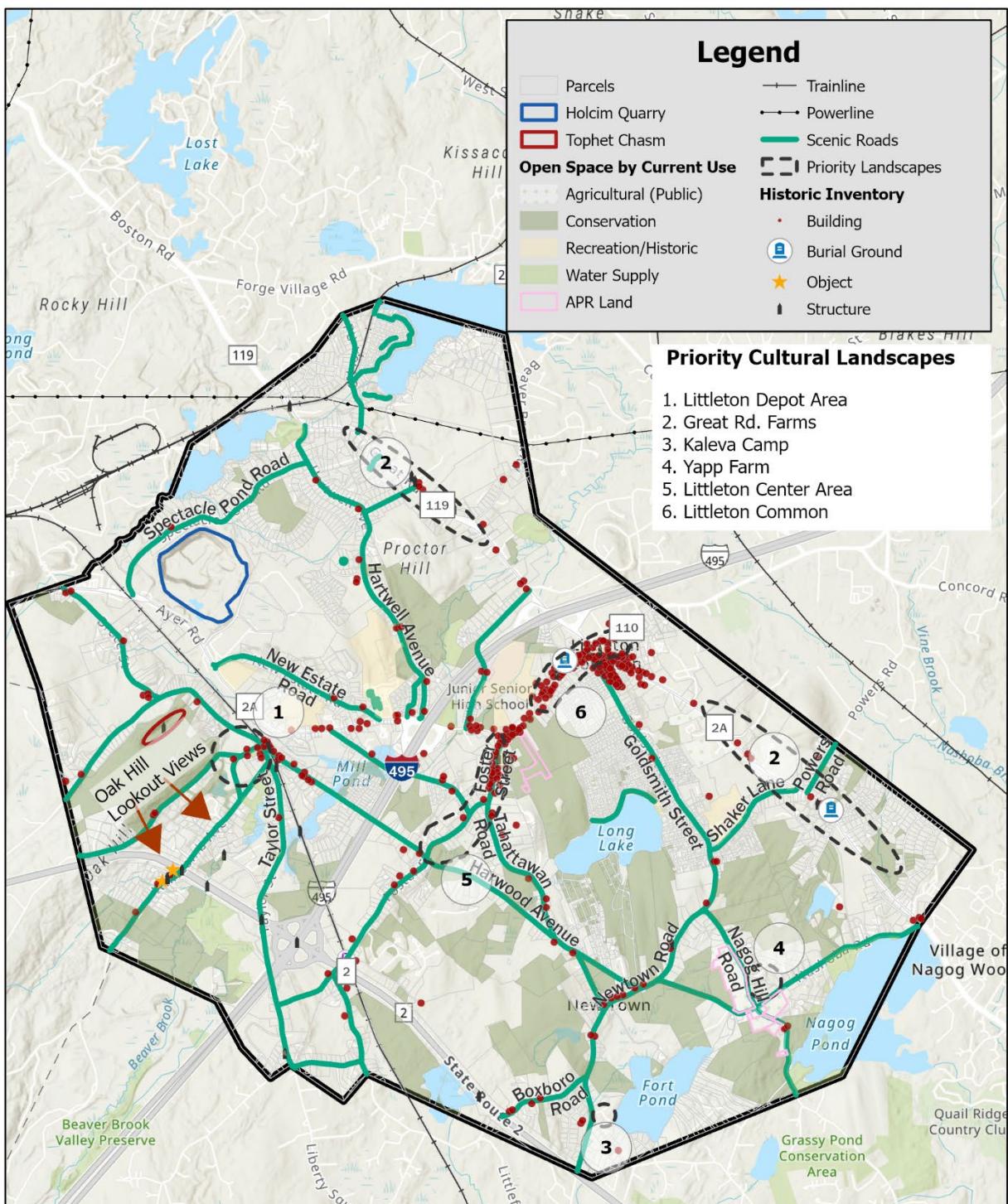
- **Tophet Chasm on Oak Hill:** See “Geology, Soils, and Topography” section 4.1.
- **Westlawn Cemetery:** Contains Revolutionary, Civil, and Spanish-American war burials. A certified vernal pool area is protected by the Conservation Commission.
- **Burying Ground on King Street:** Listed on the National Historic Register.
- **Houghton Memorial Building (corner of Foster and Rogers St):** Listed on the National Historic Register. It was built in 1895 by the children of William Houghton. It had been Houghton’s wish to have a Town library building. For many years it housed the Reuben Hoar Library and is now owned by the Town. It is rented by the Littleton Historical Society with a one-hundred-year lease.
- **Reed-Wood House on Meeting House Road:** Listed on the National Historic Register. The home was built before 1780. The current owners, who bought the home in 1996, have restored the home to much of its original detail.
- **Liberty Square (at the intersection of Taylor and Hill Roads):** The Littleton Minutemen held drills here under the command of Lieutenant Aquilla Jewett and assembled here on the way to Concord in 1775. The monument names all of Littleton’s Revolutionary War soldiers.
- **The “Long Store”:** A structure previously located along Route 119 was recently deconstructed with much of its original materials stored for future proposed reconstruction on separate site.

This building, circa 1715, served as a significant place of commerce prior to and during the Revolutionary war.

- **The Benjamin Kimball House:** On May 7, 2018, the town of Littleton voted to purchase and preserve the Benjamin Kimball house at 12 Robinson Road as part of the Master Plan for Littleton Common. The Planning Board recently approved a redevelopment of the property, including a new duplex and the conversion historic home into two residential units.

Despite the town’s efforts to inventory its historic structures, many important historic structures remain undocumented and vulnerable to removal or damage through neglect and a lack of awareness that the resources exist and are important. This is particularly true for the town’s vast networks of early stone walls, many of which were once delineators of open fields and are now obscured by tree and brush growth. Littleton’s stone walls remain a vital visual aspect of the town’s character and their protection in conjunction with the preservation of the town’s scenic roadways was identified as a crucial concern in the town’s previous planning studies.

Littleton’s historic roadways retain historic alignment, with their winding routes, narrow width, adjoining vegetation, and scenic views over open fields and forested land provide tangible reminders of the town’s past. Stone walls line many of these roads and mature trees and natural hedgerows are present in the right of way. The Town approved a scenic roads bylaw in 1974, designating twenty-eight roads in the community. Since then, the Town has not designated any additional roads through this bylaw.



Unique Features

Open Space & Recreation Plan Littleton, MA

Draft: October 12, 2023

Prepared by:

DODSON & FLINKER

Data Sources: MassGIS

A number line from 0 to 1 with a tick mark at 0.5. The tick mark is labeled '0.5'. The number line is labeled 'Miles' at the end.



Map 8: Unique Features

G. Environmental Challenges

Climate Change

Littleton has already experienced altered climatic patterns because of climate change. These changes will undoubtedly become more pronounced in the coming decades, likely causing major environmental risks and hazards, many of which will be difficult to predict.

The 2022 Massachusetts Climate Change Assessment reports the most urgent anticipated impacts and ranks them according to the magnitude of consequence, disproportionality of exposure for environmental justice communities, and the gap between the risk and adequate adaptation.

Key climate hazards identified in the Assessment include warmer temperatures and more heat waves, with implications for human health, droughts, and agriculture yields, and a need for infrastructure repairs. Other projected changes include more frequent seasonal droughts affecting water supply and agriculture; more intense and frequent coastal storms causing power outages, injuries and deaths, and damaged infrastructure; and gradual sea level rise, which will change ecosystems and the coastal built environment.

The Assessment also outlines regionally-specific priority impacts—climate-induced changes that are likely to have an outsized impact on each region compared to the state as whole. Unique impacts to the Eastern Inland region (of which Littleton is a part) were cited as a reduction in food safety/security and an increase in vector borne disease incidence and bacterial infections.

The major climate change risks pertaining to the natural environment include:

- Reduction in ambient water quality and changes in water quantity, resulting in changes to habitat quality in rivers, streams, ponds, lakes, and freshwater wetlands;
- Decline in forest health due to warming temperatures, changing precipitation, increasing pest occurrence, more frequent and intense storms, and increased wildfire risk; and
- Biodiversity loss through an increase in invasive species and increased stress to native species.

The major risks pertaining to infrastructure include:

- Damage to inland structures from rainfall when drainage systems are overwhelmed by large storms and rivers;
- Damage to electric transmission and utility distribution infrastructure associated with heat stress and extreme weather events; and
- Damage to rails and loss of rail/transit service due to extreme temperatures causing buckling events, and the effects of storms and sea level rise on commuter rail operation.

The major impacts pertaining to human health are:

- Health and cognitive effects from extreme heat;
- Health effects from degraded air quality; and
- Emergency service response delays and evacuation disruptions.

It will be critical to incorporate adaptation strategies to proactively respond to these risks into Littleton's open space and recreation planning. For example, ensuring shaded areas are available and distributed throughout the town, protecting connected, diverse, and high-value wildlife habitat areas, managing invasive species, safeguarding against water quality risks, and managing forests to ensure continued health.

Water Quality

Littleton's surface water and groundwater are closely connected. There is wide recognition that the health of surface water bodies and subsurface aquifers depends on the health of the entire watershed, however, most attention is paid to the downstream end of the system. The lack of complete and consistent data for many of these issues tends to focus attention on those issues that are the most apparent, such as siltation and invasive species in water bodies, even though these problems may be symptoms of larger watershed issues that are harder to address.

Surface water quality has been somewhat variable. Management of surface waters relies primarily upon dedicated volunteers like the Clean Lakes Commission. Section 303(d) of the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states to identify those water bodies that are not expected to meet surface water quality standards after the implementation of technology-based controls and, as such, require the development of total maximum daily loads (TMDL). Mill Pond, Spectacle Pond and Long Lake, Bennett's Brook, Beaver Brook, and a stream known as

“Reedy Meadow Brook” off of Bruce Street are listed on the Massachusetts DEP 303(d) list of water bodies not in compliance with water quality standards due to high nutrient levels, low dissolved oxygen, and high numbers of noxious aquatic plants.

In 2000, the Town of Littleton’s Clean Lakes Committee obtained a Clean Water Act Section 319 grant from the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation to implement a series of Low Impact Development projects and other improvements to a 1.5-square-mile watershed around Long Lake to better treat stormwater and improve the pond’s water quality. Additional bioretention basins may still be needed to fully capture stormwater from some areas of the Long Lake neighborhoods.

Accelerated eutrophication in Mill Pond has been an ongoing problem for many years, resulting from the pond’s shallow depth and heavy nutrient loading from nearby farms, homes, and industrial discharges. The pond’s open water body has been compromised significantly by the proliferation of exotic, aquatic plants. In 2016, Littleton contracted the Army Corps of Engineers to complete a water quality restoration report for the pond. Despite continued interest from the Town, the report was terminated in 2022. The tentative report contained recommendations for dredging, conservation, and native plant restoration. The Mill Pond Subcommittee of the Littleton Clean Lakes Committee is analyzing possible courses of action.

As discussed in Sections 3 and 7, Littleton has historically taken successful steps to protect groundwater quality, including an Aquifer and Water Resources Zoning Bylaw amendment, a Toxic and Hazardous Materials Bylaw, development of a third town well, a groundwater monitoring and industry inspection program, and an innovative water supply management program designed to minimize risks to water supply. In the early 1980s, Littleton adopted a Water Resource Overlay Bylaw and Groundwater Monitoring Program. This program, which focuses on land-use planning, groundwater monitoring, groundwater quality trend analysis, and early contamination detection, has served the town well over the years.

As mentioned in Section III, in 2019, the Town discovered that Per- and PolyFluoroAlkyl Substances (PFAS) exceeded the state limit in the Spectacle Pond well. After adjusting withdrawal quantities from the well and upgrading the

water treatment plant filtration systems, the levels of PFAS no longer exceed state limits.

The latest DEP Source Water Protection Assessment rated the Whitcomb Avenue wells as highly susceptible to groundwater pollution due to their location in an aquifer with an absence of hydrogeologic barriers (i.e. clay) that can prevent contaminant migration. The Beaver Brook and Spectacle Pond wells were rated as moderately susceptible to groundwater pollution.

Forestry Issues

Littleton has both urban forests and large tracts of traditional forests. Climate change, invasive species, and deer over-browsing all pose a threat to the health and stability of the forests.

Invasive plants such as garlic mustard, Japanese knotweed, and oriental bittersweet can outcompete native plants and prevent germination. Deer over-browsing exacerbates the issue by preventing the regeneration of the forest. Without a well-established forest understory, there are few young trees ready to replace older ones in the canopy when they die or are blown down.

In addition to invasive plants and deer, several animal species pose a threat as well. The Asian jumping worm, for example, has recently become more widespread throughout Massachusetts. The jumping worm lives in the top layer of soil and eats leaf debris at a rapid pace compared to earthworms. As a result, the leaf litter is not available for decomposition by fungi, and the soil’s texture is less conducive to germination. The jumping worm is relatively new and thus the effect it will have on forests is not well understood.

Hemlock woody adelgid and emerald ash borer are both small insects that threaten hemlock and ash trees respectively. While the Hemlock woody adelgid has been seen in Littleton and is beginning to affect the health of hemlock trees in Littleton forests, the emerald ash borer has caused issues in neighboring towns but has not yet significantly affected Littleton.

Hazardous Waste Sites

Data from the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection indicates ongoing or completed remediation efforts at 118 sites throughout the town.

Waste

Littleton's landfill has been capped and is now a transfer station maintained by the Highway Department. There is an active recycling program on site, with dumpsters and trailers set up for separation of plastics, wood, bulk items, bottles, and propane tanks, among other items. As the landfill now serves as a transfer station, it is likely that future solid waste disposal needs will be met.

A monitoring well network encompasses the landfill footprint area. The Littleton Water Department samples the five wells (one upgradient well and four downgradient wells) annually.

Erosion

Widespread erosion problems are not present in Littleton. Localized areas of erosion are present, associated mainly with vegetation clearing and land development. As discussed in the Climate Change section above, climate change impacts may exacerbate erosion risks due to changes in vegetation cover, drought, and extreme storm events. Remaining vigilant about best practices to reduce erosion will only become more important.

In 2016, the Town approved new stormwater bylaws and appropriated initial funding to implement the Stormwater Action Plan. The bylaw was amended in 2021 to include low impact development strategies. The Town has also developed a Low Impact Design/Best Management Practices Manual.

Sedimentation

Widespread significant sedimentation effects have not occurred in Littleton in recent years. Sedimentation is evidenced locally after heavy rains at sites of residential development and commercial properties. Hay bales, waddles, and sediment fences, although required, are not always utilized, or utilized optimally, resulting in localized sedimentation in streams and ponds. Implementing stricter controls when permits are granted by the Town could be beneficial. The Town may also consider encouraging residents to report heavy sedimentation events as they occur.

Sedimentation can be an issue when conduits drain roadways directly into water bodies. The conduit on Aspen Road that drains into Long Lake has been identified as a potential source of sediment.

Chronic Flooding

The 2013 Massachusetts Hazard Mitigation Plan rated the frequency of flooding in Littleton as "high" and the severity as "serious," the same ratings given to the State as a whole. However, the 2016 Littleton Hazard Mitigation Plan identified that "Littleton's flooding issue has not been as significant as some of its nearby more developed neighbors".

Littleton is one of 341 communities in Massachusetts enrolled in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). As of 2017, Littleton had only one repetitive loss structure. A repetitive loss structure is an NFIP-insured structure that has had at least two paid flood losses of more than \$1,000 each in any 10-year period since 1978. This number is very low considering that there are 3,451 such structures in the State.

Development Impact

Many of Littleton's environmental challenges stem from development patterns which have fragmented the landscape.

Recent development has occurred on former agricultural land. While some of these developments have preserved open space as part of their development process, the acreage lost to new subdivisions to accommodate Littleton's population growth is significant.

Development has most severely affected farmlands which are generally more developable due to their already cleared nature, relatively flat terrain, deep soils, and fewer wetlands.

The Town has an Open Space Development (OSD) Bylaw that allows clustering of development on a parcel of land as a way of saving open space and views along roadways. To date, the OSD has been used widely with mixed results. Table 3-6 includes a table of approved subdivisions since 1997.

Environmental Equity

Currently, Littleton enjoys a relatively even geographic distribution of conservation lands and open space, with a few centrally located, high-use recreation and community

event areas. For example, Long Lake, which supports the town beach, is centrally located within the highest population density area. While this location has the advantage of serving many residents in proximity, it is important to ensure the outdoor and recreation opportunities at Long Lake continue to be a community-wide resource, not simply a neighborhood amenity. Prouty Woods and Fay Park also support many community events and outdoor programs and are centrally located.

Access and recreation facilities specifically designed to serve residents with physical disabilities, as well as young children and elderly adults, present an ongoing challenge and opportunity for improvement.

As changing demographics present more foreign-born and/or non-English speaking residents, it may be necessary to give more consideration to providing multiple language translations on open space signage and other communications.

While Littleton does not contain any Environmental Justice areas as designated by the Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, there are Environmental Justice populations adjacent to Littleton in the neighboring towns of Boxborough and Acton (see Map 2: Environmental Justice) that could utilize Littleton's open space and recreation resources.

5 Inventory of Lands of Conservation and Recreation Interest

What is Open Space?

Before presenting an inventory of Conservation and Recreation lands in Littleton, it is helpful to define what is meant by open space. The State's Open Space and Recreation Planner's Workbook defines open space as "conservation land, forested land, recreation land, agricultural land, corridor parks and amenities such as small parks, green buffers along roadways or any open area that is owned by an agency or organization dedicated to conservation."

Another component of open space relates to its status as protected or unprotected. Whether a parcel is protected in perpetuity or not is a critical distinction because unprotected parcels or parcels with limited protection may cease to provide conservation or recreation opportunities.

All these elements are considered in this Section.

Open space preservation is necessary if Littleton is to maintain the rural character treasured by most residents. It is an important resource for local agriculture/food, outdoor recreation, and drinking water protection, as well as habitat for animals and plants. The goal of this section is to identify and map all protected and unprotected land of interest for conservation and recreation. This inventory has been developed by reviewing the files of lands held by the Town or State and lands with special tax-exempt or tax-reduced status.

Table 5-1. Littleton Conservation and Recreation Facility Acreage

Ownership Type	Acreage	Percentage of Town
Town of Concord Water Supply	40.75	0.38
Town of Littleton Water Supply	140.12	1.30
Town/School Owned Recreation Facilities	116.75	1.09
Town Owned Cemetery	71.62	0.67
Private Conservation Land	257.83	2.40
State Conservation Land	95.58	0.89
Non-profit/Land Trust Land	496.65	4.62
Town of Littleton Agricultural Land	89.82	.83
Town of Littleton Conservation Land	1239.28	11.51
All Inventoried Open Space	2548.4	23.69

A. Private Parcels

Chapter 61 Lands

Chapter 61 lands are classified as either Chapter 61 (Forestry), Chapter 61A (Agriculture), or Chapter 61B (Recreation). These lands are currently used as open space under one of these three classifications. Property owners with lands in Chapter 61 pay a much-reduced property tax. These lands are not protected, as property owners can remove them from Chapter 61 at any time. When a property owner removes land from Chapter 61 they pay back taxes and can develop their properties. In recent years, several parcels in Littleton were removed from Chapter 61 and developed.

Chapter 61 Forest Lands

Forest lands require a minimum of ten contiguous acres under a minimum 10-year management plan certified by a State Forester. Once the application has been received and approved, the classification statement functions as a lien upon the land for taxes levied under the provisions of M.G. L. Chapter 61. The landowner must re-file every ten years or the land shall be removed from classification by the Town Assessor. A tax payable on stumpage income for the two years prior to management and a much-reduced property tax is payable once per year during the management period. There are 18 parcels covering 528.67 acres in Littleton that are enrolled in Chapter 61. There are 337.67 acres that are classified as "productive woodlands with a forest management plan" and 190.59 acres classified as "all lands designated under Chapter 61."

Table 5-2. Chapter 61 Lands

Parcel ID	Address	Type	Area	Description
R05 17 0	51 Boxborough Rd.	61	33.50	All land designated under Chapter 61
R06 4 0	Off Boxborough Rd.	61	23.00	All land designated under Chapter 61
R09 5 0	Bulkeley Rd.	61	36.49	All land designated under Chapter 61
R09 5 7	25 Bulkeley Rd.	61	2.00	All land designated under Chapter 61
R10 4 0	Monarch Dr.	61	3.00	All land designated under Chapter 61
R12 20 6	151 Whitcomb Ave.	61	10.00	All land designated under Chapter 61
R13 12 0	Off Whitcomb Ave.	61	11.00	All land designated under Chapter 61
R13 13 0	Off Whitcomb Ave	61	29.00	All land designated under Chapter 61
U25 5 0	140 Nashoba Rd.	61	42.60	All land designated under Chapter 61
R06 1 0	65 Grimes Ln.	61	114.08	Productive Woodland 61A with a Forest Management Plan; woodlots
R19 8 0	591 Great Rd.	61	27.05	Productive Woodland 61A with a Forest Management Plan; woodlots
R19 9 0	Off Great Rd.	61	79.25	Productive Woodland 61A with a Forest Management Plan; woodlots
R24 1 0	Great Rd.	61	18.00	Productive Woodland 61A with a Forest Management Plan; woodlots
U45 3 0	Bruce St.	61	95.50	Productive Woodland 61A with a Forest Management Plan; woodlots
U49 29 0	Forge Pond	61	1.25	Productive Woodland 61A with a Forest Management Plan; woodlots
U49 30 0	Forge Pond	61	0.29	Productive Woodland 61A with a Forest Management Plan; woodlots
U49 33 0	6 Blood Rd.	61	1.00	Productive Woodland 61A with a Forest Management Plan; woodlots

meaning that they have a forest management plan but are not considered "productive."

Chapter 61A Farmlands

Farmland requires a minimum of five contiguous acres "actively devoted" to agricultural or horticultural use. These classifications include animals, fruits, vegetables, and forest products. To qualify as "actively devoted," a minimum of 500 dollars in gross sales income during the two prior years is required. One must apply to the Town Board of Assessors for consideration, and the status must be renewed every year. A reduced property tax is applied if approved. There are approximately 520.06 acres of land classified as Chapter 61A Farmlands in Littleton. About 142.81 acres are considered non-productive due to rockiness, soils, or wetness. Productive lands include: 59 acres used for vegetable farming, 53.44 acres used for nurseries, 31.83 acres used for pasture, 2.68 acres used to grow Christmas trees, 47.55 acres used for necessary farm-related infrastructure, and 182.75 acres are used for field crops like wheat, hay, or other tillable forage crops.

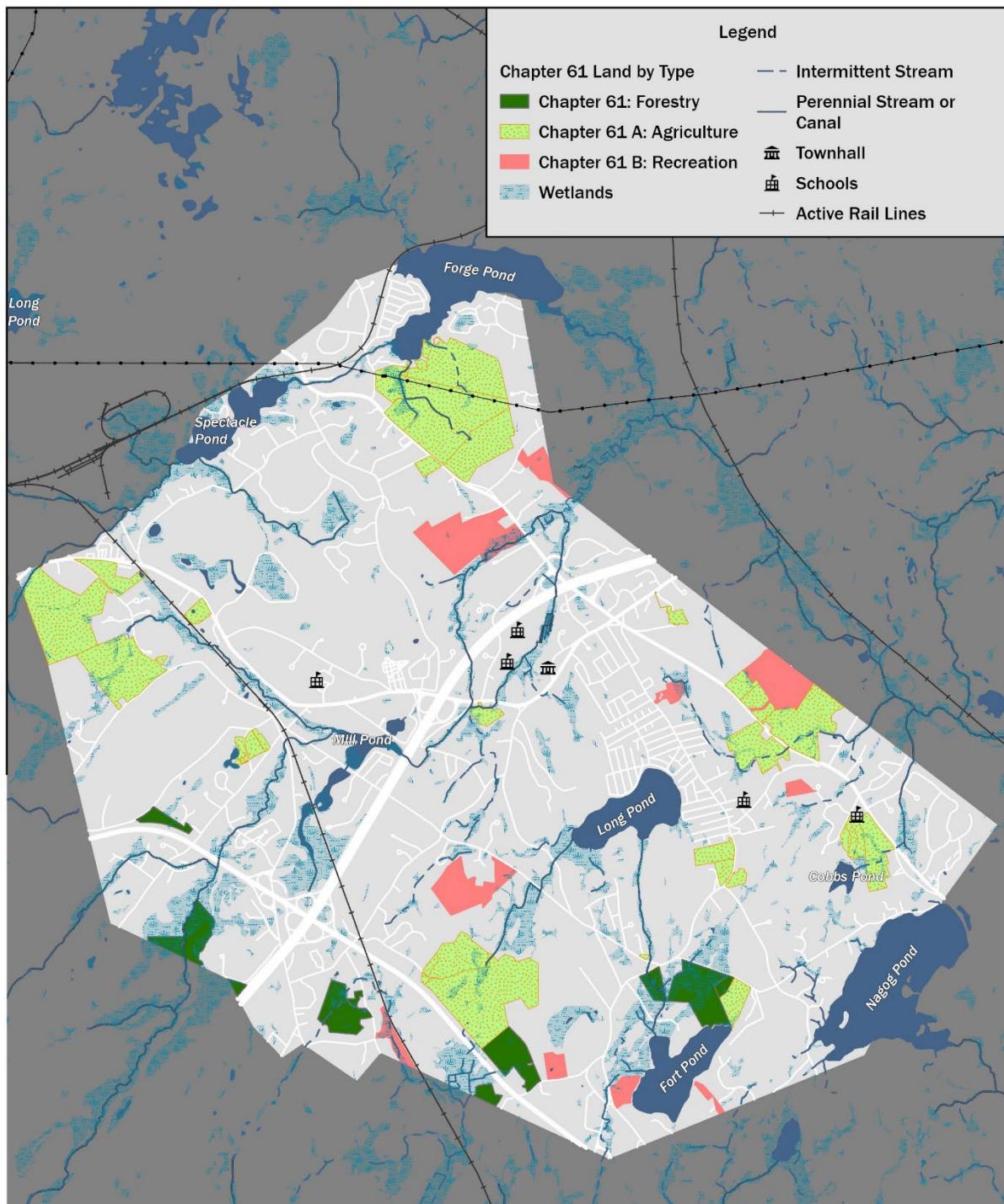
Chapter 61B Recreation Lands

Private recreation lands must have a minimum of five acres that is left wild and/or maintained for wildlife habitat or used for recreational purposes either by the public or a private non-profit group. One must apply to the Town Board of Assessors for consideration and the status must be renewed every year. A reduced property tax is applied if the land is approved. There are 256.61 acres of land in Littleton classified as Chapter 61B land.

U49 35 0	10 Blood Rd.	61	1.25	Productive Woodland 61A with a Forest Management Plan; woodlots
R01 15 3	14 Pickard Ln.	61A	3.12	Truck Crops - vegetables
R01 15 4	10 Pickard Ln.	61A	4.57	Truck Crops - vegetables
R12 29 0	Sanderson Rd.	61A	1.00	Truck Crops - vegetables
R19 7 0	571 Great Rd.	61A	20.00	Truck Crops - vegetables
U05 2 1	Great Rd.	61A	10.05	Truck Crops - vegetables
U05 2 3	Great Rd.	61A	1.00	Truck Crops - vegetables
U13 7 0	Great Rd.	61A	8.00	Truck Crops - vegetables
U31 47 0	Harwood Ave,	61A	0.71	Truck Crops - vegetables
R03 3 0	441 Newtown Rd.	61A	6.14	Field Crops - hay, wheat, tillable forage cropland etc
R03 3 1	415 Newtown Rd.	61A	13.48	Field Crops - hay, wheat, tillable forage cropland etc
R04 6 0	Nashoba Rd.	61A	6.30	Field Crops - hay, wheat, tillable forage cropland etc
R06 1 0	65 Grimes Ln.	61A	8.50	Field Crops - hay, wheat, tillable forage cropland etc
R06 6 0	Grimes Ln.	61A	1.00	Field Crops - hay, wheat, tillable forage cropland etc
R06 7 0	70 Grimes Ln.	61A	29.00	Field Crops - hay, wheat, tillable forage cropland etc
R06 8 0	Grimes Ln.	61A	1.00	Field Crops - hay, wheat, tillable forage cropland etc
R12 29 0	Sanderson Rd.	61A	5.50	Field Crops - hay, wheat, tillable forage cropland etc
R12 30 0	Oak Hill Rd.	61A	2.40	Field Crops - hay, wheat, tillable forage cropland etc
R12 30 11	1 Allen Dr.	61A	0.62	Field Crops - hay, wheat, tillable forage cropland etc
R12 30 12	3 Allen Dr.	61A	0.51	Field Crops - hay, wheat, tillable forage cropland etc
R12 30 13	5 Allen Dr.	61A	0.68	Field Crops - hay, wheat, tillable forage cropland etc
R12 31 0	Sanderson Rd.	61A	2.50	Field Crops - hay, wheat, tillable forage cropland etc
R15 18 0	Bruce St.	61A	1.00	Field Crops - hay, wheat, tillable forage cropland etc
R15 22 0	150 Ayer Rd.	61A	6.49	Field Crops - hay, wheat, tillable forage cropland etc
R16 4 0	91 Bruce St.	61A	8.10	Field Crops - hay, wheat, tillable forage cropland etc
R16 4 0	91 Bruce St.	61A	16.13	Field Crops - hay, wheat, tillable forage cropland etc
R19 8 0	591 Great Rd.	61A	46.50	Field Crops - hay, wheat, tillable forage cropland etc
R19 9 0	Off Great Rd.	61A	12.00	Field Crops - hay, wheat, tillable forage cropland etc
R20 7 0	Great Rd.	61A	6.00	Field Crops - hay, wheat, tillable forage cropland etc
R24 1 0	Great Rd.	61A	7.50	Field Crops - hay, wheat, tillable forage cropland etc
U05 4 0	155 Great Rd.	61A	8.00	Field Crops - hay, wheat, tillable forage cropland etc
U13 7 0	Great Rd.	61A	13.20	Field Crops - hay, wheat, tillable forage cropland etc
U45 2 0	2 Bruce St.	61A	12.00	Field Crops - hay, wheat, tillable forage cropland etc
U05 2 0	171 Great Rd.	61A	2.68	Christmas Trees
R06 7 0	70 Grimes Ln.	61A	4.00	Necessary Related Land-farm roads, ponds, Land under farm buildings
R16 4 0	91 Bruce St.	61A	8.86	Necessary Related Land-farm roads, ponds, Land under farm buildings
R19 8 0	591 Great Rd.	61A	6.00	Necessary Related Land-farm roads, ponds, Land under farm buildings
R24 1 0	Great Rd.	61A	1.50	Necessary Related Land-farm roads, ponds, Land under farm buildings
U05 4 0	155 Great Rd.	61A	27.19	Necessary Related Land-farm roads, ponds, Land under farm buildings
R03 4 0	Newtown Rd	61A	5.38	Pasture
R04 6 0	Nashoba Rd.	61A	4.20	Pasture
R15 22 0	150 Ayer Rd.	61A	1.00	Pasture
R19 7 0	571 Great Rd	61A	21.25	Pasture
R01 15 5	12 Pickard Ln.	61A	8.39	Nurseries
R01 2 1	56 Great Rd.	61A	12.00	Nurseries
U07 2 19	563 King St.	61A	5.00	Nurseries
U20 40 0	263 King St.	61A	6.80	Nurseries
R01 2 1	56 Great Rd.	61A	2.78	Wet land, scrub land, rock land
R03 3 1	415 Newtown Rd	61A	1.00	Wet land, scrub land, rock land

R06 7 0	70 Grimes Ln.	61A	6.46	Wet land, scrub land, rock land
R06 8 0	Grimes Ln.	61A	1.40	Wet land, scrub land, rock land
R15 22 0	150 Ayer Rd.	61A	1.00	Wet land, scrub land, rock land
R16 4 0	91 Bruce St.	61A	32.17	Wet land, scrub land, rock land
R19 7 0	571 Great Rd.	61A	10.00	Wet land, scrub land, rock land
R19 8 0	591 Great Rd.	61A	29.00	Wet land, scrub land, rock land
R24 1 0	Great Rd.	61A	7.00	Wet land, scrub land, rock land
U05 4 0	155 Great Rd.	61A	35.18	Wet land, scrub land, rock land
U13 7 0	Great Rd.	61A	13.00	Wet land, scrub land, rock land
U20 40 0	263 King St.	61A	2.00	Wet land, scrub land, rock land
U45 2 0	2 Bruce St.	61A	1.82	Wet land, scrub land, rock land
R05 13 0	31 Boxborough Rd.	61B	10.80	Hiking - trails or paths
U05 1 0	Off Great Rd.	61B	11.60	Hiking - trails or paths
U05 2 A	Great Rd.	61B	36.86	Hiking - trails or paths
U27 17 0	7 Sarah Indian Way.	61B	5.48	Hiking - trails or paths
U29 6 0	Fort Pond.	61B	8.00	Hiking - trails or paths
R03 19 34	6 Brook Lane.	61B	6.83	Nature Study - areas specifically for nature study or observation
R09 7 G	Bulkeley Rd.	61B	15.22	Nature Study - areas specifically for nature study or observation
R18 12 A	Great Rd.	61B	68.79	Nature Study - areas specifically for nature study or observation
R01 2 1	56 Great Rd.	61B	15.62	Horseback Riding - trails or areas
R08 1 0	215 Harwood Ave.	61B	44.70	Horseback Riding - trails or areas
R18 12 A	Great Rd.	61B	8.80	Horseback Riding - trails or areas
U11 53 0	120 Goldsmith St.	61B	8.41	Horseback Riding - trails or areas
R18 15 0	13 Beaver Brook Rd.	61B	10.00	Horseback Riding - trails or areas
R18 15 0	13 Beaver Brook Rd.	61B	5.50	Horseback Riding - trails or areas

TOTALS		
Productive Agricultural Land	61A	377.25
Non-Productive Agricultural Land	61A	142.81
All Forestry Land	61	528.26
All Recreational Land	61B	256.61
All Chapter 61 Land	61,61A,61B	1,304.93



Chapter 61 Lands

Prepared by:

DODSON & FLINKER
Landscape Architecture and Planning

0 0.5 1 Miles 

Data Sources: MassGIS, Town
of Littleton

Map 9. Chapter 61 Lands

B. Public and Non-profit Parcels

Public and non-profit parcels are those owned by the Town, another municipality (such as the watershed protection lands owned by the Town of Concord), or a non-profit organization such as the Littleton Conservation Trust (LCT), Sudbury Valley Trustees (SVT) or the New England Forestry Foundation (NEFF). The management of town lands may fall under the Conservation Commission (CC), PRCE, the Water Department, LCT, or the School Department. These lands, which include conserved lands, parks, and wetland areas, serve the recreation and open space needs of the residents of Littleton. However, public ownership does not guarantee permanent protection.

Beyond Town-owned lands, there are State-owned lands, conservation restrictions (CRs) and agricultural preservation restrictions. (APRs). Restricted lands are defined as less than fee interests in land that can keep land in an open state in perpetuity. For example, a property owner might be willing to sell or donate a conservation easement or restriction, which would prevent future development on the land. As is true in most places, this land is preserved but is generally not available for public access. The use of these easements and restrictions is helpful in maintaining community character without the actual purchase of the land by the Town or Conservation Trust.

Conservation Restrictions

Conservation restrictions can be placed on a parcel of land for a specified number of years, or in perpetuity. The conservation restriction (or easement) is a restriction to a particular specified use or an exclusion of certain types or degree of development. The restriction runs with the land and is recorded at the Registry of Deeds in a deed instrument. This tool functions to retain the property in its natural state or in agriculture, farming, or forest use; to permit public recreation; or to restrict development activities. Sometimes the conservation entity undertaking the protective monitoring and enforcement of a conservation restriction in perpetuity is awarded a modest endowment. Examples of this are the Smith Property, and the Sarah Doublet Forest and Nature Preserve. Conservation restrictions can also be placed on private parcels that are not open to the public like the Kinghorn CR.

Conservation restrictions, sometimes called development restrictions, must be granted voluntarily; however, the Conservation Commission and/or Planning Board can

encourage this mechanism as a way of maintaining privately owned land in a natural state.

There are currently 18 conservation restrictions in Littleton. The Little Conservation Trust holds nine (9) conservation restrictions, The Town of Littleton Conservation Commission holds six (6), The Sudbury Valley Trustees holds three (3). See Table 5-3 for a complete list of conservation restrictions in Littleton. CRs are currently being prepared for Hager Homestead and Jones Meadow.

Agricultural Preservation Restrictions

The Agricultural Preservation Restriction (APR) program is a way for farmland to be protected from future development. The APR program pays farmers the difference between "fair market value" and the "agricultural value" of their farmland in exchange for a permanent deed restriction, which precludes any use of the property that will have a negative impact on its agricultural viability. There are presently two APRs in the Town of Littleton, totaling approximately 45 acres. One is on three sections of the Nagog Hill Orchard, totaling 33.5 acres. The other is on the 'Long Field' owned by the New England Forestry Foundation and totals 11.3 acres.

Recreational Facilities

The recreational facilities available in Littleton are listed in Table 5-4. Most of the active recreation facilities have several types of facilities on site. Since the 2016 OSRP, the Town has renovated Alumni Field to a turf field to help alleviate the increased need for field space. In 2023, St. Anne's Church did not renew the lease for use of their field space for soccer, representing a loss of 2.2 acres of fields for soccer. The town currently has a total of 37.77 acres of athletic field space in town.

Priority Areas for Conservation and Recreation

Littleton is fortunate to have protected parcels distributed throughout town, with major holdings adjacent to the most densely populated area around Long Lake. These serve the community well, but opportunities exist to expand holdings to further secure town character, outdoor recreation, and wildlife corridors. Shifting development patterns and population growth also add an impetus to create new walking and biking connections to open space and other amenities.

Table 5-5 lists some general areas that have unique or natural lands that are not presently protected and should be considered in the future for protection. This expansion

should be consistent with the Town's policies towards open space acquisition and community needs. Sections 6 and 8 discuss the Town's open space and recreation goals. Section 7 summarizes the needs of the community

that have been described earlier in the text and analyzes these needs. Section 9 is the Action Plan, which identifies the seven-year plan for implementation of responses to community and regional needs.

Table 5-3. Conservation Restrictions in Littleton

CR Holder	Address	Name	Parcel ID(s)	Acreage	Public/Private
Littleton Conservation Commission	Off Pickard Lane		R01- 15-3,4,5	20.00	Private
Littleton Conservation Commission	521 Great Road		R17-14-4	5.1	Private
Littleton Conservation Commission	Off Foster Street		U20-12-0	85.0	Private
Littleton Conservation Commission	Hartwell Avenue		R17-5-0,2,3,5,6,7,8	6.2	Private
Littleton Conservation Commission	Monarch Drive		R10-16-0,A,B	15.0	Private
Littleton Conservation Commission	Nagog Hill Road	Kinghorn	R03-6-1; R03-7-0	30.99	Private
Littleton Conservation Trust	Boxborough Road	Newtown Hill/Williams Parcel	R05-13-1	14.0	Public
Littleton Conservation Trust	Whitcomb Avenue	Smith Conservation Land	R13-5-0, R13-7-0,A	10.2	Public
Littleton Conservation Trust	Off Pickard Lane	Cobbs Memorial Forest	R01-15-10,11	7.9	Public
Littleton Conservation Trust	Off Pickard Lane	Cobbs Memorial Forest	R01-15-18	15.7	Public
Littleton Conservation Trust	16 Pickard Lane		R01-15-9,10,11,13,14	43.35	Private
Littleton Conservation Trust	Whitcomb Avenue	Smith Conservation Land	R13-8-0	7.16	Public
Littleton Conservation Trust	189 Whitcomb Avenue	Smith Conservation Land	R13-6-0	13.7	Public
Littleton Conservation Trust	Omega Way		U25-1-0	7.96	Private
Littleton Conservation Trust	Off Nashoba	Nashoba Wetlands	R04-13-A,B	16.39	Public
Sudbury Valley Trustees	Foster Street	Part of Town Forest	R08-9-2,3	10.23	Public
Sudbury Valley Trustees	Newtown Road	George and Lucy Yapp Conservation Land	R03-4-1	53.6	Public
Sudbury Valley Trustees	119 Tahattawan Road	Browns' Woods	U33-2-0	22.54	Public

Table 5-4. Recreational Facilities

Name	Address	Use	Ownership	Acreage managed for recreation
Koerper Field	51 Ayer Road	(1) Athletics Field	Light and Water Dept	7.37
Littleton High School Fields	56 King Street	(2) Small baseball/softball diamonds, (1) large baseball diamond, (2) soccer/football fields, (1) track	Littleton School Dept	9.5
Littleton High School Tennis Courts	35 Shaker Lane	(1) Tennis court	Littleton School Dept	0.34
Russell Street Elementary School/Town Hall	55 Russel Street/37 Shattuck Street	(2) Baseball/softball diamonds, multiple soccer/football/lacrosse/field hockey fields (as needed), and outdoor track	Littleton School Dept	13.57
Shaker Lane Fields	35 Shaker Lane	(2) Baseball diamonds, (1) softball diamond	Littleton School Dept	6.5
300 King Street (Castle in the Trees Playground)	300 King Street	(2) Playgrounds, gaga pit, (3) basketball courts, a rock labyrinth, and almost a quarter mile long walking path.	PRCE	8.5
Fay Park	26 Foster Street	Some playground equipment, large area for events/gathering	Parks and Rec Dept	2.25
Long Lake Town Beach	22 Town Road	Snack Shack, ADA accessible Beach, Swimming, Boat Launch, and Rentals	PRCE	1.6
Shattuck Field	33 Shattuck Street	Baseball diamond	Littleton School Department	0.83
Townhall Tennis Courts	33 Shattuck Street	(2) Tennis courts and (4) pickleball courts	Town of Littleton	0.27

Table 5-5. Priority Areas for Conservation and Recreation

Name	Address/Area	Potential Use and Condition
Beaver Brook Corridor	Whitcomb Avenue near Rt. 2	Maintain aquifer, wildlife corridor
North/South Bike Path	Long Lake Neighborhood to Littleton Station	Shared use walking/biking path
Connect IBM redevelopment site to "The Point"	Route 119 near I-495	Sidewalks/bike lanes or shared use walking/biking path
Littleton Farmland	Townwide	Continued agricultural production
Parcels to the North and West of Newtown Hill Conservation Land	Town Forest	Expand Conservation Area and provide link to Town Forest for corridor from Newtown Hill Road to Foster Street
Whitcomb Avenue /Sanderson Road, Oak Hill Rd.	East of Oak Hill Conservation Land	Protect aquifer; add to wildlife corridor between Oak Hill, Sanderson Esker and Smith properties
Land adjacent to Newtown Hill & other area Conservation Land	Boxborough Rd. to Foster St.	Maintain wildlife corridor
Aggregate Industries Quarry Site	Ayer Rd.	Playing Fields, Pond
Long Lake	Near Tahattawan Rd.	Complete walking trail loop and protection of Long Lake shoreline to southeast and southwest
Mapped NHESP, BioMap and Resilient lands	Townwide	Protection of unique or valuable lands
Underserved Areas of Town	Townwide	Provide conservation lands in areas of town with little-to-no passive recreation opportunities. Additional trail connections.

C. Inventory

The following pages contain the inventory of all lands of conservation and recreation interest. This inventory categorizes the conservation and recreation lands in Town and identifies the name, location, owner, manager, acreage, public accessibility, and degree of protection for each parcel.

Inventory Key

NTA = No trail access. Indicates properties that are technically open to the public but do not have trails.

IA = Industrial A zoning

R = Residential zoning

B = Business zoning

Table 5-6. Inventory of All Lands of Conservation or Recreation Interest

Parcel ID	Site Address	Site Name	Owner	Management	Public or Private	Grants Used	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	CR	Degree of Protection All	Public Access All	Acreage	Zoning
Privately Held Open Space Lands														
R17 5 3	85 B Hartwell Av	Black Maple Development LLC CR	Dennis A Allsopp	Private	Private	None	Conservation			Y	Perpetuity	No	6.20	R
R17 5 0	53 Hartwell Av	Black Maple Development LLC CR	Jeremy McMahon	Private	Private	None	Conservation			Y	Perpetuity	No	0.86	R
R17 5 2	85 B Hartwell Av	Black Maple Development LLC Cr	Alan Colarusso & Bethany Colarusso	Private	Private	None	Conservation			Y	Perpetuity	No	0.47	R
R17 5 6	39 Hartwell Av	Black Maple Development LLC CR	Tanya Groose & Brian Groose	Private	Private	None	Conservation			Y	Perpetuity	No	1.57	R
R17 5 7	73 Hartwell Av	Black Maple Development LLC CR	73 Hartwell Trust & Quin Pittorino	Private	Private	None	Conservation			Y	Perpetuity	No	0.46	R
R17 5 8	65 Hartwell Av	Black Maple Development LLC CR	Felix Pittorino & Quin Pittorino	Private	Private	None	Conservation			Y	Perpetuity	No	0.46	R
R17 5 5	51 Hartwell Av	Black Maple Development LLC CR	Flores Alexandre & Lilia Livi	Private	Private	None	Conservation			Y	Perpetuity	No	1.73	R
R17 3 0	46 Hartwell Av	Black Maple Development LLC CR	Hartwell Hill Homes, LLC	Private	Private	None	Conservation			Y	Perpetuity	No	10.02	R
U45 8 0	264 Ayer Rd	Boston Minuteman Campground	Spacious Skies Minuteman LLC	Private	Private	None	Recreation, Campsite				None	Limited (Membership Only)	18.76	B
R01 15 3,4,5	12 Pickard Ln	Cobb CR	Gerald M Cupp & Lisa A. Cupp	Private	Private	None	Conservation			Y	Perpetuity	No	16.08	R
R01 15 13	1 Cobb Ln	Cobbs Pond CR	Mark Fiato & Mellissa Fiato	Private	Private	None	Conservation			Y	Perpetuity		25.08	R
R10 16 0	1 Monarch Dr	Daley CR	CDK Realty Venture One LLC	Private	Private	None	Conservation			Y	Perpetuity	No	20.03	IA
R10 16 A, B	0 Monarch Dr	Daley CR	VMD Industrial V LLC	Private	Private	None	Conservation			Y	Perpetuity	No	9.40	R
R18 14 4	521 Great Road	521 Great Road	Alta LLC	Private	Private	None	Conservation - Partial CR			Y	Perpetuity	No	5.10	IA
U11 60 0	116 Goldsmith St	Goldsmith Street Open Space	Kimloch Farm LLC	Private	Private	None	Conservation				Perpetuity		0.59	R
R13 12 0	Off Whitcomb Av	Harvard Sportsmen's Club	Harvard Sportsmen's Club	Private	Private	None	Recreation And Conservation				None	Limited (Membership Only)	9.57	R
R13 13 0	Off Whitcomb Av	Harvard Sportsmen's Club	Harvard Sportsmen's Club	Private	Private	None	Recreation And Conservation				None	Limited (Membership Only)	26.66	IA
R03 6 1,7 0	Nagog Hill Road	Kinghorn CR	Kinghorn	Private	Private	None	Conservation			Y	Perpetuity		30.99	R
U25 5 0	140 Nashoba Rd	Camp Nashoba	Camp Nashoba, Inc.	Private	Private	None	Recreation				None	Limited (Membership Only)	65.89	R
U25 1 0	6 Omega Wy	The 546 Newtown Road Rt CR	Cohen Vera S Trustee of the 546	Private	Private	None	Conservation			Y	Perpetuity	No	7.90	IA

Parcel ID	Site Address	Site Name	Owner	Management	Public or Private	Grants Used	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	CR	Degree of Protection All	Public Access All	Acreage	Zoning
			Newtown Road Realty Trust											
Private All			Private										257.83	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts Lands														
R06 3 0	Off Boxborough Rd	Boxborough Station WMA	Commonwealth of Massachusetts	State	Public	None	Conservation				Perpetuity	Unknown	6.08	R
R06 2 0	0 Rte 2	Boxborough Station WMA	Commonwealth of Massachusetts	State	Public	None	Conservation				Perpetuity	Yes	89.50	R
State All			State										95.58	
U31 8 0	0 Tahattawan Rd	Across The Street from Holly Park	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation				Perpetuity	NTA	0.57	R
R01 15 17	3 Crory Ln	Cobbs Memorial Forest	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation, Trails			Y		Yes	4.98	R
R01 15 2	1 Crory Ln	Cobbs Memorial Forest	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation, Trails			Y		Yes	3.64	R
R01 15 8	5 Crory Ln	Cobbs Memorial Forest	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation, Trails			Y		Yes	2.53	R
R03 24 0	8 Crory Ln	Cobbs Memorial Forest	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation, Trails			Y		Yes	5.26	R
R04 3 0	Nashoba Rd	Nashoba Wetlands	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation, Trails					Yes	0.03	R
R23 4 A	Bluebird Way	Jones Meadow	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation			Draft	Perpetuity	NTA	4.29	R
R12 8 A	0 Porter Rd	Beaver Brook Marsh	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation				Perpetuity	NTA	4.63	IA
R13 7 A	Off Whitcomb Av	Beaver Brook Marsh	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation				Perpetuity	NTA	11.32	R
R13 5 A	Off Whitcomb Av	Beaver Brook Marsh	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation				Perpetuity	NTA	6.98	R
R13 3 15	Off Whitcomb Av	Beaver Brook Marsh	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Non-Profit	None	Municipal - Open Space, Trails				Perpetuity	NTA	15.98	R
U19 30 0	0 King St	Brook Way Conservation Area	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation				Perpetuity	NTA	7.43	R
R09 3 0	0 Bulkeley Rd	Bulkeley Road Marsh	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation				Perpetuity	Yes	3.81	R
R08 4 0	0 Harwood Av	Bumblebee Meadows	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation				Perpetuity	NTA	9.48	R
R08 4 8	Off Harwood Av	Bumblebee Meadows	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation				Perpetuity	NTA	0.29	R
R08 4 9	0 Harwood Av	Bumblebee Meadows	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation				Perpetuity	NTA	0.36	R
U09 4 1	0 White St	Conant Park	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation				Perpetuity	Yes	6.66	R
U31 56 0	0 Longfellow Dr	Conservation Area	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation, Trails				Perpetuity	Yes	1.39	R
R20 75 0	117 Hartwell Av	Conservation Area	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation				Perpetuity	NTA	3.82	R

Parcel ID	Site Address	Site Name	Owner	Management	Public or Private	Grants Used	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	CR	Degree of Protection All	Public Access All	Acreage	Zoning
U31 54 0	0 Longfellow Dr	Conservation Area	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation				Perpetuity	Yes	0.15	R
U31 52 0	0 Longfellow Dr	Conservation Area	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation				Perpetuity	Yes	0.46	R
U31 50 0	0 Longfellow Dr	Conservation Area	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation				Perpetuity	Yes	0.27	R
R04 2 0	0 Newtown Rd	Frost Corner	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation				Perpetuity	NTA	10.04	R
R04 15 0	0 Newtown Rd	Frost Corner	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation				Perpetuity	NTA	0.22	R
R11 30 0	150 Taylor St	Half Moon Brook Conservation Area	New England Forestry Foundation	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation				Perpetuity	NTA	22.88	IA
U31 59 0	0 Tahattawan Rd	Holly Park	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation, Trails				Perpetuity	Yes	0.79	R
R04 13 A	Off Nashoba Rd	Nashoba Wetlands	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation				Perpetuity	Yes	11.85	R
R04 14 B	0 Nashoba Rd	Nashoba Wetlands	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation				Perpetuity	Yes	15.50	R
U20 12 0	32 Foster St	Prouty Woods Community Forest	New England Forestry Foundation	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation, Trails, Community Garden			Yes/Partial	Perpetuity	Yes	107.37	R
U20 7 0	Off Wilderness Rd	Prouty Woods Community Forest	New England Forestry Foundation	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation, New England Forestry Foundation Headquarters				Perpetuity	Unknown	8.54	
R02 15 0	0 Nagog Hill Rd	Sarah Doublet Forest	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation				Perpetuity	Yes	4.75	R
R02 14 0	0 Nagog Hill Rd	Sarah Doublet Forest	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	Self Help	Conservation				Perpetuity	Yes	43.40	R
R02 8 0	Off Nagog Hill Rd	Sarah Doublet Forest	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation				Perpetuity	Yes	35.25	R
R02 1 0	Off Nashoba Rd	Sarah Doublet Forest	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation				Perpetuity	Yes	3.75	R
R02 1 A	132 Nashoba Rd	Sarah Doublet Forest	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation				Perpetuity	Yes	6.19	R
R13 7 0	0 Shattuck St	Smith CR	Sudbury Valley Trustees	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation			Y	Perpetuity	No	7.27	R
R13 5 0, R13 7 0, R13 7 A	0 Whitcomb Ave	Smith CR	Sudbury Valley Trustees	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation			Y	Perpetuity	No	18.64	R
U31 7 1	0 Tahattawan Rd	Sprong Gift	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation				Perpetuity	Yes	25.21	R
U31 10 0	0 Tahattawan Rd	Sprong Gift	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation				Perpetuity	Yes	2.84	R
R13 6 0	0 Whitcomb Av	Whitcomb Avenue Conservation Area	Sudbury Valley Trustees	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation			Y	Perpetuity	Yes	13.74	R
R13 8 0	199 Whitcomb Av	Whitcomb Avenue Conservation Area	Sudbury Valley Trustees	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation			Y	Perpetuity	Yes	6.99	R
R23 18 1	0 Spectacle Pond Rd	Whitetail Woods Conservation Area	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation				Perpetuity	Yes	36.37	R
U14 15 0	Manchester Dr	None	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation				Unknown	0.07	R	

Parcel ID	Site Address	Site Name	Owner	Management	Public or Private	Grants Used	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	CR	Degree of Protection All	Public Access All	Acreage	Zoning
R01 15 7	Nashoba Rd	Cobbs Memorial Forest	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation			Y		Unknown	16.20	R
U34 23 1	64 Foster St	None	New England Forestry Foundation	Non-Profit	Non-Profit	None	Conservation					Unknown	1.71	R
Land Trust All				Non-Profit									496.65	
Town of Concord Water Supply Lands														
R02 6 1	7 Sarah Doublet Rd	Lake Nagog Shore	Town of Concord	Concord Water	Public	Self Help	Water Supply Protection				Perpetuity	Unknown	2.26	R
R01 16 0	0 Nashoba Rd	Lake Nagog Shore	Town of Concord	Concord Water	Public	None	Water Supply Protection				Perpetuity	Unknown	10.15	R
R01 9 0	0 Nashoba Rd	Lake Nagog Shore	Town of Concord	Concord Water	Public	None	Water Supply Protection				Perpetuity	Unknown	1.09	R
R01 16 1	0 Nashoba Rd	Lake Nagog Shore	Town of Concord	Concord Water	Public	None	Water Supply Protection				Perpetuity	Unknown	4.48	R
R01 14 0	46 Nashoba Rd	Lake Nagog Shore	Town of Concord	Concord Water	Public	None	Water Supply Protection				Perpetuity	Unknown	0.16	R
R01 13 0	0 Nashoba Rd	Lake Nagog Shore	Town of Concord	Concord Water	Public	Self Help	Water Supply Protection				Perpetuity	Unknown	0.11	R
R01 12 0	40 Nashoba Rd	Lake Nagog Shore	Town of Concord	Concord Water	Public	None	Water Supply Protection				Perpetuity	Unknown	0.18	R
R01 11 0	0 Nashoba Rd	Lake Nagog Shore	Town of Concord	Concord Water	Public	Self Help	Water Supply Protection				Perpetuity	Unknown	0.10	R
R01 10 0	0 Nashoba Rd	Lake Nagog Shore	Town of Concord	Concord Water	Public	Self Help	Water Supply Protection				Perpetuity	Unknown	0.34	R
R02 12 0	0 off Nagog Hill Rd	Lake Nagog Shore	Town of Concord	Concord Water	Public	None	Water Supply Protection				Perpetuity	Unknown	1.86	R
R02 13 0	0 Nagog Hill Rd	Lake Nagog Shore	Town of Concord	Concord Water	Public	None	Water Supply Protection				Perpetuity	Unknown	18.36	R
R02 11 0	0 Nagog Hill Rd	Lake Nagog Shore	Town of Concord	Concord Water	Public	Self Help	Water Supply Protection				Perpetuity	Unknown	0.43	R
R01 17 2	2 Dutton Rd	Lake Nagog Shore	Town of Concord	Concord Water	Public	Self Help	Water Supply Protection				Perpetuity	Unknown	1.24	R
Concord Water All				Concord Water									40.75	R
Town of Littleton Water Supply Lands														
U40 14 0	76 Whitcomb Av	None	LELWD	Littleton Water	Public	None	Water Supply/Protection	Good			Perpetuity	NTA	9.50	R
U20 41 0	257 King St	Old Meter Lab	LELWD	Littleton Water	Public	None	Water Supply/Protection	Good			Perpetuity	NTA	0.37	R
R10 14 0	153 Taylor St	Taylor Street Well Site (Trumbull)	Littleton Water Department	Littleton Water	Public	None	Water Supply/Protection	Good		Partial	Perpetuity	NTA	58.40	IA
R24 15 0	686 Great Rd	Spectacle Pond Well Site and Boat Ramp	LELWD	Littleton Water	Public	None	Water Supply/Protection and Boat Ramp	Good			Perpetuity	Partial	18.22	R
R18 14 1	519 Great Rd	Beaver Brook Well Site	LELWD	Littleton Water	Public	None	Water Supply/Protection	Good			Perpetuity	No	17.00	IA

Parcel ID	Site Address	Site Name	Owner	Management	Public or Private	Grants Used	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	CR	Degree of Protection All	Public Access All	Acreage	Zoning
U12 1 0	0 Town Rd	Long Lake Town Beach	Town of Littleton	Littleton Park and Rec	Public	Self Help	Town Beach, Swimming, Play Ground, and Picnicking. Active Recreation	Good			Perpetuity	Yes	0.91	R
U41 36 0	Whitcomb Av	Whitcomb Ave Treatment Plant Adjacent	LELWD	Littleton Water	Public	None	Water Supply/Protection	Good			Perpetuity	No	0.83	R
U41 35 0	0 Whitcomb Av	Whitcomb Ave Treatment Plant Adjacent	LELWD	Littleton Water	Public	None	Water Supply/Protection	Good			NTA	1.02	R	
U17 85 0	E/S Birch Rd	Cedar Hill Water Tank Adjacent	LELWD	Littleton Water	Public	None	Water Supply/Protection	Good			Perpetuity	No	0.09	R
U17 83 0	34 Cedar Rd	Cedar Hill Water Tank Adjacent	LELWD	Littleton Water	Public	None	Water Supply/Protection	Good			Perpetuity	No	0.30	R
U31 73 0	559 Newtown Rd	Newtown Hill Water Tank	LELWD	Littleton Water	Public	None	Water Supply/Protection	Good			Perpetuity	No	0.68	R
U36 7 0	242 King St	Future Treatment Plant	LELWD	Littleton Water	Public	None	Water Supply/Protection	Good			Perpetuity	No	8.98	R
U41-35-0	Whitcomb Av	Whitcomb Ave Treatment Plant Adjacent	LELWD	Littleton Water	Public	None	Water Supply/Protection	Good			Perpetuity	No	1.00	R
U40 6 C	Taylor St	None	LELWD	Littleton Water	Public	None	Water Supply/Protection	Good			No	1.93	R	
U17 87 0	E/S Birch Rd	Cedar Hill Water Tank Adjacent	LELWD	Littleton Water	Public	None	Water Supply/Protection	Good			No	0.14	R	
R12 25 4	Off Porter Rd	None	LELWD	Littleton Water	Public	None	Water Supply/Protection	Good			Perpetuity	No	5.20	R
R17 2 15	Off Delaney Dr	Hartwell Cons Land Adjacent	LELWD	Littleton Water	Public	None	Water Supply/Protection, Trails	Good			Perpetuity	Yes	14.70	R
U41 44 0	0 Sanderson Rd	Whitcomb Ave Treatment Plant Adjacent	LELWD	Littleton Water	Public	None	Water Supply/Protection	Good			Perpetuity	Unknown	0.85	R
Littleton Water All				Littleton Water									140.12	R

Town of Littleton Agricultural Lands

U06 4 0	194 Great Rd	Church Meadow	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton Ag	Public	None	Agriculture/Municipal Open Space	Good			Limited	Yes	7.19	R
U05 5 25	Great Rd	Couper Farm Parcel	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton Ag	Public	None	Hay Field/Slated for New Rec Facilities	Good			None		4.38	R
U05 5 26	Great Rd	Couper Farm Parcel	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton Ag	Public	None	Hay Field/Slated for New Rec Facilities	Good			None		3.67	R
U05 5 27	Great Rd	Couper Farm Parcel	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton Ag	Public	None	Hay Field/Slated for New Rec Facilities	Good			None		0.97	R
U05 5 18	Couper Farm Ln	Couper Farm Parcel	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton Ag	Public	None	Hay Field/Slated for New Rec Facilities	Good			None		13.45	R
R02 4 0	70 72 Nagog Hill Rd	Nagog Hill Orchard	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton Ag	Public	LAND	Inactive Apple Orchard	Poor			Perpetuity	Yes	12.55	R
R02 3 0	75 Nagog Hill Rd	Nagog Hill Orchard	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton Ag	Public	LAND	Inactive Apple Orchard	Poor			Perpetuity	Yes	7.56	R

Parcel ID	Site Address	Site Name	Owner	Management	Public or Private	Grants Used	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	CR	Degree of Protection All	Public Access All	Acreage	Zoning
R02 9 1	0 Nagog Hill Rd	Nagog Hill Orchard	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton Ag	Public	LAND	Inactive Apple Orchard	Poor			Perpetuity	Yes	6.89	R
R04 8 0	0 Nagog Hill Rd	Nagog Hill Orchard	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton Ag	Public	LAND	Inactive Apple Orchard	Poor			Perpetuity	Yes	33.16	R
Town of Littleton Ag				Town of Littleton Ag									89.82	
Town of Littleton Conservation Lands														
R08 25 0	0 Grimes Ln	0 Grimes Street	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Gift	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	1.50	R
R08 40 0	0 Grimes Ln	0 Grimes Street	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Gift	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	1.10	R
U31 15 0	0 Harwood Av	Across The Street from Tahattawan Meadow	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Poor, Invasives	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.55	R
U29 21 0	0 Newtown Rd	Adjacent To Fort Pond Conservation Land	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.48	R
U02 32 0	0 Great Rd	Cloverdale Conservation Area	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation, Trails	Poor, Invasives, Needs mowing	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	20.88	R
U36 8 0	0 Warren St	Beaver Brook	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Gift	Conservation	Poor, Invasives	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.97	R
R14 2 4	0 Moore Ln	Black Pond Marsh	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	5.38	R
U33 2 0	119 Tahattawan Road	Browns Woods	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	MVP, CPC	Municipal - Open Space, Trails	Good, Needs Mowing	Trails, Passive Rec Only	Y	Perpetuity	Yes	22.54	R
R08 5 0	0 Foster St	Bumblebee Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Gift	Conservation, Trails	Generally Good, Invasives, Needs Mowing	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	14.67	R
U01 32 102	10 Surrey Rd	Cloverdale Conservation Area Adjacent	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space, Trails	Invasives, Needs Mowing	Trails, Passive Rec Only		None	NTA	0.94	R
U01 32 127	19 Surrey Rd	Cloverdale Conservation Area Adjacent	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		None	NTA	0.91	R
U01 32 128	17 Surrey Rd	Cloverdale Conservation Area Adjacent	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		None	NTA	0.92	R
U01 32 14	0 Great Rd	Cloverdale Conservation Area Adjacent	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Invasives	Trails, Passive Rec Only		None	NTA	0.92	R
U01 32 15	0 Great Rd	Cloverdale Conservation Area Adjacent	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Invasives	Trails, Passive Rec Only		None	NTA	0.92	R

Parcel ID	Site Address	Site Name	Owner	Management	Public or Private	Grants Used	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	CR	Degree of Protection All	Public Access All	Acreage	Zoning
U01 32 46	13 Surrey Rd	Cloverdale Conservation Area Adjacent	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Invasives	Trails, Passive Rec Only		None	NTA	0.92	R
U01 32 47	15 Surrey Rd	Cloverdale Conservation Area Adjacent	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		None	NTA	0.92	R
R03 5 0	Nagog Hill Road	None	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	29.27	R
U01 32 97	20 Surrey Rd	Cloverdale Conservation Area Adjacent	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		None	NTA	0.92	R
R03 19 35	17 Meadow Dr	Cobb Memorial Forest	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only	Y	Perpetuity	NTA	3.98	R
R03 22 0	4 Crory Ln	Cobb Memorial Forest	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space, Conservation, Trails	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only	Y	Perpetuity	Yes	6.53	R
R01 15 9	7 Crory Ln	Cobb Memorial Forest	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Municipal - Open Space, Conservation, Trails	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only	Y	Perpetuity	Yes	15.28	R
R01 15 10	2 Cobb Ln	Cobbs Pond CR	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Private	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only	Y	Perpetuity	Yes	3.60	R
R01 15 11	4 Cobb Ln	Cobbs Pond CR	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Private	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only	Y	Perpetuity	Yes	4.20	R
U02 32 116	Great Rd	Cloverdale Conservation Land	Town of Little Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation, Trails	Good, Needs Mowing	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	2.09	R
U02 32 5a	Great Rd	Cloverdale Conservation Land	Town of Little Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation, Trails	Good, Needs Mowing	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	1.25	R
U02 32 6a	Great Rd	Cloverdale Conservation Land	Town of Little Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation, Trails	Good, Needs Mowing	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	0.92	R
U02 32 7a	Great Rd	Cloverdale Conservation Land	Town of Little Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation, Trails, Parking	Good, Needs Mowing	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	0.92	R
R08 15 2	Balsam Ln	Former Durkee Land	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space, Stormwater Management	Good, Needs Mowing	Trails, Passive Rec Only			NTA	3.26	R
R08 15 3	Balsam Ln	Former Durkee Land	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space, Trails	Good, Needs Mowing	Trails, Passive Rec Only			Yes	5.82	R
R08 15 4	Fraser St	Former Durkee Land (Farm Pond)	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Good, Needs Mowing	Trails, Passive Rec Only			NTA	1.60	R
R08 15 6	Grimes Ln	Former Durkee Land	Tonw of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only			NTA	5.13	R
U29 1 0	0 Newtown Rd	Fort Pond Conservation Land	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only			NTA	23.01	R
U24 1 2	0 Newtown Rd	Long Lake Park (Frost and Whitcomb)	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space, Conservation, Trails	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only			Yes	61.26	R

Parcel ID	Site Address	Site Name	Owner	Management	Public or Private	Grants Used	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	CR	Degree of Protection All	Public Access All	Acreage	Zoning
U24 3 0	0 Newtown Rd	Long Lake Park (Frost and Whitcomb)	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space, Conservation, Trails, Bird Nesting	Good, Needs Mowing	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	39.68	R
U31 46 8	8 Richard Wy	Long Lake Neighborhood Area	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	3.37	R
U31 34 0	0 Colonial Dr	Long Lake Neighborhood Area	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	0.18	R
U17 191 0	0 W/S Grove Rd	Long Lake Neighborhood Area	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		NTA	0.18	R	
U17 302 0	0 Lincoln Dr	Long Lake Neighborhood Area	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.26	R
U17 190 0	0 Grove Rd	Long Lake Neighborhood Area	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		NTA	0.10	R	
U17 197 0	0 Forest Rd	Long Lake Neighborhood Area	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		NTA	0.10	R	
U17 198 0	0 E/S Forest Rd	Long Lake Neighborhood Area	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		NTA	0.65	R	
R17 5 1	0 Hartwell Av	Hartwell Family Memorial Preserve	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation, Trails	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	87.43	R
R08 9 3	206 Foster St	Herget CR (Partial)	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space, Conservation, Trails	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only	Y	Perpetuity	Yes	10.27	R
U32 109 0	0 Taunton Rd	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.24	R
U32 104 0	0 Taunton Rd	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.46	R
U12 22 0	0 Lake Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation, Trails	Invasives	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	0.23	R
R07 9 0	Off Harwood Av	Littleton Town Forest	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Municipal - Open Space, Trails	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	21.70	R
R07 6 0	Off Harwood Av	Littleton Town Forest	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Municipal - Open Space, Trails	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	3.96	R
R07 3 0	0 Harwood Av	Littleton Town Forest	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Municipal - Open Space, Trails	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	19.76	R
R08 10 0	Off Foster St	Littleton Town Forest	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Municipal - Open Space, Trails	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	8.28	R
R07 4 0	Off Harwood Av	Littleton Town Forest	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Municipal - Open Space, Trails	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	4.87	R
R07 8 0	0 Harwood Av	Littleton Town Forest	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Municipal - Open Space, Trails	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	14.89	R
U33 37 0	0 Weston Rd	Long Lake Park Adjacent	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		NTA	0.75	R	
U12 14 0	0 Lake Shore Dr	Long Lake Park (Shoreline)	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation, Trails	Invasives, Needs Mowing	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	1.89	R

Parcel ID	Site Address	Site Name	Owner	Management	Public or Private	Grants Used	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	CR	Degree of Protection All	Public Access All	Acreage	Zoning
U11 61 0	0 Goldsmith Street	None	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Invasives, Needs Mowing	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes		R
U23 36 0	0 W/S Marlboro Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	0.26	R
U15 33 0	0 Queen Rd	Long Lake Park Adjacent	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.23	R
U23 13 0	0 Riviera Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Conservation, Trails	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	1.24	R
U23 19 0	0 Dover Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.05	R
U23 20 0	0 Longfellow Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.09	R
U23 20 0	0 Dover Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.06	R
U23 21 0	0 Dover Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.13	R
U23 23 0	0 Dover Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.16	R
U23 25 0	0 Dover Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.09	R
U23 26 0	0 Dover Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	1.79	R
U23 30 0	0 Longfellow Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.43	R
U23 30 0	0 Marlboro Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.09	R
U23 31 0	0 E/S Marlboro Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Conservation, Trails	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	1.24	R
U23 32 0	0 E/S Marlboro Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.08	R
U23 33 0	0 E/S Marlboro Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.18	R
U23 34 0	0 E/S Marlboro Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.09	R

Parcel ID	Site Address	Site Name	Owner	Management	Public or Private	Grants Used	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	CR	Degree of Protection All	Public Access All	Acreage	Zoning
U23 35 0	0 Marlboro Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.27	R
U23 37 0	0 Marlboro Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.08	R
U23 39 0	0 Marlboro Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.25	R
U23 40 0	0 Marlboro Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.80	R
U23 46 0	0 Marlboro Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.09	R
U23 47 0	0 W/S Marlboro Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.22	R
U23 48 0	0 S/S Marlboro Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.17	R
U23 8 0	0 Riviera Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation, Shoreline	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	1.09	R
U23 9 0	0 Riverside Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.45	R
U31 48 0	0 Harwood Av	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Conservation, Trails	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	7.71	R
U31 49 0	0 Longfellow Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Conservation, Trails	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	6.39	R
U31 55 0	0 Longfellow Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.11	R
U31 57 0	0 Harwood Av	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Conservation, Parking	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	0.23	R
U32 103 0	0 Colonial Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation, Parking	Possible Escarpments	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	0.14	R
U32 107 0	0 Greenfield Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Conservation	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.64	R
U32 108 0	0 Greenfield Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.98	R
U32 110 0	0 Taunton Rd	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.27	R

Parcel ID	Site Address	Site Name	Owner	Management	Public or Private	Grants Used	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	CR	Degree of Protection All	Public Access All	Acreage	Zoning
U32 111 0	0 Springfield Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.90	R
U32 112 0	0 Worcester Rd	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.24	R
U32 124 0	0 Worcester Rd	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.09	R
U32 127 0	0 Springfield Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.05	R
U32 128 0	0 Springfield Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.80	R
U32 129 0	0 Springfield Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.27	R
U32 131 0	0 Shelbourne Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.91	R
U32 132 0	0 Worcester Rd	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.24	R
U32 133 0	0 Worcester Rd	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.23	R
U32 139 0	0 Springfield Dr	Long Lake Park Adjacent	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.09	R
U32 62 0	0 Taunton Rd	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.23	R
U32 64 0	0 Colonial Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.10	R
U32 65 0	0 Colonial Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.14	R
U32 66 A	0 Colonial Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.23	R
U32 72 0	0 Colonial Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.51	R
U32 73 0	0 Colonial Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.05	R
U32 74 0	0 Colonial Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.05	R

Parcel ID	Site Address	Site Name	Owner	Management	Public or Private	Grants Used	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	CR	Degree of Protection All	Public Access All	Acreage	Zoning
U32 75 0	0 Colonial Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.10	R
U32 77 0	0 Colonial Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.10	R
U32 78 0	0 Colonial Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	0.10	R
U32 79 0	0 Colonial Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.10	R
U32 93 0	0 Colonial Dr	Long Lake Park Adjacent	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.10	R
U32 95 0	0 Worcester Rd	Long Lake Park Adjacent	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.14	R
U32 98 0	0 Colonial Dr	Long Lake Park Adjacent	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.10	R
U15 24 0	0 Queen Rd	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Poor	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.15	R
U15 25 0	0 Queen Rd	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.09	R
U15 22 0	0 Queen Rd	Long Lake Park Adjacent	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		None	NTA	0.10	R
U15 26 0	0 Queen Rd	Long Lake Park Adjacent	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		None	NTA	0.09	R
U15 27 0	0 Queen Rd	Long Lake Park Adjacent	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		None	NTA	0.10	R
U15 28 0	0 Queen Rd	Long Lake Park Adjacent	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		None	NTA	0.13	R
U15 29 0	0 Queen Rd	Long Lake Park Adjacent	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		None	NTA	0.10	R
U15 30 0	0 Queen Rd	Long Lake Park Adjacent	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		None	NTA	0.14	R
U15 31 0	Queen Rd	Long Lake Park Adjacent	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		None	NTA	0.22	R
U15 34 0	11 Queen Rd	Long Lake Park Adjacent	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		None	NTA	0.42	R
U23 17 0	0 Dover Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.28	R
U23 5 0	0 Riviera Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	3.11	R
U32 125 0	0 Worcester Rd	Long Lake Park Adjacent	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		None	NTA	0.24	R

Parcel ID	Site Address	Site Name	Owner	Management	Public or Private	Grants Used	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	CR	Degree of Protection All	Public Access All	Acreage	Zoning
U32 126 0	0 Springfield Dr	Long Lake Park Adjacent	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		None	NTA	0.24	R
U32 137 0	0 Springfield Dr	Long Lake Park Adjacent	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		None	NTA	0.40	R
U32 138 0	0 Springfield Dr	Long Lake Park Adjacent	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		None	NTA	0.22	R
U32 81 0	0 Colonial Dr	Long Lake Park Adjacent	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		None	NTA	0.11	R
U32 38 0	0 Shelbourne Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.23	R
U32 41 0	0 Shelbourne Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.60	R
U32 42 0	0 Shelbourne Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.22	R
U32 45 0	0 Shelbourne Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.23	R
U32 48 0	0 Shelbourne Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	2.48	R
U32 51 0	0 Springfield Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.21	R
U32 52 0	0 Weston Rd	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.17	R
U32 53 0	0 Springfield Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.44	R
U32 54 0	0 Springfield Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	1.89	R
U32 56 0	0 Greenfield Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.22	R
U32 57 0	0 Weston Rd	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.17	R
U32 58 0	0 Greenfield Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.14	R
U33 36 0	0 Shelbourne Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.37	R
U32 70 0	0 Colonial Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.33	R

Parcel ID	Site Address	Site Name	Owner	Management	Public or Private	Grants Used	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	CR	Degree of Protection All	Public Access All	Acreage	Zoning
U32 105 0	0 Greenfield Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Conservation	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.14	R
U32 61 0	0 Greenfield Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.55	R
U31 51 0	0 Longfellow Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.07	R
U32 69 0	0 Weston Rd	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	2.53	R
U31 46 A	0 Harwood Av	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Conservation, Trails	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	26.11	R
U23 45 0	0 Marlboro Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.09	R
U12 15 0	0 Lake Shore Dr	Long Lake Park (Wetland Water Quality Basin)	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation, Trails, Stormwater Management	Invasives	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	0.95	R
U17 208 0	0 Lake Shore Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Conservation, Mowed	Needs Mowing	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.32	R
U23 28 0	0 Riviera Drive	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.48	R
R05 14 3	Boxborough Rd	MassDOT Surplus Land	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space, Conservation, Trails	Good, Invasives	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	5.11	R
U35 30 0	0 Mill Rd	Mill Hill Conservation Area	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	27.29	R
U35 1 0	0 Harwood Av	Mill Hill Conservation Area	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Municipal - Open Space	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	4.63	R
U39 25 0	0 Pleasant St	Mill Pond	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Open Water	High Nutrient Levels	Boating		Perpetuity	Yes, by Boat Ramp	9.44	R
U38 29 0	Off Mill Rd	Mill Pond	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Public	None	Open Water	High Nutrient Levels	Water Based Recreation		Perpetuity	Yes, by Boat Ramp	3.68	R
R11 29 0	Off Taylor St	Mill Pond Marsh	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Public	None	Conservation	Poor, Invasives	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	5.61	IA
R11 31 0	0 N/W of 495	Mill Pond Marsh	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Public	None	Conservation	Poor, Invasives	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	4.82	IA
R11 26 0	Off Taylor St	Mill Pond Marsh	Littleton Conservation Trust	Non-Profit	Public	None	Conservation	Poor, Invasives	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	13.86	IA
R11 23 16	18 Trot Rd	Mill Pond Marsh	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Poor, Invasives	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	8.33	R

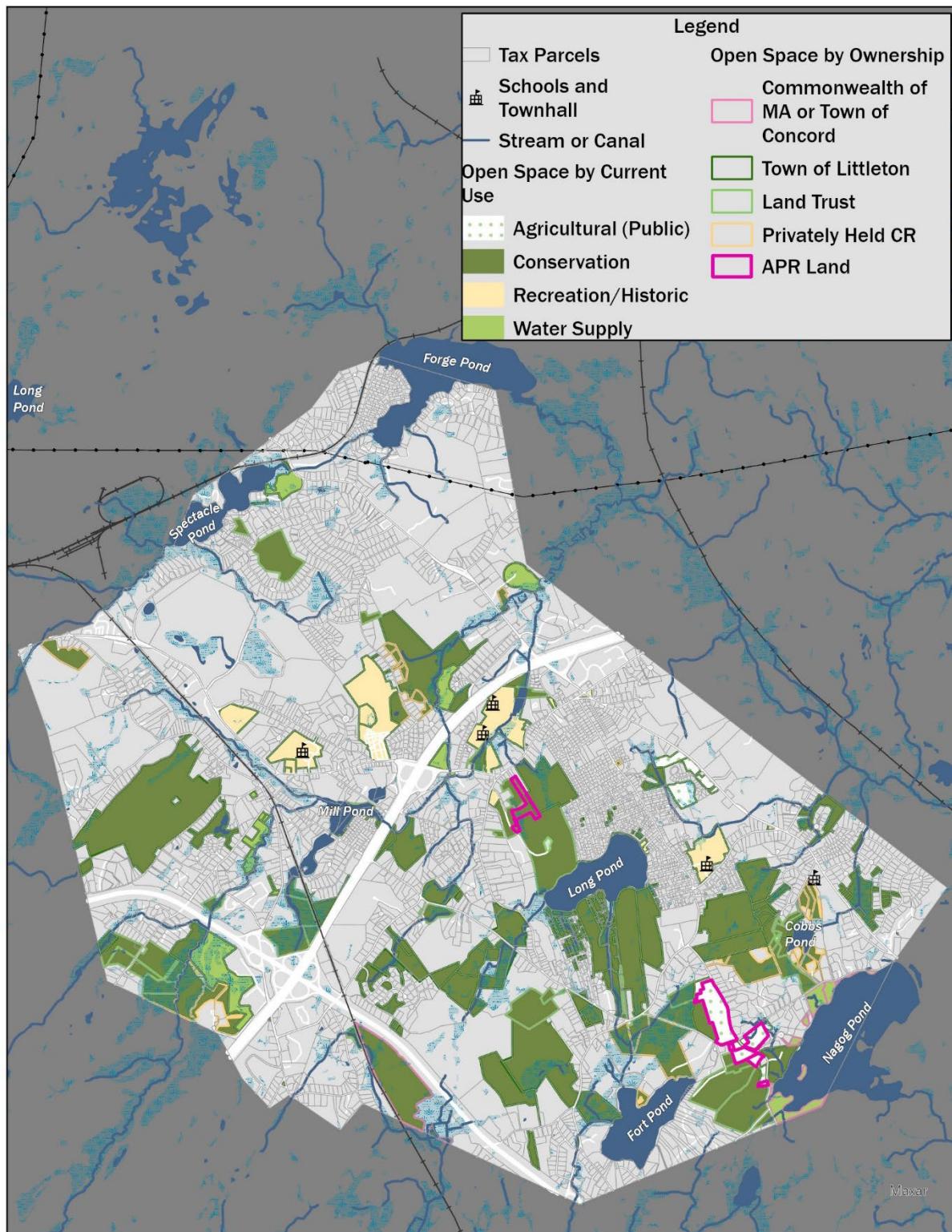
Parcel ID	Site Address	Site Name	Owner	Management	Public or Private	Grants Used	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	CR	Degree of Protection All	Public Access All	Acreage	Zoning
U18 108 0	0 King St	Morgan Property	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space, Trails	Good, Needs Mowing	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	49.33	R
R03 20 0	Off Pickard Ln	None	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space, Trails	Good, Invasives	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	30.00	R
R04 5 0	0 Nashoba Rd	Nagog Hill Orchard Woods	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Municipal - Open Space, Trails	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	14.25	R
R08 13 0	0 Fir Lane	Former Durkee Land	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space, Trails	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	11.50	R
R05 21 0	559 B Newtown Rd	Newtown Hill Conservation Area	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	Self Help	Conservation, Trails, Community Garden	Good, Invasives	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	96.23	R
R14 3 A	Of Oak Hill Rd	Oak Hill Conservation Area	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation, Trails	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	3.58	R
R15 15 2	Harvard Rd	Oak Hill Conservation Area	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation, Trails	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	0.22	R
R15 2 0	Off Oak Hill Rd	Oak Hill Conservation Area	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	LWCF	Conservation, Trails	Good, Flooding	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	219.22	R
R12 33 0	Oak Hill Rd	Oak Hill Conservation Area Sanderson Esker	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation, Trails	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	19.20	R
R14 10 0	0 Harvard Rd	Oak Hill Conservation Area	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation, Trails	Good, Flooding	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	0.69	R
R14 6 1	0 Harvard Rd	Oak Hill Conservation Area	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation, Trails	Good, Flooding	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	1.47	R
U02 7 0	Grist Mill Rd	Off Grist Mill Rd	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	2.87	R
U01 1 41	69 Grist Mill Rd	None	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only			NTA	0.92	R
U02 32 93	Off Surrey Rd	Cloverdale Adjacent	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only			NTA	1.23	R
U12 11 0	Beach Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Poor, Invasives	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.11	R
U12 12 0	Beach Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Poor, Invasives	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.05	R
U12 13 0	Beach Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Poor, Invasives	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.05	R
R24 16 0	Great Rd	Spectacle Pond Adjacent	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only			NTA	1.13	R
U31 60 0	0 Tahattawan Rd	Tahattawan Meadow	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Needs Mowing, Invasives	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	4.87	R

Parcel ID	Site Address	Site Name	Owner	Management	Public or Private	Grants Used	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	CR	Degree of Protection All	Public Access All	Acreage	Zoning
U31 61 B	0 Tahattawan Rd	Tahattawan Meadow	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.74	R
U31 61 A	0 Tahattawan Rd	Tahattawan Meadow	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good, Needs Mowing	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.73	R
U31 61 0	0 Harwood Av	Tahattawan Meadow	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good, Needs Mowing	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	7.41	R
R03 4 1	0 Newtown Rd	Yapp Conservation Area	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation, Trails, Community Garden	Good, Needs Mowing, Invasives	Trails, Passive Rec Only	Y	Perpetuity	Yes	53.48	R
U15 121 0	Middlesex Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation, Trails	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	0.43	R
U17 160 0	Forest Rd	Long Lake Neighborhood Area	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.09	R
U17 162 0	Forest Rd	Long Lake Neighborhood Area	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.14	R
U23 11 0	Riverside Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.10	R
U23 12 0	Riviera Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.11	R
U29 8 0	Coughlin Rd	None	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.05	R
U31 16 0	Springfield Dr	None	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.09	R
U31 17 0	Springfield Dr	None	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Unknown	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.07	R
R05 13 1	Boxborough Rd	Newtown Hill (Joyce Williams Trails)	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation, Trails	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only	Yes	Perpetuity	Yes	35.11	R
R08 3 1	Harwood Av	Bumblebee Adjacent	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		NTA	1.47	R	
R08 9 2	204 Foster St	Herget	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		NTA	4.62	R	
R18 3 0	Russell St	Hartwell Adjacent	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space, Trails	Needs Mowing	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Yes	1.19	R	
U03 15 0	Snow Dr	Mary Shepherd Access	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space, Trails	Poor, Invasives	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Yes	0.20	R	
U03 2 0	Great Rd	Mary Shepherd Conservation	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation, Trails	Good, Needs Mowing, Invasives	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	20.26	R

Parcel ID	Site Address	Site Name	Owner	Management	Public or Private	Grants Used	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	CR	Degree of Protection All	Public Access All	Acreage	Zoning
U32 50 0	0 Springfield Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	0.22	R
U32 76 0	0 Colonial Dr	Long Lake Park	Town of Littleton Conservation Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Conservation, Trails	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	0.43	R
U39 13 0	0 Lake Warren Dr	Mill Pond Adjacent	Town of Littleton Clean Lakes Commission	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Boat Ramp	Fair	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	0.24	R
R02 10 0	94 Nagog Hill Road	Nagog Hill Orchard	Town of Littleton	Town of Littleton	Public	None	Municipal - Structure and Open Space	Fair	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	NTA	20.08	R
Town of Littleton Conservation			Town of Littleton										1239.28	
Town of Littleton Cemeteries														
U09 6 0	Off King St	Old Burying Ground	Town of Littleton/Cemetery Dept	Cemetery	Public	None	Cemetery	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Perpetuity	Yes	2.00	R
U37 1 0	7 New Estate Rd	Westlawn Cemetery	Town of Littleton/Cemetery Dept	Cemetery	Public	None	Cemetery, Trails	Good	Trails, Passive Rec Only		Limited	Yes	69.62	R
Town of Littleton Cemeteries			Cemetery						Trails, Passive Rec Only				71.62	
Town of Littleton Parks and Recreation Lands														
U19 21 0	55 Russell St	Alumni Field, Jett Field, Whitcomb Field, Outdoor Track	Town of Littleton School Department	Littleton Parks and Rec	Public	None	Baseball and softball diamonds, soccer/football fields, track.	Good	No additional active recreation potential		Limited	Yes	39.80	R
R17 2 0	82 Russell St	Beaver Trot Meadows Recreational Area	Town of Littleton Parks and Recreation	Littleton Parks and Rec	Public	None	Undeveloped Property, Recreation Potential	Fair	Gathering Areas, Playground, Open Park, limited due to wellhead and access		Perpetuity	Yes	6.89	R
U19 32 0	300 King St	Castle-In-The-Trees Playground	Town of Littleton Parks and Recreation	Littleton Parks and Rec	Public	Gift	Active Recreation/ Children's Playground, (3) Outdoor Basketball Courts, Gaga Pit, Walking Labyrinth, and Paved Walking Path.	Good	No additional active recreation potential		Perpetuity	Yes	8.50	
U20 13 0	26 Foster St	Fay Park	Town of Littleton Parks and Recreation	Littleton Parks and Rec	Public	Gift	Active Recreation/ Children's Play Area; Gazebo, Recreation	Fair	Basketball or tennis courts, small game and activity areas such as bocce, chess tables, cornhole, connect 4, etc.		Perpetuity	Yes	2.25	R
R09 30 0	0 Liberty Sq	Liberty Square	Town of Littleton	Department of Public Works	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Good	Limited due to lack of parking, and size.		None	Yes	0.34	R

Parcel ID	Site Address	Site Name	Owner	Management	Public or Private	Grants Used	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	CR	Degree of Protection All	Public Access All	Acreage	Zoning
U10 1 0	0 Littleton Common	Littleton Common	Town of Littleton	Department of Public Works	Public	None	Municipal - Open Space	Good	Additional seating, small games and activities such as chess tables, cornhole, connect 4 etc.		Perpetuity	Yes	0.47	R
U07 42 0	0 King St	Littleton Common	Town of Littleton	Department of Public Works	Public	ALA	Historical/Cultural/Passive Recreation	Good	Additional seating, small games and activities such as bocce, chess tables, cornhole, connect 4 etc.		Perpetuity	Yes	0.74	R
U42 5 0	56 King St	Littleton High School Athletic Fields	Town of Littleton School Department	Littleton Parks and Rec	Public	None	Baseball/softball diamonds multiple large multi-purpose fields, outdoor track, Tennis Courts	Good	ADA accessibility, additional bleachers		Limited	Yes	15.47	R
U42 2 0,1	32 & 36 King St	Indian Hill (Former)	Town of Littleton	Littleton Parks and Rec	Private	None	Vacant Buildings	Fair	Afterschool programming, PRCE admin building		None		3.30	R
U16 50 0	Lake View Rd	Long Lake State Boat Ramp	Town of Littleton Parks and Rec Dept	Littleton Parks and Rec	Public	None	Boat Launch	Fair	No additional active recreation potential		None	Yes	0.19	R
U16 66 0	22 Town Rd	Long Lake Town Beach	Town of Littleton Parks and Rec Dept	Littleton Parks and Rec	Public	None	Snack Shack, ADA Accessible Beach, Swimming, Boat Launch, Rentals	Fair	Additional watercraft rentals and programming		Perpetuity	Yes	0.50	R
U09 10 12	Off Gregory Ln	No Name - Currently Unused	Town of Littleton Parks and Rec Dept	Littleton Parks and Rec	Public	None	Undeveloped Adjacent to LPS Outdoor Track	Undeveloped	Tennis/basketball courts, community gardens, small baseball fields		None	Yes	5.00	R
U09 10 12	Off Gregory Ln	No Name - Currently Unused	Town of Littleton Parks and Rec Dept	Littleton Parks and Rec	Public	None	Undeveloped Adjacent to LPS Outdoor Track	Undeveloped	Tennis/basketball courts, community gardens, small baseball fields		None	Yes	5.00	R
U43 1 0	200 New Estate Rd	Koerper Field	LELWD	Littleton Parks and Rec	Public	None	Soccer Field and LELWD Buildings	Fair	Basketball/tennis courts		Unknown	Partial	7.37	IA
U13 1 0	35 Shaker Ln	Shaker Lane Elementary School Athletic Fields	Town of Littleton School Department	Littleton Parks and Rec	Public	None	Baseball and Softball Fields	Good	Team seating, backstops, ADA accessibility, seating		Limited	Unknown	24.26	R
U04 22 0	Shaker Ln	Shaker Lane/Great Road Intersection	Town of Littleton School Department	Littleton Parks and Rec	Public	None	Maintained Open Space	Good	Seating Picnicking, farmers market		None	Yes	0.25	R
U18 6 0	0 Shattuck St	Shattuck Street Park	Town of Littleton	Department of Public Works	Public	Town	Maintained	Good	None		None	Yes	0.11	R

Parcel ID	Site Address	Site Name	Owner	Management	Public or Private	Grants Used	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	CR	Degree of Protection All	Public Access All	Acreage	Zoning
U18 7 0	King St	Town Hall Sign	Town of Littleton	Department of Public Works	Public	None	Maintained, Limited Potential	Good	None		None	Yes	0.11	R
U10 117 0	Shattuck St	Veterans Memorial	Town of Littleton	Department of Public Works	Public	None	Historical/Cultural	Good	None		None	Yes	0.25	R
Parks and Rec All				Littleton Parks or DPW									116.75	
All inventoried Open Space													2548.40	



Open Space and Recreation Inventory

Open Space & Recreation Plan
Littleton, MA

Prepared by:
DODSON & FLINKER
Landscape Architecture and Planning

Miles
0 0.5 1

Draft: January 15, 2024

Map 10. Open Space and Recreation Inventory

6 Community Vision

A. Description of the Process

The community vision and associated goals and objectives were developed after reviewing previous plans and studies, meetings with town staff, and the community outreach activities.

The Committee began work in fall of 2023 to guide and oversee the development of this Open Space and Recreation Plan Update.

Public Meetings

Three public meetings were held at different stages of the process to gather input for different parts of the plan. The first meeting was held over Zoom and the second and third were held in person in the Littleton Public Library. All three were advertised on the Town's website and social media and posted in person at public facilities and trailheads in town.

The first public meeting was held on May 16th over zoom and attended by about 15 participants. The meeting focused on evaluating existing conditions. During breakout groups, participants used Google Earth to identify key strengths, needs, and opportunities in town. Participants highlighted their appreciation for specific areas, and concerns such as Littleton's low percentage of conservation land, lack of historic districts, and loss of rural character. Other issues included how best to use and manage Town-owned properties, such as Couper Farm, Nagog Hill Orchard, and the Indian Hill facility, and how to improve access to water bodies. Participants named wildlife corridors and water corridors as priorities for conservation and suggested adding amenities to facilities, such as a bath house and water fountain at Castle-in-the-Trees or improved parking and accessibility to popular areas such as Fay Park.

The second public meeting was held in person at the Littleton Public Library on Wednesday, June 21 and was attended by 38 participants. The meeting aimed to develop a community vision through a series of mapping and discussion activities. Participants marked up maps for

recreational resources, cultural and historic resources, and ecological resources with strengths, needs, and opportunities. Another activity asked participants to discuss their priorities and underlying values for enhancing natural and cultural resources, recreation, and connectivity opportunities. This public forum revealed among other things residents' hopes for a greater bike/ped network in Littleton, concern about drinking water quality, and a need for more recreational facilities especially playing fields.

A third and final public meeting was held in person, again at the Littleton Public Library, on Thursday September 22 and attended by 19 members of the public, in addition to seven OSRP Committee members and staff. This meeting reviewed the draft vision statement, along with objectives and actions for individual goals in the draft plan. Participants noted general approval for the vision statement, though recommended stronger language for supporting local agriculture. Feedback on goals, objectives, and actions included a desire to set a goal for land conservation, protection of sites significant to Nashobah Native American groups, and improving community engagement and communication.

A brief survey was distributed after the meeting and found general support for the draft vision, goals, and objectives. Issues related to conservation, accessibility, and community engagement were the three most frequently mentioned topics as being important to participants in the survey.

Community Survey

The Community Survey was open to anyone over seven weeks between June 9 and July 31, 2023, using the online platform Survey Monkey, with paper copies available at public locations. The survey received 403 responses, 98% of which were from residents of Littleton, about two-thirds of whom had lived in town for ten years or more, and 8% of whom had moved to Littleton within the last three years. Overall, respondents tended to be middle-aged, white, upper-middle class, home-owning, and female at rates higher than the town's, except for in race,

which was about the same, though all these rates may have been affected by a high portion of respondents who preferred not to say.

PRCE also conducted a separate statistically valid survey with the public research firm ETC Institute. This survey focused solely on parks, recreation, and social and cultural programs within the community. The survey was part of the Parks and Recreation Commission efforts to develop a 10-year strategic plan. The survey was open for one month between September 15, 2023 and October 14, 2023. While the survey was conducted separately from the OSRP process, the results were considered during the process of writing the OSRP action plan.

B. Statement of Open Space and Recreation Goals

The planning process identified key goals around recreation, conservation, connectivity, stewardship, and community engagement.

The key recreation goals are to provide sufficient access to youth active recreation, increase recreation options for adults and seniors, and to provide and improve community spaces for concerts, farmers markets, and other community events.

Protecting additional open space is a top priority for Littleton. This plan identifies conservation as key to protecting water quality, preserving scenic landscapes, and ensuring resilience in the face of climate change.

Littleton residents emphasized the need to continue developing trails and to create infrastructure for residents to walk and cycle safely to important destinations.

Another key goal is improving the stewardship of open spaces in Littleton by refining the institutional structure to provide more clarity and efficiency in open space management, and to engage more community members in becoming active participants in open space stewardship.

7

Analysis of Needs

Littleton is a rapidly changing community. Subdivisions have displaced farmland throughout town as the demand for housing has given landowners significant financial incentive to sell their property to developers. Proposed developments near Littleton Common could bring dense residential housing at a density that far surpasses other neighborhoods in Littleton. Some in the town embrace this model of smart growth to provide housing options, expand the tax base, and protect open space in town. Others see proposed dense multifamily housing as an even greater threat to the rural character of Littleton than greenfield low-density subdivisions. Littleton is faced with the challenge of balancing housing, economic growth, community needs, conservation, climate resilience, and preserving its rural and agricultural heritage.

Littleton's residents strongly value the town's land and water resources. When asked in the OSRP survey to rate the importance of various aspects of open space preservation, drinking water quality was number one and beauty and character of the landscape was second. This was followed by youth development, enjoyment and quality of life, and agricultural health and local food. Another question asked whether they agreed or disagreed that various types of open space in Littleton were sufficient. Respondents were most likely to say Littleton did not have enough athletic fields and active recreation facilities. Most respondents also said that open space in Littleton was not sufficient to keep the town's rural character or to ensure the town's climate resilience and stormwater management.

A. Resource Needs

Land Resources

Littleton is fortunate to have extensive woodlands, hills, streams, lakes, and agricultural lands. As the town has developed over the last 50 years, much of this open space has been lost. In response to rampant development, conservationists, land trusts, and the Town have taken steps to permanently protect significant amounts of land.

The amount of unprotected open space in Littleton has declined, either because that land has been developed or is now permanently conserved. Thus, conservationists and developers alike are focused on an ever-narrowing set of open space parcels that could still potentially be developed.

While the amount of unprotected open space is shrinking, it is still significant. The amount of land temporarily protected in Chapter 61 has decreased from 1,619 acres in 2011, to 1,577 acres in 2015, to 1,304 acres today. There exists an opportunity for Littleton to expand and link its open space inventory by acquiring rights to these lands when they are removed from the Chapter 61 programs. The 1,304 acres currently enrolled in Chapter 61 represents about 12% of the area of the town and almost as large an area as Littleton's current protected open space. The Town has acquired several such properties that were enrolled in Chapter 61, including Williams, Browns Woods', Hartwell, Yapp, Church Meadows, Cobb, Prouty land, and others. The Town has also declined to acquire several properties including the Durkee, Kaye, and Couper Parcels which were all at least partially developed. In addition to Chapter 61 land there is other open space throughout the Town without Chapter 61 status. These areas are more difficult to conserve as the Town does not have the right of first refusal to purchase the land.

Further acquisition of lands such as these would provide an opportunity to secure lands contiguous to or within the aquifers, sensitive wetlands, agricultural lands, and lands that provide scenic views. This would protect the rural character of the town, safeguard the water supply, nature-based solution to addressing climate change, and protect distinct natural communities of flora and fauna such as wetland areas, grasslands, vernal pools, and old-field growth.

The Town has adopted the following zoning provisions to assist with land protection:

- The Open Space Development bylaw allows, by special permit, for clustering of residences and protection of open space.
- The Extensive Recreation bylaw authorizes, by special permit, commercial uses associated with recreational uses in residential zones (e.g. golf course clubhouse).
- The Farmland Protection bylaw allows, by special permit, accessory commercial uses (animal feed sales, veterinary clinic, machinery repair) on active farms to help sustain farming operations in Littleton.

Water Resources

Littleton has an extensive network of wetlands, streams, ponds, lakes, vernal pools, and aquifers. These water resources provide countless public goods including recreation areas, wildlife habitat, scenic resources, and most importantly, drinking water. Unsurprisingly, the protection of these resources for the quality of drinking water was the foremost priority for residents who took the OSRP public survey.

Aquifers used for drinking water are concentrated in northern Littleton extending roughly from the junction of I-495 and Route 2, heading in a northeast direction, and then along the Ayer border around Spectacle and Forge Ponds. Also crucially important is Nagog Pond which is partially in Littleton and partially in Acton and is a source of drinking water for the Town of Concord.

Water resources are threatened by pollution from septic systems, roadways, fertilizers, and other pollutants. During rainfall, pollutants from these sources can travel into nearby waterways, which is why stormwater is the largest source of water pollution in Massachusetts⁷. Climate change is causing increasingly heavy rainfall, and an increase in winter precipitation falling as rain rather than snow. These changes to precipitation patterns can lead to more sediment runoff from the landscape into water bodies during storm events.

It is vital that Littleton takes steps to protect land above and around aquifers to safeguard the water supply. In

2016, Littleton received an MS4 permit to operate a Municipal stormwater system, as part of that permit the Town has taken numerous steps to implement stormwater best practices. In 2017, the Planning Board adopted new stormwater management and erosion control regulations to ensure that new developments have adequate infrastructure to infiltrate stormwater. LELWD has also conducted extensive outreach to residents and businesses on stormwater best practices, including a lesson on stormwater for Littleton 5th graders, flyers for community businesses, and a general media campaign.

Littleton has also taken an important step to reduce the risk of pollution from septic systems by creating its first sewer system. The sewer project will initially only cover a small area of Littleton and is mostly concentrated around the densely populated areas near Littleton Common which are not particularly close to surface water resources or aquifers. Littleton High School, which is located near an aquifer, is also included in the sewer system.

B. Summary of Community Needs

Statewide Outdoor Recreation Comprehensive Plan (SCORP)

The Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) by the Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, published in 2017, identifies critical recreation needs based on available facilities, current and future demand, and user surveys. Regional needs are not necessarily predictive of the needs of individual towns but can be predictive given that communities in Massachusetts often have much in common. The SCORP is valuable as it surveys a larger sample of people in the region, including those who may move to or already live in Littleton but did not participate in the OSRP planning process.

Survey results indicated that Littleton has similar preferences and needs to the state overall. The need for off-street walking and biking paths identified by Littleton residents was also heard in SCORP surveys across the state.

7.<https://www.littletonma.org/DocumentCenter/View/1687/MS4-in-Littleton-Presentation-by-MassDEP-PDF>

Recreation

The OSRP public survey identified the creation of more public playing fields and other active recreation facilities as a top priority for Littleton. 49% of survey respondents said that there were not enough playing fields or facilities for active recreation in Littleton, compared to 32% who said there were enough, and 19% who said they did not know.

Even though the proportion of Littleton's population that is under 18 is projected to decline, increasing space for youth sports should still be a priority. According to public feedback, the demand for youth sports is currently not being met, and the overall youth population in Littleton could still grow with new housing even as this age group decreases as a percentage of population.

The need for playing fields is particularly acute for Littleton's teenage population who are much more likely than the overall population to play sports. The SCORP identified that 91% of survey respondents wanted more recreational programming for teenagers. A shortage of playing fields is currently a limiting factor for youth sports in Littleton.

Other recreation needs identified through the OSRP and ETC Institute surveys were indoor recreation, especially swimming pools, programming for adults, a dog park, and outdoor spaces for concerts and other events.

These recreation needs, perhaps other than a dog park, are particularly urgent given Littleton's growing senior population. Seniors are more likely to be mobility-impaired or may need to exercise in a way that is non-weight bearing. Indoor recreation facilities, swimming pools, and programming could be particularly beneficial for seniors for this reason. Seniors are also at particular risk of social isolation. Outdoor spaces and events are a great way for seniors to be able to get outside and interact with the community in a way that is accessible for all abilities.

These needs are supported by the findings of the SCORP where outdoor recreation for seniors was identified as a high priority. Objective 1.3 of SCORP is to "consider the needs of underserved demographic groups — senior citizens and teenagers — in park and open space designs," in line with the goals and objectives outlined in this plan.

Local Food Systems and Rural Character

The Town of Littleton prizes its rural character, even as most residents at this point consider Littleton to be more suburban than rural. Maintaining as much rural character as possible is a top priority for Littleton residents. "Beauty and character of the landscape" was the second most important open space goal for survey respondents, after "drinking water quality." Agricultural health and local food systems, an important element of rural character, were also ranked highly.

Littleton has an agricultural history and is still home to many farms. Farms are generally already cleared with deep soils and few wetlands, making them attractive to developers. While many farmers may want their land to remain farmland, they often are hesitant to place restrictions on their land that could impede future development by themselves or their families. The Town has faced challenges in working with farmers to conserve agricultural land and promote agriculture in Littleton. Protecting farmland is not only crucial for preserving the rural character of the town but also is important for local climate resilience, ensuring access to healthy food, and fostering youth development.

Bike/Pedestrian Connectivity

Littleton has a very sparse sidewalk network, and almost no off-street paved paths for walking and biking. The longest off-street path spans about 500-feet and runs from the library to the Littleton Middle School parking lot. While Littleton is lucky to have an abundance of natural surface trails in conservation areas, these trails do not provide the same function as sidewalks, protected bike lanes, and off-street shared use paths. Notably, natural surface trails are not suitable for wheelchairs or cyclists (other than mountain bikes), they are not lit at night, and they generally do not intersect with important destinations.

The ETC Institute survey identified that paved walking path/tracks was the facility needed by most households in Littleton. The SCORP also identified that bike paths were the amenity that people most wanted to see in their community. This finding was also echoed in the OSRP survey, as many respondents wrote that they would like to see more walking and biking connections.

New off-street bike paths in Littleton could help accomplish the second goal of the SCORP, which is to "support the statewide trails initiative." Littleton, lacking any major bike paths, is adjacent to towns with major

regional paths. The Bruce Freeman Rail Trail runs through Westford and Acton, and the Nashua River Rail Trail runs through Ayer and Groton. Providing bike connections through Littleton could help connect these two paths, creating a larger regional system.

Improving walking and biking availability and safety should be a top priority for Littleton for recreation goals, public health, and climate action. Luckily, the recently completed Littleton Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan provides a roadmap.

C. Management Needs, Potential Change of Use

Open space in Littleton is primarily owned and managed by the Town, unlike many towns where land trusts or the State have larger holdings. In Littleton, other landowners include the Sudbury Valley Trustees, Littleton Conservation Trust, New England Forestry Foundation, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, private holders, and the Town of Concord.

While the Town's ownership grants certain freedoms to make decisions about access, stewardship, and amenities, stewarding such a large amount of land can become a burden. For example, ensuring that trails and existing fields/meadows are regularly mowed can pose a challenge. Establishing efficient systems to manage land is an urgent priority for the Town, especially as it may acquire additional land, and must address the needs of a growing population and navigate the challenges posed by climate change.

One example of a successful acquisition followed by management difficulties is Nagog Hill Orchard. The Town purchased the orchard in 1999 with assistance from the State self-help grant (now called LAND), and APR grants for the purpose of maintaining the use as an orchard. The Town was able to lease the land to an orchardist for many years. However, since that orchardist left, the Town has been unable to find another to manage the orchard. This has left the orchard uncared for and with a growing list of issues that make it harder to attract a new lessee. Whether fully functioning as an orchard or used for

something else like different agriculture uses, wildlife habitat, walking trails, or a community garden, the orchard is still an important asset for the town. Resolving management issues for the orchard is a top priority for the Town.

The Town has also had mixed success in employing volunteers to help with management. The "Weed Warriors" shows both the promise and challenges of volunteer programs. The Conservation Department has organized numerous successful events with the Weed Warriors where they have cleared conservation areas of invasive plants; however, these events happen less often than they could due to a lack of staff time available for coordination and the unpredictable availability of volunteers. Another initiative, the "Stream Team," outlined as a goal in the previous OSRP, has yet to be implemented. Despite remaining a priority for monitoring water quality, the unpredictability of volunteer participation is a challenge.

Additional funding for open space stewardship and site improvements would significantly enhance ongoing management and acquisition efforts. Currently, because the Town lacks a grant manager dedicated to finding, applying for, and implementing grants, the burden is placed solely on Town staff who lack training in grant writing and have many other responsibilities. A grant manager position could potentially pay for itself as the Town would likely be successful in securing funding for open space, recreation, and other initiatives. Even if the Town's grant funding does not increase, the workload on Town staff would be reduced, allowing them to allocate their time to other tasks, such as managing volunteers or collaborating with other community partners.

Furthermore, the Town could enhance its management through partnerships with local land trusts. The Littleton Conservation Department, Littleton Conservation Trust, and Sudbury Valley Trustees all share common goals of protecting Littleton's ecological resources and providing passive recreation opportunities. Improved communication between the three organizations could lead to more efficient open space management, enhanced services, and the acquisition of additional parcels for conservation.

8

Goals and Objectives

The following list provides concrete objectives to meet the general goals identified in Section 6 of this Plan. **Goals and objectives are listed in order of priority as ranked by the OSRPC.**

Goal 1. Protect 30% of Littleton's open space to preserve important natural and cultural landscapes in Littleton to preserve and enhance water quality, ecological health, recreational opportunities, agricultural heritage, local history and culture, and resilience in the face of climate change.

- 1.G. Pursue private, non-profit, state, and federal grants for land conservation.
- 1.A. Establish a shared system to coordinate open space conservation decisions by various town departments, committees, and other stakeholders.
- 1.D. Pursue a variety of strategies to acquire conservation land as parcels become available.
- 1.B. Identify priority areas and/or specific parcels for land acquisition that reflect conservation criteria established in 1.A.
- 1.F. Coordinate the use of conservation resources, including staff time and funding, among town boards and committees and incorporate advisory input by qualified conservation non-profits, such as LCT, SVT, NEFF, or the Littleton Community Farm (LCF).
- 1.E. Coordinate conservation efforts with landowners, developers, and local and regional organizations committed to conservation, historic preservation, cultural activity, and economic development.
- 1.C. Establish a Heritage Landscape conservation program, with emphasis on identifying and protecting the landscape elements that contribute to Littleton's cultural heritage and rural character, including scenic vistas and significant historical lands and artifacts.

Goal 2. Provide active and passive recreational opportunities and enhanced connectivity to promote community health and environmental sustainability for all Littleton residents.

- 2.K. Pursue private, non-profit, state, or federal grants for recreation, trails, bike/ped connectivity, and ADA accessibility.
- 2.A. Implement plans to maintain, improve, or create additional recreational facilities, athletic fields, and trails that meet community needs, particularly in areas with few existing facilities.
- 2.D. Improve or create additional recreational facilities, parks, and athletic fields to meet community demand, particularly in areas with few existing facilities.
- 2.F. Expand and improve the sidewalk, bike lane, and shared use path network incrementally, with a special focus on highly desired routes leading to population centers, schools, other community services, public transit, business nodes, and parks and recreation facilities proposed in the 2023 Bike-Ped Plan.
- 2.G. Extend and create new off-road trails that connect existing trails with each other and with on-road bike lanes, sidewalks, and shared use paths to provide a continuous bicycle and pedestrian system.
- 2.B. Pursue a phased program for updating facilities to meet Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements.
- 2.C. Develop or improve recreational programming for youth that fosters mental and social-emotional development, in addition to physical development.
- 2.E. Improve access and amenities of existing parks, trails, and recreational facilities.
- 2.J. Coordinate with business and community leaders and town boards and committees to build support for recreation improvements.

- 2.H. Coordinate with neighboring towns and land trusts to connect paths and trails across town borders.
- 2.I. Work with partner boards and organizations to expand availability of recreational programming appropriate for all ages and backgrounds and to coordinate different recreational needs.
- 3.F. Work with appropriate town boards and agencies to ensure enforcement of land management policies.
- 3.G. Continue to implement or modify bylaws to encourage open space conservation and cluster development and to prevent environmental degradation.
- 3.H. Continue to implement or modify bylaws to provide better protection of sections of town considered historic, agricultural, and/or scenic.

Goal 3. Promote responsible and active stewardship of Littleton's natural, cultural, and recreational resources to ensure the town's ability to respond to climate change and meet the needs of future populations.

- 3.A. Continue to develop a comprehensive strategy to protect surface waters and aquifers and the watersheds that feed them.
- 3.E. Establish or continue programs to eradicate aquatic and land-based invasive plant species using integrated vegetation management strategies.
- 3.I. Identify and pursue state and federal funding options for preparing appropriate climate change mitigation policies and plans.
- 3.D. Implement best practices for reducing stormwater runoff and pollution and maintaining public land in a way that enhances protection of water bodies.
- 3.3.C. Prepare plans for managing town conservation areas, recreational facilities, and private farms and woodlands, including managing invasive plant species and supporting local food production.
- 3.B. Evaluate the impact of climate change on natural resources, water supplies, local infrastructure, and community health, and draw up appropriate mitigation policies.

Goal 4. Deepen public awareness and engagement with open space and recreation goals to promote community resilience.

- 4.C. Sustain and expand volunteer-based programs to assist with maintenance and stewardship of trails, recreational facilities, and water bodies, including invasive species management.
- 4.B. Educate and engage residents in everyday practices to enhance the protection of water bodies, including reducing stormwater runoff and pollution, reducing the use of toxic pesticides and herbicides, and applying best management practices to public and private land.
- 4.D. Promote community education and awareness of the town's natural, cultural, and agricultural assets and history, especially relating to its lands and special sites
- 4.A. Develop a comprehensive strategy to deepen public awareness and engagement with open space and recreation goals.
- 4.F Coordinate efforts between departments to enhance community resilience in the face of climate change.

9

Seven-Year Action Plan

The Action Plan builds on the goals identified in the Community Vision (outlined earlier). The Action Plan includes more actions than the town can reasonably be expected to start within the next seven years. The choice to include this many actions recognizes the unpredictability of public enthusiasm, funding opportunities, and financial feasibility. By including a large swathe of actions, the OSRPC hopes that this action plan gives Town staff, committees, and members of the public opportunity to pursue OSRP actions that they have the desire, capabilities, and funding to carry out. Actions have each been given a designation of who will most likely be needed to initiate these actions, and a timeline designation for when any given action should ideally be initiated, those designations are listed below.

Short-term = 1-3 years

Medium-term = 3-7 years

Long-term = 7 years or more

Actions	Who	When	Funding Source or Other Resources
Goal 1. Protect 30% of Littleton's Open Space to preserve important Natural and Cultural Landscapes in Littleton to preserve and enhance water quality, ecological health, recreational opportunities, agricultural heritage, local history and culture, and resilience in the face of climate change.			
1.A.1. Establish an Open Space Implementation Committee (OSIC) to guide open space acquisition planning and implementation.	Select Board, Conservation, Parks and Rec Commission	Short-term	No funding required/staff time
1.A.2. Revive previous efforts to create a rubric that establishes clear, shared criteria describing the Town's priorities for acquiring open space for use in land acquisition decisions. Ensure that these criteria reflect multiple conservation goals and allow for mixed uses, including protection of natural resources, cultural or historic sites, or scenic landscapes, and creation of recreational opportunities, connectivity, or local food production.	OSIC	Short-term	No funding required/staff time
1.B.1. Maintain an inventory of public and private conservation lands and unprotected lands that have potential to meet multiple open space and recreation purposes reflected in conservation criteria establish in 1.A.; update annually. Annually review all current chapter lands (Chapter 61, 61A, and 61B).	Conservation, Agricultural Commission (AgCom), OSIC, Cemetery Commission	Medium-term	No funding required/staff time
1.B.3. Using the inventory map, conservation criteria, https://www.axisgis.com/littletonma/ and other input, to identify private lands with high conservation value and potential areas of interest.	OSIC, Parks and Recreation Commission	Medium-term	No funding required/staff time
1.C.1. Convene the Littleton Historic Commission, the Littleton Historic Society, and qualified conservation land trusts to discuss conservation and interpretation of scenic and historic resources and Heritage Landscapes that are managed by the town and respective land trusts, including roadsides, parks, and conservation areas.	Historic Commission, Littleton Historic Society	Short-term	No funding required/staff time

Actions	Who	When	Funding Source or Other Resources
1.C.2. Perform archaeological assessments and field reviews of Town, State, and other publicly accessible land that may be of historical significance.	Historic Commission	Medium-term	Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey and Planning Grant Program
<p>1.C.3. Create an inventory of Heritage Landscapes and resources, including a map of locations and description of how they contribute to Littleton's cultural heritage and rural character. The inventory should highlight features of the original tribal land of the Nashobah Praying Indians, such as ceremonial stone landscapes in Sarah Doublet Forest, as well as the nine heritage landscapes prioritized by the DCR's 2006 Littleton Reconnaissance Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beaver Brook and Marsh • Littleton Depot Area • Farms on Great Road (Route 2A/119) • Kaleva Camp • Littleton Center Area • Yapp Farm • Littleton Common Area 	Historic Commission	Medium-term	Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey and Planning Grant Program
1.D.1. Review and evaluate previous conservation strategies and levels of success, including purchase fee, conservation restrictions, etc.	OSIC	Short-Term	No funding required
<p>1.D.2. Establish a list of conservation strategies to match current conditions, priorities, and available resources, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued purchase in fee or CR • Purchase of development rights • Transfer of town land between departments • Targeting of parcels that meet multiple objectives and qualify for multiple sources of funding 	Conservation, Community Preservation Act Committee (CPC)	Short-Term	No funding required/staff time
1.E.1. Work with qualified conservation land trusts and other organizations, such as Littleton Conservation Trust (LCT), Sudbury Valley Trustees (SVT), New England	Conservation and OSIC	Short-term	No funding required/staff time

Actions	Who	When	Funding Source or Other Resources
Forestry Foundation (NEFF), to establish a clear process and provide technical assistance for landowners interested in selling their land or the development rights of their land for conservation.			
1.E.2. Establish partnerships with landowners and developers to preserve land and pursue recreation opportunities through the site planning and development process.	Conservation, Planning Board	Short-term	No funding required/staff time
1.E.3. Partner with LCT and SVT to protect the Town's 2023 priorities and identify potential joint project.	Conservation	Short-term	LAND Grants
1.E.4. Work with land trusts and conservation commissions from contiguous towns to identify potential joint conservation and recreation projects that cross town borders.	Conservation	Short-term	No funding required/staff time
1.F.1. Explore opportunities to leverage CPA funds and other budget sources through an open space acquisition bond, targeting lands identified in 1.B.	CPC, Select Board	Short-term	No funding required/staff time
1.F.2. Identify acquisition and improvement opportunities that may qualify for CPA funding and assist with advocacy for increasing CPA funding to 3%.	CPC, Select Board	Short-term	No funding required/staff time
1.F.3. Review and enhance the Agricultural Commission's roles and responsibilities to play a more formal role of liaison between the Town and the farming community.	AgCom	Medium-term	No funding required/staff time
1.F.4. Identify likely annual funding requirements needed to pursue conservation priorities and meet with Finance Committee and the Community Preservation Committee (CPC) to discuss funding strategies.	OSIC, CPC, Conservation	Medium-term	No funding required/staff time
1.G.1. Create a town grant manager to help coordinate grant applications and manage grant implementation.	Select Board, Finance Committee	Short-term	Town Budget Allocation
1.G.2. Apply for funding for identified conservation projects under state programs, including Local Acquisitions for Natural Diversity (L.A.N.D.), Land and Water	Conservation, Grant Manager	Medium-term	No funding required/staff time

Actions	Who	When	Funding Source or Other Resources
Conservation Fund (LWCF), MassTrails, and MVP Action Grants.			
1.G.3. Work with farmers and the Agriculture Commission to identify projects and apply for Farm Viability Program and similar grants through Massachusetts Department of Agricultural Resources, USDA, and private foundations and pro-agricultural entities.	Grant Manager	Medium-term	No funding required/staff time
1.G.4. Identify projects suitable for funding under the federal Forest Legacy Program, which was expanded to include Littleton in 2023.	Shade Tree Committee, Grant Manager	Medium-term	No funding required/staff time
Goal 2. Provide active and passive recreational opportunities and enhanced connectivity to promote community health and environmental sustainability for all Littleton residents.			
2.A.1. Support and implement the 10-year strategic plan based off of the results from the 2023 Statistically Valid Recreational Needs Study. These capital and CPC projects include, athletic fields, community center, pool, dog park, and pavilion/amphitheater.	Select Board, Finance Committee, PRCE	Medium/long-term	PARC, LWCF, Town Allocation
2.A.2. Identify critical gaps in the trail system, particularly on town land or land trust land, through the following steps: Step 1 – finalize revised trail maps with LCT Step 2 – meet with Land Stewards to get input on possible trail improvements. Step 3 (optional) – make sure that trails are correct on apps like AllTrails	PRCE, Conservation, SVT, LCT, OSIC	Short/medium-term	Mass Trails Grant
2.B.1. Establish a leadership team that coordinates with the Disability Commission to guide recreation facility improvements identified by the 2023 OSRP ADA Self-Evaluation.	PRCE, PMBC, Disability Commission	Short-term	No funding required
2.B.2. Create an action plan to prioritize recreation facility improvements from the 2023 ADA Self-Evaluation and set a timeline for completion. Priorities could include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Providing accessible surfacing at 300 King Park	PRCE, PMBC, Disability Commission, Department of Public Works, Conservation	Short-term	No funding required/staff time

Actions	Who	When	Funding Source or Other Resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility improvements at Fay Park, including wheelchair-accessible picnic tables • Improved water fountain and restroom facilities, including running water, at town parks • Providing handicapped parking spaces at additional town parks and conservation areas. • Extending boardwalks on select trails • Improving or adding seating with handrails and other accessibility features at athletic fields 			
2.B.3. Identify accessible trail improvements for 2-3 conservation areas, including a full ADA compliant trail and at least one trail compliant with Forest Service Trail Accessibility Guidelines.	Conservation, LCT, SVT, Disability Commission	Short-term	LWCF Grants, Mass Trails Grants
2.B.4. Coordinate between departments to ensure that any renovation or new build of a recreation facility meets ADA standards.	PRCE, PMBC, Building Department	Short/medium-term	No funding required/staff time Municipal Americans with Disabilities Act Grant
2.C.1. Continue to provide and expand PRCE youth programs, including Parks & Rec Adventures and "The Club", by pursuing available funding and resources.	PRCE	Short-term	United Way After School Out of School Time Grant ,Town Allocation

Actions	Who	When	Funding Source or Other Resources
<p>2.D.1. Implement Fields Master Plan Phases 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7: Phase 2. Develop additional baseball fields through EITHER complete renovation of Shaker Lane School field OR development of Couper Farm Parcel; Phase 3. Renovation of Whitcomb Fields; Phase 4. Continued renovation of LHS fields with focus on drainage and ADA compliance; Phase 5. Upgrades of Shaker Lane School field (if not renovated in Phase 2); Phase 7. Renovation of Shattuck St baseball fields (If Town Hall is not moved)</p>	PRCE, School Committee, Department of Public Works	Short/medium-term	PARC, Local Youth Sports Organizations
2.D.2. Complete renovations and new construction of PRCE space at Indian Hill.	PRCE, PMBC, School Department	Medium-term	Parkland Acquisition and Renovation for Communities (PARC) Grants
2.D.3. Implement plans to develop a multipurpose athletic field at Couper Farm.	PRCE	Medium-term	PARC
2.D.4. Create and implement an action plan for developing a town dog park.	PRCE	Long-term	Town Allocation
2.E.9 Explore feasibility for a new town beach at the Holcim Quarry once it comes available for re-use.	PRCE, Conservation Town Administrator	Long Term	Town Allocation
2.E.1. Implement the 2023 grant for ADA improvements at the Cloverdale property to connect the parking area to the boardwalk.	Conservation	Short-term	PARC
2.E.2. Implement ADA accessible park and trail improvements identified in 2.B.2. and 2.B.3.	PRCE, Conservation, SVT, LCT	Medium/Long-term	LWCF
2.E.3. Improve water stations to support recreation at the Town Beach, Castle in the Trees, and other strategic locations around town.	PRCE	Medium Term	PARC
2.E.4. Build secure bike parking at key destinations including Littleton Common, schools, and the MBTA commuter rail.	PRCE, BPAC	Short-term	Shared Streets and Spaces Grant Program
2.E.5. Add infrastructure and amenities such as trash cans and recycling, benches, picnic tables, signage, kiosks, dog poop bags, bike	PRCE, BPAC, Conservation, DPW, LEWLD	Short/Medium-term	PARC

Actions	Who	When	Funding Source or Other Resources
repair stations, boardwalks, lighting, and landscaping at 2-3 parks and 2-3 trailheads.			
2.E.6. Add infrastructure and amenities at town athletic fields, such as lights, ADA seating, and fencing for baseball fields (see also 2.B.2)	PRCE, PMBC, Building Department	Medium/Long-term	PARC
2.E.7. Improve existing signage at parks and trailheads by providing maps and links to online resources.	PRCE, Conservation, SVT, LCT	Short/Long Term	LWCF, Mass Trails Grant
2.E.8. Add or expand car parking areas at 2-3 parks or trailheads, with priority for accessible park and/or trail facilities.	PRCE, Conservation	Medium Term	LWCF
2.F.1. Complete a phased approach to building the Station Connector Path identified in the 2023 Bike-Ped Plan to link Littleton Common to the MBTA station, including a shared use path from Mill Hill Conservation Area to the station.	PRCE, BPAC	Medium/Long-term	MassTrails Grant
2.F.2. Apply for MassDOT assistance to implement recommendations in the Bike-Ped Plan to improve bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure on Great Rd / RT 119 from Acton to Groton, including sidewalks on Constitution Ave to Groton Line and bike lanes and sidewalks on King St to Acton Line.	BPAC, PRCE, Grants Manager	Medium-term	No funding required/staff time
<p>2.F.3. Complete other <i>high priority</i> infrastructure projects proposed in the Bike-Ped Plan on town roads, including:</p> <p><u>Sidewalks:</u> Harwood Ave – King St to Mill Pond to Foster St (<i>Greenway – LandLine/NRG</i>); King St – Harvard/Taylor to Ayer Rd (<i>Greenway – N/A</i>); Russell St – King St to 495 bridge (repair) (<i>N/A</i>)</p> <p><u>Bike Lane:</u> Shattuck St – King St to King St (<i>LandLine/NRG</i>)</p> <p><u>Littleton Common:</u> Add new sidewalks and bike lanes and remove excess pavement on all roadways surrounding the Common. (<i>LandLine/NRG</i>)</p>	BPAC, Department of Public Works (DPW)	Short/medium-term	Shared Streets and Spaces Grant Program

Actions	Who	When	Funding Source or Other Resources
(Source: Bike-Ped Plan proposed projects)			
2.F.4. Complete <i>moderate priority</i> infrastructure projects proposed in the Bike-Ped Plan on town roads, including: <u>Sidewalks</u> : Beaver Brook Rd – Great Rd to Westford town line (N/A) <u>Share Use Path</u> : Harvard Rd – Bruce St to King St (<i>LandLine/NRG</i>)	BPAC, DPW	Medium/long-term	Shared Streets and Spaces Grant Program
2.F.5. Complete <i>low-priority</i> infrastructure projects proposed in the Bike-Ped Plan on Town roads, including: <u>Sidewalks</u> : Newtown Rd – Nashoba Rd to Long Lake (N/A)	BPAC, DPW	Long-term	Shared Streets and Spaces Grant Program
2.F.6. Apply for additional MassDOT assistance in implementing infrastructure projects on state roads proposed in the Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan, including: High priority: King St – I-495 bike/ped bridge to The Point (<i>Littleton Loop</i>); King St – bike lane on Foster St to Goldsmith St (<i>LandLine/NRG, Littleton Loop</i>); Moderate priority: King St – bike lanes on Farmstead Way to Westford Line (<i>LandLine/NRG</i>); Powers Rd – sidewalk repairs and additions on Great Rd to Westford Town Line (N/A); Ayer Rd, RT 110 – sidewalks on King St to Ayer town line (N/A)	BPAC, DPW, Grants Manager	Short/Medium-term	No funding required/staff time
2.F.7. Add more signage and marked lanes and make other safety improvements to bicycle and pedestrian routes as needed and applicable.	BPAC, DPW	Medium/Long-term	Shared Streets and Spaces Grant Program
2.G.1. Work to fill gaps in the Pond-to- Pond Trail identified in the Bike-Ped Plan, and in the loop around Long Lake in particular, by obtaining trail or conservation easements with private landowners and using boardwalks or other solutions to navigate wetlands. Start with the connector trail from	BPAC, OSIC, Conservation	Short/Medium-term	MassTrails Grant

Actions	Who	When	Funding Source or Other Resources
Lake Shore Drive to New England Forestry Foundation property for which an agreement was documented and agreed between town and landowner.			
2.G.2. Smooth and improve the surfaces of trails in Hartwell Preserve along the proposed Littleton Loop.	Conservation	Long-term	MassTrails Grant, Volunteers
2.G.3. Explore opportunities to use utility easements as cross-town trails.	OSIC, Town Solicitor	Long-term	MassTrails Grant, Staff Time
2.G.4. Work to create, extend, or improve trails to fill in gaps identified in 2.A.2. and additional gaps needed to complete the Greenway Corridors proposed in the 2023 Bike-Ped Plan.	BPAC, OSIC, Conservation	Medium-term	MassTrails Grant
2.H.1. Work with the Town of Westford to develop options for connecting Town-owned land at Mary Shepherd Road with Westford open space and trails.	OSIC, PRCE, SVT, LCT, Conservation, Town Solicitor	Short/Medium-term	Staff Time, MassTrails Grant
2.H.2. Work with the LCT, SVT, NEFF, Conservation and adjacent towns to identify and prioritize potential trail and bike path connections.	BPAC, OSIC, PRCE, Conservation	Medium-term	MassTrails Grant
2.I.1. Coordinate planning and resources between PRCE and Elder & Human Services (EHS) to develop and expand recreational programming targeted for active seniors, such as bike tours, hiking, or pickleball.	PRCE, EHS	Medium-term	Staff time/ PARC grant
2.I.2. Partner with a community gardening organization to expand availability of community garden plots and programming. Needs include finding appropriate land (see 3.C.6.); providing sufficient access to water, tools, storage, fencing, and other resources; and providing sufficient administrative support and staffing.	Conservation	Medium-term	Town allocation
2.I.3. Coordinate with the Parks & Recreation Commission to create a bylaw to sanction hunting permits/permission for Town-owned (non-conservation) parcels.	PRCE, Conservation, Town Administrator	Long-term	Town Allocation
2.I.4. Coordinate between the BPAC and CC on maintaining trails used by mountain bikers and/or possibly restricting use on certain trails.	PRCE, BPAC, Conservation	Short-term	No funding required/staff time

Actions	Who	When	Funding Source or Other Resources
2.J.1. Meet with the Littleton Business Association to share results of the OSRP and Bike/Ped Plan and identify potential partnership projects.	OSIC, PRCE, BPAC	Short-term	No funding required/staff time
2.J.2. Meet annually with the Community Preservation Committee to gauge their support for potential recreation and connectivity projects identified in the OSRP.	PRCE, Conservation	Short-term	No funding required/staff time
2.J.3. Identify likely annual funding requirements needed to pursue recreation and connectivity priorities and meet with Finance Committee to discuss funding strategies.	PRCE, Finance Committee	Short-term	No funding required/staff time
2.K.1. Review previous successful (and unsuccessful) grant applications and identify priority projects for current grant rounds, including Parkland Acquisitions and Renovations for Communities (PARC) and MassTrails.	PRCE, Conservation	Medium-term	No funding required/staff time
2.K.2. Ensure that the Select Board adds the PRCE 10-Year Strategic Plan in setting their yearly goals.	PRCE, Finance Committee	Medium-term	No funding required/staff time
Goal 3. Promote responsible and active stewardship of Littleton's natural, cultural, and recreational resources to ensure the Town's ability to respond to climate change and meet the needs of future populations.			
3.A.1. Continue to convene meetings between LELWD, CC, and the Clean Lakes Committee (CLC) to review conditions with the town's surface and subsurface water bodies, set shared priorities, and coordinate activities.	Conservation, PRCE	Short-term	No funding required/staff time
3.A.2. Develop a long-term strategic plan for protecting Littleton's surface waters and aquifers and the watersheds that feed them.	CLC, Conservation	Short-term	MVP Action Grant, Drinking Water Supply Protection Grant Program
3.A.3. Establish a Clean Lakes Implementation Committee (CLIC) to review conditions with the town's surface and subsurface water bodies, set shared priorities, and coordinate activities.	CLC	Short-Term	No funding required/staff time
3.A.4. Develop an action plan to restore Mill Pond as a functional ecosystem and recreation area.	CLC	Short-term	Water Quality Management Planning Grant

Actions	Who	When	Funding Source or Other Resources
3.B.1. Coordinate an interdepartmental review of potential impacts of extreme storms, drought, and other potential impacts of climate change on natural resources, water supplies, recreational infrastructure, and community health. Refer to Littleton's <i>MVP Community Resilience Building Workshop Summary of Findings</i> (2018) for threats and recommendations, complete annual reports, and consider applying for an MVP 2.0 Planning Grant to update priorities with a focus on social resilience. Identify shared priorities for additional conservation efforts, site improvements, or other efforts.	Sustainability Committee, Fire Department, Select Board	Short-term	No funding required/staff time
3.B.2. Explore options to partner with a university to complete research of climate change impacts.	Sustainability Committee, Select Board	Short-term	No funding required/staff time
3.C.1. Develop an invasive species management plan for town roads, parks, conservation lands, and recreation areas, including an inventory of existing conditions, analysis of mitigation strategies, and phased implementation and funding strategy.	Conservation, PRCE, DPW	Medium-term	Forest Stewardship Grants Program
3.C.2. Develop parcel-specific annual field mowing responsibilities and specific trail mowing needs and responsibilities for Town-owned conservation lands. Identify funding sources for volunteer recruitment and training.	Conservation, DPW	Medium-term	No funding required/staff time
3.C.3. Develop a procedure for pruning or removing hazard trees at Town-owned conservation lands. Identify funding sources for hiring arborists or training staff and buying equipment.	Conservation Dept, DPW	Medium-term	Forest Stewardship Grants Program
3.C.4. Develop recreation facility maintenance plans and incorporate them into Capital Projects.	PRCE	Long-term	No funding required/staff time
3.C.5. Develop a Food Systems Plan to inform town efforts to support local food production, processing, distribution, and sales as a way to	AgCom	Medium-term	Town Allocation

Actions	Who	When	Funding Source or Other Resources
help sustain Littleton's remaining family farms.			
3.C.6. Evaluate the potential for expanding community gardens and farms on Town conservation parcels, with reference to soils, water supply, site access, potential environmental impact and other considerations. Consider Nagog Orchard or other locations for community gardens.	Conservation	Long-term	Stewardship Assistance and Restoration on APR's Grant (for APR parcels only), Town allocation
3.D.1. Establish or continue training programs for Town staff to learn best practices for reducing stormwater runoff and pollution, reducing the use of toxic pesticides and herbicides, and maintaining public land in a way that enhances protection of water bodies.	CLC, LELWD	Short-term	Town allocation
3.D.2. Continue tree planting initiatives on public lands. Implement best practices for reducing stormwater runoff and pollution and maintaining public land in a way that enhances protection of water bodies.	Shade Tree Committee, LELWD	Short/Long-term	Urban and Community Forestry Challenge Grants
3.E.1. Continue to implement a scheduled aquatic invasive management plan for the town's five lakes and ponds, including shoreline restoration efforts at select locations, and education of lake shore property owners of regulations and best management practices to limit invasives at docks.	CLC	Short-term	Town allocation
3.E.2. Continue to lead staff and volunteer-based initiatives to manage land-based invasive plants at stream corridors, public lands, and other strategic locations, including parcel-specific annual field mowing and trail mowing at Town-owned conservation lands (See also 3.C.2. and 4.C.)	Conservation	Short-term	No funding required/staff time
3.F.1. Develop and implement a leash law that defines trails and areas where dogs need to be leashed at all times and outlines other policies regarding dogs.	Conservation, Selectboard	Short/Medium-term	No funding required/staff time
3.F.2. Add signage at Town open space properties to promote a "carry in, carry out" policy regarding litter.	Conservation	Short/Medium-term	Town allocation

Actions	Who	When	Funding Source or Other Resources
3.F. 3. Improve existing infrastructure and amenities such as trash cans, signage, and the Long Lake Restoration Project kiosk near the Long Lake boat access ramp.	CLC, Conservation, PRCE		Town allocation
3.F. 4. Have Town staff trained and licensed to apply herbicides in limited areas of conservation lands.	Conservation, DPW	Medium/Long-term	Town allocation
3.G.1. Continue to certify additional vernal pools on public land.	Conservation	Short-term	No funding required/staff or volunteer time
3.G.2. Review and revise Littleton's Open Space Development bylaw with consideration of smaller minimum parcel size, density bonuses, design standards that set higher standards for the ecological or recreational value of the set-aside land, and clear procedures for assigning the land to the Town or a qualified land trust for management.	Planning Board	Short-term	Planning Assistance Grants
3.G.3. Create a town-managed endowment for managing land set aside by projects using the Open Space Development bylaw.	Planning Board, Conservation, Finance Committee	Short-term	Town allocation
3.G.4. Renew efforts to establish a Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) bylaw. Consider renewing a partnership with the Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC) to seek funding and tools for drafting and passing the bylaw.	Planning Board	Medium-term	Planning Assistance Grants
3.G.5. Consider adopting Natural Resource Protection Zoning (NRPZ) for larger remaining areas of unprotected open space.	Planning Board, Conservation	Medium-term	Planning Assistance Grants
3.H.1. Develop an Agricultural Incentive District to preserve prime and other agriculturally significant properties.	AgCom	Medium-term	Planning Assistance Grants
3.H.2. Revise and promote the existing Accessory Business Uses at Active Farms bylaw to enhance opportunities for appropriate commercial uses.	AgCom	Long-term	Planning Assistance Grants
3.H.3. Review and modify subdivision regulations and site plan review standards to protect historic, cultural, scenic, and agricultural resources during the development process.	Planning	Medium-term	Planning Assistance Grants

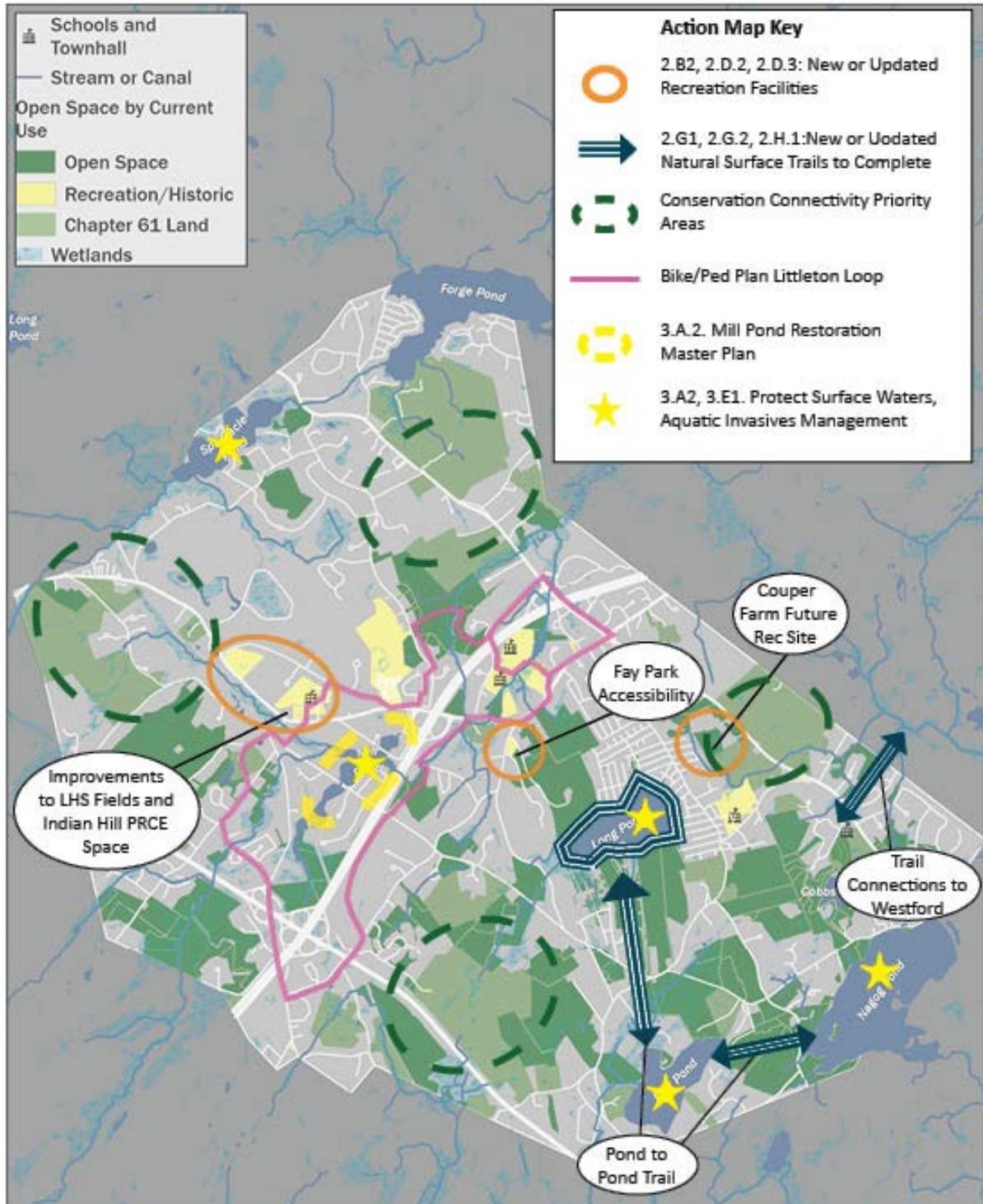
Actions	Who	When	Funding Source or Other Resources
3.I.1. Plan application for an MVP Action Grant or other grant to develop a town-wide Tree Inventory, Management, and Planting Plan and Tree Protection Bylaw.	Shade Tree Committee, Conservation	Medium-term	No funding required/staff time
3.I.2. Identify other grant-eligible projects for building resilience to flooding, drought, invasive species, and other climate change impacts, such as establishing a Climate Action Plan or Sustainability Plan or hiring a Sustainability Coordinator and apply for funding under the MVP Action Grant program and other programs.	Conservation	Medium-term	No funding required/staff time
3.I.3. Continue to pursue grant opportunities for stormwater management and surface water restoration, such as MassDEP's Water Management Act Grant Program for streamflow restoration activities in the Stony Brook watershed.	CLC, LELWD	Short-term	No funding required/staff time
3.I.4. Identify likely annual funding requirements needed to pursue conditions and priorities with the towns surface and subsurface water bodies and meet with the Finance Committee and CPC to discuss funding strategies.	CLC, Finance Committee	Short-Term	No funding required/staff time
3.I.5. Maintain Tree City designation by continuing Arbor Day's Tree City standards.	LELWD, Shade Tree Committee	Short-term	Town allocation
Goal 4. Deepen public awareness and engagement with open space and recreation goals to promote community resilience.			
4.A.1. Convene a joint planning meeting with the Town Planning and PRCE Departments, the Conservation Commission, and the Littleton Conservation Trust to review public education and outreach needs related to use of open space and recreation facilities and stewardship of natural, cultural, and recreational resources. Draw up an action strategy and assign responsibilities.	Planning Dept, PRCE, Conservation	Short-term	No funding required/staff time
4.A.2. Clarify roles and responsibilities for coordinating volunteer outreach across the various departments and	Conservation, PRCE, LELWD	Short-term	No funding required/staff time

Actions	Who	When	Funding Source or Other Resources
initiatives related to open space and recreation. Determine appropriate communication strategies, such as using the Town website, social media, and presentations at community events like back-to-school nights or sports games, and assign responsibilities.			
4.A.3. Continue to document volunteer activity in the Land Stewardship Program, the Volunteer Trail Crew, Weed Warriors, Community Clean Up Days, and among affiliated groups such as Scouts and senior groups.	Conservation	Short-term	No funding required/staff time
4.A.4. Continue to document attendance at environmental education programs.	Conservation	Short-term	No funding required/staff time
4.A.5. Use volunteer and program attendance data to refine and update goals and strategies for sustaining and increasing community engagement in environmental awareness and land stewardship.	Conservation	Long-term	No funding required/staff time
4.A.6 Establish a webpage on the Town's website that acts as a hub for obtaining residents comments, observations, and concerns pertaining to the Town's surface and subsurface water bodies in relation to their usage for recreational activities and enjoyment provided by their scenic beauty.	CLC, Conservation, PRCE	Short-Term	No funding required/staff time
4.B.1. Continue to use LEWLD resources, mailings, and website to inform residents about, and engage them in, conserving water and limiting contamination through efforts such as outdoor watering bans, rain barrel discounts, and information about reducing the use of toxic pesticides and herbicides (See Objective 4.A.).	LEWLD	Short-term	Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Grants, Coastal Habitat and Water Quality Grant
4.B.2. Develop and implement Community Education Workshops on water conservation, stormwater management, and limiting runoff pollution with help from	Clean Lakes Committee	Short-term	No funding required/staff time

Actions	Who	When	Funding Source or Other Resources
Conservation and Littleton Conservation Trust.			
4.B.3. Develop public information on disposal methods of invasive plant species and consider a central location for disposal.	Conservation, DPW	Short-term	No funding required/staff time
4.C.1. Continue to partner with LCT, SuAsCo CISMA, SVT, and other local organizations to engage residents in invasive species management, such as Weed Warriors training, and native species cultivation, such as Mowing Best Management Practices. Other initiatives could include disseminating Tree Planting Guidelines, training in appropriate disposal of invasive plants, and guidance for pollinator gardens.	Conservation	Short-term	No funding required/staff time
4.C.2. Establish volunteer “stream team” for monitoring water quality in Beaver Brook.	Conservation	Short-term	Water Quality Monitoring Grant Program /staff time
4.C.3. Continue the PRCE Earth Day community-wide cleanup and coordinate with the LCT garlic mustard pull.	PRCE, Conservation	Short-term	Town allocation
4.C.4. Work with students to fulfill their community service requirements through maintenance of open space.	PRCE, Conservation	Short-term	No funding required/staff time
4.C.5. Continue to utilize senior citizen tax work-off volunteers for open space maintenance and invasive plant control on Town properties.	Conservation	Short-term	No funding required/staff time
4.C.6. Continue to work with aspiring Eagle Scouts by sponsoring projects to improve existing and future town open space properties.	PRCE, Conservation	Short-term	Town allocation/staff time
4.C.7. Establish a webpage on the Town’s website that acts as a hub for connecting residents to volunteer opportunities related to conservation and recreation stewardship. The webpage can incorporate or include links to existing webpages, such as for the Land Stewardship Program.	PRCE, Conservation	Medium-term	No funding required/staff time
4.D.1. Work with the Littleton Historic Commission and Littleton Historical Society to create and disseminate a map of historic sites and Heritage	Historic Commission	Long-term	Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey and Planning Grant Program

Actions	Who	When	Funding Source or Other Resources
Landscapes and associated narratives for use in walking tours and online education.			
4.D.2. Work with the Historic Commission and Historical Society to create and install interpretive signage in key locations. Develop story walks that tell the history of the land/trail you are visiting.	Historic Commission	Long-term	Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey and Planning Grant Program
4.D.3. Develop and implement Community Education Workshops on natural and cultural resources with help from Conservation and Land Trust.	Conservation	Medium-term	Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey and Planning Grant Program
4.D.4. Partner with local farms to implement workshops and programs on local food and agriculture.	AgCom	Medium-term	No funding required/staff time
4.D.5. Partner with Littleton Public Schools to include classes in nature education, maintenance of trails and wildlife blinds, and educational programming in town conservation lands. Initiative may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mini-grants to teachers to conduct field trips or after school programs • Asking schools to adopt conservation areas or features within them 	Conservation, Historic Commission, School Dept.	Medium-term	MAC Mini Grants
4.D.6. Create and promote a “Littleton Loves Its Farms” marketing and educational campaign to highlight the Town’s farming community and products.	AgCom, Littleton Community TV	Medium-term	United States Department of Agriculture/Agricultural Marketing Service
4. D. 7. Continue LEWLD tree giveaway. Promote public awareness of the tree giveaway program by adding informational signs at public parks where there are new trees planted.	Shade Tree Committee, LEWLD	Short-term	Town budget allocation
4.D. 8. Develop educational signage to be placed on kiosks or trails on topics such as sustainability, Native American history, history of the land, value of trees, vernal pools, invasive plants, native plants or pollinators.	Historic Commission, Conservation, PRCE	Long-term	LWCF
4.F.1. Convene a public or internal all-boards meeting to present interdepartmental review of the	PRCE, Conservation, LEWLD, Town Administrator	Medium-term	No funding required/staff time

Actions	Who	When	Funding Source or Other Resources
<p>potential impact of climate change on natural resources, water supplies and recreational infrastructure. Discuss community priorities for building resilience of open space and recreation sites and facilities.</p>			



Action Plan Map

Open Space & Recreation Plan
Littleton, MA

Prepared by:
DODSON & FLINKER
Landscape Architecture and Planning
Data Sources: MassGIS, Town
of Littleton

Draft: January 15, 2024

0 0.5 1 Miles



10 Public Comments



SMART GROWTH AND REGIONAL COLLABORATION

April 8, 2024

Melissa Cryan
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
100 Cambridge St. – Suite 900
Boston, MA 02114

Subject: MAPC review of Littleton Open Space and Recreation

Plan Dear Ms. Cryan:

The Town of Littleton's "Open Space and Recreation Plan 2024-2031" was recently submitted to the Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC) for review. The Division of Conservation Services (DCS) requires all communities to have their Open Space Plans (OSRP) reviewed by their applicable Regional Planning Agency (RPA). This review is advisory and only DCS has the power to approve a municipal open space plan. While your office reviews open space plans for compliance with your guidelines, MAPC reviews these plans for their attention to regional issues generally and more specifically for consistency with [MetroCommon 2050](#), the regional policy plan for the Boston metropolitan area.

Consistency with MetroCommon 2050 – MetroCommon 2050 is the official regional plan for Greater Boston. Adopted in 2021, in accordance with Massachusetts General Law, the plan seeks to expand equity throughout the region and envisions a more prosperous, resilient, and sustainable Greater Boston for existing and future residents. This vision is embodied in and supported by eleven (11) goals, five (5) action areas, twenty (20) recommendations, sixty-eight (68) strategies, and over 200 policy actions. We encourage all communities within the MAPC region to become familiar with the plan by visiting www.mapc.org/get-involved/metrocommon-2050.

The Town directly references consistency with MetroCommon 2050 and its role in focusing regional support for our local efforts. In particular, the plan highlights the Town's efforts to protect natural resources, preserve Littleton's agricultural heritage, and provide equitable access to parks and trails. The plan includes a detailed inventory and analysis of the town's existing open spaces, as well as a discussion of the benefits that these spaces provide to the community.

Surrounding Communities – We are pleased to see that Littleton's participation in MAGIC (the Minuteman Advisory Group on Interlocal Coordination) is noted in the Regional Context section of the plan. MAPC encourages all communities to consult with their neighbors

concerning their open space plans and initiatives especially since open space parcels and similar resources often occur near municipal boundaries and can be influenced by the actions of neighbors. The OSRP highlights several regional water and open space resources shared between Littleton and its neighboring municipalities, including Fort Pond, Spectacle Pond, and Beaver Brook.

Metropolitan Area Planning Council | 60 Temple Place | Boston, Massachusetts 02111 | 617-933-0700 | 617-482-7185 fax | mapc.org

The Seven-Year Action Plan, outlined in section 9, and the corresponding Action Map provide a detailed overview of proposed projects throughout the town. This includes accessibility improvements and amenity upgrades at Fay Park and the Town's athletic fields, as well as new potential trail connections to regional open spaces in Westford.

Littleton's updated Open Space and Recreation Plan will serve as a valuable resource for preserving the town's natural beauty and providing for the recreational needs of its residents for years to come.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this

plan. Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mark D Racicot".

Mark Racicot
Land Use Planning Director



TOWN OF LITTLETON
OFFICE OF THE
TOWN ADMINISTRATOR

37 SHATTUCK STREET, P.O. BOX 1305
LITTLETON, MASSACHUSETTS 01460
(978) 540-2460

March 26, 2024

Melissa Cryan, Grants Program Supervisor
Division of Conservation Services
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
100 Cambridge St, Suite 900
Boston, MA 02114

RE: Town of Littleton Open Space and Recreation Plan

Dear Ms. Cryan,

The Town of Littleton Select Board has reviewed the 2023 Open Space and Recreation Plan completed by Dodson and Flinker and the Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) Committee. The updated OSRP includes in-depth input and the needs of Littleton residents and reflects the goals of Littleton Select Board.

We look forward to working with the Open Space and Recreation Plan Implementation Committee over the next seven years to help complete these goals.

Sincerely,

A blue ink signature of James A. Duggan.

James A Duggan
Town Administrator



PARKS, RECREATION, & COMMUNITY EDUCATION

Littleton Parks & Recreation Commission
P.O. Box 1305
37 Shattuck Street
Littleton, MA 01460

March 13, 2024

Melissa Cryan
Division of Conservation Services
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
100 Cambridge St, Suite 900
Boston, MA 02114

RE: Town of Littleton Open Space and Recreation Plan

Dear Ms. Cryan,

The Littleton Parks and Recreation Commission has reviewed the 2023 Open Space and Recreation Plan completed by Dodson and Flinker and the OSRP Committee. The updated Open Space and Recreation Plan includes in depth input and the needs of the Littleton residents. It also reflects the goals of this commission. We voted to support the 2023 Open Space and Recreation Plan at our meeting on Wednesday, March 13, 2024.

We look forward to working with the Open Space and Recreation Plan Implementation Committee over the next seven years to help complete these goals.

Sincerely,



Kevin Mitrano, Park & Recreation Commission Chair



Solomon Marini, Park & Recreation Commission Vice Chair



PLANNING BOARD

P.O. Box 1305
Littleton, Massachusetts 01460

February 1, 2024

Ms. Melissa Cryan
Division of Conservation Services
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
100 Cambridge St., Suite 900
Boston, MA 02114

RE: Town of Littleton Open Space and Recreation Plan

Dear Ms. Cryan:

The Planning Board is pleased with the work the Open Space & Recreation Plan Update Planning Committee has accomplished during the process of updating the Littleton Open Space and Recreation Plan. This 2024 document reflects outreach efforts to gather input from residents in developing this plan. It provides a necessary update and reflects recent successes, current conditions, and outlines steps to further enhance and protect open space and develop additional recreation opportunities in Littleton.

At the Planning Board Meeting of February 1, 2024, the Planning Board voted unanimously to support this plan.

Sincerely,

Mark Montanari, Chair
Littleton Planning Board



Littleton Electric Light and Water Departments
39 Ayer Road
Littleton, MA 01460

March 6, 2024

Melissa Cryan
Division of Conservation Services
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
100 Cambridge St, Suite 900
Boston, MA 02114

RE: Town of Littleton Open Space and Recreation Plan

Dear Ms. Cryan,

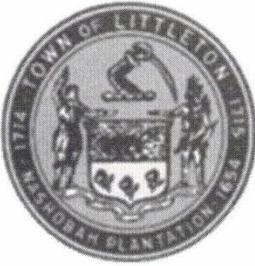
The Littleton Electric Light and Water Departments has reviewed the 2023 Open Space and Recreation Plan completed by Dodson and Flinker and the OSRP Committee. The updated Open Space and Recreation Plan includes in depth input and the needs of the Littleton residents. It also reflects the goals of these departments. The Board of Light and Water Commissioners voted to support the 2023 Open Space and Recreation Plan at the meeting on Wednesday, March 6, 2024.

We look forward to working with the Open Space and Recreation Plan Implementation Committee over the next seven years to help complete these goals.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David Ketchen".

David Ketchen
Assistant General Manager
Littleton Electric Light and Water Departments



Littleton Historical Commission
P.O. Box 1305
37 Shattuck Street
Littleton, MA 01460
Email: frondfactor@yahoo.com

March 14, 2024

Melissa Cryan
Division of Conservation Services
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
100 Cambridge St, Suite 900
Boston, MA 02114

RE: Town of Littleton Open Space and Recreation Plan

Dear Ms. Cryan,

The Littleton Historical Commission has reviewed the 2023 Open Space and Recreation Plan completed by Dodson and Flinker and the OSRP Committee. The updated Open Space and Recreation Plan includes input from Littleton residents. It also reflects some of the goals of the Littleton Historical Commission. We voted to support the 2023 Open Space and Recreation Plan at our meeting on Wednesday, March 13, 2024, with the recognition that the Historical Commission would need support and resources from the Town to implement many of the actions identified in the OSRP that involve our Commission.

We look forward to working with the Open Space and Recreation Plan Implementation Committee over the next seven years to help complete these goals.

Sincerely,

Linda Stein
Chair, Littleton Historical Commission



Littleton Conservation Commission

P.O. Box 1305
37 Shattuck Street
Littleton, MA 01460
Phone: 978 540-2428 FAX: 978 952 2321
E-Mail: agreen@littletonma.org

February 21, 2024

Melissa Cryan
Division of Conservation Services
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
100 Cambridge St, Suite 900
Boston, MA 02114

RE: Town of Littleton Open Space and Recreation Plan

Dear Ms. Cryan:

The Littleton Conservation Commission has voted to support the proposed Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) update. The updated OSRP reflects input from the residents of the Town and reflects the Commission's open space goals.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:
Sarah Seaward
9D3E5180ADC4BC...
Sarah Seward
Conservation Commission Chair



Clean Lakes Committee
P.O. Box 1305
37 Shattuck Street
Littleton, MA 01460

March 15, 2024

Melissa Cryan
Division of Conservation Services
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
100 Cambridge St, Suite 900
Boston, MA 02114

RE: Town of Littleton Open Space and Recreation Plan

Dear Ms. Cryan,

The Littleton Clean Lakes Committee (CLC) has reviewed the 2023 Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) completed by Dodson and Flinker and the OSRP Committee. We are grateful to have had the opportunity to review the draft and suggest several revisions. Littleton's ponds and water resources are irreplaceable assets that deserve our care and attention. We appreciate their recognition in the OSRP.

The updated Open Space and Recreation Plan clearly identifies the concerns and objectives of Littleton's residents. It also reflects the goals of the Clean Lakes Committee. We voted to support the 2023 Open Space and Recreation Plan at our meeting on Tuesday, February 20, 2024.

We look forward to working with the Open Space and Recreation Plan Implementation Committee over the next seven years to help complete these goals.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Folsom".

Jonathan Folsom

CLC Chair

Donald MacIver (MacIver01460@gmail.com)
43 Foster St.
Littleton, MA 01460

March 15, 2024

Ms. Melissa Cryan, Grants Program Manager (Melissa.Cryan@state.ma.us)
Division of Conservation Services
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
100 Cambridge St., Suite 900
Boston, MA 02114

RE: Public Comments on Littleton 2023 Draft Open Space and Recreation Plan Report

Dear Ms. Cryan:

As a resident of Littleton and citizen attendee at the Littleton OSRP Work Group Committee, I am submitting public comments and an endorsement of the town's submitted 2023 OSRP draft report.

First and foremost, the OSRP Committee should be commended for their staying power and pulling together to generate the final draft 2023 OSRP report with strong interdisciplinary effort from beginning to end. (The two previous Littleton OSRP reports started off strongly and through attrition in active participation the task at hand was completed with only a core group of committed committee members and consultant.)

Equally significant, the consulting firm Dodson and Flinker deserves high praise for extending themselves beyond the contracted deadline and for working together with the OSRP Committee for the shared goal of creating a quality product, even though it took more time and effort than either entity originally anticipated.

More details and comments on recommendations are provided below so they will be recoded as a public record and be visible to all residents and town officials, in the hopes of highlighting some specific concerns and unfinished business in need of resolution. Some specific comments follow.

Littleton's Limited Permanently Protected Open Space:

In Mass Audubon's Society most recent study "Losing Ground", 6th edition, Littleton is cited as being the 6th fastest growing municipality in Mass and permanently protects as little as approximately 15% of its land. In comparison to its abutting towns, Littleton has permanently protected the least amount of its municipal land. Several abutting towns have permanently protected at least twice as much open space as Littleton on a percentage basis of its total land! (See Goal 1)

Perceived and/or Potential Conflict of Interest in Land Use Decisions:

The Select Board should review its "Special Municipal Employee" designations in Littleton. Many resident concerns are heard regarding potential and/or perceived Conflict of Interest regarding land use decisions. Littleton is no longer a little town, having achieved a population of some 10,000 plus and consequently maintains a rich and experienced residential knowledge pool from which to draw to serve in its town positions. It is to the advantage of the town to reduce its number of "Special Municipal Employees" in order to maintain municipal integrity and maintain a high standard to avoid real and/or perceived Conflict of Interest in land decisions.

Eliminate Town Use of Article 97 Process for Repurposing Public Lands and Recently Enacted Public Land Protection Act:

The Select Board should immediately commit to never again enact the MGL Constitutional Amendment Article 97 process to remove protected land restrictions from any municipal public land to repurpose its use. Recently this was invoked by the Littleton Water Department in order to construct a large controversial Water Treatment Plant on land acquired from the state to protect a zone 2 aquifer (mandated to exclude any built structures) and with no offered mitigation such as acquiring the adjacent 15 acre undeveloped zone 2 parcel to compensate. The recently enacted (Feb 17, 2023) state law Public Land Protection Act a.k.a. "No Net Loss" of public lands mandates a new review process conducted by the state EOEEA for the disposal or repurposing of protected public lands such as this parcel.

This was countered with a neighborhood legal suit. Since then, the Littleton Water Department hired an outside attorney to once again contest another permanently protected land area. In this case it is a large proposed expansion of operations in a long-held Conservation Restriction parcel enacted through Littleton's Open Space Subdivision bylaw (in the protected Cobb conservation land with limited residential use). That proposed town meeting warrant article failed to mature days before town meeting. Once again, the Littleton Water Department is engaging in an emerging Article 97 repurposing effort to renege on its previous land agreements as outlined in the respective Cobb Conservation Restriction documents. Municipalities should keep to their legal agreements for everyone's benefit.

Mandated Conservation Restrictions Overdue:

Two municipal conservation land parcels acquired through the Conservation Preservation Act, Church Meadows containing both conservation and agricultural lands and intended as a hunger-relief garden, and the most recent Cobb parcel intended solely for conservation purposes, are mandated to be protected by an overlaid Conservation Restriction (CR). These CRs are way overdue and should be implemented in the short-term.

Regional Recreational Opportunities:

There is cited interest in a town doggie park and major capital recreation item such as a swimming pool or ice skating rink, all difficult to accommodate. Interestingly, just recently a private developer proposed before the Planning Board a for-pay private indoor dog park and another to develop a private for-pay private indoor pool. A viable alternative to these would be to develop a regional indoor pool or ice skating rink and outdoor dog park at the nearby Devens Mixed-Use community, under the control of MassDevelopment. While planning the reuse of the former Fort Devens land, we planned for regional use of sections of the property. A case in point is the massive military Parade Grounds that we as a Civilian Reuse Committee endorsed for regional use as a large soccer field complex for surrounding communities. It is not unusual for surplussed military bases, with their usual massive open lands, to repurpose open lands for regional outdoor doggie parks and needed regional recreational facilities that are difficult to accommodate and expensive to operate and maintain for a single municipality. (see Actions 2.A.1 and 2.D.4)

Open Space Rubrics and Priorities for Open Space Acquisition:

The Open Space Implementation Committee and Conservation Commission developed some basic good land use guidelines (rubrics) for acquiring open space but they were not formally adopted. Basic guidelines such as not disposing of appropriate land adjacent to already protected conservation land have been ignored resulting in town parcels either being sold off or used for other purposes. The select board needs to buy in to the guidelines and follow them. Neighboring towns are willing to share their open space acquisition rubrics which appear to be workable. (See 1.A.2)

A bylaw or similar provision is needed to prevent the town issuing building permits for structures to be built on protected land which explicitly prohibits built structures (e.g., case of a swimming pool and free-standing multistory "garage" being built on land under conservation restriction in the Cobb Conservation land).

Similarly, a bylaw or similar provision is needed to declare insufficient/ unacceptable any submitted flawed notice of intent to sell or change use of land under Chapter and in no way should such a flawed submittal be

considered a binding contract that legally denies the town from exercising its ROFR opportunity (e.g., Town Counsel ruled that the notice of intent to sell the Couper Land was flawed so it did not allow the town to exercise its ROFR and simultaneously ruled it was a contract which bound the town to not act. Subsequently the land was sold and developed for residential housing while the town was denied any opportunity to acquire the much-coveted open space and prime agricultural land.) See Wenham's adopted procedure for exercising ROFR on Chapter lands when a notice of intent for change of use is submitted.

Transfer of Town Land to Departments:

Some town-owned land should be transferred from its General Municipal Purpose Use to under the care, custody, management, and control of the Conservation Commission.

In particular, the Morgan property (50.8 acres; Assessor parcel # U18-108-0) should be transferred to the Conservation Commission. The town entered an agreement with the owner of the adjacent NEFF conservation property that if either of two conditions occurred, the town would transfer the Morgan Property's use to conservation. Both conditions occurred but the town failed to follow through with its agreement. In the town's successful state grant application for acquiring the Prouty Property's Conservation Restriction, the LCT conducted a professional wildlife study of the Morgan property and provided it as supporting evidence that it enhanced the conservation value of the Prouty Property. The Morgan Property additionally contains various well-established trails, including the Two Brothers Trail that spans from the Prouty Community Forest from one extent to the Conant Park Property Connector at the opposite extent.

Additionally, the so-called remote parcel "Morrison Extension" (29.97 acres, Assessor parcel R03-5-0), abutting the Yapp and Cobb Conservation Lands should be transferred officially to the Conservation Commission. The LCT, Conservation Commission, and Select Board agreed that this uneven, rocky, and wooded wetland should be used for conservation. Since then, the land has been embedded within the adjacent conservation land, trails marked, and maintained as conservation land. If it hasn't been officially transferred, it needs to be, and the Assessor narrative data needs to reflect that designation.

Additionally, the Nagog Pond side wet meadow land south of the unimproved cart road of Morrison Property Lot 107 (approximately half of the 20.07 acre parcel, Assessor parcel # R02-10-0, and the portion labelled "Portion to be excluded from leased premises" on the map accompanying Article 8 of the Special Town Meeting of November 2, 2015, as agreed to by the Select Board and Conservation Commission). It should be noted that the LCT and neighbors have expended considerable funding and work effort to maintain this sometimes overgrown, wetish meadow and partially wooded lot.

(See 1.D.2)

Open Space and Trail Connectivity Across Town and Interconnected with Adjacent Towns

The previous two OSRP Reports emphasized the need for cross town interconnectivity of open space strung together by trails. Lexington's ACROSS trail network is a good model of town trail interconnectivity. Access is needed to the on-ramp of the Bruce Freeman Rail Trail at Great Road/ Route 119 and 2A, just over the town line in Acton. This also provides access to the extensive Bay State Trail network. (see 2.H.2, etc.)

The established walking trail skirting Nagog Pond, from the Littleton/ Acton town line heading eastwardly connects with Acton's Nagog Hill Conservation Area. It has been proposed that Acton's Trail Through Time conservation trail and Nashobah Brook Conservation Land in North Acton connect to the Acton Nagog Hill Conservation Area continuing onward to Littleton's Nagog Hill Orchard, and is referred to as Nashobah Trail.

Open Space Land Amenities:

Needed amenities for accessibility and ease of use by the public, on public accessible conservation lands include

year-round restrooms to handle human waste (e.g., port-a-potties or perhaps a permanent composting toilet at heavily used land such as Fay Park) and snow plowing of parking lots. Municipal snow plowing of conservation land parking lots (either by the town or by volunteers permitted to do so through liability releases as is done in other towns, e.g., Concord) allows year-round use of conservation lands, including hiking, snow shoeing, and xc skiing. As evidenced during the Covid epidemic, there is year-round demand to use outdoor recreation trails. The small cost for snow plowing on conservation lands is offset by the large savings provided in not providing for community services, such as schooling, public safety, road repair and road snow plowing, that would be needed if private residences and other development existed on these lands. In the past, the all-volunteer land trust LCT recruited volunteers to plow conservation land parking lots but were denied by the town to do so. (See 2.B.2 and 2.E.5)

Hunting:

Two regional staffed and Land Trust Alliance accredited conservation land trusts provide limited deer hunting to prequalified and permitted archery hunters in well protected safe hunting areas on publicly accessible conservation lands in accordance with accepted best practices. The New England Forestry Foundation (NEFF) provides hunting on its owned Prouty Woods Community Forest (with overlaid Conservation Restriction held by the municipal Conservation Commission). Sudbury Valley Trustees (SVT) provides hunting on its owned Edith and Paul Smith Conservation Land (with overlaid Conservation Restriction held by the Littleton Conservation Trust, LCT). In the past the all-volunteer LCT provided duck hunting on its owned Mill Pond marshlands but in recent years, due to increased development and increased public land use, has ended the practice due to safety concerns. Private hunting occurs on private nonpublic access lands. It is unclear on what town-owned non conservation lands hunting would occur and what town department and staff would regulate it in a safe manner for the public. (See 2.1.3)

Open Space Residential Development in Need of Major Review and Revision:

The Open Space Residential Development (OSRD) bylaw providing developers financial incentives for clustered development and providing the possibility of usable open space set asides has worked best when the developer already is in tune with good planning and has worked poorly in many other situations. Perhaps the best OSRD project was the Cobb limited residential development project where the developer wanted to provide good usable community open space and provided the open space conservation restriction holder and open space set aside owner with a modest endowment to enhance success. That is rare. As a former Planning Board Member and additionally as a former open space set aside land recipient I understand the problems well. The problems are many and need to be addressed in the short-term with collaboration between the Planning Board, Conservation, Littleton Conservation Trust, and perhaps Sudbury Valley Trustees, on revising the terms of the bylaw and the process.

Often the open land set aside is of limited community and / or conservation value; sometimes it is just a left-over remnant of the subdivision process. Sometimes the set aside land is simply unbuildable and represents little or no sacrifice for the developer but a costly challenge to use for the set aside recipient, while the developer benefits from generating valuable additional bonus lots for itself. The developer is in it for the short term and makes quick money while the open space set aside recipient is in it for perpetuity and often winds up spending considerable money and effort to make the set aside land workable for the public and conservation use. Rarely is an endowment achieved to assist the set aside recipient in their efforts, although that is the best management practice. The open space set aside recipient should be involved at the beginning but often isn't dealt with until the end of the process. Frequently the developer doesn't follow through with the agreed to process and there is no incentive for the developer and their attorney to do so. Some processes finalizing the granting of open space set aside or a Conservation Restriction have dragged on for decades. Sometimes the open space set aside parcel fails to meet minimal conservation criteria and the open set aside land is rejected by local, regional, and statewide qualified conservation entities. In one case the attorney delayed in transferring

the land so long that they forgot who should receive it and gave it to the wrong party, thereby requiring a protected land swap requiring invoking the Article 97 state legislative process to untangle the mess. In another case an anti-conservation-oriented Planning Board member stymied the process preventing the well-intentioned developer from granting the set aside land to the most appropriate conservation entity who owned adjacent land. (See 3.G.2)

Municipal Land Stewardship and Volunteers Organized Through the Town:

Unlike all surrounding towns, the all-volunteer LCT provided Land Stewardship on both their own publicly accessible conservation properties and that owned by the town, often absorbing all expenses and providing their own equipment and training. This continued for decades. In recent years, LCT has had to pull back. The Conservation Commission, like other surrounding communities, has started to grow its own volunteer base and has been very active in events such as protecting amphibians during migration across roads to vernal pools and the like. Two good models exist for growing the volunteer capacity and providing necessary tools to perform their work. Based on a previous OSRP Report recommendation, Acton adopted a Land Stewardship Committee organized under the Natural Resources Division. Those volunteers are provided with training and equipment to assist them in their efforts. Groton has also adopted a Land Stewardship Committee under their Conservation Department and provides equipment and training and insurance coverage for a volunteer with an applicator license for chemical control of invasive vegetation. The Groton Land Stewardship Committee additionally runs major fundraisers, retaining the proceeds in a dedicated account which is used to buy necessary equipment for trail work and open space stewardship.

Community Wide Liter Pickup and Garlic Mustard Pull in May:

The LCT has engaged in liter pick up by the roadside edges of conservation land as well as the pulling of the invasive garlic mustard in May, prior to the emerging of poison ivy. Later in the season, trash is harder to see and rapid growing poison ivy presents a risk to volunteers. The LCT has made overtures to coordinate with Park and Rec and the DPW but to no avail. A good model for removing liter and garlic mustard town wide with volunteers is well demonstrated in the towns of Harvard and Concord, where there is wide public participation extending for a week. The assistance of DPW is needed to secure trash bags of two types, one for liter and another for garlic mustard, and perform the respective pick up and disposal of both types of waste. Currently participation is limited and the LCT is burdened with the disposal of trash and invasive garlic mustard from public open space (See 4.C.3)

Partnering with the Public Schools:

Partnering with the public schools is admirable and worthwhile for all concerned. It requires the school administration and usually a passionate teacher advocate, often overworked and overextended, to champion a successful endeavor. For several years, the Littleton Conservation Trust (LCT) conducted outdoor field trips on local conservation lands, including studying habitats, wildlife, and vernal pools. The LCT also financially subsidized the operation, hiring additional Mass Audubon naturalists to enhance our own guides. It was well received by students and parents but was not continued when the schools were expected to pick up their share of expenses in following years. Similarly the LCT helped fund and build raised garden beds for classes. Teachers change and projects get dropped, especially as teachers retire or get reassigned due to seniority and their desire to advance. Occasionally a parent objects to their children going outdoors and the administration finds the path of least resistant to discontinue outdoor learning. Given the competition for time and financial resources, if outdoor learning, including understanding the local environment and impacts of climate change are to prevail in the school curriculum, it needs an explicit commitment by the school board and administration. The middle school once had a designated well-constructed outdoor classroom but that has been abandoned. (see 4.D.5)

Addressing Sustainability, Climate Change, and Resilience:

Addressing Climate Change and Resilience should, in addition to town internal boards and departments, additionally include the public interest nonprofit conservation land trusts, especially whereas they manage many

open space resources and possess relevant knowledge (See 4.F.1)

The Littleton Water Department (LWD) should reintroduce the practice of providing residents with drought resistant grass seed for sale and coordinating the discounted sale of rain barrels in town as well as providing water use reduction workshops such as limiting lawn size and using native vegetation and pollinator plantings. The LWD should follow the practice of many adjacent communities and provide town-wide signage of watershed subbasins, for public awareness to promote better protection of local water resources. The LWD, in its support of the Clean Lakes Committee, should reinitiate the stalled Mill Pond Restoration and Cleanup (with reinitiated contract with the Army Corps of Engineers, See 3.A.3). Additionally, the LWD needs to reinitiate the installation of bioretention basin/ rain gardens on steep slopes draining to water resources and maintain the current ones. The Littleton Electric Light Department, like some other MLP communities (e.g., Ipswich) should provide subsidized funding for a Sustainability Director within the town's Land Use Department/ Planning Board. (See 4.B.1, 4.B.2).

Sincerely yours,
Donald MacIver

cc: Eli Bloch, Consultant, Dodson and Flinker (Eli@dodsonflinker.com)
Andrew Sammarco, Chair, OSRP Committee (Andrew_Sammarco@yahoo.com)
Lisa Montgomery, Executive Assistant, Littleton Town Administration (LMontgomery@littletonma.org)

11 References

Littleton Conservation Commission

Littleton Conservation Trust

Littleton Electric, Light & Water Departments

Littleton Parks, Recreation & Community Education Department

Town of Littleton, *Open Space and Recreation Plan, 2016*

Town of Littleton, *Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2017*

Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation, Landscape Inventory

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development Community Profiles

Massachusetts Department of Revenue, Division of Local Services

Massachusetts Division of Employment and Training

Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs, *Open Space and Recreation Planner's Workbook, 2008*

MassGIS

Metropolitan Area Planning Council

MetroCommon 2050

SuAsCo River Basin Water Supply Protection Plan, 1995

Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program – Division of Fisheries and Wildlife

Official Dedication Booklet of the 250th Anniversary of the Town of Littleton, 1965

Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, 2017

Sykes, John Thomas, *A History of Littleton, 1953*

United States Bureau of the Census

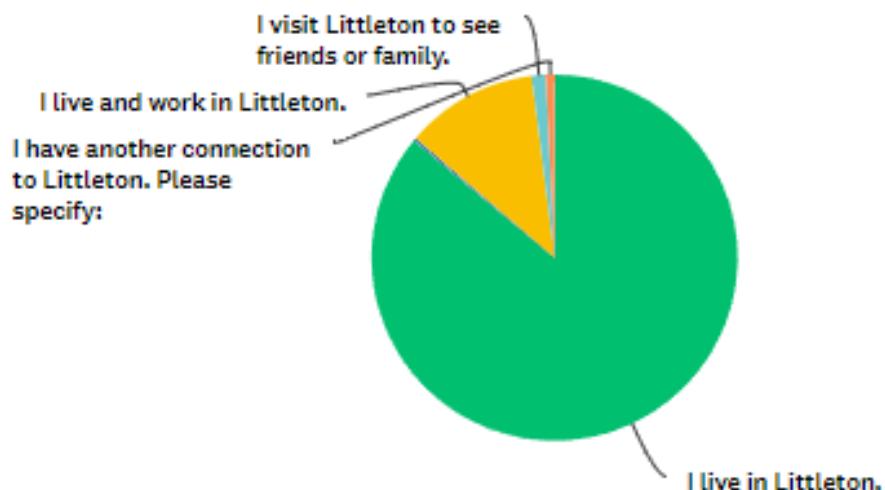
University of Massachusetts, Donahue Institute

Appendix A

Survey Results

Question 1: Which best describes you? (Select the best choice)

Skipped: 0



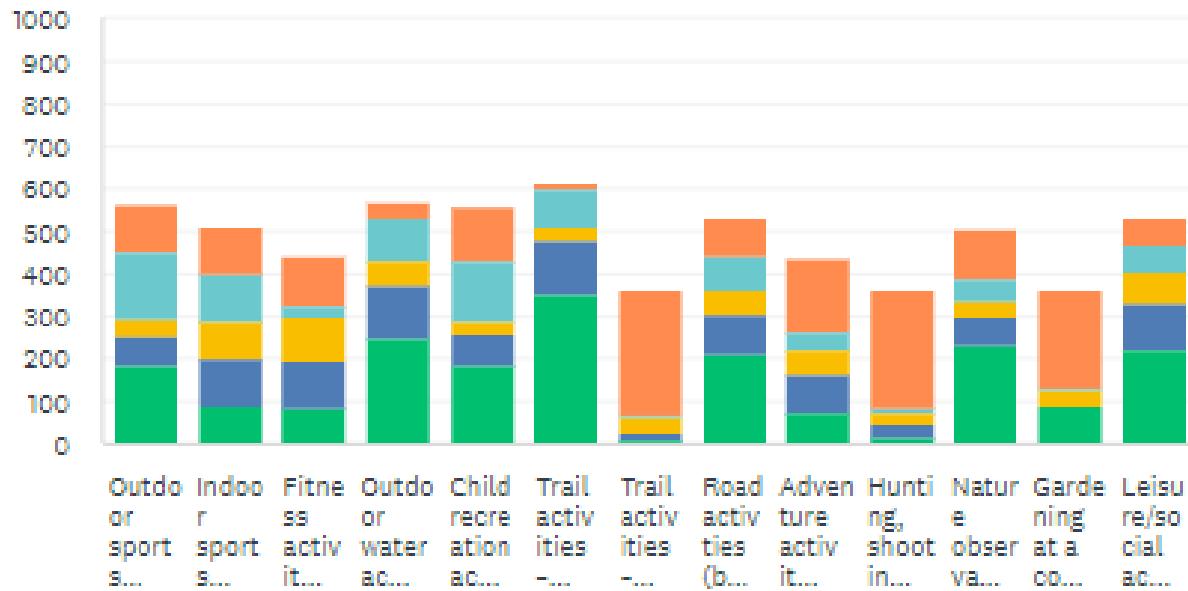
Answer Choices	Responses	
I live in Littleton.	86.07%	346
I work in Littleton.	0.25%	1
I live and work in Littleton.	11.69%	47
I visit Littleton to see friends or family.	1.24%	5
I have another connection to Littleton. Please specify:	0.75%	3

Open Responses:

- I lived in Littleton for 59 years and just moved. My parents still live there, and I plan to one day move back to their house :)
- I live in Boxborough and receive my utilities from LELWD
- I live in the next town

Question 2: Which recreational activities do you or your family enjoy? "Wish list" = Activities you

do not have an opportunity to do in Littleton but would like to. "Child" = Select if you are a caregiver of a child under 18 who enjoys this activity. "N/A" = You do not do this activity. (Select all that apply)



	In Littleton (on public or private land)	In another Town	Wish List	Child	N/A
Outdoor sports (soccer, baseball/softball, football, tennis, ultimate, disc golf, etc.)	49.20%	18.35%	10.37%	42.82%	28.46%
Indoor sports (basketball, hockey, volleyball, swimming, etc.)	23.64%	30.43%	25.27%	28.80%	29.89%
Fitness activities (yoga, machine exercise, weights, classes, etc.)	22.74%	31.23%	28.22%	7.12%	31.23%
Outdoor water activities (swimming, canoeing, kayaking, fishing, sailing, etc.)	64.51%	32.90%	13.99%	25.91%	9.84%
Child recreation activities (playgrounds, water parks, etc.)	50.82%	19.40%	9.29%	37.98%	34.97%
Trail activities – non-motorized (walking, running, mountain biking, dog-walking, etc.)	89.17%	30.98%	8.82%	22.67%	4.03%
Trail activities – motorized (atv, snowmobile, etc.)	2.61%	5.51%	10.14%	2.32%	84.93%

motorized (ATV, snowmobiling, etc.)					
Road activities (bicycling, running, scootering, rollerblading, skateboarding, etc.)	55.76%	24.35%	15.18%	20.16%	23.82%
Adventure activities (rock climbing, camping, orienteering, etc.)	19.94%	24.93%	16.62%	11.91%	47.37%
Hunting, shooting, or archery	5.20%	8.09%	8.67%	2.02%	80.64%
Nature observation, birding, or outdoor education	61.07%	19.20%	9.33%	13.60%	30.93%
Gardening at a community garden	25.21%	0.86%	9.46%	2.29%	65.62%
Leisure/social activities (picnics, meetups, art, etc.)	60.05%	30.16%	19.84%	16.58%	17.39%
Other (please specify)	25				
Total Responses					402

Open Responses:

- We would love an indoor pool
- Orchard should be saved
- Need more sidewalks
- Nature study, mainly the decline of insects, reptiles and amphibians
- Need more passive recreation spaces.
- Wish list: outdoor dining with beautiful views of gardens or nature. I am a daily visitor to the Acton Coffee House, which has outdoor seating with views of gardens. Littleton doesn't have anything similar.
- Hot air ballooning, in Stow, MA and other locations
- For indoor sports: my child swims in another town.
- Commuting and errands by bike/walk.
- Would like pavillion.
- Horseback riding
- Farm: visits/shopping/events
- Dog park in Littleton would be great, the closest is in Ayer
- We would like to have an outdoor field allocated to encourage cricket sport in littleton as neighbourhood towns are providing great support for the sport
- Snowshoeing and XC skiing in Littleton and other towns
- Every other baseball field we have visited out of town is heads and shoulders about Littleton ball fields. It's embarrassing when other towns that have MUCH nicer fields come to play here. We can do better.
- Live music concerts
- Lyceum COA

- Performing Arts (theatre)
- Cross Country skiing with groomed trails
- Need better options for sports fields - additional turf field, consider baseball/softball clover, add lights at baseball field that raised funds years ago but not yet installed,
- An indoor community swimming pool would be great and if it should have a hot tub for tired older citizens muscles and if the pool/hot tub were saline (rather than chlorine) for people with sensitive skin and respiratory issues
-
- Rowing in Westford , volleyball Westford
- walking on paved roads in Littleton

Question 3: Which of the following conservation areas, recreation facilities, and water bodies have you ever visited? (Select the best option. Listed alphabetically.

402 Responses

	Within the last year	More than a year ago	Never/ I don't know
300 King Street Park (Castle-In-The-Trees Playground)	58.51%	32.47%	9.02%
Alumni Field	63.02%	19.53%	17.45%
Brook Way Conservation Area	11.99%	8.17%	79.84%
Browns Woods	26.76%	5.41%	67.84%
Bumblebee Park	43.95%	33.16%	22.89%
Cloverdale Conservation Area	47.23%	13.19%	39.58%
Cobb Memorial Forest	34.49%	14.44%	51.07%
Conant Park	29.27%	20.87%	49.86%
Fay Park	72.52%	20.10%	7.38%
Fort Pond	26.47%	19.79%	53.74%
Frost Corner	5.52%	9.12%	85.36%
Hartwell Family Memorial Preserve	32.28%	21.69%	46.03%
Holly Park	8.77%	9.04%	82.19%
Jett Field	21.08%	14.32%	64.59%
Koerper Field	34.50%	19.41%	46.09%
Lake Nagog	30.05%	18.35%	51.60%
Littleton High School athletic fields	55.81%	21.19%	23.00%
Littleton Common	80.87%	13.01%	6.12%
Long Lake Town Beach	70.08%	24.55%	5.37%
Long Lake Park (not Town Beach)	59.42%	21.73%	18.85%
Mary Shepherd Open Space	17.60%	14.67%	67.73%
Mill Hill Conservation Area	20.91%	18.50%	60.59%
Mill Pond	19.03%	21.18%	59.79%
Morgan Land	20.97%	12.37%	66.67%

Nagog Hill Orchard	32.72%	35.34%	31.94%
Nashoba Wetlands	14.91%	14.09%	71.00%
Newtown Hill/Williams Conservation Area	32.63%	16.71%	50.66%
Oak Hill Conservation Area	61.03%	18.97%	20.00%
Prouty Woods Community Forest	59.02%	18.56%	22.42%
Russell Street School and Littleton Middle School athletic fields and track	61.92%	21.24%	9.02%
Sarah Doublet Forest	32.55%	24.41%	17.45%
Shaker Lane School athletic fields	39.53%	34.55%	79.84%
Shattuck Field	28.53%	30.40%	67.84%
Smith Conservation Land	22.19%	13.37%	22.89%
Spectacle Pond	19.84%	23.06%	39.58%
Sprong Land	8.72%	5.72%	51.07%
Town Forest	33.33%	16.40%	16.84%
Two Brothers Trail (between Conant Park, Morgan Land, and Prouty Woods)	41.25%	28.20%	43.04%
Whitetail Woods Conservation Area	33.51%	19.79%	25.92%
Yapp Conservation Area	45.17%	19.84%	41.07%
300 King Street Park (Castle-In-The-Trees Playground)	58.51%	32.47%	64.44%
Alumni Field	63.02%	19.53%	57.10%
Brook Way Conservation Area	11.99%	8.17%	85.56%
Browns Woods	26.76%	5.41%	50.26%
Bumblebee Park	43.95%	33.16%	30.55%
Cloverdale Conservation Area	47.23%	13.19%	46.70%
Cobb Memorial Forest	34.49%	14.44%	34.99%
Conant Park	29.27%	20.87%	85.56%
Fay Park	72.52%	20.10%	50.26%
Total Responses			402

Open Responses:

- We would love to see better town baseball parks with seating
- Need a better map of available trails

- I Littleton's lake and trail systems, the young motorized ones are by far its finest asset
- is there access to fort pond?
- While there are a lot of conservation lands. They are too tick filled and not easy to navigate for people with mobility issues. Would love to see some sort of rock chipped or paved rail trail. We frequently use the trails in Acton and Concord. Would love to see something similar in Littleton!!
- I live in Pine Tree Park and go on daily walks down to the Russell School / Middle School Fields, and around the Library and Town Hall. I love looking at nature and the gardens. It's too bad the patio behind the Town Hall doesn't get more use. Also, seems to me there could be more opportunities for summer concerts at the Library.
- Some of these trails are overgrown like Long Lake walkway, Williams trails (which I recently weed-wacked a few feet in) as well as the beginning of Mill Hill which I intend to do next. I believe the entrance of Bumble Bee is covered with poison ivy! I enjoy walking the trails with my dog and appreciate it if others would clean up after their dogs or go far off trail. Ty!!
- Access to fort pond would be great...nagog pond is private
- Would want outdoor volleyball courts
- need riding trails connected
- I frequent Yapp, Sarah Doublet, Oak Hill, and Prouty for weekly walks. Need to branch out and try others!
- I did not know there were so many conservation areas in Littleton. Where do I find information on how to access these areas?
- I believe that the conservation areas are important even though I don't frequent them.
- Save the orchard
- Love the trails in town! The Christmas tree search is one of our family's favorite activities.
- So grateful for these trails!!
- Recently moved so haven't had a chance to visit many.
- I had no idea there were so many places to visit
- I wish there were a park near me (close to the train station).
- I "visit" the conservation areas with my eyes on a daily basis.

- Never is different than I dont know. My Never is never. I know where I have been.

Question 4: Do any of the following reasons prevent you from visiting the conservation areas or recreation facilities in Question 3? (Select all that apply)

None of the above	31.84%
I don't know what is available or where to find them.	39.80%
I don't have a good map and/or I am concerned about getting lost.	28.36%
I am concerned about safety and/or ticks.	20.90%
I don't have time or interest.	8.71%
The community programs I want are not available.	3.48%
Operating hours are not convenient.	0.75%
Areas/facilities do not feel friendly or culturally relevant to me.	1.99%
Areas/facilities are not accessible for people with mobility needs or disabilities.	3.48%
Areas/facilities are not dog-friendly.	7.46%
Lack of restrooms.	12.94%
Areas/facilities are too crowded.	3.23%
Areas/facilities are unappealing or not well-maintained.	5.72%
Areas/facilities don't have sufficient parking.	12.69%
Areas/facilities aren't convenient for me to get to without a car (i.e. by foot, bike, or public transportation).	9.95%
Optional comment:	
None of the above	31.84%
Total Responses	402

Open Responses

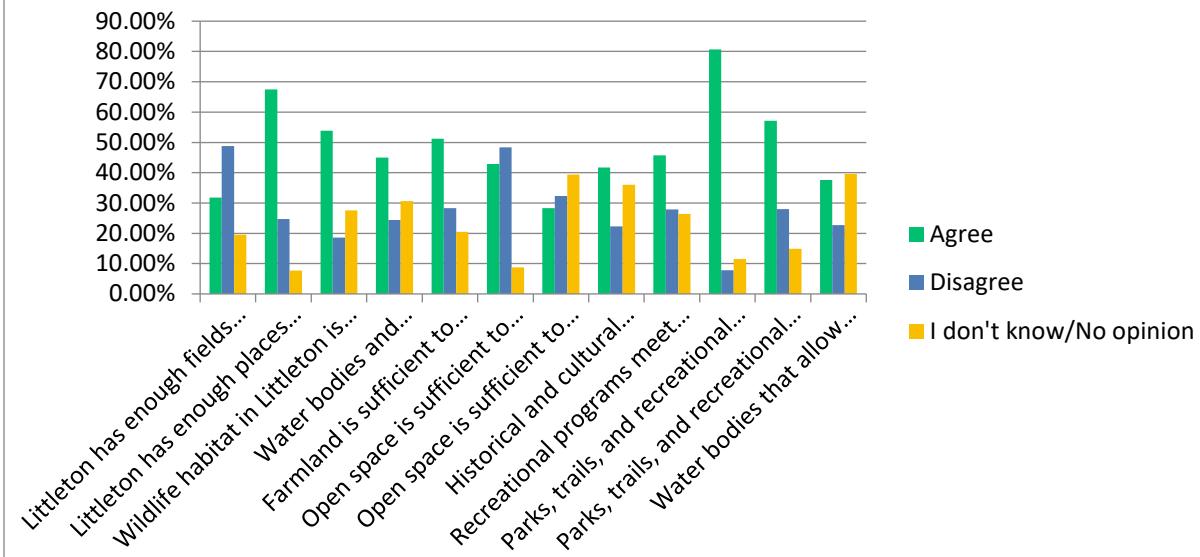
- Sometimes unleashed dogs (as many as 12!) are disturbing.
- Trails and sidewalks needed
- I own my own 50+ acres and enjoy it
- For the items safety/ticks, it is really too many ticks.
- Missing sidewalks. Would walk a lot more if there were town sidewalks especially in high traffic areas like near the train station.
- Prouty woods is absolutely disgusting in winter. Dog feces and urine everywhere
- Just would like a better town map of trails. I do not feel unsafe.
- We like Cloverdale but the ticks can be bad

- I'm not sure which of the ones I haven't been to have well-maintained trails.
- Littleton roads are unsafe for biking.
- No excuse! I will be increasing my outdoor activities to make sure I visit all of them.
- trails not connected for horse riding
- We need sidewalks to fully enjoy Nagog Orchard, Sarah Doublet Forest, and that entire (very beautiful) area.
- would visit more on your list, but don't know where they are, or how to get to the proper departure point (eg Spectacle Pond)
- use Town Beach a great deal also Conant Park and Prouty land and Two Brothers Trail
- You should not lump together time and interest. i don't have a lot of leisure time but lots of interest.
- There are no dog parks and I wish there was one
- I am concerned about ticks but still visit conservation areas carefully
- bike lanes and side walks would be helpful to walk to trails.
- The maps for many of the conservation areas are not accurate
- Not enough free time
- I would walk the trails more, but I don't like to go alone (wild animals, dogs off leash, boogie man)
- I would be concerned about restrooms unless they can be attended and locked when not attended- such as at Long Lake..
- I hike a lot in all of our trails and love them so much
- Some just aren't as appealing as others
- The trail maps could be better publicized on the town website.
- TOO MANY FUSSY PEOPLE CITY PEOPLE WNAT TO MAKE THE COUNTRY CITYFIED
- Fee for Town Beach at Long Lake is cost prohibitive
- We have only been in Littleton for one year and are still learning where parks and trails are
- I use the Smith property all the time, due to proximity to my home, and seem to skip the others
- I'm often wondering about trail conditions for hiking (in lieu of recent rain or snow melt).
- areas have insufficient trash cans/dog waste cans
- The beach is overcommercialized. No thank you.
- A recent accident made me more aware of a need for accessibility to conservation lands
- I just want to say that the areas we have are wonderful. Even though I haven't been to them all I follow the annual tree hunt and know they exist.
- ADA is needed...but balanced against less development in natural areas
- seems like there are a ton of conservation areas in town most of which are unknown to me as a 5 year resident
- Dogs make trails unsafe for some. Too many unleashed dogs, with owners who refuse to leash even though I have a kid that's terrified of dogs.
- Ticks as noted. Is there something like Tick Tubes for large areas?
- I have given up on trying to use Whitetail Woods, which is within walking distance from my house, because of several unpleasant incidents with aggressive unleashed dogs and owners who did not care about their dogs' behavior and would not leash them and get them under control after being politely asked.
- I'd be out more if my health was better.
- I think too many people have off leash dogs when they should not.
- stopped going to the beach when they added fees just to attend.

- We have given up on hiking to lookout point because of all the dogs off leash. A map of all the trails would be awesome. We would love to walk from A to B using the trails but we don't know how/where they connect.

Question 5: Do you agree or disagree with these statements about open space and recreation in Littleton? (Select the best option)

Do you agree or disagree with these statements about open space and recreation in Littleton? (Select the best option)



	Agree	Disagree	I don't know/No opinion
Littleton has enough fields and recreational facilities for team sports, swimming, fitness classes, child play, and other active recreation.	31.75%	48.75%	19.50%
Littleton has enough places to go for walking, hiking, mountain biking, picnicking, bird-watching, and other passive recreation.	67.50%	24.75%	7.75%
Wildlife habitat in Littleton is well-protected and managed.	53.88%	18.55%	27.57%
Water bodies and groundwater (drinking water supply) are well-protected and managed.	44.97%	24.37%	30.65%
Farmland is sufficient to supply my needs for locally grown food.	51.25%	28.25%	20.50%
Open space is sufficient to ensure the rural character of the town.	42.89%	48.38%	8.73%
Open space is sufficient to ensure the town's climate resilience and stormwater management.	28.32%	32.33%	39.35%
Historical and cultural resources are well-protected and managed.	41.75%	22.25%	36.00%

Recreational programs meet the town's needs.	45.73%	27.89%	26.38%
Parks, trails, and recreational facilities are safe and well-maintained.	80.65%	7.79%	11.56%
Parks, trails, and recreational facilities provide sufficient parking and access to vehicles, pedestrians, and bicyclists.	57.18%	27.96%	14.86%
Water bodies that allow public boating have adequate access.	37.63%	22.73%	39.65%
Optional comment:			
		Answered	402
		Skipped	0

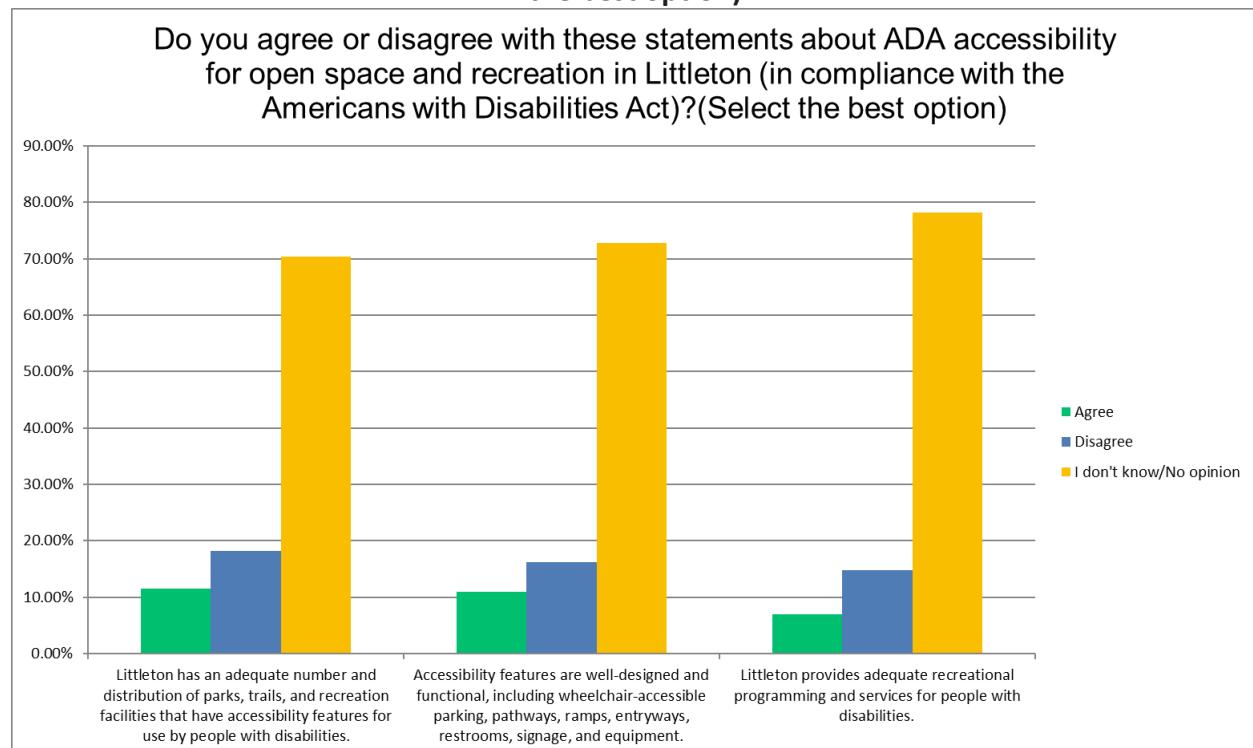
Open Responses:

- More protection of historical buildings is needed.
- I feel that we have enough conservation land. I'd love to see better ball fields and a swimming pool.
- Sidewalks needed along main roadways to enable use of parks and facilities
- fort pond?
- Start taking care of your active farms or you will loose more
- Would love to see more trails with chipped rock or paved for easier motility and less ticks. Lots of conservation and wetland but not best type of trails for some.
- I belong to the Littleton Trails Facebook group and that's the only reason I know anything about some of the work on trials or boardwalks.
- Mill Pond is a dirty disaster and I hope they can keep Long Lake from becoming that! Some trails are a bit overgrown.
- There is mismanagement with parks/rec
- Oak hill parking can be crowded at times
- It would be nice to mark trails use, i.e. feet only, biking, horses
- Fort Pond access isn't good.
- There is never enough farmland or open space protected for me! Please more! :)
- I believe all points can be improved.
- More kids participating. Less fields available.
- Several trails could use better markers, some are difficult to navigate without gps
- We need more sports fields
- Since the future will entail developing housing for 10% more of the current population, there will be increased need for various sports/land/field resources in the new areas where the housing will be added.
- There is too much development of land with mini-mansions and absolute tree clear cutting. Historic homes are being lost if they have more than 2 acres of land on them for someone to develop. The Historic Commission does not have enough authority to stop this from happening, there is little active support from the town governance to back them up. There should be a public indoor swimming facility (the Indian Hill property)
- In order to maintain the character and quality of life in Littleton, we must ensure that current farmland continues to be protected, not built on.
- The town needs more fields for youth sports
- We need add more active recreation sports to the town
- Need more sports fields. We did not have enough for U8 soccer

- Boat access limited at Long Lake. Too many boats stored at ramp
- Would be nice to have swimming lessons for kids at Long Lake
- We desperately need more playing fields for youth sports. With thousands of new residents coming to town with new multifamily development, this need will only become more acute.
- We need more field space for youth/town sports
- The town has lost a lot of its unique semi-rural character in the past decade
- We do a pretty good job taking care of our facilities, a sliding scale would have been good
- Need more sports fields for youth sports. A turf field would be ideal, as grass fields are often closed.
- I don't agree with the fee at long lake if you walk or bike there. I believe their should only be a fee if you drive.
- Littleton should have a swimming pool.
- Not sure if an indoor pool for student swim team is relevant here, but thought I would mention. Littleton has a great resource for outdoor swimming with Long Pond. I feel like the rural character of the town is disappearing with the developments like The Point coming in.
- Not sure which water bodies are open besides long lake
- Littleton has a lot of wonderful spaces within our town. I wish more of the town's land was able to be used and enjoyed by residents.
- Costs of Parks and Rec programs (except camps) are typically way more than other local towns - please reduce costs for residents
- Need more sidewalks so you can get to a recreational area
- Long Lake serves as seasonal swimming, mainly for young people. Littleton needs an indoor community pool with programs to serve toddlers through the elderly. Swim lessons, water aerobics, masters swimming, etc.
- We have many hiking trails but no sidewalks to get to said hiking trails. The town needs more sidewalks in particular on Hartwell, Spectacle Pond areas where there are hikingtrails
- The boat launch at Long Lake needs to be completely redone. It's only feasible to launch a kayak or canoe, but a small motorized fishing boat is extremely difficult.
- trails frequently have tons of ticks and poison ivy which is a big discouragement
- I feel that the space that ibm was should have spaces for people to meet or public courts for people to use to foster gathering and other town activities and being outside
- I find Littleton in increasingly removing itself from the label of rural, which is incredibly disheartening as a life-long resident. I find it horrible how much excess development has negatively impacted the wildlife (animals frequenting in yards instead of open space/their homes), water (increasingly strict water bans with increase in town population), and general small town feel (feeling increasingly less small town).I also find it despicable that some the development in this town has destroyed historical buildings (the homestead in the center of town being turned into an eyesore of buildings with little preservation to the original buildings)
- The park and rec equipment is encroaching the boat ramp. Keep park and rec stuff on park and rec lands. No exceptions.
- Would like to know plans for new tennis courts
- Always happy to have more trails, especially with historical significance!
- The town does a good job with recreational programs. I would be concerned if the town wanted to expand the recreation department as we are still a small town. People move here for the wonderful and varied natural resources

- Overall I feel that Littleton has done a good job with conservation and recreation. There is always room for improvement, and we should always be looking to expand our agriculture and conservation lands.
- the shaker lane kids playground is atrocious and falling apart!! this is used by so many kids and is a shame. also limited parking at castle limits use for many families
- Would like designated dark areas at night for stargazing.
- I don't understand how hiking is "passive recreation" but maybe it's a technical term?
- Long lake needs more access at the end of the streets that end at the lake
- More conservation land for open space & recreation will always be welcome.
- There is a severe pool shortage in the area. I realize there are probably great costs involved with a public pool, but it is something that is needed. When the Westford Regency pool closed, there became a big swimming void in the area. I am happy enough with Symfit, but I have seen a lot of elderly people in town searching for a pool where they can water walk and do water aerobics. For myself, I'd love a community pool where I could swim an hour lap every day. I can only swim 3x's a week at Swymfit. Other pools are a far drive or very expensive in price.
- Growth in aquifers should be better managed. Sewage treatment next to Beaver Brook/wells? A ton of people use the conservation lands. That's good, but the wildlife must feel intimidated by so much activity there. Unleashed dogs are common and there is no way to keep people on marked trails, so who knows what sorts of things happen to the habitat.
- Wildlife habitat is not poorly managed but there is room for improvement. For example, meadows have been mowed during the peak of insect reproduction/bird migration season
- A town swimming pool would be a great asset!

Question 6: Do you agree or disagree with these statements about ADA accessibility for open space and recreation in Littleton (in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act)? (Select the best option)



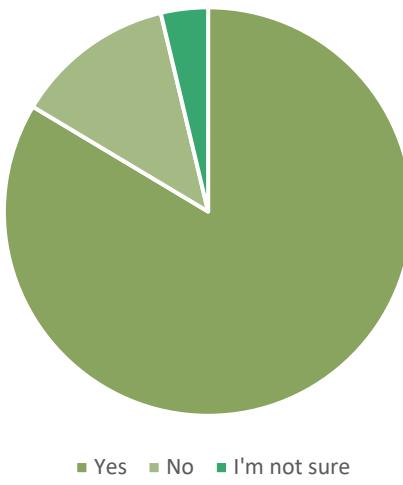
	Agree	Disagree	I don't know/No opinion	Total
Littleton has an adequate number and distribution of parks, trails, and recreation facilities that have accessibility features for use by people with disabilities.	11.47%	18.20%	70.32%	401
Accessibility features are well-designed and functional, including wheelchair-accessible parking, pathways, ramps, entryways, restrooms, signage, and equipment.	11.00%	16.25%	72.75%	400
Littleton provides adequate recreational programming and services for people with disabilities.	7.02%	14.79%	78.20%	399
Optional comment:				11
			Answered	402

Open Responses:

- Play grounds are not adequate for kids with disabilities
- Would love to hear from the folks who need it.
- Town needs a swimming pool.
- This does not personally effect me or my family, so I have not sufficiently investigated
- The services provided at Long Lake are great. Specifically the ramp to the water.
- There are mor disabilities than not being able to walk
- There are some ADA accessible places but I think we could do more - more access to outdoors and conservation lands for example
- More accessible conservation lands - like board walks from the parking lot into the lands (even a short distance would be great). Cloverdale has a great start with the boardwalk there.
- In the winter, sidewalks in the center of town are often blocked by snow pushed off the road. Specially the corner by the mill/bookstore. This is dangerous for wheelchairs and bikes.
- don't have enough knowledge to comment on this.
- I would like to see more trails with boardwalks from the parking lot into the land. For example, connect Clover Dale's boardwalk to the parking area

Question 7: Do you feel you have access to a park, conservation area, or trail within a 10-minute walk from where you live? (Select the best choice)

Do you feel you have access to a park, conservation area, or trail within a 10-minute walk from where you live? (Select the best choice)



Yes	83.58%
No	12.69%
I'm not sure	3.73%
Optional comment:	
Answered	402
Skipped	0

Open Responses:

- although I would have to walk on busy roads with children and no sidewalk.
- As someone who visits Littleton conservation land several times a week, I would love to be able to walk to a trail safely. I would have to cross 119 and it is not safe to do so. The rotary at Beaver Brook will not help. We really need a light there.
- Yes but it's unsafe to walk on my road without a sidewalk.
- Yes, I live in Pine Tree Park and really appreciate being able to safely complete a daily walk down Shattuck Street to King Street, then to the Middle School and Russell School parking lots and fields, and back to Pine Tree Park. It's so helpful as a senior to have access to safe, accessible walking paths.
- Most trail parking is adequate.
- Wish there were side walls to walk safely from my house to trail.
- Not yet!
- Yes, we are connected to Cloverdale. There is no safe way for us to travel, without the use of a car, to the Littleton Commons.
- and we love it

- There are parks and trails near my home, but we desperately need sidewalks on Nagog Hill Rd; this area is by far one of the most beautiful spots in Littleton; however, the winding road makes it extremely dangerous for pedestrians. I wish my children could ride their bikes or walk to Sarah Doublet forest and go explore nature, but there have been too many severe accidents on Nagog Hill Rd. Please please please put in sidewalks!
- Conant Park, Two Brothers Trail, Morgan Property, Prouty Woods are within 10 minute walk
- Cannot walk on main roads due to lack of sidewalks.
- Closest area is Whitetail, but walking access is along then and across Rt 119
- It's not safe to walk as we do not have sidewalks
- Bullette
- More conservation areas the better
- It's the lack of sidewalks that are a problem, not so much the distance.
- There are no sidewalks in order to walk to the areas. If there was then yes
- Have to walk on roads though which can be unsafe with no sidewalks.
- Yes but I have to cross several busy roads to get to them
- I happen to have Hartwell or Whitetail near me but everything else would require a car ride
- Theoretically, but there are no side walls and the roads are busy. Would not feel safe walking to the trail (Oak Hill)
- Oak Hill is my backyard, love it!
- And we plan to have more by Fall Town Meeting.
- However, as mentioned above, I cannot use it because of people with unleashed aggressive dogs who refuse to get their dogs under control.
- It's a tough walk without sidewalks
- There is space within a 10 minute walk but not a walk I feel safe doing due to lack of sidewalks and topography (shaker lane/great road)
- Don't live in town

Question 8: For residents, please identify the street you live on, or write in the street name if unlisted. This information will help identify general areas, but cannot be used to identify individuals. (Begin typing your street name in the dropdown menu and select your street. Listed alphabetically.)

Answer Choices	Responses
Adams St	0.27%
Andrea St	0.27%
Apple Ridge Ln	0.27%
Aspen Rd	0.53%
Ayer Rd	0.27%
Baldwin Hill Rd	0.00%
Baron Wy	0.00%
Beach Dr	0.00%
Beaver Brook Rd	1.06%
Berrybush Rd	0.00%
Birch Rd	0.80%
Blood Rd	0.00%
Bluebird Way	0.00%

Boxborough Rd	0.53%
Boxwood Dr	0.80%
Brandy Hollow	0.27%
Brant Ln	0.53%
Brook Ln	0.80%
Bruce St	1.06%
Bulkeley Rd	1.33%
Bumblebee Ln	0.00%
Buttercup Ln	0.27%
Cedar Rd	0.00%
Chamomile Ln	0.27%
Charles Ridge Rd	0.00%
Charter Wy	0.00%
Checkerberry Ln	0.00%
Chestnut Ln	0.53%

Chipmunk Ln	0.00%
Christina St	1.06%
Colburn Ln	0.27%
Colonial Dr	1.33%
Coughlin Rd	0.00%
Countryside Rd	0.27%
Crane Rd	0.27%
Crestview Rd	0.27%
Cricket Ln	0.00%
Croft Circ	0.00%
Cypress Ln	0.80%
Dahlia Dr	1.33%
Darrell Dr	0.27%
David Wy	0.80%
Dean Ln	0.27%
Deer Run Rd	0.27%
Delaney Dr	0.00%
Dogwood Rd	0.53%
Douglas Rd	0.53%
Drover Ln	0.00%
Edsel Rd	2.12%
Edward Dr	0.00%
Elmwood Rd	0.80%
Emerson Dr	0.53%
Ernie`S Dr	1.06%
Farmstead Wy	0.27%
Field Ln	0.53%
Fletcher Ln	0.27%
Florence St	0.27%
Fort Pond	0.00%
Fort Pond Hill Rd	0.53%
Foster St	4.24%
Fox Ln	0.27%
Fraser St	0.80%
George St	0.53%
Gilson Rd	0.80%
Goldsmith St	2.39%
Gray Farm Rd	0.80%
Great Rd	2.12%
Green Needles Rd	0.80%
Green St	0.27%
Grimes Ln	0.53%
Grist Mill Rd	1.86%

Grove Rd	0.00%
Hannah Dodge Rd	0.00%
Hartwell Av	4.77%
Harvard Rd	2.65%
Harvest Ln	0.80%
Harwood Av	2.65%
Hiddenwood Ph	0.27%
Highland Ln	0.27%
Hill Rd	0.00%
Hyssop Ln	0.00%
Ipswich Dr	0.00%
Jane`S Dr	0.00%
Jeannette Way	0.27%
Jennifer St	0.27%
Jillian Way	0.00%
Juniper Rd	0.00%
King St	2.12%
Lake Dr	0.00%
Lake Shore Dr	0.27%
Lake View Rd	0.27%
Lake Warren Dr	0.53%
Laura St	0.00%
Laurel Rd	0.00%
Laury Ln	0.27%
Lawrence St	0.00%
Lincoln Dr	0.00%
Lochslea Rd	0.27%
Long Lake Rd	0.53%
Manchester Dr	0.53%
Mannion Pl	0.00%
Maplehurst Rd	0.00%
Mary Shepherd Rd	0.53%
Masonbrook Ln	1.33%
Matawanakee Tl	2.39%
Matthew Dr	0.80%
Mcintosh Ln	0.80%
Meadow Dr	0.53%
Melissa Wy	0.27%
Middlesex Dr	0.53%
Mill Ln	0.53%
Mill Rd	1.06%
Moore Ln	1.06%
Morning Glory Cir	0.00%

Nagog Hill Rd	1.86%
Nancy`S Wy	0.00%
Nashoba Rd	1.33%
Nashoba Tl	0.80%
New Estate Rd	1.59%
Newtown Rd	1.33%
Oak Hill Rd	0.27%
Oak Rd	0.00%
Oak Ridge Rd	0.00%
Old Orchard Ln	0.00%
Orchid Dr	0.27%
Paddock Wy	0.00%
Pamela Wy	0.00%
Park Dr	0.27%
Partridge Ln	0.00%
Patricia Way	0.00%
Paula Beth St	0.27%
Pickard Ln	0.53%
Pine Brook Ln	0.00%
Pine Rd	0.27%
Pinecrest Rd	0.27%
Pleasant St	0.53%
Porter Rd	0.00%
Powers Rd	0.00%
Reed Ln	0.27%
Richard Wy	0.27%
Rita Ln	0.53%
Robinson Rd	0.27%
Robinwood Rd	0.00%
Roxbury Dr	0.27%
Russell St	0.80%
Sagamore Tl	0.00%
Samoset Tl	0.00%
Sanderson Rd	0.00%
Sarah Doublet Rd	1.06%
Scott Rd	0.00%
Shaker Ln	0.80%
Shattuck St	1.06%
Sheridan Ln	0.00%

Silver Birch Ln	0.00%
Sleigh Ride Ln	0.00%
Snow Dr	1.06%
Spartan Arrow	2.39%
Spectacle Pond Rd	2.92%
Springfield Dr	0.00%
Spruce St	0.27%
Stoneystream Ln	0.27%
Suffolk Dr	0.00%
Sugarloaf Ln	0.00%
Surrey Rd	0.27%
Tadmuck Tl	0.00%
Tahattawan Rd	0.53%
Tajlea St	0.00%
Taylor St	0.27%
Town Rd	0.00%
Trot Rd	0.53%
Uplands Rd	0.80%
Valley Dr	0.00%
Vint Ln	0.00%
Wamesit Tl	0.27%
Wannalancit Tl	0.27%
Warren St	0.00%
Washington Dr	0.27%
Wellington Dr	0.27%
Westchester Dr	0.80%
Whispering Pine Dr	0.27%
Whitcomb Av	3.18%
White Pine Dr	0.27%
White St	0.00%
Whitetail Wy	1.59%
Woodland Dr	1.06%
Woodridge Rd	0.00%
Worcester Rd	0.27%
Wychwood Dr	0.53%
Wychwood Heights	0.53%
Other (please specify)	4.25%
Answered	377
Skipped	25

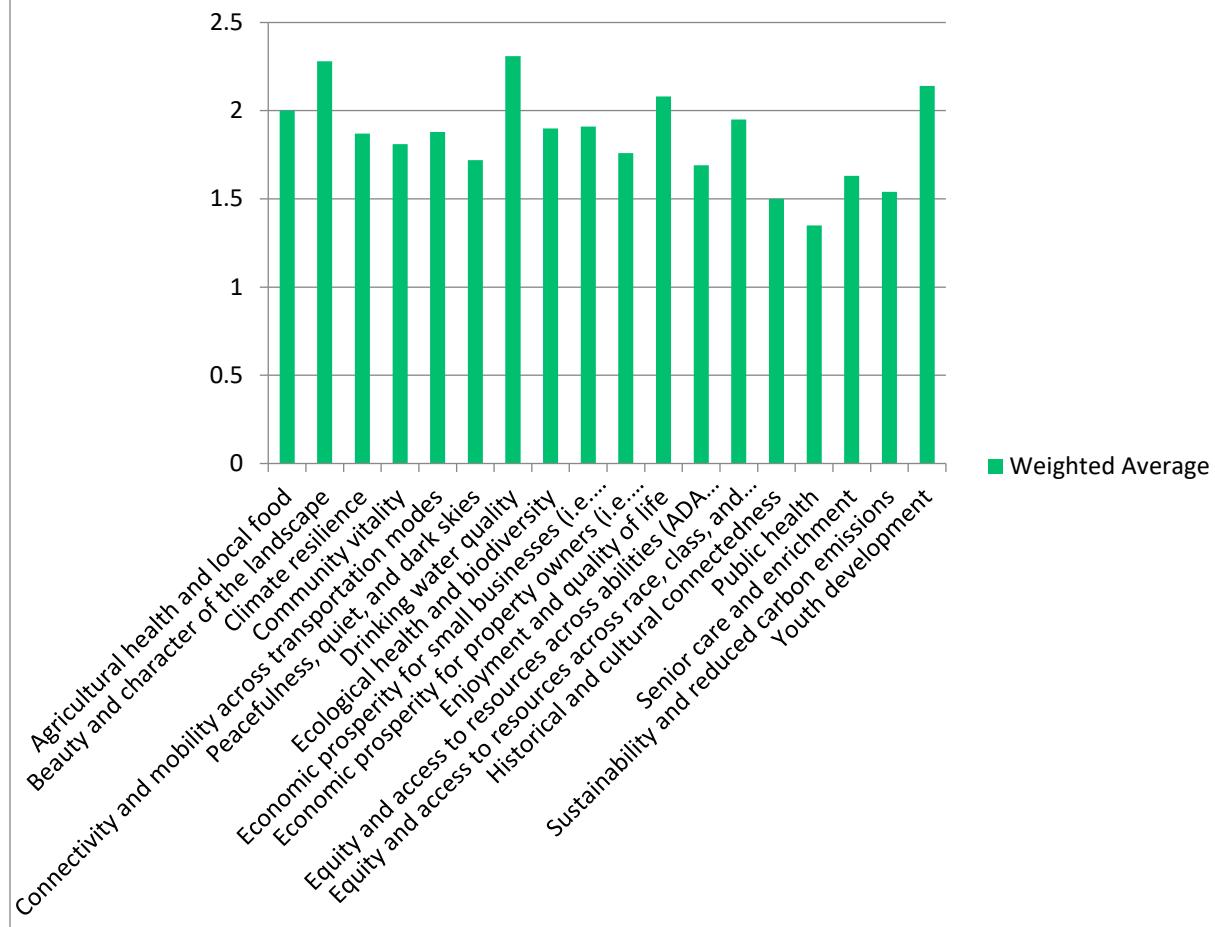
Open Responses:

- N/A
- Nicole Lane was not in your list!
- Cobb lane

- Foss Place
- Lakeview Drive
- Forest rd
- Wilson Lane
- Starr Hill Rd
- Abutting Oak Hill
- Close to Gilson Road
- Betsy Ln
- My parents live on Bulkeley. I visit weekly.
- Shattuck st
- Neighborhood off Goldsmith
- Kimball st
- Betsy Ln

**Question 9: Which three of the following open space goals and values are most important to you?
(Choose top 3. Listed alphabetically.)**

**Which three of the following open space goals and values are most important to you?
(Choose top 3. Listed alphabetically.)**



				Choice	Average
Agricultural health and local food	29.67%	40.66%	29.67%	2	
Beauty and character of the landscape	48.28%	31.72%	20.00%	2.28	
Climate resilience	26.92%	32.69%	40.38%	1.87	
Community vitality	23.73%	33.90%	42.37%	1.81	
Connectivity and mobility across transportation modes	26.92%	34.62%	38.46%	1.88	
Peacefulness, quiet, and dark skies	14.29%	43.88%	41.84%	1.72	
Drinking water quality	51.25%	28.75%	20.00%	2.31	
Ecological health and biodiversity	27.85%	34.18%	37.97%	1.9	
Economic prosperity for small businesses (i.e. attracting business)	28.13%	34.38%	37.50%	1.91	
Economic prosperity for property owners (i.e. improving property values)	21.95%	31.71%	46.34%	1.76	
Enjoyment and quality of life	39.63%	28.66%	31.71%	2.08	
Equity and access to resources across abilities (ADA Accessibility)	23.08%	23.08%	53.85%	1.69	
Equity and access to resources across race, class, and other social characteristics (Environmental Justice)	31.58%	31.58%	36.84%	1.95	
Historical and cultural connectedness	9.09%	31.82%	59.09%	1.5	
Public health	0.00%	35.29%	64.71%	1.35	
Senior care and enrichment	25.00%	12.50%	62.50%	1.63	
Sustainability and reduced carbon emissions	12.50%	29.17%	58.33%	1.54	
Youth development	40.48%	33.33%	26.19%	2.14	
Optional comment:			Answered	402	
			Skipped	0	

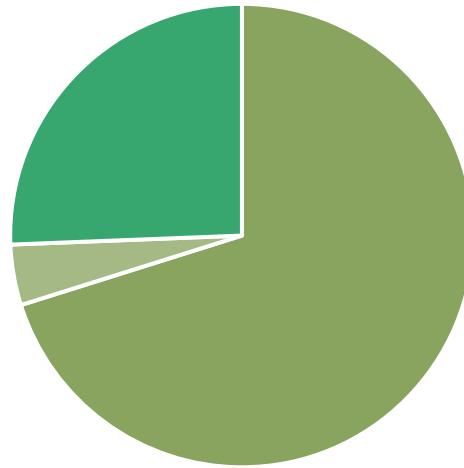
Open Responses:

- Littleton seems to have a lot of trails and conservation spaces for hiking and enjoying nature, but as the Town Strategic Planning process revealed a few years ago, few walkable ways for people to connect in a town center and enjoy dining, shopping, sude by side with nature.
- I want to be able to water my lawn.
- Very hard to choose only 3. Bad question.
- Hard to choose, I want it all!
- Tough to only pick 3

- The rural atmosphere of the Town should be maintained and improved. NEVER LOSE THAT RURAL NATURE.
- This one is hard--combines long and more short-term goals. Chose the long-term over short-term.
- Less large house (4+ bed) development!
- Can only select one. System won't let me choose 3!
- Preserving our farms, orchards, water supply, and wildlife areas should be a priority for Littleton.
- The town has a beautiful rural landscape, but no cohesive or attractive downtown space. Building a small downtown area with thoughtful tasteful design could really make our town have more of a centralized sense of community and frankly just make it look prettier to drive through. The downtown area is basically a gas station and a bunch of stores that look like old houses. The point is a shopping center. Downtown should have a community feeling.
- More youth community programming that isn't such an expense to patents
- The town desperately needs a town pool for residents
- I think we preserve the beauty of open space, all of the above, with proper management, will also happen as a result. Some areas should be left to wildlife and to agriculture.
- Clean water at long lake
- Need to be cautious about opening up more natural areas via trail development, and avoid overruling boardwalks through wetlands that would otherwise not be disturbed by human visitors.
- there needs to be more big community things for young families we are seeking out activities in other towns for lack of things here! 4th of july fireworks... any type of festival like a food truck or a touch a truck etc and we pay taxes but don't have the energy to push for these things to be planned but we lack with a town that does have a big population of young families
- Seriously? Pick three from above? About half of them would be my first & second choices!
- how about a bike path around Long lake?

Question 10: Would you support dedicating more of the town's budget to achieving open space and recreation goals?

Would you support dedicating more of the town's budget to achieving open space and recreation goals?



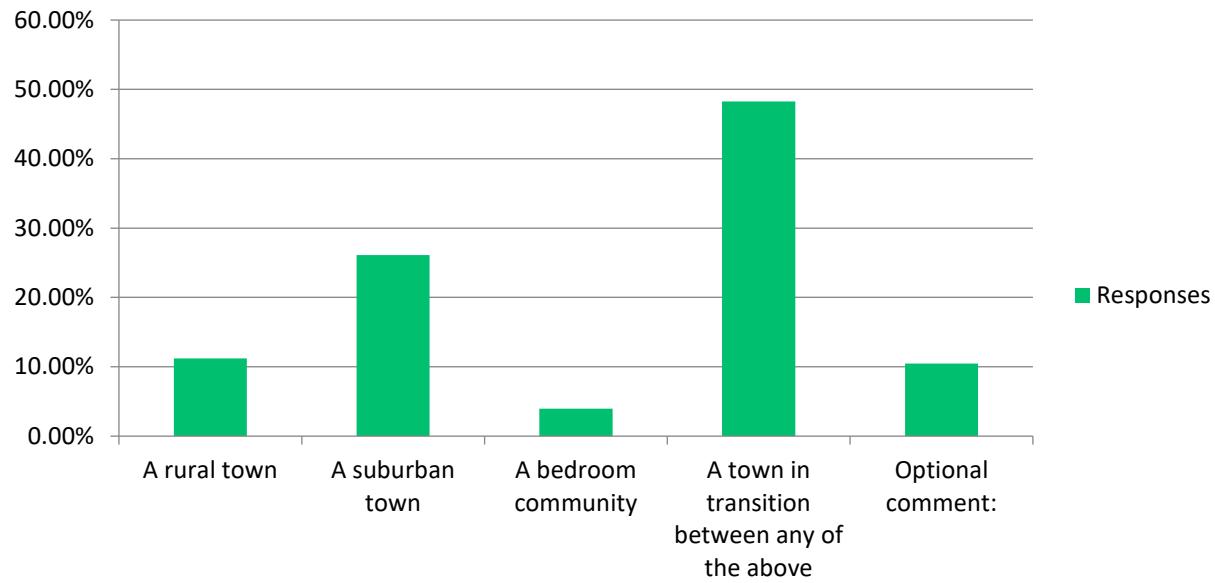
■ Yes ■ No ■ I need more information

Answer Choices

Yes	70.15%
No	4.23%
I need more information	25.62%
Answered	402
Skipped	0

Question 11: Which do you feel best describes Littleton? (Select the best option)

Which do you feel best describes Littleton?(Select the best option)



Answer Choices	Responses
A rural town	11.19%
A suburban town	26.12%
A bedroom community	3.98%
A town in transition between any of the above	48.26%
Optional comment:	10.45%
Answered	402
Skipped	0

Open Responses:

- N/A
- Too many large houses being built that a lot of oriole can not afford
- Sadly, the character is being ruined by developers building projects with no design oversight by planning or select departments. We need stronger bylaws fast, before the character is more obliterated.
- A small town that is losing its character and becoming a generic suburb
- A small suburban town with rural areas
- Littleton likes to think of itself as rural but it really hasn't been since the 1950s.
- I am NOT looking forward to the over-development of up to 1,200 apartment units at the quaint common which will feel and look like a city!! Don't understand who is in control of the town officials to allow this monstrosity!!
- A town caught between old farmers and young families
- Sliding into suburbia
- It is a suburban town now, but should hold on to the rural town attitude: If you can't stop, wave!
- Really want it to remain rural
- Keep small town character. We're suburban with a semi-rural feel. Let's keep it that way!

- If it is at all possible to protect more land and also welcome people to town who want to live here, that's what I'd like to see.
- Over development crisis. 6th of 351 towns most newly developed land. Approve 1/2 state average protected open space.
- A town being destroyed by excessive development
- I feel we are moving from rural to suburban but hope we stay rural
- Unfortunately the town is losing its rural atmosphere, the reason we moved here 20 yrs ago.
- Rural suburb
- There has been a development boom and population boom in the past few years. This is a good thing in many ways, it has brought some more diversity and good tax revenue in, but it is also pushing a small town to its limits with resources of all kinds. The town has lost significant tree cover in the past few years, which is alarming. People are moving to Littleton because it has a great school system, but it has a great school system because it's a small town. We must start to limit massive developments from coming in to the town, we're being pushed to a brink. Re-development of some already established areas into small apartment/condo buildings would be more helpful than converting farmlands into another mini Stepford and driving up surrounding housing prices.
- worried about increased population and traffic from IBM development Littleton is changing
- I feel it's growing from a rural town to either of the other two. I would prefer it stay small.
- Quickly losing its rural characteristics
- Formerly rural, now mostly suburban with some bedroom community elements
- We have lost too much green space already
- It was a rural town, that's why I moved here. Wish it had a downtown similar to Ayer
- We are getting way too built up -- stop trying to turn us into a city.
- Miss farming, small town feel
- Littleton is a gem. I believe we have a responsibility to preserve the environment and beauty of the area for far into the future.
- We moved to Littleton because of its small rural feel. I understand that communities change, and needs change. However, I worry that additions like The Point, and the IBM housing facility are changing the flavor of the town. Also, I worry if the town is making plans for schools/fire/police/library/town hall/senior facilities etc to be able to accommodate the large # of new housing and developments that seem to be being built of late. Thank you.
- WHEN I MOVED HERE IT WAS RURAL. ID LIKE TO KEEP AS MUCH OF THAT AS POSSIBLE. IT IS VALUABLE
- Should be more rural
- Many people want it to remain a rural town, but development of houses, access to public transportation, and other factors have shown us that times have changed and we have to move forward with growth in a way that adds value to the community responsibly
- It is becoming way too built up.
- I'd say more suburban and was a bedroom community before COVID but more people have been able to work from home in town vs. commuting out and back every day
- I would like it to have a town / city feel
- Littleton was rural, now becoming more suburban
- Littleton was rural suburban ten years ago and has sadly become more suburban
- It's between a rural town and suburban town and this is not avoidable.
- u don't understand the heels that are dug in wanting this to remain rural? i grew up my whole life in acton.... times change and this "rural" business is hurting us and letting development

happen where it shouldn't and not allowing for a thriving common or community feel it's divisive

- I would prefer to keep the small town rural character of the town and approve the least amount of residential development possible
- Suburban now, sadly. The highways have ruined it for us to keep it rural. People have different needs, sadly.

**Question 12: What else would you like to tell us about open space and recreation in Littleton?
(Optional)**

- Please add more swimming possibilities.
- Dogs need to stay on leashes
- Open space does not mean more sports fields
- Littleton has done a horrible job of protecting historicly and culturaly significant buildings and open spaces throughout town.
- Vastly better oversight and more strict enforcement of Town decisions regarding construction projects is required
- Stop housing development
- alumni field is great, but the parking is awful. The baseball fields are awful and embarrassing when people from other towns visit. We would LOVE to see an indoor swim pool. Can we get a YMCA in town?
- Save the nagog hill orchard. First make sure our water is safe, then save the orchard.
- There are a lot of great things being set up but you need a car to get to them as some of the roads, such as foster street are busy and there are no sidewalks. The lack of sidewalks makes both children and adults unable to fully enjoy what littleton has for recreation.
- I think saving Morrison farm is of utmost importance.
- Jet Field is spelled with 1 "t"!!
- I think we need far more open space. And I think we should make more use either residential or commercial of the existing empty buildings, rather than creating new developments, which destroy carbon absorbing trees and open space and use up, tremendous amounts of fossil fuels in their construction. I also think we ought to honor and even return to our agricultural heritage.
- Need more passive open space, using Fay Park as a model.
- more is better
- We do not have enough recreation fields for the youth program in town
- Pay attention to the needs of the last of your working farms and your local food supply
- In addition to rail trail type walking path, I would love to see a town pool. I know we have the lake, but a pool would be a great amenity for residents and families. I would pay a fee for this as we don't have a pool.
- I would like to see additional tennis courts/pickleball courts in town. now with the removal of Shattuck Street courts, we need more courts.

if park and rec department is going to take over the Indian Hill music center than that would be a great location

- My connection to Littleton goes back a few generations, so I an appreciation for the transition from rural farm community to a suburban bedroom community along 495. My great great grandfather John Pierce farmed on land owned by Mr. Brown on Hartwell Avenue in the 1890s-early 1900s. This is the same farm that was purchased and run by Mr. and Mrs.

Gray for many years; today much of that farm is conservation land. My maternal grandfather Harold E. Nye and his siblings spent summers at their grandfather's farm in Littleton, and told tales of farm life. Decades later, during the 1940s, his sister, my great aunt, Clara (Nye) Emerson, purchased a farm next door to the Gray's. Clara went off to Honolulu and left care of the house to my grandfather. During World War II my grandparents, my mother and her sister, along with aunts and uncles, used their precious gas rations to travel each weekend from March - October out to Clara's farm house from Watertown to plant and maintain the Victory Garden. My mother and her sister became close friends with "the Gray boys" and spoke fondly of their adventures with them. In the mid-1960s my parents bought an old farm house in Westford Center. Long before Market Basket, my mother would shop at Donelan's in Littleton. Sometimes took us to doen Hartwell Avenue to see old Mrs. Gray and aunt Clara's house, which was no longer in use and lacked indoor plumbing. Sometime in the early 1970s Clara finally sold the house to the CEO of Very Fine, who had the resources to completely modernize it. I spent a good part of my childhood (age 10 - 17) in Westford, and moved back to Acton in 1993 while in graduate school with my husband and young son. In 2013 I moved to Littleton to an apartment, and in 2016 to Pine Tree Park. As a senior living down the street from the library, Town Hall, and Town Center, I love being able to walk safely and enjoy nature and gardens on daily walks. Littleton needs more affordable housing for all, and more opportunities for people to walk to shops without a car. I hope that development of the old IBM building and the old mill on Rt. 119 as well as possible developments near the Littleton train station can accomplish this.

- There is way too much development destroying the rural character of the town
- We need more open space. There is to many new homes being built. It is ruining the small town atmosphere I have enjoyed my 57 years of living in this beautiful town
- Littleton has done a good job in the past but current changes threaten this.
- I am jealous of every town I visit that has a large open recreational space (fields, courts, dog friendly, amphitheater, etc)
- Fix the roads. I am a bike rider and someone is goi g to get seriously hurt. Fix the Oakhill Harvard road trail entrance.
- An indoor swimming facility would be a great addition!
- Town needs to commit to open space for more options by leveraging partnerships with commercial partners.
- Wish there was an outdoor "gym" area.

I'm an experienced bicyclist and don't feel safe riding my bike on the road, wish we had more bike lines.

Wish there was an affordable indoor gym like Planet Fitness or a YMCA.

Would be interested in more educational opportunities like nature walks/birding- maybe they're available and I just don't know about them.

- Would love a bike path or safer bike spaces on roads
- We need more fields for the kids to play on.
- Accessible swimming is the one thing missing. Where is the nearest swimming pool (indoor/outdoor)? Littleton is otherwise really strong in this area (for recreational activities).
- We feel the town should spend more money on roads and sidewalks especially the half of Foster St. that has been ignored. Sidewalks in this are would be beneficial and safer to more of the open areas and commuter line.

- This takes commitment from town leadership and property owners. Developers run this town and are money hungry, building mansions on top of each other on tiny parcels (esp by long lake). We need community buy in, incentives, and regulations and enforcement to see any improvement to open space / preservation, etc
- It's extremely valuable for the long term growth of the community and should be conserved and protected as a community priority
- More, more and more space required
- Less development
- Please preserve the public open spaces! (Nagog Hill Orchard, for example)
- More open space is better. Buy it when you can! Once it's gone we can't get it back!
- There should be better communication of events taking place at open spaces. I'd like to participate in organized community activities that use/maintain open spaces.
- I would like to see more pedestrians, bikers and other users of road and side walks safely for activities such as commuting and shopping with visits to parks and playgrounds and such.
- Add lights at Whitcomb Baseball Field.
- Its beautiful but what good is open space in a city. Residential development, especially high density greatly diminishes the value of conservation land for human and wildlife that my family has spent decades protecting.
- More places supporting visual arts needed. Indoor pool needed.
- We need to maintain and protect the suburban character of our town from those who want it to become a city like Arlington
- Sports field situation is dire this year. We have several excellent sports programs that are being crowded on very little field space and being charged exorbitant fees.
- As a growing town, I'm growing concerned with available field space for recreational sports activities. Recreational space allows the community and its youth to connect, socialize, develop, and enjoy health and wellness. Also, creating connections to neighborhoods and other areas with bike paths or sidewalks will create a safer environment and allow more peace of mind for my child to get to school safely or to a friends house.
- Improvement to youth sports fields including adding lights to Whitcomb field should be a priority
- The situation is pretty desperate.

We should do the best we can to not damage our planet any further. So I'm for whatever PRCE can do to make what's left the most livable

- This survey fails to capture core issues and seems to mislead. For years I have watched people scream and holler about keeping the town rural-without understanding the complexities of the zoning laws and how little control we currently have should a parcel be sold. So now we have the point and a strip mall of car dealership and banks, no actual common area, no consistency or upkeep in that area, it's an eyesore. The point remains partially empty and we are building more. The sewer is being sold as fixing all. Fields are over crowded. Kids sports, once accessible to all, have cuts as early as 4th grade. Unfortunate across the board. No teen center and it's not even an option. No community center or space option for programming. So looks like the survey already decided for us what we will be prioritizing the next 7 years.
- I want to preserve our land, and open spaces. I'm not for more commercial or residential offerings. I'm not interested in tax savings.
- I wish it were easier to bike around town and there are many bike paths in neighboring towns, just wish they actually came through ours!

- 1. We need more space for youth soccer.
- 2. There are opportunities to connect our plethora of open spaces with bike/walking trails.
- 3. Our indoor meeting spaces are limited for groups like Girl Scouts, Scouts, ect. While that is a seperate issue to tackle, is there a clever way that we can use our outdoor resources for meeting spaces as well (i.e. outdoor classrooms).
- 4. We could use more trash bins and pickup in public spaces. I know that Castle in the Trees, for example, is carry-in, carry-out, however it always collects a lot of trash.
- 5. Could Littleton get a YMCA??? For public pool access we have to go out of town.
- Our youth sports are growing and we need more space to accommodate all of the young players!!
- I love it! Meets my needs well.
- Difficult youth soccer season this year with the field situation, lack of parking to get to the fields.
- Unfortunately the town is losing it's rural atmosphere, the reason we moved here 20 yrs ago.
- Just want to repeat the request for sidewalks on Nagog Hill! Such an untapped resource for community leisure and recreation. Sidewalks will attract families and open up so many possibilities!
- Extremely important to me to keep as much space as possible as open space or agricultural space (such as the existing orchards)
- The trails are great in Littleton, and it's really wonderful that we have so many around us. Conservation lands will be the only thing that keep this town rural on any level.
- would like a swimming pool for schools AND residents

would like maps at kiosks on Conservation lands

we have enough playing fields

shouldn't have put artificial turf on Alumni Field

- One of the best things in Littleton has been the ability to walk through the woods and swamps (on a trail or otherwise) and feel like you're in the middle of nowhere.
- 1. I believe Littleton lags behind other towns in the state in the amount of land designated as conservation or open space. We should definitely conserve more open space.

2. There is a need for a designated dog park in Littleton.

3. A solution to the recent deterioration of Nagog Orchard must be found. This property must remain a a town-owned entity. Even though most of the property is under an AR, there are too many risks involved if the property is sold. ARs have been removed in the past by rich developers in other Massachusetts towns.

- Many unsung heroes doing conservation and trail work around town.
- It will be great, if the town will be open to listen to the needs of the community. We would love to get more outdoor sports into the town like cricket and soccer leagues for adults, that would help the town will become commercial viable and attract more people to the town.
- Make the fields more available to different groups of people in town. We have been trying to have access to a cricket field similar to other towns like Acton, Lowell, tyngsboro, and other

towns. Other towns have allowed baseball fields to be used and Littleton does not allow the fields to be used due to over use or whatever other reasons.

- The town needs a Cricket ground
- Would love to see more options for swimming (especially indoors), more parks/playgrounds for kids (love Castles) and places to picnic outside.. more places with public restrooms so we can gather outdoors with families.
- Littleton needs more sports fields. A dog park or hours specifically for off leash on trails
- Important to preserve Long Lake and keep numbers of people down. Too many boats, sailboats for such a small lake
- Lacking a fenced in dog park
- I think the groundwater is well managed but PFAS is a major problem.
- Open spaces and farm land is important to me. We also have a great town with many well maintained trails. it would be great to have more sidewalks and bicycle lanes.
- More sports fields are needed. That are grass, well maintained with accessibility and parking
- We need sports fields! I don't know where they can go though...
- 1) The Castle in the Trees playground is a wonderful resource not only for those residing in Littleton, but for the nearby towns too. The trash situation is atrocious there - if we can install porta potties there, we sure can install trash bins that are regularly cleaned. It is atrocious what they do to the playground in terms of trash - the litter attracts animals (to an area you don't want wild animals to come, with small children!!!) and takes away from the wonderful place it is. We need to install and clean out trash bins in Castle in the trees.

2) Long lake is great and we've used it for many years during the summer time, however it is dirty. There should be more care taken to cleaning out the lake from litter and signs posted for no fires on the Lake during winter time. When folks use the frozen lake for winter bonfires, they frequently forget things right on the lake - I've seen everything from cans, water bottles (even glass) to hockey nets sinking to the bottom of the lake. This is not a self cleaning body of water - we need to take care of it better. Posting signs that this is not allowed will help, we also need regular cleaning around the lake area for litter - I've seen it floating right on the shore with nothing being done about it.

- Would appreciate a community pool.
- I will always opt for open space rather than buildings!
- Keep as much open space and walking trails as possible. Stop turning every little piece of land into a commercial or apartment building.
- Hate both all the new home and business development!
- We need to maintain open spaces and hold onto the integrity of an old, small town with beautiful landscapes; find new businesses to occupy existing, empty commercial space; the challenge is to utilize EXISTING spaces for recreation
- We need connection, coherence, cohesion across our open spaces, in support of water quality, continued agriculture and transition to public transit and alternative transport like foot, bike and more
- Keeping the orchard under town ownership is absolutely paramount to maintaining the character of the town.
- I agree with purchasing whatever open space we can. I don't even care if it is used for recreation.
- It is vital to preserve as much land and natural spaces for conservation as possible. Rampant and indiscriminate development is not good for our town, it's inhabitants or our planet as a whole.

- Littleton has great sports programs for our youth. I don't feel that you should have to pay for a beach pass for the town beach. I like to take my grandkids once in a while but I'm not paying for a beach pass.
- Volleyball should be added as an option at our public schools.
- There is high demand for indoor swimming in this area - an indoor recreational town pool would be an asset for Park and Rec.
- Please allocate funds to maintain the orchard
- I would like to see anti idling laws to protect our air; more regulations on lighting to protect our dark skies; and I worry about the wetlands being protected
- Please continue to grow and protect the conservation areas.
- My hope is to see more space allocated to the children of the community for sports and recreation. As the town grows with younger families, space is becoming increasingly more difficult to find.
- Need to profit from open space to subsidize the cost.
- I love the town.
- We need more sidewalks. It's very preventative to bike with kids and run/walk outside
- We need more of it
- better broadcast about what we have
- Protect open spaces before they are gone, you don't get a second chance
- Would love to see swim lessons return to Long Lake.
- I miss the summertime half-day kids classes, as well as swimming and sailing classes.
- I would like to see recreation facilities and even more use of school space as it is really owned by the taxpayers, but that is not how it is run.
- Awesome. And we'll never please all the people all of the time...
- There are a great deal of options for open space and recreation, but it all feels disconnected because you can't really walk to any of it. Also a better online presence to alert residents to what's available and happening would be helpful.
- Support the farms. Keep Littleton little. No more condominiums.
- I love our open spaces!
- Parks and Rec offers many programs for kids of all ages. Keep it coming! Please consider expanding Tigers Den. Littleton is growing as are working families and we need affordable, safe before/after school childcare options for more families. Bring back swim lessons at Long Lake/Camp T.
- I would like more space and opportunities for the arts in Littleton. Free, public visual and performing arts are something I feel is lacking here.
- I love running trails in all the different conservation areas. I would love a trail connecting the Town Forest to Prouty Woods and Long Lake Park.
- There are not enough fields for the growing number of youth sports participants we have now. Fields in certain sports are crowded.
- Would like to see a dog park, skate park, splash park, and a cohesive downtown infrastructure. Most importantly would like to see sidewalks on larger busier connector roads.
- We need to maintain the open space and limit businesses.
- With many new families moving into town - many into new housing developments - I think investments in sports fields for children will be important. Also would like to see the connection of the common areas...efforts to join up rail trails and connect everything are really great.
- N/a

- Littleton has wonderful open spaces, but they are very fragmented (not interconnected) and most are unreachable without a car. We need safe ways to get there without cars (walking, cycling, etc).
- Make the town safe for walkers and bicyclists first: consistent side walks, pedestrian crossings and dedicated bike lines on central streets.
- I would love to see more sidewalks added in, and I don't know if that's already in the works. A town pool would also be amazing.
- Builder, who agreed to provide recreational fields as part of their plan should be held accountable to a timeline i.e. when an area is expected to come online for use. Should be public and when a milestone is missed we need to understand why and a new date.
- I'd love to see more options for teenagers for sports and hanging out.
- We need more sidewalks and bike trails to make the town accessible without a car.
- With the high school sewer project this year, access to youth sport fields have been cut back and the lack of sufficient space has been made more clear. I love our trails and the woodlands that make Littleton such a wonderful place to live. I also would like to ensure that our kids have the space they need to play and grow in sports and activities in them outdoors-off of technology and spending time outdoors together. They learn much more than the sport and learn to appreciate the space and outdoors more.
- Definitely for youth sports, the town needs more fields available. I would also love to see more sidewalks connecting the different parts of town and people/kids from near Springdell/Spring Brook/Gary's farm be able to walk/bike there safely and to the center of town.
- I would love to see more dedicated spaces to recreation. A prime example of this is the lack of field space made available to Littleton's largest youth sports program, soccer, this past season. Hundreds of players were squeezed onto very few fields with constantly changing schedules in order to accommodate the programs needs.
- Stop developing the Mary shepherd trails
- I do not support raising our taxes anymore for open space unless cuts happen somewhere else to cover any increase.
- I am all for open space and nature preservation. The beauty of growing up in Littleton was the array of open natural spaces to admire and enjoy. With increasing development of massive cookie cutter houses we are rapidly losing the beauty and charm of this town. As well as the ability for generational families to stay in town as costs have skyrocketed.
- We could use a community swimming pool.
- We need more playgrounds and programs for kids at preschool age, especially in the summer.
- Preserving open space, farming, and the beauty of nature in our town is the most important legacy we can leave future generations (both for people and wildlife)
- I support acquiring the Webster land and protecting important Nashoba praying Indian cultural heritage sites.
- It has to be balanced with what we can afford. We can't buy up everything and landowners have the right to sell their property at the going rate.
- Expanding recreation opportunities should come at no cost to residents. Additionally, adding new recreational activities, playgrounds, etc. should be free to residents and not charged by parks and recreation. I don't think there should ever be a dog park in Littleton.
- Need to ensure that control and maintenance of public lands are not ceded to adjacent homeowners...even if they are good stewards. Avoid mowing Cloverdale until June. Do not use ADA compliance as a ruse to restrict dog walkers.

- you need to get all the town sports for kids in one place ! it's insane that we have to go all over the place to sign kids up for stuff and we can't find info! why and parks and rec just have it all in one place??? it's frustrating and a barrier to all who want to participate
- Open space needs to be balanced with affordable housing and in-town businesses (shops and restaurants).
- We need to do more to acquire and protect conservation land. All new buildings and any proposed renovations to public buildings should be in service to sustainability and green building practices. Fossil fuels should be proposed for new buildings that have landscaping should be updated so that do not require water usage. The police station's use of well water is no better than using water supplied by the water company. All of water comes from the same aquifers and springs so we're all reliant on the shared water table.
- Dog owners are a problem. On every trail I walk, there are poop bags and dog feces left behind, and dogs off leashes. Some dogs are aggressive. Mandate leashes on trails, and clean the trails regularly.
- I would like sailing to be available to adults at long lake
- Let's maintain the goals in the town's Master Plan, and let's continually add more.
- I think open space and recreation is important, but it also must be balanced with the housing shortage in our state (and country). I do not want to overbuild Littleton, but I also do not want to be a "NIMBY" town that does not do our share to make affordable housing available to those who need it.
- Sadly, the open space has not been preserved well in Littleton. People are fooled into thinking that all the farms in town will be there forever, but they are not protected. So disappointed in the Town's handling of Nagog Hill Orchard. No excuse for letting it go so far out of control.
- Need to dedicate more time and funds to keep invasive plants in check in conservation areas that border homes and neighborhoods
- I believe Littleton has a lot of open space, but we should always save and preserve more----for the benefit of everyone.
- Dog owners should be held accountable for their pets waste and leashing
- Two priorities the town should have in my opinion is improving downtown area and improving and increasing the number of youth sports fields in town.
- The town needs to decide if it is protecting open spaces for ecological reasons or for human recreation. Right now decisions seem to prioritize human use. Protecting more land is a great idea - E.O. Wilson's 50 percent, for example - but the plants and animals that live on that land must be respected
- Its all disjointed and separate. We have multiple great rail trails near us and no good way besides driving to get to them.
- Sidewalks would make the biggest impact to improving access to recreation especially for kids.
- The impact of new housing on wildlife. How do save land that they frequently use as pathways across the town.

Open space for wildlife only

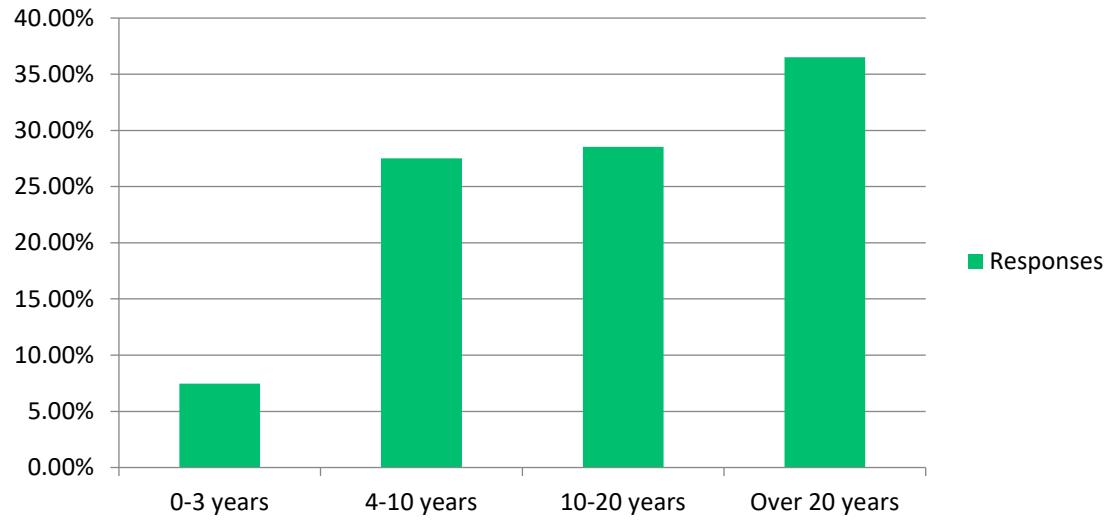
- We are lucky to have awesome, dedicated Parks & Rec staff and great programming. I am also grateful LCT does so much to maintain our Conservation lands but many Stewards are aging out of manual labor and I worry it is not sustainable. The town should fund more for Conservation lands. We also need to be in a position to conserve more open space when the opportunity arises. Nagog Orchard is a huge concern for maintaining our agricultural heritage. We need a historic district, we have lost too many historical buildings. A town swimming pool

would be a great resource. We should review environmental impacts when we build new facilities, synthetic turf contains PFAS, for example, and mobilizes microplastics into the environment. Littleton is a great place to live & I'm grateful the Town is evaluating this!

- Preserving land for conservation and open space is something we only get one shot at. If we don't preserve it ourselves, it is lost to development. Preserving land benefits our tax base and prevents population from overburdening the cost of services and the ability of our citizens to stay here.
- A skate park would be fantastic. Our older kids need a "destination," where they can be that doesn't involve retail establishments.
- More sidewalks, please
- More athletic fields. Fields are over used and not enough down time for re-growth.

Question 13: For residents, how long have you lived in Littleton?

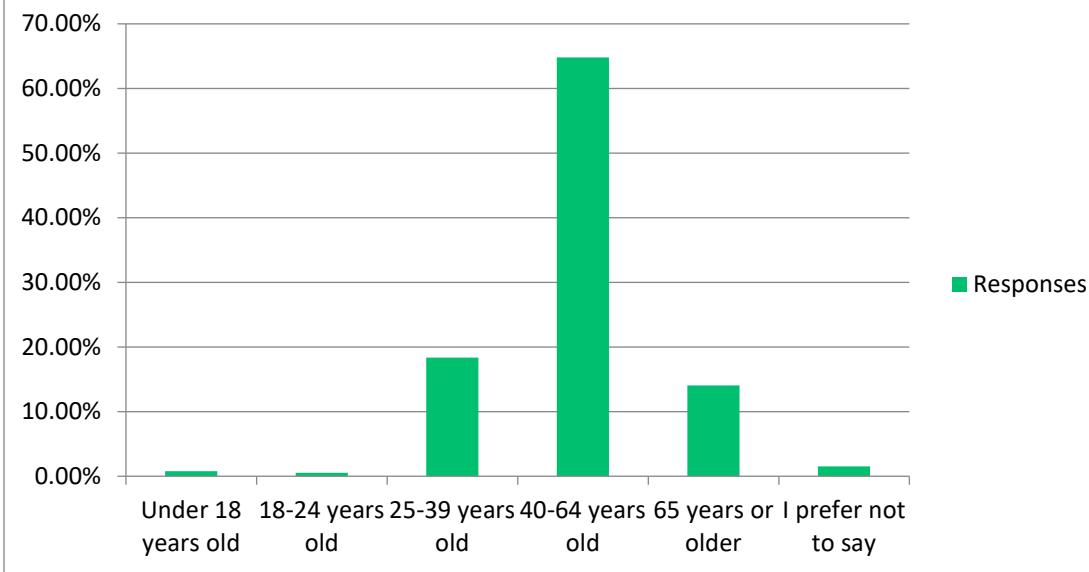
For residents, how long have you lived in Littleton?



Answer Choices	Responses
0-3 years	7.46%
4-10 years	27.51%
10-20 years	28.53%
Over 20 years	36.50%
Answered	389
Skipped	13

Question 14: What is your age?

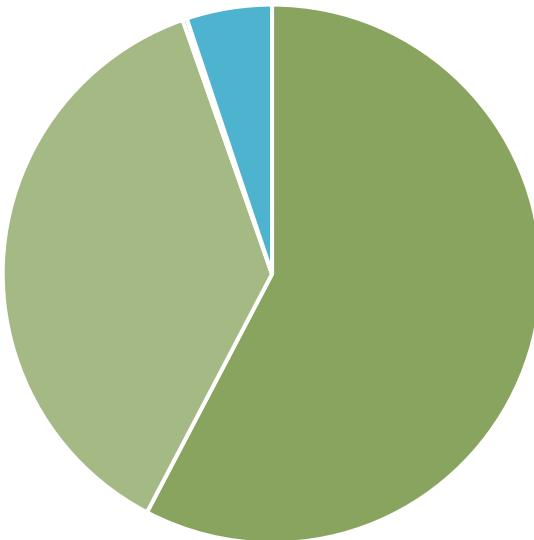
What is your age?



Answer Choices	Responses
Under 18 years old	0.77%
18-24 years old	0.51%
25-39 years old	18.37%
40-64 years old	64.80%
65 years or older	14.03%
I prefer not to say	1.53%
Answered	392
Skipped	10

Question 15: How do you describe your gender?

How do you describe your gender?

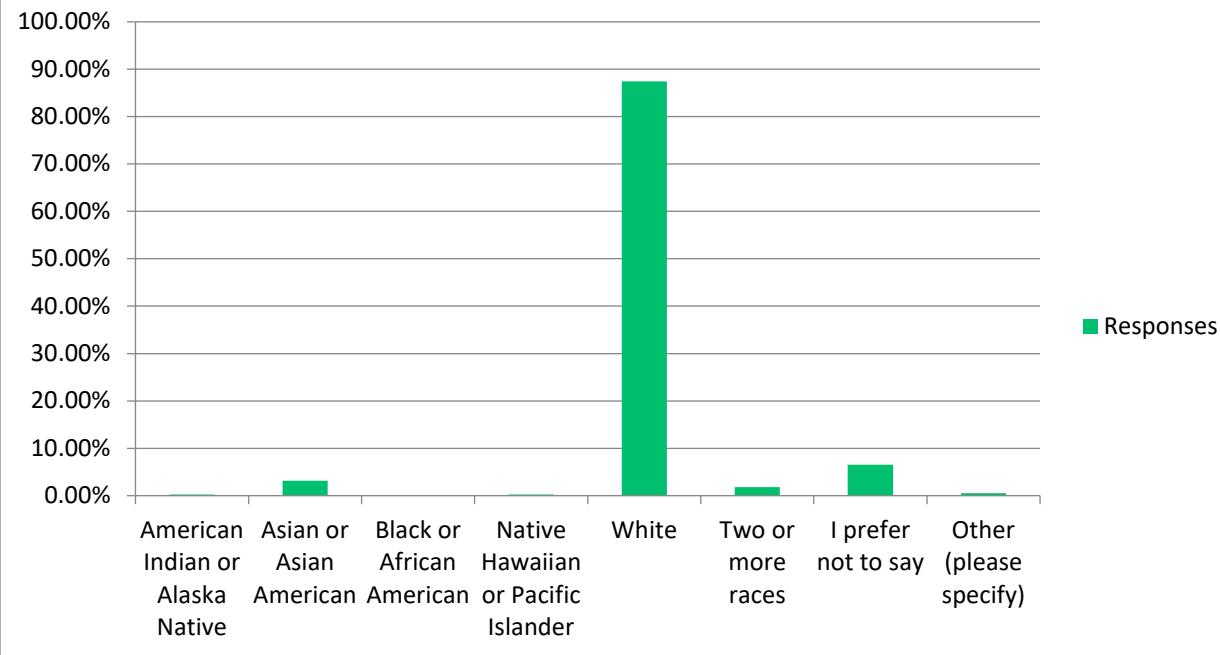


■ Female ■ Male ■ Non-binary ■ I do not identify as female, male, or non-binary ■ I prefer not to say

Answer Choices	Responses
Female	57.69%
Male	36.92%
Non-binary	0.26%
I do not identify as female, male, or non-binary	0.00%
I prefer not to say	5.13%
Answered	390
Skipped	12

Question 16: How do you describe your race?

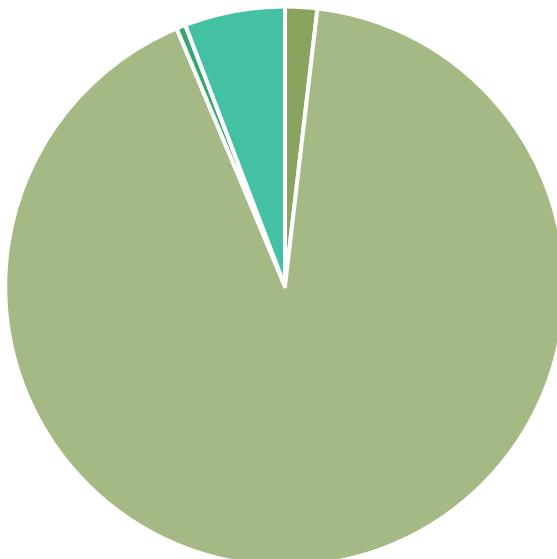
How do you describe your race?



Answer Choices	Responses
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.26%
Asian or Asian American	3.13%
Black or African American	0.00%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.26%
White	87.47%
Two or more races	1.83%
I prefer not to say	6.53%
Other (please specify)	0.52%
Answered	383
Skipped	19

Question 17: Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

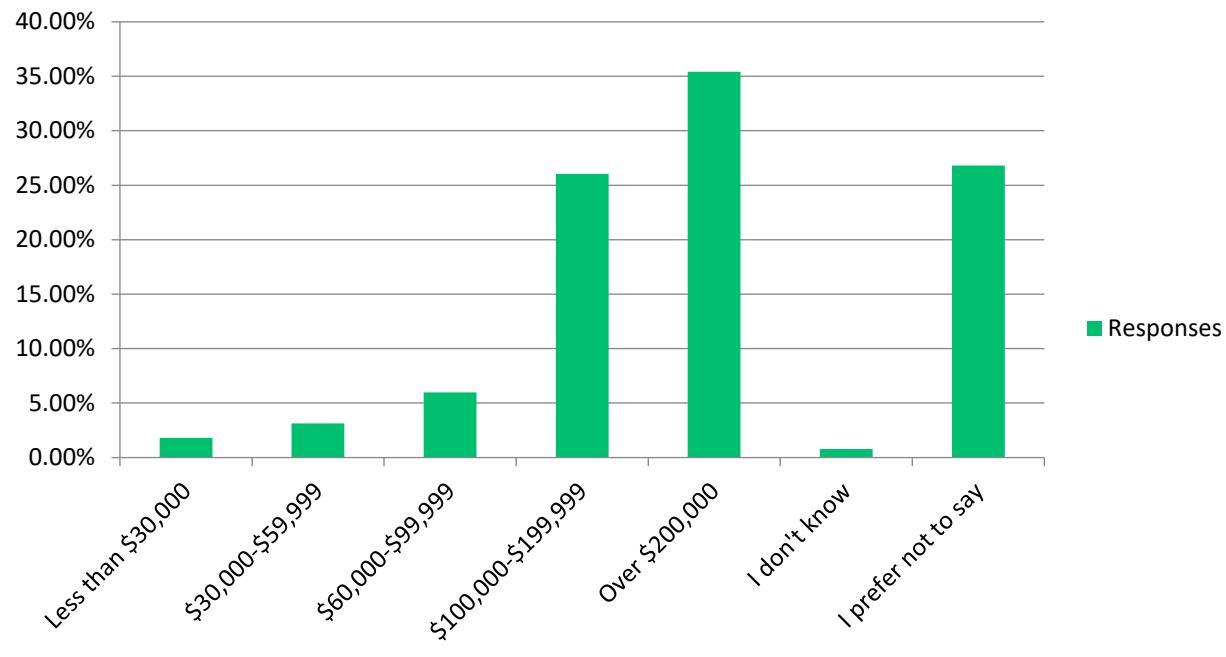


■ Yes ■ No ■ I don't know ■ I prefer not to say

Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	1.85%
No	91.82%
I don't know	0.53%
I prefer not to say	5.80%
Answered	379
Skipped	23

Question 18: What is your annual household income?

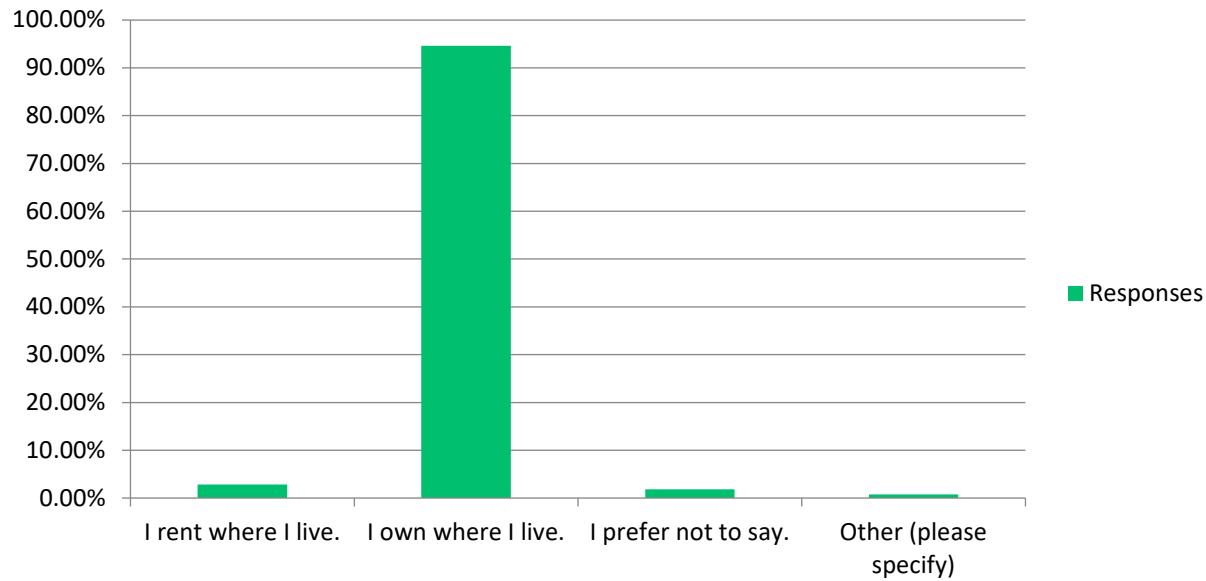
What is your annual household income?



Answer Choices	Responses
Less than \$30,000	1.82%
\$30,000-\$59,999	3.13%
\$60,000-\$99,999	5.99%
\$100,000-\$199,999	26.04%
Over \$200,000	35.42%
I don't know	0.78%
I prefer not to say	26.82%
Answered	384
Skipped	18

Question 19: For residents, which best describes your housing status?

For residents, which best describes your housing status?



Answer Choices	Responses
I rent where I live.	2.84%
I own where I live.	94.59%
I prefer not to say.	1.80%
Other (please specify)	0.77%
Answered	388
Skipped	14

Open responses:

- I live with others who own the house.
- Family home from the start when it was built in 1950/60s.
- N/A

Appendix B

Sampling of photos and materials
from public meetings

Public Meeting #1

May 16,
2023 on
Zoom



OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION PLAN PUBLIC WORKSHOPS

1

Topic: Littleton's Existing Conditions
Time: **May 16, 2023 - 7:00 PM - 9:00PM**
Zoom Meeting:
<https://littletonma.zoom.us/j/88011327613>

2

Topic: Vision and Priorities
Time: **June 21, 2023 - 7:00 PM - 9:00PM**
Reuben Hoar Library - Sturtz Meeting Room

The Town is seeking public input on a variety of topics, including:

- The types of open space and recreation resources that are important to the community.
- The ways in which the Town can better protect and enhance its open space.
- The types of recreation opportunities and facilities that are needed in the community.
- The ways in which the Town can make its parks and recreation facilities more accessible to everyone.



ABOUT THE PLAN

The Open Space and Recreation Plan is a comprehensive document that identifies the Town's open space and recreation resources, assesses community needs, and outlines an action plan for the future. The plan will be used to guide the Town's efforts to protect and enhance its open space, develop new recreation opportunities, and ensure that everyone has access to quality parks and recreation facilities.

The current plan will expire in November 2023.

Keep a lookout for the Community Survey in May!

Questions:
aday@littletonma.org

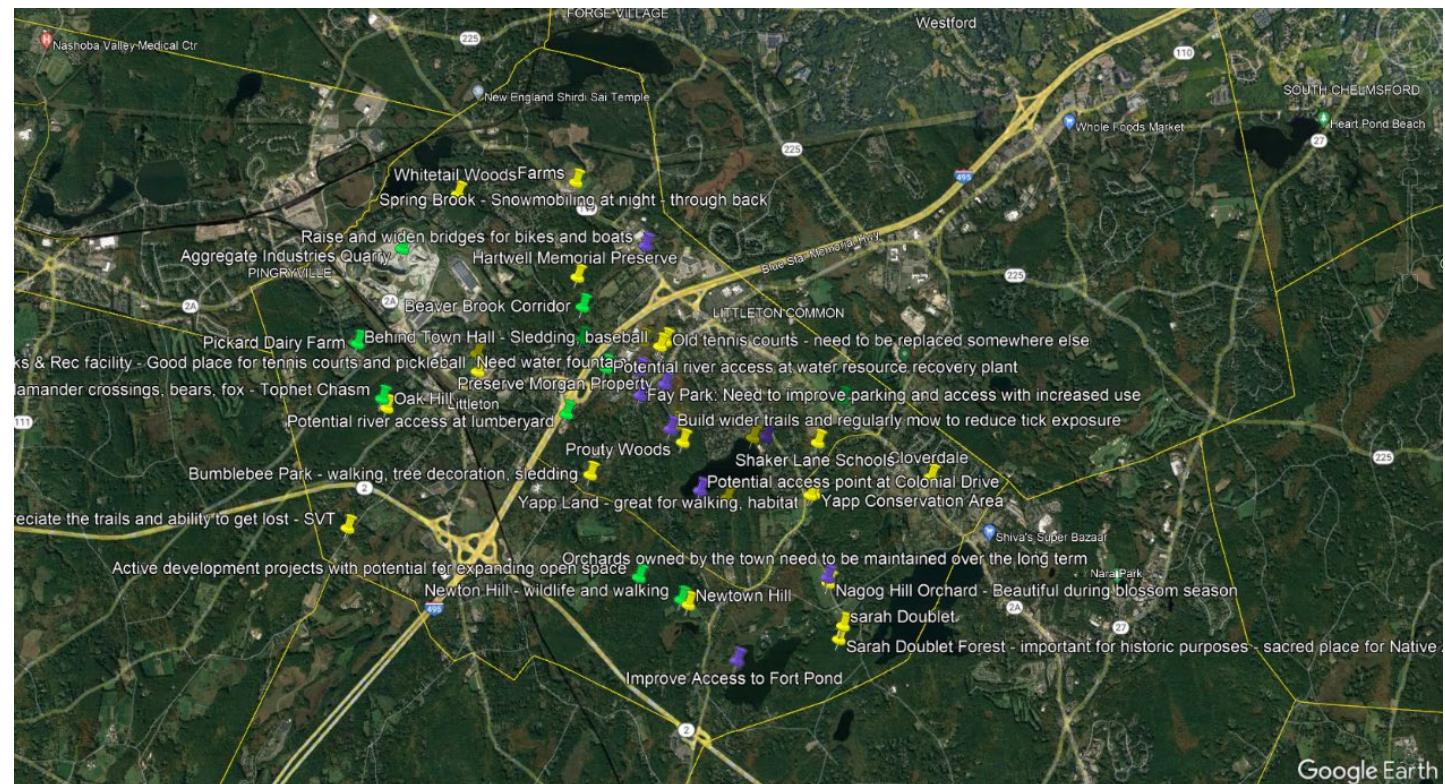
Flyer for the first and second public meetings

AGENDA

Agenda for public meeting #1

Time	Activity	Facilitator Notes
7:00	Introductions & Objectives (10 min)	A. Introductions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OSRP Committee and consultants (Dodson & Flinker) - Zoom etiquette B. Review meeting agenda and objectives
7:10	Project Background (10 min)	A. Open Space & Recreation Plan purpose and process B. Tasks and Timeline C. Role of public engagement
7:20	Existing Conditions (25 min)	A. Updates since 2016 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintenance and improvements - Newly protected land B. Community Setting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regional context - Littleton demographics - Existing and projected community needs C. Inventory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental resources - Conservation areas - Active and passive recreation facilities - Agricultural Resources
7:45	Breakout Discussions (50 min)	Facilitator-led groups of 5-10 A. Introductions (10 min) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Round 1: Share your name and where you live. - Round 2: Why did you choose to attend this meeting? B. Mapping activity – Existing Conditions & Needs (30 min) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facilitator adds a pin to locations on Google Earth map: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yellow: Recreation – Which recreation facilities, conservation areas, trails, or parks do you use for recreation or enjoyment? ○ Green: Resource Protection – Which other areas do you value for habitat, water supply, agriculture, or scenic quality? ○ Red: Maintenance – Which areas need maintenance? ○ Purple: Accessibility – Which areas need improvements to accessibility for people of all abilities? C. Summary (10 min) Decide on a few key assets and needs to report back for each: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Recreation facilities and programs ○ Resource Protection – areas with ecological, water supply, agricultural, or scenic value ○ Maintenance and Accessibility
8:35	Report Back (20 min)	A. Facilitators report for groups (2-3 min each) B. Final Q&A

In the Zoom meeting, participants identified key assets and needs for open space and recreation facilities, programs, and accessibility. Participants also discussed priorities for conservation and interpretation of natural, cultural, and historic resources. Pictured here are the mapped resources and priorities from one breakout group.



Public Meeting #2

June 21, 2023 at the Littleton Public Library

AGENDA

Time	Activity	Facilitator Notes
7:00	Introductions & Objectives (10 min)	A. Introductions <ul style="list-style-type: none">- OSRP Committee and consultants (Dodson & Flinker)- Zoom etiquette B. Review meeting agenda and objectives
7:10	Project Background (10 min)	A. Open Space & Recreation Plan purpose and process B. Tasks and Timeline C. Role of public engagement
7:20	Existing Conditions (25 min)	A. Updates since 2016 <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Maintenance and improvements- Newly protected land B. Community Setting <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Regional context- Littleton demographics- Existing and projected community needs C. Inventory <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Environmental resources- Conservation areas- Active and passive recreation facilities- Agricultural Resources
7:45	Breakout Discussions (50 min)	Facilitator-led groups of 5-10 <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Introductions (10 min)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Round 1: Share your name and where you live.- Round 2: Why did you choose to attend this meeting?B. Mapping activity – Existing Conditions & Needs (30 min)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Facilitator adds a pin to locations on Google Earth map:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Yellow: Recreation – Which recreation facilities, conservation areas, trails, or parks do you use for recreation or enjoyment?○ Green: Resource Protection – Which other areas do you value for habitat, water supply, agriculture, or scenic quality?○ Red: Maintenance – Which areas need maintenance?○ Purple: Accessibility – Which areas need improvements to accessibility for people of all abilities?C. Summary (10 min)<ul style="list-style-type: none">Decide on a few key assets and needs to report back for each:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Recreation facilities and programs○ Resource Protection – areas with ecological, water supply, agricultural, or scenic value○ Maintenance and Accessibility
8:35	Report Back (20 min)	A. Facilitators report for groups (2-3 min each) B. Final Q&A

LITTLETON OPEN SPACE & RECREATION PLAN

Public Meeting 2 – Community Vision & Priorities
Wednesday June 21, 2023, 7PM-9PM
Sturtz Meeting Room, Reuben Hoar Library

Agenda for public meeting #2

OBJECTIVES

1. Identify key opportunities for improving recreation and protecting Littleton's natural resources and sense of place.
2. Identify community priorities and values to support the vision for open space and recreation in Littleton.
3. Begin discussion of town policies and actions for achieving open space and recreation goals.

AGENDA

Introductions & Meeting Objectives (5 min)

Presentation (20 min)

Breakout Groups (80 min)

Participants visit four stations for 20 minutes each:

1. Priorities & Values activity
2. Recreation, connectivity, and accessibility mapping & priorities
3. Natural resource mapping & priorities
4. Cultural resource mapping & priorities
5. Survey Station & Google Earth mapping

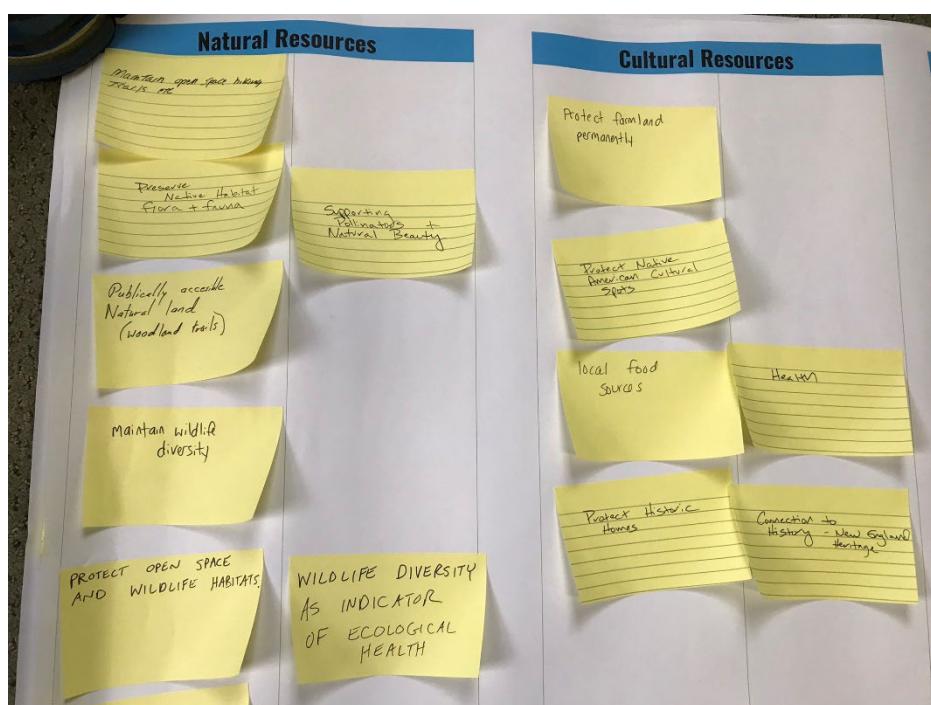
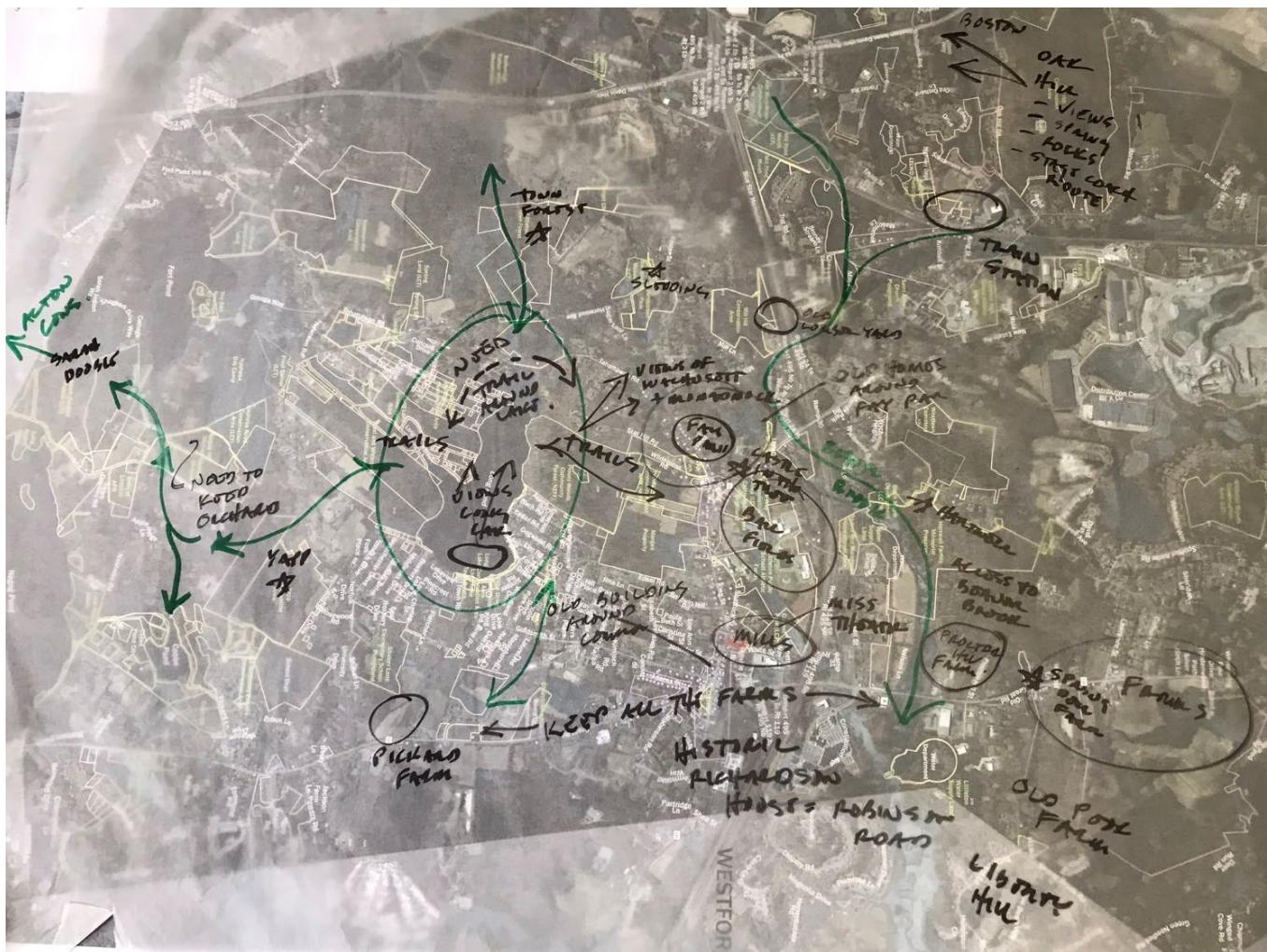
Report Back (10 min)

Closing (5 min)



DODSON & FLINKER
Landscape Architecture and Planning





The second public meeting included mapping activities and a priorities/values activity for each station.

Public Meeting #3

September 21, 2023 at the Littleton Public Library

Agenda for public meeting #3

LITTLETON OPEN SPACE & RECREATION PLAN

Public Meeting 3 – Forum on Draft Vision, Goals and Action Strategy
Thursday September 21, 2023, 7PM-9PM
Sturtz Meeting Room, Reuben Hoar Library

OBJECTIVES

1. Review what was learned through the planning and engagement process
2. Review and get public comment on the Vision and Goals for Open Space and Recreation
3. Review and get public comment on the Draft Action Strategy

AGENDA

Introductions & Meeting Objectives (10 min)

Presentation (25 min)

- Planning Process: How did we get here?
- Research & Analysis: What have we learned?
- Public Engagement: What did we hear?
- Vision and Goals: Where do we want to go?
- Action Strategy: How will we get there?

Breakout Groups (60 min)

Participants will break out for two activities:

- I. Vision and Goals: What is the big picture? (12 min)
- II. Action Strategy: Unpacking the Goals, Objectives, and Actions

Round 1 (20-30 min)
Round 2 (15-20 min)

For the Action Strategy activity, participants will address 2 of the following 4 goals (see reverse side for full Vision Statement and Goals):

Goal 1. Conservation

Goal 2. Recreation & Connectivity

Goal 3. Stewardship & Policy

Goal 4. Community Engagement

Report back and large group discussion on priorities for coming years (20 min)

Closing & Exit Survey (5 min)



Q3. Comment	1. Conservation . I.III	5. Accessibility. III	2. More volunteer + community engagement. III	6. Management of Open Space/ Climate Resiliency. II	3. Ped/Bike connectivity. III	10. Accountability / follow through on goals. II	8. Youth Sports/Active Recreation. II	9. Community Preservation. II	Climate Resilience	7. Funding. I	4. Webster Land. I
1.Saving the land and ecosystems, getting more volunteers involved with the work ahead that is needed.	x		x								
2.Sidewalks connecting agricultural farming to center of town, connecting 2A to anything.					x						
3. All											
4. Conservation/Open Space	x										
5. Acquire Webster Land.	x										x
6. Accessible parks/ picnic areas. Inclusion policy/ accommodations.		x									
7. Community Engagement is critical. The key for any plan is to follow though. It is critical to have an active and engaged committee to follow action items up.			x			x					
8. Developing safe nature areas for all older folks even in wheelchairs.		x									
9. Conservation of open land.	x										
10. Actions and resident engagement. Concerned that preservation exists in the vision but that it is not adequately represented in actions. More emphasis on evaluation existing resources and safeguarding them rather than acquisitions.			x	x							
11. Walking trails that are ADA accessible. Encourage farms as open space, Nagog needs to be managed to be available for residents.		x		x							
12. Keep all age groups in the overall goals.	x										
13. Provide accessibility for everyone	x										
14. Active (not passive) engagement of residents to get them involved and kept aware of the plan. Current town channels for sharing information are not sufficient to get to new voices/people.			x								
15. Goal 1	x										
16. Need coordination and implementation with adequate funding						x				x	
17. Connectivity and recreation for youth sports.					x		x				
18. Climate resiliency, conservation, community preservation	x							x	x		
19. Recreation space and connectivity, sustaining the rural feel of the town.				x			x	x			
20. We need more concrete items in the plan so we can hold Boards "accountable" for reaching them. They should be a stretch and visionary.					x						
21. Stewardship			x								
Total	6	5	4	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	1

Open Space and Recreation Plan 2023 Goals

1. Protect important Natural and Cultural Landscapes in Littleton to preserve and enhance water quality, ecological health, recreational opportunities, agricultural heritage, local history and culture, and resilience in the face of climate change.
2. Provide active and passive recreational opportunities and enhanced connectivity to promote community health and environmental sustainability for all Littleton residents.
3. Promote responsible and active stewardship of Littleton's natural, cultural, and recreational resources to ensure the town's ability to respond to climate change and meet the needs of future populations.
4. Deepen public awareness and engagement with open space and recreation goals to promote community resilience.

At public meeting 3, participants provided feedback on the draft vision, goals (left), and objectives. Participants also provided feedback during an exit survey (above).

Appendix C

ADA Self-Evaluation

One of the requirements for a complete Open Space and Recreation Plan is an assessment of how accessible a community's open space and recreation properties and programs are to persons with disabilities. Under Federal and State laws, no disabled person shall, on the basis of a disability, be denied the benefits of programs or activities that receive financial assistance.

The below Self Evaluation can assist Littleton in recognizing shortcomings in the built environment and programming at open space and recreation sites, enabling it to undertake efforts to make the sites/programs meet federal and state requirements. Meeting these requirements not only assists people with disabilities, but it makes these areas safer and more comfortable for all users. The term "universal access" is used to acknowledge this.

Part I: Administrative Requirements

Designation of an ADA Coordinator

Assistant Town Administrator Ryan Ferrara is designated by ordinance as the ADA Coordinator for the Town of Littleton. Town Clerk Diane Crory serves as the staff support and Chair to the Town of Littleton Commission on Disability (COD).

Part II: Program Accessibility

Facility Inventory

A facility inventory of all facilities under the control of the Parks, Recreation & Community Education Department (PRCE) and the Conservation Commission can be found on page 146. The inventory was completed by Nathan Burgess, ASLA, Dodson & Flinker with assistance from Town Staff, on November 13, 2023. This inventory will be utilized as part of an assessment of all Town-owned facilities by the COD.

Transition Plan

The COD is currently in the process of initiating the first town-wide Transition Plan. Using the below Self Evaluation as a starting point, the COD will be issuing an RFP for a consultant to conduct a comprehensive assessment of all Town-owned facilities and complete a Transition Plan.

Improving accessibility has been a high priority for PRCE. Since the previous OSRP, PRCE has completed several upgrades to the Long Lake Town Beach facilities, including accessible mats that allow wheelchairs to access the beach, floating wheelchairs that allow disabled persons to go into the water, and upgrades to the public bathroom.

The action plan for this OSRP highlights several priorities for the next round of improvements. Objective 2.B of the OSRP is ***"pursue a phased program for updating facilities to meet Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements."*** Actions included under this objective are:

- **2.B.2.** Create an action plan to prioritize recreation facility improvements from the 2023 ADA Self-Evaluation and set a timeline for completion. Priorities could include:
 - Providing accessible surfacing at 300 King Park
 - Accessibility improvements at Fay Park, including wheelchair-accessible picnic tables
 - Improved water fountain and restroom facilities, including running water, at town parks
 - Providing handicapped parking spaces at additional town parks and conservation areas.
 - Extending boardwalks on select trails

- Improving or adding seating with handrails and other accessibility features at athletic fields
- **2.B.3.** Identify accessible trail improvements for 2-3 conservation areas, including a full ADA compliant trail and at least one trail compliant with Forest Service Trail Accessibility Guidelines.
- **2.B.4.** Coordinate between departments to ensure that any renovation or new building of a recreational facility meets ADA standards.
- **2.D.1.** Implement Fields Master Plan [...] Phase 4: Continued renovation of LHS fields with focus on drainage and ADA compliance.
- **2.E.1.** Implement the 2023 grant for ADA improvements at Cloverdale property to connect the parking area to the boardwalk.

Part III: Employment Practices

Littleton has an equal employment opportunity policy that states “discrimination or harassment based on race, color, gender, national origin, religion, ancestry, age, sexual orientation, disability, maternity leave, genetics, active military status, or another basis prohibited under state or federal anti-discrimination statutes, will not be tolerated.”

Employees who seek reasonable accommodation based on disability or otherwise can submit requests to the Town Administrator. The full policy can be found here: <https://www.littletonma.org/DocumentCenter/View/1662/Equal-Employment-Opportunity-Discrimination-and-Sexual-Harassment-Policy-PDF?bId=>

Bumblebee Park

ACTIVITY	EQUIPMENT	NOTES
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths -
		Access to Open Spaces -
		Back and Arm Rests -
		Adequate number -
	Grills: N	Height of Cooking Surface
Trails	Yes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
Swimming Facilities	Pools: N	Surface material – Natural surface
		Dimensions – Varies
		Rails – No
	Beaches: N	Signage (for visually impaired) - No
		Entrance
		Location from accessible parking
		Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired
Play Areas (tot lots)	All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides: N	Location from accessible path into water
		Handrails
	Access Routes: N	Location from accessible parking
		Shade provided
Game Areas: *ballfield *basketball *tennis	Access Routes: N	Same experience provided to all
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Equipment: N	Enough space between equipment for wheelchair
Boat Docks	Access Routes: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Handrails
Fishing Facilities	Access Routes: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Handrails
	Equipment: N	Arm Rests
		Bait Shelves
		Handrails
Programming: Are special programs at your facilities accessible?		Fish Cleaning Tables
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	

Bumblebee Park

PARKING- None, all parking is across the street at Harwood Avenue.			
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		No	Parking is located across the street. Town could designate one space HP, or evaluate site to add additional spaces, including HP.
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.		No	
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle		No	
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.		No	
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces		No	N/A
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign		No	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	Yes		
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%		No	
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present		No	
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		No	

Bumblebee Park

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance		No	
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		No	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	Yes		
No ponding of water	Yes		
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs		No	
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant		No	
3 ft wide minimum	Yes		
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		No	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch		No	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		No	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		No	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs		N/A	

300 King Street

ACTIVITY	EQUIPMENT	NOTES
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches: Yes in playground	Located adjacent to accessible paths – No
		Access to Open Spaces – No
		Back and Arm Rests -No
		Adequate number – 2 total
	Grills: N	Height of Cooking Surface
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Trash Cans: Seasonal	Located adjacent to accessible paths - Yes
	Picnic Shelters: N	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: No	Entrance
		Location from accessible parking
		Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired
	Beaches: No	Location from accessible path into water: Yes (in summer)
		Handrails:
		Location from accessible parking:
Play Areas (tot lots)	All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides: Yes	Same experience provided to all: No
	Access Routes: Yes	Located adjacent to accessible paths: No
		Enough space between equipment for wheelchair: Not everywhere
Game Areas: *ballfield *basketball *tennis	Access Routes: Yes	Located adjacent to accessible paths: Yes
		Berm cuts onto courts: Yes
	Equipment: Standard basketball and Gaga Ball, Not Accessible	Height
		Dimensions
		Spectator Seating
Boat Docks	Access Routes: No	Located adjacent to accessible paths: Yes
Fishing Facilities	Access Routes: No	Handrails: No
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Equipment: No	Handrails
		Arm Rests
		Bait Shelves
		Handrails
		Fish Cleaning Tables
Programming: Are special programs at your facilities accessible?		Playground program 2 weeks of summer. Aides allowed, no 1 on 1 care provided.
Services and Technical Assistance	Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired: No	
	Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	

PARKING- None, no parking available.	
<i>Total Spaces</i>	<i>Required Accessible Spaces</i>
Up to 25:	1 space
26-50: 46 spaces	2 spaces - Yes
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

300 King Street

<i>Specification for Accessible Spaces</i>	Yes	No	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	Yes		
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	Yes		9',10'
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.	Yes		90, 10' access, 9'
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	Yes		
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	Yes		
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	Yes		Asphalt
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	Yes		
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present		No	
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		No	

300 King Street

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	Yes		Unmarked route through vehicle area.
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	Yes		Unmarked
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	Yes		
No ponding of water		No	
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs	Yes		
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	Yes		
3 ft wide minimum	Yes		
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	Yes		
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	Yes		
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	Yes		
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	Yes		
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	Yes		
Entrances: N/A (No building)			
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed, gotten to independently, and <i>not</i> be the service entrance	Yes		Good entrance, accessible to park and playground.

Signs:			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the Sign		No	Varies in height
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed			
Letters and numbers at least 1¼" high	Yes	No	Varies
Letters and numbers raised .03"		No	
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color	Yes		

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

Note: Picnicking just in play area, not accessible (engineered wood fiber, no access mats)

Fay Park

ACTIVITY	EQUIPMENT	NOTES
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches: Y	Located adjacent to accessible paths – No Access to Open Spaces – Yes Back and Arm Rests -Yes Adequate number – Yes
		Height of Cooking Surface
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Picnic Shelters: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
	N/A	Surface material – Dimensions – Rails – Signage (for visually impaired) -
Swimming Facilities	Pools: N/A	Entrance Location from accessible parking Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired
		Location from accessible path into water
		Handrails
	Beaches: N/A	Location from accessible parking
		Shade provided
Play Areas (tot lots)	All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides: Yes	Same experience provided to all: Yes has transfer stair but engineered wood fiber lacks access rubber mat.
		Located adjacent to accessible paths: No
	Access Routes: N/A	Enough space between equipment for wheelchair
Game Areas: *ballfield *basketball *tennis	Access Routes: N/A	Located adjacent to accessible paths: No (grass only)
		Berm cuts onto courts
	Equipment: N/A	Height Dimensions Spectator Seating
Boat Docks	Access Routes: N/A	Located adjacent to accessible paths Handrails
Fishing Facilities	Access Routes: N/A	Located adjacent to accessible paths Handrails
	Equipment: N/A	Arm Rests Bait Shelves Handrails Fish Cleaning Tables
Programming: Are special programs at your facilities accessible?		None
Services and Technical Assistance	Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired: No	
	Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	

Fay Park

PARKING- None, no parking available.			
Total Spaces	Required Accessible Spaces	Comments/Transition Notes	
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		No	No parking, good sidewalk access
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.		No	
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle		No	
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.		No	
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces		No	
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign		No	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)		No	
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%		No	
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present		No	
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		No	

Fay Park

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

Fay Park

STAIRS and DOORS – Open sided pavilion			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Stairs			
No open risers	Yes		
Nosing not projecting		No	
Treads no less than 11" wide	Yes		
Handrails on both sides	Yes		Non ADA Compliant, wood 2x4 only
Handrails 34"-38" above tread		No	
Handrail extends a minimum of 1 ft beyond top and bottom riser (if no safety hazard and space permits)		No	
Handgrip oval or round		No	
Handgrip has a smooth surface		No	
Handgrip diameter between 1½" and 1½"		No	
1½" clearance between wall and handrail		N/A	
Doors – N/A			

RESTROOMS – also see Doors and Vestibules - N/A, Portable toilet only

Hartwell Family Preserve

ACTIVITY	EQUIPMENT	NOTES
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches: None	Located adjacent to accessible paths - Access to Open Spaces - Back and Arm Rests - Adequate number -
	Grills: None	Height of Cooking Surface
	Trash Cans: None	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Picnic Shelters: None	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
Trails	Yes	Surface material – Packed Dirt/Mowed grass
		Dimensions –
		Rails –
		Signage (for visually impaired) -
Swimming Facilities	Pools: None	Entrance
		Location from accessible parking
		Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired
	Beaches: None	Location from accessible path into water
		Handrails
Play Areas (tot lots)	All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides: None	Same experience provided to all
	Access Routes: None	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Enough space between equipment for wheelchair
Game Areas: *ballfield *basketball *tennis	Access Routes: None	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Berm cuts onto courts
	Equipment: None	Height
		Dimensions
		Spectator Seating
Boat Docks	Access Routes: None	Located adjacent to accessible paths
Fishing Facilities	Access Routes: None	Handrails
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Equipment: None	Handrails
		Arm Rests
		Bait Shelves
Programming: Are special programs at your facilities accessible?		
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	

Hartwell Family Preserve

PARKING- Packed Dirt/Gravel unlined			
Total Spaces	Required Accessible Spaces	Comments/Transition Notes	
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		No	
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.		No	
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle		No	
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.		No	
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces		No	
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign		No	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)		No	
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%		No	
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present		No	
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		No	

Hartwell Family Preserve

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Site Access: Rough Trail Only			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance		No	A lot of surface erosion
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		No	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed		No	Erosion/Rutting
No ponding of water		No	Evidence of poor drainage
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs		No	
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant		No	
3 ft wide minimum		No	Vehicle gate is wheelchair accessible entrance, when it is closed there is not wheelchair accessible entrance.
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		No	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch		No	Vegetation and boulders obstruct the entrance
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		No	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		No	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs		N/A	

Hartwell Family Preserve

SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Switches, Controls and Signs			
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach			
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor			
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible			
Signs:			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign		No	
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed		No	
Letters and numbers at least 1¼" high		No	
Letters and numbers raised .03"		No	
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color	Yes		

Hathaway Park / Veterans Memorial

ACTIVITY	EQUIPMENT	NOTES
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches: Y	Located adjacent to accessible paths -Yes
		Access to Open Spaces – Yes
		Back and Arm Rests -No
		Adequate number – Yes
	Grills: N	Height of Cooking Surface
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Trash Cans: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Picnic Shelters: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
	No	Surface material – Natural surface
		Dimensions – Varies
		Rails – No
		Signage (for visually impaired) - No
Swimming Facilities	Pools: N	Entrance
		Location from accessible parking
		Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired
	Beaches: N	Location from accessible path into water
		Handrails
		Location from accessible parking
		Shade provided
Play Areas (tot lots)	All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides: N	Same experience provided to all
	Access Routes: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Enough space between equipment for wheelchair
Game Areas: *ballfield *basketball *tennis	Access Routes: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Berm cuts onto courts
	Equipment: N	Height
		Dimensions
		Spectator Seating
Boat Docks	Access Routes: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
Handrails		
Fishing Facilities	Access Routes: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Handrails
	Equipment: N	Arm Rests
		Bait Shelves
		Handrails
Programming: Are special programs at your facilities accessible?		None
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	

Hathaway Park / Veterans Memorial

PARKING- None, all parking is across the street at Harwood Avenue.		
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		No No parking, good sidewalk access
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.		No
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle		No
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.		No
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces		No
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign		No
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)		No
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%		No
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present		No
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		No

Hathaway Park / Veterans Memorial

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

Long Lake Park and Beach

Long Lake Park and Beach

ACTIVITY	EQUIPMENT	NOTES
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches: Y	Located adjacent to accessible paths – Yes Access to Open Spaces – Back and Arm Rests – Adequate number –
	Grills: N	Height of Cooking Surface
	Trash Cans: Seasonal	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Picnic Shelters: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
Trails	Yes: nearby to frog pond trail	Surface material – Pavers
		Dimensions – 3-4'
		Rails – No
		Signage (for visually impaired) - No
Swimming Facilities	Pools: No	Entrance
		Location from accessible parking
		Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired
	Beaches: Yes	Location from accessible path into water: Yes (in summer) Handrails: No Location from accessible parking: No Shade provided: N
Play Areas (tot lots)	All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides: Yes	Same experience provided to all: No
	Access Routes: No	Located adjacent to accessible paths: No Enough space between equipment for wheelchair: No
Game Areas: *ballfield *basketball *tennis	Access Routes: N/A	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Berm cuts onto courts
	Equipment: N/A	Height
		Dimensions Spectator Seating
Boat Docks	Access Routes: Y	Located adjacent to accessible paths: Yes Handrails: No
Fishing Facilities	Access Routes: No	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Equipment: No	Handrails
		Arm Rests
		Bait Shelves Handrails Fish Cleaning Tables
Programming: Are special programs at your facilities accessible?		There are access mats to the water. and water wheelchairs available to the public for free.
Services and Technical Assistance	Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired: No	
	Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	

Long Lake Park and Beach

PARKING- None, no parking available.			
Total Spaces	Required Accessible Spaces	Comments/Transition Notes	
Up to 25:	1 space		
26-50: Yes, including on-street	2 spaces" Yes		
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	Yes		
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			9' / 9' aisle/ 9'
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.	Yes		
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	Yes		
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign		No	4' 4" to bottom of sign, 18" sign
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)		No	Asphalt has cracks
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	Yes		Except trail to north
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	Yes		Slope too steep at pavers north, southwest portion is okay.
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	Yes		
RAMPS: None			

Long Lake Park and Beach

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	Yes		Unmarked route over asphalt
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	Yes		Unmarked
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	Yes		
No ponding of water	Yes		Sediment near grate
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs	Yes		
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	Yes		
3 ft wide minimum	Yes		
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	Yes		
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	Yes	No (in off season)	Thresholds at doors to high, otherwise okay
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	Yes		
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	Yes		
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	Yes		
Entrances: Concession/Lifeguard Building			
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed, gotten to independently, and <i>not</i> be the service entrance	Yes		Beach-facing garage door.
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors	Yes		
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)	Yes		Seasonally open garage door, one sufficient width door in off-season
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door	Yes		
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist	Yes	No (in off-season)	Doors have knob-type openers; however, garage door is open seasonally and accessible.
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 $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are securely fastened		N/A	
Door mats more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are recessed		N/A	
Grates in path of travel have openings of $\frac{1}{2}$ " maximum		N/A	
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance		No	
Emergency egress – alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted		No	No push egress if garage door is closed

STAIRS and DOORS –

<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Stairs			
No open risers	Yes		

Long Lake Park and Beach

Nosing not projecting		No	Projecting ~ 1/4"
Treads no less than 11" wide	Yes		
Handrails on both sides		No	
Handrails 34"-38" above tread		N/A	
Handrail extends a minimum of 1 ft beyond top and bottom riser (if no safety hazard and space permits)		No	
Handgrip oval or round		N/A	
Handgrip has a smooth surface		N/A	
Handgrip diameter between 1 1/4" and 1 1/2"		N/A	
1 1/2" clearance between wall and handrail		N/A	
Doors –			
Minimum 32" clear opening	Yes		One door is 31", one door is 33"
At least 18" clear floor space on pull side of door	Yes	No (in off-season)	Storage for water in winter
Closing speed minimum 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch		No	Not automatic
Maximum pressure 5 pounds interior doors		No	
Threshold maximum 1/2" high, beveled on both sides		N/A	
Hardware operable with a closed fist (no conventional door knobs or thumb latch devices)		No	
Hardware minimum 36", maximum 48" above the floor		N/A	
Clear, level floor space extends out 5 ft from both sides of the door		N/A	
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked		N/A	
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened		N/A	

NOTES: Garage door also open in summer

Long Lake Park and Beach

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: Yes			
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach	Yes		
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim		No	
Extends at least 22" from the wall		No	
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high		No	
Cover exposed pipes with insulation		No	
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)	Yes		
At least one Stall:			
Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep	Yes		
Stall door is 36" wide		No	36" not including door, 34" with door
Stall door swings out	Yes		
Stall door is self-closing	Yes		
Stall door has a pull latch		No	
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor		No	
Coat hook is 54" high		No	
Toilet			
18" from center to nearest side wall	Yes		
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture	Yes		
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor	Yes		19"
Grab Bars			
On back and side wall closest to toilet	Yes		
1¼" diameter	Yes		
1½" clearance to wall	Yes		
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor		No	
Acid-etched or roughened surface		No	36" above floor
42" long	Yes		
Fixtures			
Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor		No	Not installed at the moment
One mirror set a maximum 38" to bottom (if tilted, 42")	Yes		Tilted ~ 41.5"
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc) at least one of each a maximum 42" above the floor		No	Soap is 44" above Towels – 48" above

Note: Bathroom used for winter storage

Long Lake Park and Beach

FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES –			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Floors			
Non-slip surface	Yes		
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored		No	
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft	Yes		
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor	Yes		Not accessible in winter when room is used as storage.
Drinking Fountains: N/A			
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet			
Hand operated push button or lever 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			
SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Switches, Controls and Signs			
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach	Yes		Fire station pull – 60" above pavement
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor	Yes		
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible	Yes		
Signs:			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign		No	62" welcome sign, 62.5" bathroom sign
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed			
Letters and numbers at least 1 1/4" high	Yes	No	Varies
Letters and numbers raised .03"	Yes		
Letters and numbers contrast with the background Color	Yes		

NOTES: Braille on bathroom sign

PICNICKING -			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
A minimum of 5% of the total tables must be accessible with clear space under the table top not less than 30" wide and 19" deep per seating space and not less than 27" clear from the ground to the underside of the table. An additional 29" clear space (totaling 48") must extend beyond the 19" clear space under the table to provide access		No	
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.		No	
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground		No	

Long Lake Park and Beach

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		No	
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter		No	

Mill Hill Conservation Area

ACTIVITY	EQUIPMENT	NOTES
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches: Yes	Located adjacent to accessible paths - No
		Access to Open Spaces - Yes
		Back and Arm Rests - No
		Adequate number – None that meet ADA
	Grills: N	Height of Cooking Surface
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Trash Cans: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Picnic Shelters: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
	Yes	Surface material – Natural surface
		Dimensions – 12' wide, steep
		Rails – No
		Signage (for visually impaired) - No
Swimming Facilities	Pools: N	Entrance
		Location from accessible parking
		Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired
	Beaches: N	Location from accessible path into water
		Handrails
		Location from accessible parking
		Shade provided
Play Areas (tot lots)	All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides: N	Same experience provided to all
	Access Routes: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Enough space between equipment for wheelchair
Game Areas: *ballfield *basketball *tennis	Access Routes: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Berm cuts onto courts
	Equipment: N	Height
		Dimensions
		Spectator Seating
Boat Docks	Access Routes: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths Handrails
Fishing Facilities	Access Routes: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths Handrails
		Arm Rests
	Equipment: N	Bait Shelves
		Handrails
		Fish Cleaning Tables
Programming: Are special programs at your facilities accessible?		None
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	

Mill Hill Conservation Area

PARKING- Packed Dirt/Gravel an asphalt extended shoulder			
Total Spaces		Required Accessible Spaces	
Up to 25		None, about 8 spaces all unpaved	
Specification for Accessible Spaces	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance		No	
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.		No	
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle		N/A	
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.		N/A	
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces		N/A	
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign		N/A	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)		N/A	
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%		N/A	
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present		N/A	
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow		N/A	

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		No	
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		No	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	Yes		
No ponding of water	Yes		
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs		No	
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant		No	
3 ft wide minimum		No	
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		No	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch		No	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		No	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		No	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking, and drop-offs		N/A	

Newtown Hill

ACTIVITY	EQUIPMENT	NOTES
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Access to Open Spaces
		Back and Arm Rests
		Adequate number
	Grills: N	Height of Cooking Surface
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Trash Cans: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Picnic Shelters: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
	Yes	Surface material: Mown
		Dimensions: 2-5' width mown only
		Rails
		Signage (for visually impaired): No, obscured by brush
Swimming Facilities	Pools: N	Entrance
		Location from accessible parking
		Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired
	Beaches: N	Location from accessible path into water
		Handrails
		Location from accessible parking
Play Areas (tot lots)	All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides: N	Same experience provided to all
	Access Routes: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Enough space between equipment for wheelchair
	Game Areas: *ballfield *basketball *tennis	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Berm cuts onto courts
		Equipment: N
		Height
		Dimensions
Boat Docks	Access Routes: N	Spectator Seating
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
Fishing Facilities	Access Routes: N	Handrails
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Equipment: N	Arm Rests
		Bait Shelves
		Handrails
		Fish Cleaning Tables
Programming: Are special programs at your facilities accessible?		Community Gardens are accessible
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	

Newtown Hill

PARKING- Parking at 3 locations, no accessible spaces			
Total Spaces: None at site	Required Accessible Spaces: None		
Specification for Accessible Spaces	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance		No	
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.		No	
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle		No	
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.		N/A	
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces		N/A	
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign		N/A	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)		N/A	
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%		N/A	
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present		N/A	
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow		N/A	

Newtown Hill

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance		No	
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		No	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed		No	Uneven Dirt/Gravel Lot
No ponding of water	Yes		
 Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs	Yes		
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant		No	
3 ft wide minimum			Narrow mown path between boulders
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		No	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch		No	Rough mown path, dirt lot
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		No	Boulders in path
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		No	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs		N/A	No curbs
 SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Switches, Controls and Signs			
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach			
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor			
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible			
Signs:			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign		No	
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed		N/A	
Letters and numbers at least 1¼" high		Yes	
Letters and numbers raised .03"		No	Letters/Number Recessed
Letters and numbers contrast with the background Color		Yes	Contrasting Letters

NOTES: Signage at road is unclear entrance location. Signage at lot is obscured by vegetation.

Oak Hill

ACTIVITY	EQUIPMENT	NOTES
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths: Access to Open Spaces Back and Arm Rests Adequate number
		Height of Cooking Surface
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Locate adjacent to accessible paths
	Grills: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Locate adjacent to accessible paths
	Picnic Shelters: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
	Trails	Surface material – packed dirt
		Dimensions – varies, 3-8'
		Rails - No
		Signage (for visually impaired) - No
Swimming Facilities	Pools: N	Entrance
		Location from accessible parking
		Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired
	Beaches: N	Location from accessible path into water
		Handrails
		Location from accessible parking
Play Areas (tot lots)	All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides: N	Shade provided
		Same experience provided to all
	Access Routes: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Enough space between equipment for wheelchair
Game Areas: *ballfield *basketball *tennis	Access Routes: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Berm cuts onto courts
	Equipment: N	Height
		Dimensions
		Spectator Seating
Boat Docks	Access Routes: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths Handrails
Fishing Facilities	Access Routes: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths Handrails
		Arm Rests
	Equipment: N	Bait Shelves
		Handrails
		Fish Cleaning Tables
Programming: Are special programs at your facilities accessible?		Community Gardens are accessible.
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	

Oak Hill

PARKING- Packed Dirt/Gravel an asphalt extended shoulder			
<i>Total Spaces</i>		<i>Required Accessible Spaces</i>	
Up to 25		1 space	
26-50		2 spaces	
51-75		3 spaces	
76-100		4 spaces	
101-150		5 spaces	
151-200		6 spaces	
201-300		7 spaces	
301-400		8 spaces	
401-500		9 spaces	
<i>Specification for Accessible Spaces</i>		Yes	No
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance			No
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.			No
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle			N/A
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.			N/A
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces			N/A
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign			N/A
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)			N/A
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%			N/A
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present			N/A
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow			N/A

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		No	
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		No	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	Yes		
No ponding of water	Yes		
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs		No	
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	Yes		Hard packed from trail to gate
3 ft wide minimum	Yes		Vehicle gate is wheelchair accessible entrance, when it is closed there is not wheelchair accessible entrance.
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		No	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch		No	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		No	

Oak Hill

Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		No	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking, and drop-offs		N/A	

Shattuck Street Park

ACTIVITY	EQUIPMENT	NOTES
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches: Y	Located adjacent to accessible paths: <i>No, path not accessible</i>
		Access to Open Spaces
		Back and Arm Rests
		Adequate number
	Grills: N	Height of Cooking Surface
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Trash Cans: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Picnic Shelters: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
	No	Surface material
		Dimensions
		Rails
		Signage (for visually impaired)
Swimming Facilities	Pools: N	Entrance
		Location from accessible parking
		Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired
	Beaches: N	Location from accessible path into water
		Handrails
		Location from accessible parking
		Shade provided
Play Areas (tot lots)	All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides: N	Same experience provided to all
	Access Routes: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Enough space between equipment for wheelchair
Game Areas: *ballfield *basketball *tennis	Access Routes: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Berm cuts onto courts
	Equipment: N	Height
		Dimensions
		Spectator Seating
Boat Docks	Access Routes: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
Fishing Facilities	Access Routes: N	Handrails
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Equipment: N	Handrails
		Arm Rests
		Bait Shelves
		Fish Cleaning Tables
Programming: Are special programs at your facilities accessible?		Community Gardens are accessible.
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	

Shattuck Street Park

PARKING- None present in front of parks and rec building/library where pocket park is			
Total Spaces	Required Accessible Spaces		
Up to 25	1 space		
26-50	2 spaces		
51-75	3 spaces		
76-100	4 spaces		
101-150	5 spaces		
151-200	6 spaces		
201-300	7 spaces		
301-400	8 spaces		
401-500	9 spaces		
<i>Specification for Accessible Spaces</i>	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance		No	
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.		No	
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle		No	
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.		N/A	
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces		N/A	
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign		N/A	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)		N/A	
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%		N/A	
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present		N/A	
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow		N/A	

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		No	
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		No	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	Yes		
No ponding of water	Yes		
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs	Yes		
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	Yes		
3 ft wide minimum	Yes		
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		No	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	Yes		
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	Yes		

Shattuck Street Park

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	Yes		

Yapp Conservation Area

ACTIVITY	EQUIPMENT	NOTES
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches: Yes	Located adjacent to accessible paths - No
		Access to Open Spaces - No
		Back and Arm Rests - No
		Adequate number – No access. Table/Benches
	Grills: N	Height of Cooking Surface
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Trash Cans: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Picnic Shelters: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
	Yes	Surface material – Mowed grass
		Dimensions – varies, 3-6'
		Rails – No
		Signage (for visually impaired) - No
Swimming Facilities	Pools: N	Entrance
		Location from accessible parking
		Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired
	Beaches: N	Location from accessible path into water
		Handrails
		Location from accessible parking
		Shade provided
Play Areas (tot lots)	All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides: N	Same experience provided to all
	Access Routes: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Enough space between equipment for wheelchair
Game Areas: *ballfield *basketball *tennis	Access Routes: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Berm cuts onto courts
	Equipment: N	Height
		Dimensions
		Spectator Seating
Boat Docks	Access Routes: N	Located adjacent to accessible paths
Fishing Facilities	Access Routes: N	Handrails
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Equipment: N	Handrails
		Arm Rests
		Bait Shelves
		Fish Cleaning Tables
Programming: Are special programs at your facilities accessible?		Community Gardens are accessible.
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	

Yapp Conservation Area

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

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		No	
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		No	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	Yes		
No ponding of water	Yes		
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs		No	
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	Yes		Hard packed from trail to gate
3 ft wide minimum	Yes		Vehicle gate is wheelchair accessible entrance, when it is closed there is not wheelchair accessible entrance.
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		No	

ADA Self-Evaluation

Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch		No	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		No	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		No	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs		N/A	

Appendix D

ETC Institute Statistically Valid Survey of Littleton Parks, Recreation & Community Education Needs