Town of Westford
Open Space and Recreation Plan
2018-2025

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Westford Conservation Commission
Westford Parks and Recreation Commission

DRAFT

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SECTION 1: PLAN SUMMARY

The Town of Westford has a long-standing tradition of conserving open space with over 2000 acres under protection. Despite changing demographics, Westford residents continue to value these fields, woodlands, waterways, and heritage landscapes for natural resource protection and their contributions to the Town's identity as well as for passive recreational opportunities. Westford residents are also very involved in sports and active recreational activities and the Town endeavors to provide facilities to meet resident needs, including existing playing fields, courts, and playgrounds and through the future creation of an indoor recreation center for organized events and general use. Balancing the needs of conservation and recreational interests will remain very important in Westford's future open space planning efforts.

This update to the Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) was informed by a multi-faceted public input process as well as previous planning efforts such as the recently completed Parks and Recreation Master Plan. In the face of increasing development pressure, the OSRP reinforces Westford's high priority to preserve and manage its remaining open spaces and natural resources while continuing to expand and enhance passive and active recreational opportunities. This plan provides an inventory of Westford's existing protected open space and recreational areas and highlights unprotected lands of conservation interest to help focus Westford's future conservation efforts, and it identifies the needs for new and upgraded recreation facilities. In addition, this plan provides an overview of Westford's history and environmental resources and describes their relationship to the Town's character today.

Through the public input process, Westford has identified a series of goals, objectives, and actions for this OSRP based on six areas of concern: protection of Westford's ground and surface water resources; protection and enhancement of the Town's extensive trail system and improving pedestrian safety; preservation of significant land for open space, passive recreation, wildlife, and climate resiliency; preservation of the Town's unique character; creation of new recreation facilities and the upgrading of existing recreation facilities; and management of Town-owned land. In summary, this plan contains the following:

- A review and analysis of Westford's natural, cultural and recreational resources;
- Goals and objectives for open space and recreation planning;
- A seven-year action plan; and
- A list of permanently protected open space, a list of privately held open space, a list of lands of conservation interest, a list of Town-owned recreation facilities, and a comprehensive and detailed ADA self-evaluation of Westford's conservation and recreation facilities.

SECTION 2: INTRODUCTION

A. Statement of Purpose

Protecting open space has been a long-standing goal for Westford, even before the Town completed its first Open Space and Recreation Plan in 1979. Since the last plan was written and approved in 2010, Westford has protected approximately 636 acres of open space through land acquisitions and conservation restrictions, approximately 32 acres of which are from a privately held conservation restriction. Westford's extensive inventory of protected landscapes provides many benefits to the community: water supply protection, preservation of fragile natural habitats, and retention of the Town's scenic beauty. Since many of these landscapes contain trails, they also provide passive recreational opportunities for residents.
Westford has changed in response to the relatively rapid growth that has occurred throughout the region. Its natural resources and vacant land remain vulnerable to changes in land use, and conservation presents one of Westford's greatest challenges. Westford's residential growth will also place added pressure on the Town to provide adequate, high-quality recreation opportunities. Directing active and passive recreation toward appropriate lands is crucial to the Town's ongoing efforts to protect its natural resources.

While Westford residents support protecting more parcels of open space, the Town recognizes that it needs to focus on appropriately managing the land that it already owns. Westford needs management plans for each of its conservation and other Town-owned parcels. Moreover, the Town's most recent land acquisitions and conservation restrictions, totaling more than 604 acres, will place an additional burden on Westford's Conservation/Resource Planner, who, with the assistance of an Assistant Planner, is responsible for overseeing the management of all the Town's conservation holdings. Westford also continues to focus on developing recreational facilities and programs to address the needs of its residents, both young and old. The recently completed Parks and Recreation Master Plan found that the Town is deficient regarding indoor recreation space with its notable lack of an indoor aquatic center, indoor turf fields, and indoor ice skating facility. Constructing new playing fields is an ongoing process in Westford, and the Town has actively sought to include recreational space planning within its recent land acquisitions. However, Westford recognizes that its abilities are limited, both financially and geographically, and that it needs to address underserved areas. Maintaining Westford's existing recreation facilities is also a concern for the Town. Although improvements to increase accessibility have been made since the last OSRP, the ADA Self-Evaluation performed for this update found that nearly all of the Town's recreational facilities are not in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

B. Planning Process and Public Participation

This Open Space and Recreation Plan builds upon Westford's last plan (2010) which includes an update to the natural resource and open space inventories, a community-wide survey, and a comprehensive ADA self-evaluation of conservation and recreation facilities and programs. In addition, this Plan builds upon information gathered through the recent Recreation Master Plan process. Other information was obtained through consultations with Town staff, boards and

commissions, and input from the community. Public input was sought via an online survey and paper copies were also made available at key locations such as the Cameron Senior Center and the J.V. Fletcher Library. The Town received a total of 826 completed surveys of which 38 were paper copies. The public was encouraged to help develop the new OSRP at a public input meeting held on June 21, 2016, which was advertised through the local newspaper, Westford Cable Access Television, flyers posted around town, the Town's website, and through various email distribution lists and newsletters. The meeting provided an opportunity to review and assess the implementation status of goals established in 2010, and to recommend specific goals, objectives, and action items relevant for Westford in 2016. In addition, the Town maintained an informational display in the J.V. Fletcher Library and staffed an information booth at the 2016 Strategic Planning Retreat to raise awareness of the public input meeting in connection with the update.

Although turnout at the public input meeting was lower than expected, those who attended were representative of Westford's conservation and recreation organizations and interested residents. They were actively involved in the meeting breakout session to review and update the previous Plan's goals, objectives, and action items and to also formulate specific new goals, objectives, and action items based on their experience with protecting open space and natural resources and recreation planning. The majority of the previous Plan's goals, objectives, and action items of the previous Plan were found to still be relevant and should be carried forward in the updated Plan with minor revisions. Some ideas expressed during the public input meeting included a goal to improve pedestrian safety with the specific objectives to improve handicap accessibility at existing conservation and recreation facilities, create Safe Routes to Schools, and to create parking at the Bruce Freeman Rail Trail. In addition, it was suggested that Westford should maximize agricultural production of Town-owned agricultural land, develop regulations and specialized land management plans, and consolidate oversight for all Town-owned open space (such as land under the care and custody of the Board of Selectmen) in addition to Conservation Commission parcels. Other suggestions included expanding the notification procedures for projects affecting scenic roads, extending the timeframe of the demolition delay bylaw from six months to one year, improving water conservation efforts, and to develop a bylaw related to animal husbandry.

In addition to the public input meeting, recommendations for the Town's open space and recreation goals, objectives, and action items were solicited through a Parent Focus Group meeting held on November 13, 2014 and through an interactive exercise at the information booth for the Plan at the 2016 Strategic Planning Retreat on June 16, 2016. At these events, some suggestions and comments received were the need to add (and improve existing) children's playgrounds, splash pads, bike paths and a swimming pool. Also suggested was the need to improve public access to lakes and ponds such as adding canoe launches, public fishing areas stocked with trout, as well as places to play pond ice hockey. Residents also suggested the need for folding trail maps and more information provided at trailhead kiosks.

SECTION 3: COMMUNITY SETTING

A. Regional Context

Westford is a rapidly growing community in northern Middlesex County, bounded by the towns of Littleton, Groton, Tyngsborough, Chelmsford, Carlisle and Acton (Map 1 – Regional Context). It is a large town compared with other communities in Massachusetts and within its own region. Westford's total area of 31.3 sq. mi. includes 30.6 sq. mi. of land, making it the 79th largest town in the Commonwealth and the second largest in the Northern Middlesex area. Westford's access to Interstate Route 495, U.S. Route 3, and three state highways bring its residents within easy reach of all of the major employment centers from Boston to Worcester and in southern New Hampshire.

Westford shares environmental and open space resources with several neighboring communities. Approximately two-thirds of Westford lies within the Merrimack River Watershed, New England's fourth largest watershed, which covers a total of 5,010 sq. mi. and includes more than 200 cities and towns. Westford contains portions of three sub-basins of the Merrimack River Watershed, most notably the Stony Brook Watershed, which extends from Boxborough to Tyngsborough and includes parts of Harvard, Ayer, Littleton, Groton, Westford, and Chelmsford. The Stony Brook passes through the northern side of Westford and, with its associated aquifer, supplies most of Westford's drinking water. The lower third of the Town is in the Concord River Watershed, and includes portions of the Fort Pond Brook and River Meadow Brook sub-basins.

Other shared resources include Forge Pond, Westford's extensive trail system, and the Bruce Freeman Rail Trail. The Westford Conservation Trust (WCT) has actively promoted the Town's trail system by coordinating trail planning and trail connections with the conservation trusts in neighboring towns. Today, connections exist to trails in Littleton, Chelmsford, Acton, Carlisle, and Groton. Many of these connections and associated open spaces are permanently protected. The WCT and the Westford Conservation Commission jointly formed a Land and Trail Stewardship program in 1998 to recruit stewards for open space parcels and trails and support their efforts to maintain and expand the Town's network of trails. In addition, Westford has remained actively involved with the Bruce Freeman Rail Trail, a planned 25-mile regional trail system from Lowell to Framingham, which is part of the Bay Circuit trail. Phase 1, a 6.8-mile section from the Lowell/Chelmsford line to route 225 in Westford, has been completed. Westford's section includes 2.5 miles along Route 27.

Westford is a member of the Northern Middlesex Council of Governments (NMCOG), which has strong ties to the nine communities it serves. NMCOG has been an active player in planning for the region's transportation needs and economic growth and prosperity. Its staff prepared the economic development element of Westford's Comprehensive Plan and most recently completed Westford's Housing Production Plan for 2017-2021. Westford also shares fiscal and service delivery resources through inter-local agreements and informal arrangements with neighboring towns, and contracts with larger regional organizations. For example, Westford participates in Crosstown Connect, a transportation management association comprised of six public partners

(Acton, Boxborough, Concord, Littleton, Maynard and Westford) and eight private partners (Mill and Main of Maynard, Guiterrez Company of Westford, IBM of Littleton, Juniper Networks of Westford, Red Hat of Westford, West Acton Villageworks of Acton, Potpourri Group of Littleton and Associate Environmental Systems of Acton) bound together by Intermunicipal Agreements and Memoranda of Understanding focused on increasing mobility and commuting options. In addition, Westford is host community for the Nashoba Valley Technical High School, which includes eight-member towns in the upper Middlesex area.

Westford has changed dramatically in the last 30 years. Its employment base traditionally consisted of textile milling, farming and orchards, and granite quarrying. Westford Center was primarily a farming community surrounded by open land, and over time, several industrial villages evolved in other parts of town due to Westford's abundant water resources. Its proximity to regional highways and the migration of housing growth from the Boston area have changed the complexion of the town. Most of the farms and orchards have given way to subdivisions, and many of the granite quarries have closed. Today, Westford is primarily a bedroom community. Its housing prices are high for the region and the Town needs more affordable housing, although the Town's Subsidized Housing Inventory should exceed 10% of all housing units after the completion of several Chapter 40B developments anticipated to be approved by the Zoning Board of Appeals in 2017. Although Westford has taken many steps to protect open space, residents remain concerned about the development of its remaining land and the potential loss of clean water, diversity of flora and fauna, and passive recreational opportunities.

B. History of the Community

Westford was originally part of Chelmsford, which was settled in 1653 and incorporated in 1655. The first European settlers were from Concord and Woburn. In 1660, members of the colonial village made an agreement with the local Native Americans to use the western section of the town (Westford), which had previously been set aside for the Native Americans. In 1664, the first settlers came into what is now Westford. The population grew, and by 1713, the westerly inhabitants sought permission to form their own town. However, their original request was denied. In 1724, the General Court granted leave to the west precinct to start a separate religious society. The first meetinghouse was completed in the Town Center in 1727, and Westford was incorporated on September 23, 1729. The Town grew to a population of 1,200 at the time of the American Revolution. Colonel John Robinson rallied his men on the morning of April 19, 1775 at the Town Center and was accompanied by the First Parish Church's acting minister, Joseph Thaxter. They marched to the North Bridge in Concord to greet the British. The Town continued to develop farmland, granite quarries, and mills along Stony Brook. In 1792, Westford Academy was founded. It is one of the oldest coeducational high schools in the nation. In 1797, the Westford Library Company was formed.

From its inception, Westford supported a mix of farming and industrial jobs and over time, it developed as a series of individual villages surrounded by large amounts of undeveloped land. The villages evolved in association with different aspects of the Town's history: mill construction along a water source; seasonal recreation on the lakes and ponds; transportation patterns; and agricultural development. Westford's historic physical form, defined by compact industrial

villages and outlying farms, continues to be very important to the town's land use and open space planning efforts (Map 2).

- **Brookside Village** is Westford's smallest mill village. Anchored by the Brookside Mill overlooking the Stony Brook River, this village has mill workers' housing along Brookside and Moore Roads and Coolidge Avenue, including a series of almost identical Queen Anne style homes lining Brookside Road. The mill's granite dam and adjoining granite arched bridge are also preserved intact and contribute to the village's rural industrial character.

- **Forge Village** is the largest and best preserved of Westford's factory villages, with the Abbot Mill tower dominating its landscape. Located along the northern edge of Forge Pond, the mill harnessed its power from the Stony Brook. Initially developed during the Colonial period (ca. 1730) around a grist mill, Forge Village evolved with subsequent industrial endeavors, including an iron forge and worsted mill. Today, it includes a well-preserved collection of workers' housing in a variety of styles and types dating from the mid-nineteenth century to the early twentieth century, and several well-preserved Federal style homes on Pleasant Street.

- **Graniteville** is located just east of Forge Village on the Stony Brook. Initially, this village developed around machinery manufacturing, then granite quarrying and later, wool production. At the center of Graniteville are the Abbot Worsted Company Mill and C.G. Sargent Machine Shop (1877). This village also includes small-scale commercial buildings, a church, and a school. Most of the housing dates from the mid-nineteenth century to mid-twentieth century, including one- and two-family mill workers' housing and several larger, architecturally significant homes on spacious lots on the west side of North Main Street, built for the mill managers and owners.

- **Nabnasset**, also known historically as Schlusemeyer land, was developed as a densely settled summer cottage community around Nabnasset Lake. The neighborhood was initially conceived as a marketing promotion when a grocery store gave away deeds to small parcels of land (20′ x 25′) in coffee cans.[1] The homes in the village are characterized by their modest scale and appearance, primarily single-story cottages and bungalows with minimal architectural embellishment. Today, most of these homes have been renovated for year-round use. Many have been enlarged with additions and alterations, and several were demolished to make way for larger homes.

- **Parker Village** in the southern section of town is a remnant of Westford's agricultural past. This village developed as both a wayside station along the roadway from Vermont to Boston and as a center for agricultural settlement. The village is defined by its linear development along Concord Road and its expansive fields, stone walls, and scenic views, the restored Parkerville Schoolhouse and a well-preserved collection of historic farmhouses and agricultural outbuildings.

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[1] Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation, Westford Reconnaissance Report: Freedom's Way Heritage Landscape Inventory (2006), 20.

- **Westford Center** is located at the geographic center of Westford at the juncture of Boston Road and Main Street. It serves as the primary civic and cultural center of town. Westford Town Hall, the J. V. Fletcher Library and the Fire Station are located here around a landscaped green, along with three renovated historic buildings: the Roudenbush Community Center, the Westford Museum, and the Parish Center for the Arts. The village contains an exceptionally well-preserved collection of 19th and early 20th century houses, many with associated outbuildings such as carriage houses and barns. In the heart of the village lies the Common, a large triangular green established in 1723 and redesigned in 1919 by landscape architect Bremer Pond.

During the 20th century, transportation and economic changes gradually altered the Town's physical and social landscape. By the end of the century, Westford was no longer an outlying rural community of farmlands and villages. It had transformed into an affluent suburb economically tied to the Lowell and Boston metropolitan areas.

The introduction of the automobile and subsequent improvements to regional roads, notably Groton Road (Route 40), Concord Road (Route 225) and Littleton Road (Route 110), began Westford's suburban transformation during the 1920s and 1930s. The construction of Interstate Route 495 in 1961 accelerated this transformation as workers migrated westward and commuted to jobs in Boston and the west suburbs. The presence of Route 495 also shifted the focus of commercial activity in Westford to the southern part of town along Route 110. During the twentieth century, Westford's population increased by double-digit percentages every year from 1910 to 2000 (except for 1940).[2] During this period, the prosperity and production of the town's mills also began to decline, altering the town's economic landscape.

Despite these changes, Westford remained largely undeveloped into the 1960s. The Town continued to maintain its agricultural economy with local dairy and poultry farms and fruit orchards still in operation. However, by the last quarter of the twentieth century as housing needs increased and land values rose, the Town's farmland succumbed to residential development. From 1985 to 1999, Westford experienced the second greatest loss of agricultural land of any town in Massachusetts.[3] Today, Westford is mostly a bedroom community with high technology development along the Route 495 corridor.

C. Population Characteristics

The characteristics of a community's population, households, and families play an important part in determining open space and recreation needs. Population growth is important because it directly affects the level of demand on a community's supply of open space and recreation facilities and also affects demands on natural resources, notably water. However, growth is not the only factor that shapes demand. Changes in the make-up of a community's population, its household types, education and income levels, and employment patterns also change open space and recreation needs. An aging population increases the need for accessibly designed parks, and

[2] Robert W. Oliphant, "A Brief History of Westford", *Westford Eagle*, September 23, 2004.

[3] Massachusetts Audubon Society, *Losing Ground: At What Cost?* (2003).

the inclusion of more people with disabilities in mainstream life creates needs for accommodation in the design of recreation programs and other community services. Without any increase in a community's total population, growth in the foreign-born population can create needs for multi-lingual programming, recreation brochures and conservation maps in translation, and a reassessment of recreation, leisure and social interests on a town-wide or neighborhood level. Map 2 - Environmental Justice Populations and Population Characteristics, highlights characteristics of Westford's population that are particularly germane to an open space and recreation planning process.

Population Growth and Change

Since the last OSRP update, Westford's population has increased by 6.3 percent. The most recent data available from the Bureau of the Census estimates that, as of 2014, Westford's population is 22,854, for a population density of approximately 747 people per sq. mi. Population density in the immediate region ranges from 323 people per sq. mi. in Carlisle to 1,523 per sq. mi. in Chelmsford, with Westford just above the midpoint.

Table 1: Population Growth in Westford's Region

City/Town	Total Land Area	Decennial Census Population				ACS 5-Year Estimates	Percent Change
		1980	1990	2000	2010	2014	
Acton	20.0	17,544	17,872	20,331	21,924	22,614	3.15%
Carlisle	15.4	3,306	4,333	4,717	4,852	4,967	2.37%
Chelmsford	22.7	31,174	32,383	33,858	33,802	34,495	2.05%
Groton	32.8	6,154	7,511	9,547	10,646	10,997	3.30%
Littleton	16.6	6,970	7,051	8,184	8,924	9,157	2.61%
Tyngsborough	16.8	5,683	8,642	11,081	11,292	11,867	5.09%
WESTFORD	30.6	13,434	16,392	20,754	21,951	22,854	4.11%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1980, 1990, 2000, & 2010 Census, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Population Age

Westford is following the same population age pattern found throughout the nation, as people born during the "Baby Boom" era (1946-1964) progress toward retirement. From 1990-2000, children under 18 accounted for 45 percent of Westford's total population growth and 31.8 percent of the total population in 2000. However, between 2000 and 2010, the under-18 population declined by 1.38 percent accounting for 29.7 percent of the 2010 population. In contrast, the over-55 population is growing rapidly, with people in "empty nester" households making up an increasingly large share of the population. This trend can be seen in the change in Westford's median population age from 36.9 years in 2000 to 42.5 years in 2014 as the age distribution of the total population begins to shift toward middle aged and retiree householders.

Table 2: Change in Population Age: Westford, 2000-2014

Age	Decennial Census		Change	ACS 5-Year Estimate	Change
Cohort	2000	2010	2000-2010	2014*	2010-2014*
Under 5 years	1,842	1,113	-39.58%	1,026	-7.82%
5 to 9 years	2,063	1,939	-6.01%	2,012	3.76%
10 to 14 years	1,810	2,153	18.95%	2,329	8.17%
15 to 19 years	1,258	1,747	38.87%	1,837	5.15%
20 to 24 years	503	723	43.74%	942	30.29%
25 to 34 years	2,087	1,318	-36.85%	1,440	9.26%
35 to 44 years	4,720	3,296	-30.17%	2,953	-10.41%
45 to 54 years	3,228	4,742	46.90%	4,632	-2.32%
55 to 59 years	1,063	1,566	47.32%	1,890	20.69%
60 to 64 years	679	1,176	73.20%	1,252	6.46%
65 to 74 years	841	1,389	65.16%	1,781	28.22%
75 to 84 years	476	591	24.16%	580	-1.86%
85 years and over	184	198	7.61%	180	-9.09%
Total	**20,754**	**21,951**	**5.77%**	**22,854**	**4.11%**

Sources: Bureau of the Census, 2000 & 2010 Census, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Race, Ethnicity, Language and Culture

Westford's population is predominantly white, non-Hispanic or Latino. The Town has become somewhat more diverse since 2000, mainly due to population growth among Asians and people of mixed racial heritage, which between 2000 and 2010 increased by 178% and 93%, respectively.[4] The white population (which dropped from 93.7% of the population in 2000 to 85.1% in 2010)n Westford is overwhelmingly composed of people of Irish, Italian, English, French, German, and French Canadian ancestry[5]. In 2010, the Asian population made up 12.6% of the population, with Chinese (5.1%) and Asian Indians (5.7%) comprising the majority.

Westford has experienced foreign-born population growth, though not to the extent found in some other communities in the region. Its small foreign-born population is fairly representative of the global community, but most of Westford's naturalized citizens and non-naturalized residents come from China, India, United Kingdom, Canada, Philippines, and Argentina.[6] However, federal census data may not paint a complete picture of the cultural characteristics of Westford's current population. According to the Massachusetts Department of Education (DOE), 13.5 percent of Westford's K-12 students are non-native English speakers with four of the Town's elementary schools having large percentages of non-native English speakers (Millennium, 33

[4] U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000 & 2010, Profile of General Demographic Characteristics:

[5] U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey, First Ancestry Reported

[6] U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Place of Birth for the Foreign-Born Population in the United States

percent; Day, 28.8 percent; Miller, 24.6 percent; and Crissafulli, 23 percent), both well above the state average of 19 percent.[7]

Environmental Justice Populations

In Massachusetts, a community is recognized as an Environmental Justice (EJ) community if a census block group has an annual median household income equal to or less than 65 percent of the statewide median ($62,072 in 2010), 25 percent or more of the residents identify as minority, or 25 percent or more of the households have no one over the age of 14 who speaks English only or very well.[8] At the time of the writing of the previous OSRP, there were no designated EJ communities in Westford, however after the 2010 Decennial Census, the State classified the census block group in the northeast corner of the Town (bound by Route 40 and Dunstable Road) as an EJ population based on the high percentage of minorities, which as of 2010, had a minority percentage of 36.5 percent.[9]

Education

Westford has a well-educated population, ranking only behind Carlisle and Acton in education levels. Over sixty-nine percent of its adult (over 25) population has completed college or beyond, and approximately 35 percent hold a master's degree, doctorate or professional degree.[10] These statistics make Westford similar to nearby towns with a high wage-earning labor force and affluent households. Education levels increased throughout the region between 2000 and 2014, but Westford has one of the more pronounced increases in persons with advanced degrees in the region.[11]

People with Disabilities

Approximately six percent of Westford's population over five years of age has a disability as that term is defined by the Bureau of the Census: a long-term physical, sensory or mental impairment, or a condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities. A community's open space and recreation needs include the needs of people with disabilities. These needs relate to the total number of residents with disabilities, their ages, and the types and number of disabilities they have. In Westford, the most common types of disabilities interfere with walking, climbing stairs, reaching, or carrying; and going outside the home alone, without assistance.

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[7] Massachusetts Department of Education, Westford Public Schools, School Profile Series, retrieved from http://profiles.doe.mass.edu.

[8] Environmental Justice Policy of the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, retrieved from http://www.mass.gov/eea/docs/eea/ej/2017-environmental-justice-policy.pdf.

[9] Environmental Justice Viewer - MassGIS Interactive Map, http://maps.massgis.state.ma.us/map_ol/ej.php

[10] 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Educational Attainment For The Population 25 Years And Over

[11] Census 2000 and 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Educational Attainment For The Population 25 Years And Over

Age Group and Disability Status	Number of People	Disability Type					
		Hearing	Vision	Cognitive	Ambulatory	Self-Care	Independent living difficulty
Total civilian non-institutionalized population	22,820						
Population 5 and Over	21,794						
5 to 17 years	5,743						
With a disability	219	19	26	173	12	38	N/A
18 to 64 years	13,534						
With a disability	528	143	26	211	187	43	81
65 and over	2,517						
With a disability	571	251	109	116	273	127	211
Total:	**1,318**	**419**	**161**	**500**	**472**	**208**	**291**

Population Projections

Using the 2009-2013 ACS five-year estimate, the Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MassDOT) developed population projections for the state, the Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs), and cities and towns. Working with MassDOT, NMCOG adjusted the numbers based on development patterns. Table 6 reports NMCOG's population projections for Westford and its member communities. According to these projections, Westford is expected to grow by 2.3 percent between 2010 and 2020, 2.6 percent between 2020 and 2030, and 9 percent between 2030 and 2040.

Community	2010 Actual		2020 Estimate	2030 Estimate	2040 Estimate		% Change 2010-2040
	Population	% Regional Share			Population	% Regional Share	
Chelmsford	40,243	14.0	40,942	41,647	43,582	14.2	8.3
Dracut	33,802	11.8	34,208	34,558	35,878	11.7	6.1
Dunstable	29,457	10.3	29,976	30,571	32,042	10.4	8.8
Lowell	106,519	37.1	107,493	108,254	110,090	35.9	3.4
Pepperell	11,497	4.0	11,648	11,962	12,553	4.1	9.2
Tewksbury	28,961	10.1	29,436	29,980	31,397	10.2	8.4
Tyngsborough	11,292	3.9	11,678	11,962	12,614	4.1	11.7
WESTFORD	21,951	7.7	22,464	23,039	25,105	8.2	14.4
Greater Lowell Region	286,901	100.0	291,101	295,370	306,913	100.0	7.0

Source: 2016 Northern Middlesex Regional Transportation Plan, Northern Middlesex Council of Governments.

Households and Families

Westford experienced significant household growth (10.1%) between 2000 and 2010. Regionally, Westford's household growth rate was surpassed only in Littleton (11.4%) and Groton (14.8%). Since 2000, the rate of household growth in Westford has exceeded the rate of population growth, consistent with regional, state, and national trends. Single-family dwellings account for 86 percent of all housing units[12] and 83 percent of all households are families (households of two or more people related by blood, marriage or adoption)[13]. Westford's recent growth has seen a higher rate of growth among families with children than households or families in general.[14]

Household Incomes

New growth has brought about noticeable changes in the economic position of Westford's households. In 1990, the median household income in Westford was $60,566 behind Carlisle ($83,985) and Acton ($61,934). In 2014, with a median household income of $125,143, Westford is now ranked second in the region behind Carlisle ($157,500).[15]

Per Capita Income

Statistics from the 2000 and 2010 federal census show that per capita income in Westford increased from $37,979 in 2000 to $47,470 in 2010, or 25 percent. In 2014, Westford's estimated per capita income of $49,168 ranked fourth in the region behind Carlisle ($76,924), Acton ($55,357), and Groton ($49,398).[16]

Poverty

Westford has the lowest poverty rate (2.7 percent) of all communities in its immediate region.[17]The poverty rate for families in Westford, 2.3 percent, of which 67.5 percent is composed of married-couple families and the remaining 33.5 percent are single-parent female-headed households.[18]

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[12] U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Selected Housing Characteristics

[13] U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Households And Families

[14] Census 2000 and 2010, Household Type by Household Size

[15] 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Median Household Income In The Past 12 Months (In 2014 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)

[16] 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

[17] U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Poverty Status In The Past 12 Months By Sex By Age

[18]U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Poverty Status In The Past 12 Months Of Families By Family Type By Presence Of Related Children Under 18 Years By Age Of Related Children

The Economy

Overall, Westford's economy has recovered from the Great Recession caused by the 2007 housing bubble burst and subprime mortgage crisis. During the economic downturn the percentage of unemployed Westford residents rose to a high of 8.1 percent in January of 2010, however Westford fared slightly better than many parts of the Commonwealth, which had an overall unemployment rate of 9.6 percent. By the end of 2016, Westford's annual unemployment rate had fallen to 3.0 percent compared to the statewide average of 3.7 percent. Westford's labor force increased somewhat from 11,989 in 2006 to 12,117 in 2017, or 1.1 percent. Among neighboring towns, Westford 's unemployment rate falls in the middle of the pack with a slightly higher rate than that of Acton (2.6 percent in 2016), but lower than Tyngsboro (3.4 percent in 2016).[19]

The number of establishments in Westford increased from 642 in 2006 to 728 in 2016, for a 13.4 percent increase. During this period, Westford had a 0.9 percent increase in establishments in the good-producing domain and a 16 percent increase in the service-providing domain. Among good-producing industries there was a 9.6 percent increase in construction establishments and a 16.7 percent decrease in manufacturing establishments. Although there was a net loss in manufacturing establishments, the losses were in durable goods manufacturing (-19.35%) while nondurable goods manufacturing establishments increased, such as computer and electronic product manufacturing, which increased by 28.6 percent. In the same period, there was a 16 percent increase in the service-providing domain, accounted for by losses in establishments in information (-10%) and trade, transportation and utilities (-8.2%) and gains in establishments in financial activities (6.7%), professional and business services (17.5%), education and health services (80.8%), leisure and hospitality (34.8%) and other services (8.5%).[20]

Total employment in Westford increased 7.9 percent between 2006 (11,414) and 2016 (12,314), which was slightly below the statewide rate (9.3 percent). The greatest percentage gains in employment were in goods production (34.6 percent) such as computer and electronic product manufacturing (225.4 percent) which added over 1,000 jobs which were accompanied by a 90.6 percent increase in wage growth with the average weekly wage increasing from $1,450 to $2,764. Across all industries in Westford, average weekly wages increased 13.7 percent from $1,485 in 2006 to $1,688 in 2016. Although Westford had a smaller increase in wage growth than that of the State, which has a 28.7 percent increase during the same time period, Westford's average weekly wage was more than 30 percent higher than the State average in 2016.[21]

The increase in employment opportunities within Westford coupled with future multifamily housing developments in their proximity afford residents the ability to commute via alternative modes such as biking or walking. Bike paths, sidewalks, and trail connections would encourage nonmotorized commutes and help to relieve traffic congestion associated with Westford's employment centers. The Town should continue to encourage private developers to make

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[19] Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development (EOLWD), Labor Force and Unemployment Data, http://lmi2.detma.org/.

[20] Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development (EOLWD), Employment and Wages (ES-202), http://lmi2.detma.org/.

[21] Ibid.

pedestrian accommodations on their properties and create connections to abutting properties where possible.

D. Growth and Development Patterns

Patterns and Trends

Westford is a beautiful town with qualities that make it similar to some of the surrounding North Middlesex communities and other characteristics that make it distinct. Its hills, valleys, forests, and ponds give shape to Westford's built environment and define its scenic appeal. Long before I-495 imposed a divide across the lower half of Westford, the Town was crossed by colonial routes that connected outlying villages and townships to each other and the coast – routes that would become focal points of the state highway system, such as Route 110 and Route 27. Westford also was crossed by the Stony Brook and three railroad lines. The Town's development pattern, economy, and quality of life have been shaped by all of these forces, from its farms and historic villages to the commercial activity that lines Littleton Road.

Westford adopted zoning in 1955 and instituted a policy favoring one-acre lots for single-family home development. The Town's population and household characteristics today largely reflect decisions made years ago to grow as a community of families. Since the early 1970s, Westford has absorbed significant demand for housing. Residential development and the conventional subdivision in particular has become Westford's dominant land use, as shown on Map 3 – Zoning Map, and 3A – Current Land Use. The Town has tried to protect contiguous open space and create interesting, sensitively planned neighborhoods by instituting both an Open Space Residential Development bylaw in 1995 and a Flexible Development bylaw in 1999, which are currently the focus of the Master Plan Implementation Committee to amend in order to better achieve their intended purposes. Westford is experiencing other types of development challenges, such as tear-downs and mansionization as many small, older homes in Westford have been demolished and replaced by larger dwellings. This is especially true of summer homes around some of the larger ponds in the northern section of Town. At first, many of these residences were converted for year-round use, but now they are being expanded or rebuilt to the maximum extent possible.

In addition to housing, Westford has attracted considerable interest in commercial and industrial development, as evidenced by the amount of retail, office and industrial space along Littleton Road (Route 110). In 1978, Westford established Commercial Highway and Industrial Highway Districts along much of Route 110. The development that has occurred in these districts is quite different from the character and scale of Westford's traditional village businesses. While the Town as a whole has benefited from the jobs and tax revenue generated by commercial growth, new development on Route 110 has also been attended by a gradual loss of locally owned stores in the villages.

Infrastructure (Map 3C – Infrastructure and Facilities)

Roadways

Westford and the surrounding cities and towns are served by regional transportation networks composed of several modes of transportation, including automobiles, bicycles and pedestrians, commuter facilities and freight rail service. Westford's roadway system includes a blend of historic local roads and newer regional highways. The older roads were established as Westford transitioned from a farming community to a mill town in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Recognizing the importance and vulnerability of these historic roadways, Westford adopted the provisions of M.G.L. c. 40, s. 15C, the Scenic Roads Act, and approved a Scenic Roads Bylaw in 1975. Today, the Town has designated 10 local roads as scenic roads, requiring a review process for the removal of trees and stone walls within the public right-of-way. Westford's growth continued into the twentieth century, with Westford's development as a suburb and the growth of industrial and commercial activity in Lowell. The rise of technology-related commerce along Route 128 and I-495 brought further accessibility to Westford, which has now become the home of major technology firms in numerous office parks along the I-495 corridor.

Westford has a fairly typical hierarchy of streets. Roadways are typically classified by their function and purpose, such as interstates, arterials, collectors, and local roadways. These kinds of classifications describe the hierarchy for the effective collection and distribution of vehicles. According to the MassDOT Road Inventory Year End Report for 2014, Westford has a total of 167.77 centerline miles (340.22 lane miles) of roadway, ranging from interstate highways to local roads.

Table 5
Functional Classification for Roadways (Lane Miles) within Westford

	Interstate	Arterial	Collector	Local	Total
Urban	26.04	87.25	18.71	208.22	340.22
Rural	0	0	0	0	0
Total	26.04	87.25	18.71	208.22	340.22

Data Source: MassDOT Road Inventory Year End Report for 2014

Freight Rail

The railroads in and around Westford followed the historic development patterns of New England. In the peak of the industrial and manufacturing era, two rail lines served this area. One of them, the PanAM Line, still supports freight operations, although no direct freight rail services are provided to businesses and industries in Westford. The rail line runs in an east-west direction through Westford, connecting to Ayer in the vicinity of Devens.

Pedestrian and Bicycle Accommodation

Pedestrian and bicycle amenities are an essential component of a community's transportation network. They offer an alternative, non-motorized and non-polluting means of transportation and encourage physical activity. In addition, they provide recreational opportunities, enhance community interaction, and provide a vital source of transportation for those with limited access

to automobiles. Pedestrian traffic also reduces the need for large parking lots and reduces traffic congestion because sidewalks help to avoid shorter vehicle trips between destinations within walking distance of each other. In contrast, lack of sidewalks or gaps in existing sidewalk networks, poor maintenance, and substandard pedestrian crossing locations create barriers to walking. For example, approximately 66 percent of the public input survey respondents reported living within a ten-minute walk to an open space amenity that they visit at least on occasion, however, 30 percent reported that they usually drive to it. Among the various reasons for driving a "walkable" distance, nearly 85 percent stated that it was due to the lack of safe walking or biking routes.

When Westford was a farming community with a sparse population, pedestrians shared the roadway with carts and wagons. As the Town developed with the advent of vehicular-based roadways, Westford did not establish a clearly defined infrastructure for pedestrian traffic. Today, Westford continues to struggle with this because pedestrian and bicycle amenities do not exist in many parts of Town. The lack of pedestrian amenities is a public safety problem and it promotes the use of automobiles even for walkable trips. Westford's expansive land area, contemporary suburban developments, and narrow, winding historic roadways present a significant challenge for providing adequate sidewalks throughout the Town. In an effort to meet these challenges, the Town recently adopted a Complete Streets Policy and entered into the Complete Street Funding Program to implement projects outlined in the Complete Streets Project Prioritization Plan. Since the last OSRP, 2.5 miles of sidewalks were constructed bringing the total length of sidewalks in Westford to XX miles (to be updated).

Water Department

The Westford Water Department operates two water treatment plants and nine drinking water supply wells that serve 5,365 service connections. Westford's drinking water is withdrawn from groundwater supplied by two major aquifers, Stony Brook and Beaver Brook. The Town owns and maintains over 135 miles of water mains, 1,046 hydrants, and five water storage tanks with combined storage capacity of 4.85M gallons.[22] Westford has authority from DEP to pump a maximum of 4.97 million gallons per day (mgd) from its existing wells. Maximum daily consumption has been approximately 3.3 mgd, though it fluctuates from year to year based on summer weather conditions. The Water Department serves approximately 75 percent of Westford's population and two-thirds of the Town's total area. Residential land uses account for more than 74 percent of the Water Department's customers, and commercial or industrial uses, about 11 percent. The remaining consumption stems from institutional and municipal uses.[23]

Wastewater Disposal

Westford does not have public sewer service. All residential and commercial properties depend on private on-site wastewater disposal facilities that conform to Title V and the Westford Board of Health's rules and regulations.

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[22] 2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for Westford Water Department.

[23] DEP Public Water Supply Annual Statistical Report, 2015 and Mark Warren, Westford Water Department

Zoning

Westford's zoning framework includes ten conventional use districts and six overlay districts shown on Map 3 – Zoning, and as described below. The vast majority of Westford's land is zoned for residential development. As a result, Westford's residential zoning regulations will exert significant control over its land use pattern at buildout, just as residential development already influences Westford's land use pattern and character today. However, the evolution of commercial and industrial land use also can exert an enormous impact on Westford's character even though the total amount of land zoned for these uses is small compared to the size of the residential districts. Westford has designated Route 110 as a concentrated area for employment, goods, and services. Most of the land zoned for commercial and industrial development in Westford is located along this corridor.

Residential Districts & Development Regulations

- **Residence A.** A single set of development requirements applies to 85 percent of Westford's land. The Residence A (RA) District, which covers 17,142 acres, is a conventional district for single-family homes. The minimum lot area in RA is 40,000 sq. ft. and a minimum frontage of 200 feet. In this district, Westford requires dwelling units to be set back at least 50 feet from the road, 15 feet from side boundary of a lot and 30 feet from the rear boundary. Westford also caps building heights at the traditional suburban maximum of 35 feet and 2.5 stories.

- **Residence B.** Westford's second residential district, Residence B (RB), requires a minimum lot area of 20,000 sq. ft. and minimum lot frontage of 100 feet. Aside from lot area and frontage, the only difference in dimensional requirements in the RA and RB Districts is the front yard setback (25 feet in RB). The RB district includes less than five percent of the Town and applies to land in three locations: Forge Village, Graniteville and Nabnasset.

- **Open Space Residential Design.** Westford has zoning regulations that encourage or require alternative development plans. Under the Open Space Residential Development (OSRD), any division of ten or more acres of land or construction of a road exceeding 1,000 feet in the RA District requires a special permit from the Planning Board. A portion of each development site must be reserved as common open space at a ratio of 10,000 sq. ft. of upland per dwelling unit, with some variations for larger developments or those located in an industrial zone.

- **Flexible Development**. Westford's Flexible Development (FD) bylaw calls for a site planning process that requires an analysis and documentation of significant natural features. In Westford, any development that is required to comply with the OSRD bylaw is also required to submit a Flexible Development plan. If the Flexible Development Plan is approved, it governs the project; if not, OSRD presumably applies. In addition, Westford requires that FD applicants provide a 15 percent contribution of affordable units, defined as low-income, moderate-income and median-income affordability. The affordable units must remain affordable in perpetuity under an affordable housing use restriction conveyed by the applicant. As a result, Westford's FD bylaw doubles as a mechanism for alternative site layouts and inclusionary zoning, or the mandatory inclusion of affordable units within a market-rate development.

- **Senior Residential Development Options**. In Westford, developers have two options for creating residences for senior citizens: the Senior Residential Multifamily Overlay District (SRMOD) and the Assisted Living Facilities bylaw, which governs assisted living developments allowed by special permit in the Town's residential districts and most of the commercial or industrial districts. The SRMOD is a type of "floating" zone that can be placed on any qualifying tract of land by town meeting vote. The Assisted Living Facility option is a special permitted use in most of the town's residential and nonresidential zoning districts.

- **Mill Conversion Overlay District**. Westford has created a special overlay district to facilitate the redevelopment and reuse of four historic mill compounds: the Abbot Mill on Pleasant Street, the Abbot Worsted Mill on North Main Street, the Sargent Mill on Broadway Street, and the Brookside Mill on Brookside Road. These projects may include housing where residential uses are otherwise prohibited.

Commercial and Industrial Districts & Development Regulations

- **The Commercial Highway District** (CH) provides for many types of retail and other commercial uses on Route 110, but it allows only one type of residential use (assisted living) by special permit. Retail over a certain size also requires a special permit, along with essential services, hospital or clinic facilities, and motor vehicle services. In addition, the Planning Board can grant a special permit for a Planned Commercial Development or a Major Commercial Project – essentially large office developments or large nonresidential developments with a mix of uses.

- **Business and Business Limited Districts.** Westford has two smaller commercial districts, the Business (B) District and Business Limited (BL) District. Together, they cover less than one percent of the town. The B District includes numerous properties located throughout Westford north of I-495, mainly but not exclusively in the villages. In contrast, the BL District exists in only one location, between North Main Street and Milot Road just west of the Graniteville Historic District. These districts are intended to meet neighborhood-level needs for goods and services.

- **Industrial Highway District**. Westford's Industrial Highway (IH) District exists in five locations south of I-495, all along or in the vicinity of Route 110. It is an office park and light industrial zoning district situated for the movement of goods and services by trucking, in most cases away from residential neighborhoods. The IH District allows a range of industrial uses, including office and research parks, light manufacturing, wholesale trade, sand and gravel removal, and sawmills and wood processing. Storage and distribution facilities require a special permit, as does the Planned Industrial Development (PID) option, which is very similar to a PCD in the CH District. While Westford does not allow traditional retail uses by right in the IH District, a Major Retail Project is allowed by special permit. In addition, Westford allows retail sales to industrial or commercial buyers and auto sales by right, along with professional or business offices. A Major Commercial Project can be developed by special permit.

- **Industrial A, B, C, and D Districts**. Westford's other industrial districts are located near its northernmost border on the southbound side of Route 3, in Graniteville along the Boston and

Maine rail line near River Street and Bridge Street, in Forge Village and the Nabnasset neighborhood, land within the Nashoba Valley Ski Area and land adjacent to I-495 southbound, the northeast corner of Westford along both sides of Route 3, bordered by Tyngsborough and Chelmsford.

- The **Water Resource Protection Overlay District (WRPOD)** consists of three sub-areas – WRPD I, II and III – which are very similar to Zones I, II and III as defined by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). WRPD I/Zone I includes a 400-ft. radius around drinking water supplies, and WRPD II/Zone II includes all land deemed influential to the quality and quantity of water drawn from a well under stressed pumping conditions, i.e., the recharge area. WRPD III/Zone III is the larger watershed surrounding a water supply.

- The **Floodplain Overlay District (FOD)** is very similar to the floodplain bylaws found in other communities. It includes all areas within the 100-year floodplain and floodways shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps prepared by FEMA in 2010. Regardless of the use regulations that apply in the underlying zone, the FOD limits permitted uses to those unlikely to cause flooding in a 100-year storm event: agriculture, forestry, passive recreation, wildlife management, or structures that existed prior to the delineation of flood zones in Westford (1983). The Planning Board can grant a special permit for new construction in a floodplain as long as the applicant demonstrates that a proposed project conforms to the State Building Code and provides an engineer's certification that it will not increase flood levels during a 100-year flood.

- The **Conservation Overlay District (COD)** includes tracts of land associated with seven residential subdivisions or condominium developments approved during the 1980s and early 1990s. The parcels are located off Tenney Road, Groton Road in the vicinity of Keyes Road, off Hildreth Street, off Power Road, off Pine Ridge Road between Forge Village Road and Cold Spring Road, and off Patten Road. The uses of land permitted in the COD include agriculture, forestry and passive recreation.

- **The Route 110 Minot's Corner Overlay District** includes a set of properties along Route 110 affected by right of way acquisition from the Minot's Corner intersection redesign. The overlay provides dimensional relief if, as a result of public acquisition, any building, structure, lot, parking space, loading bay, sign, landscaping or other dimensional factor no longer complies with dimensional provisions.

Future Development Capacity

The more recent estimate of the Town's residential growth potential was prepared for the Comprehensive Plan Update in 2009, and it placed the Town's buildout potential at an additional 2,285 lots, however recent land acquisition would decrease that number to a certain extent.

SECTION 4: ENVIRONMENTAL INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

A. Geology, Soils and Topography

Westford's underlying natural features have played a historical role in shaping the Town's pattern of development. The water power of Stony Brook supplied the power source for industrial mills along its banks while extensive granite deposits along the northern section of Westford attracted quarrying enterprises. Roadways were built to correspond with the Town's natural topography and farms and orchards developed in areas of richly organic soil. Today, these natural and historic features help to define Westford's identity and local residents have worked diligently to protect these special places.

Geology (Map 4 – Geologic Features)

Bedrock Geology

Westford's bedrock consists of several igneous and metamorphic units that run in a southwest to northeast pattern. The bedrock visible in Westford today was once emplaced at a depth within the crust but has now become exposed by uplift and erosion. One of Westford's rock types, the Chelmsford Granite, is particularly noteworthy because it underlies much of the northern third of Town and has been actively quarried since the early 1800s.

Surficial Geology

Westford's surficial geology is the product of erosion and deposition of material from the glaciers that once covered large areas of the northern hemisphere. Natural climate cycling caused these huge glaciers to descend from the north and retreat several times in the past 1.8 million years. By about 20,000 years ago the last continental glacier, the Wisconsinan, began to recede, and by about 8,000 years ago, the main front had retreated north of Westford. At its maximum extent, the Wisconsinan glacier was more than 2,000 feet thick over Westford, thick enough to depress the crust and affect flow patterns of glacial meltwater. As the glacier rode over the surface, it left behind compacted material called glacial till, a mixture of many sizes of broken rock from boulders to silt. When the glacier receded, turbid meltwater filled with debris and sediment poured off and formed rivers, lakes, dams, and deltas. The meltwater deposited sediment in valleys and depressions, generally in well-sorted layers called stratified drift or glacial outwash.

Stony Brook and the Concord and Merrimack Rivers flow to the northeast in Westford's vicinity because of the topography created by glacial activities. Map 6 shows that the surficial geology correlates directly with Westford's topography: till on the uplands and sands and gravels in the low areas. Till transmits water slowly, which makes it poorly suited for sewage disposal. Till deposits may be shallow, sparsely covering bedrock between visible outcrops, or it may be more than 20 feet deep, forming elongated hills and rough plains. A specific group of soil types have developed on glacial till. They are generally dense and stony, like the till, making farming difficult. These soils produced the large rocks that colonial farmers used to build the stone walls found in Westford and much of southern New England today.

In contrast, well-sorted sediments formed from glacial meltwater (outwash deposits) are generally level and free of large stones. This soil type is typically loamy sand mixed with gravel and is suitable for farming if it is not too sandy and fast-draining. The outwash deposits form productive aquifers and provide storage for seasonal hydrologic cycling and floodwaters. Westford's public drinking water supply occupies much of the glacial outwash areas around Stony Brook. Some outwash deposits may be very deep where they were deposited in valleys or deltas.

Soils

There are thirty-four (34) mapped soil units in Westford. The principal soil series include Hinckley, Freetown Muck, Paxton, and Charlton-Hollis-Rock Outcrop Complex. Other common units in Westford include Windsor, Canton, Woodbridge, Swansea, Montauk, and Udorthents (disturbed soil parent materials).[24] Sediment deposits covered by surface water total about 3.5 percent of Westford's land area, and quarry and gravel pits, about 1.5 percent. Muck is found along the edges of existing rivers and under Westford's wetlands. Three types of muck are found in Westford: Freetown, Saco, and Swansea series. All are silty loam characterized by high organic content. The Windsor series is found mainly along the Stony Brook Corridor, while pockets of the Scarboro series are found south of I-495. The following is a description of Westford's most frequently occurring soils:

- Hinckley series soils is found throughout Westford and developed on lowland glacial sand and gravel deposits. Hinckley soils consist of nearly level to very steep, deep, excessively drained soils on glacial outwash plains and other glacial meltwater deposits. They formed in gravelly and cobbly coarse-textured glacial outwash (water-sorted material). Typically, these soils have a very dark, grayish-brown loamy sand surface layer seven inches thick. Hinckley soils have friable or loose, gravelly, and very gravelly sandy loam to loamy coarse surface soil and subsoil, with rapid permeability. Slopes range from 0 to 60 percent. Major limitations relate to slope and droughtiness.

- Freetown Muck developed in deep organic deposits in depressions and flats in both lowlands and uplands. The Freetown series consists of nearly level, deep, very poorly drained organic soils in depressions and on flat areas of uplands and glacial outwash plains. They are formed of thick, black, highly decomposed organic material (muck) over sandy or loamy mineral material, with moderate to moderately rapid permeability. They have a water table that is at or near the surface most of the year. Major limitations relate to wetness and low strength.

- Paxton series soils are found on the compact till uplands. They consist of gently sloping to steep, deep, well-drained soils on drumlins (elongate glacial till-over-bedrock features). They formed in compact glacial till, and have friable fine sandy loam with moderate permeability over firm, fine sandy loam with slow permeability. Paxton soils are very stony. Their major

[24] U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Soil Survey Geographic (SSUR¬GO) database for Middlesex County, Massachusetts, <http://soildatamart.nrcs.usda.gov/>, retrieved 6 December 2006.

use limitations relate to slow permeability and stoniness. The Paxton series is the Massachusetts state soil.

- Charlton-Hollis-Rock Outcrop Complex developed on bedrock-controlled uplands covered with a thin mantle of glacial till. The Charlton-Hollis Rock-Outcrop Complex consists of a complex pattern of well-drained soils of the Charlton series, excessively drained soils of the Hollis series, and bedrock outcrops. Charlton soils are gently sloping to steep, deep, well-drained soils formed on uplands where the relief is controlled by bedrock. Hollis soils are shallow, excessively drained, and formed in a thin mantle of glacial till over bedrock. Both units are stony and bedrock outcrops make up about 10% of the surface of this series. Major limitations are related to stoniness, slope, and shallow depth to bedrock.

Table 6: Westford's Soils

Mapped Soil Unit	Area Percent	Topographic Location	Geologic Environment or Formation
Hinckley Loamy Sand	17.2%	Lowland	Outwash Plains
Freetown Muck	11.8%	Upland and Lowland	Depressions on Plains and Uplands
Paxton Fine Sandy Loam	9.5%	Upland	Till, Drumlins
Charlton-Hollis-Rock Outcrop Complex	8.1%	Upland	Uplands, Ground Moraine, Bedrock-Controlled Uplands
Windsor Loamy Sand	6.7%	Lowland	Outwash Plains
Udorthents	6.6%	Upland and Lowland	Disturbed soil
Canton Fine Sandy Loam	6.5%	Upland	Till, Ground Moraine, Ice-Contact Stratified Drift
Water	3.3%		
Gravel Pits	1.1%		
Quarry Pits	0.6%		
Urban Land	0.5%		
Other Mapped Soil Units	28.2%		
	100.0%		

Source: USDA Soil Conservation Service, MassGIS.

Prime Farmland

A total of 1,221 acres in Westford (about 6 percent of the Town's total land area) consists of Prime Farmland soils. Most of these soils are located in the uplands in the central and southern parts of Town. More than 3,000 acres in Westford are classified as Farmland of Unique Importance and 4,400 acres are classified as Farmland of State Importance – that is, soils known to be valuable for specific types of crop production or otherwise designated for agriculture by state law, but not conforming to the definition of prime farmland. Together, Westford's prime farmland and farmland of unique or state importance constitute 43% of the Town's total area.[25] Westford has a

[25] MassGIS, NRCS Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) Certified Soils Database, Middlesex County.See also, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, Prime and Unique Farmlands: Important Farmlands Inventory, Final Rule, 7 CFR Part 657 (25 September 2000).

long history of farming, most notably apple growing, but much of the Town's farmland has ultimately been converted to developed land. In fact, between 1985 and 1999, Westford experienced the second greatest loss of agricultural land of any town in Massachusetts (478 acres of farmland converted to development).[26] While almost 50 percent of Westford's soils are considered optimal for farming, the reality of land use in Town is much different today than in the past. Map 4B – Farmland Soils illustrates these features.

Topography

The natural beauty of Westford – its hills, valleys, rivers and ponds – are largely a product of its landforms. Westford's major landforms are Stony Brook and its adjacent wetlands in the northern half of Town, and rolling hills and valleys that are located throughout the Town. Westford's topography is fairly hilly, ranging from a high of about 468 feet above sea level on Prospect Hill just west of the center of Town to a low of about 140 feet where Stony Brook leaves Westford and enters Chelmsford. Other named hills in Westford include: Canton, Conscience, Frances, Kissacook, Millstone, Oak, Prospect, Rail Tree and Snake Meadow Hills.

Westford's hills are composed primarily of glacial till. Snake Meadow, Millstone, and Oak Hills also have large areas with a significant percentage of rock outcrops. Paxton, Montauk, and Woodbridge soils are found on all of Westford's hills, while Canton soils are also found on Oak, Conscience, and Francis Hills. There are also pockets of Scituate (Francis, Oak, Prospect, Rail Tree Hills), Merrimac (Rail Tree Hill), Deerfield (Kissacook, Snake Meadow Hills), and Quonset (Kissacook) soil series.

The hilly topography of Westford relates to several other glacial land features known as glacial moraines, drumlins, and kames. Moraines represent the accumulated ice-contact debris left beneath or ahead of the glacier. Drumlins are elongated hills formed when the glacier rode over resistant bedrock, common in many areas of New England. Kames are rough hilly features formed by deposition and collapse of sediment accumulated close to the melting ice. Lakes and ponds also were formed by glacial movement. Kettle lakes formed when the retreating glacier left behind a chunk of ice around which meltwater flowed and sediment accumulated. When the ice chunk melted, a depression containing meltwater was left behind. Other lakes and ponds formed in depressions left in ice-contact and sedimentary features.

Effects on Development

Westford's natural landscape features have long provided the Town with economic and recreational opportunities, such as the development of mills along its rivers, mining where appropriate deposits occurred, and the location of radar equipment (Millstone Hill/MIT Haystack Observatory) and ski facilities (Nashoba Valley Ski Area) on topographic elevations. Today, while many of these resources provide some of the Town's most important scenic vistas and wildlife habitats, many of these same resources, most notably the Town's remaining quarries and undeveloped hilltops, remain unprotected from future development. Moreover, many of the Town's remaining fields and farms along its scenic roadways are not permanently protected from

[26] Massachusetts Audubon Society, Losing Ground: At What Cost? (2003) <www.massaudubon.org>.

future development. The loss of these agricultural landscapes would significantly erode the quality of the Town's remaining rural areas.

Over the past several decades, Westford has experienced some of the most intensive growth in the region. This growth has occurred throughout the community and includes all facets of development from residential to commercial and industrial development. What was once a rural community has quickly transitioned into a suburb. Westford's significant loss of agricultural land combined with the loss of other undeveloped land such as woodlands and fields has resulted in a significant reduction in wildlife habitats. Westford's rapid development has had other ramifications beyond environmental consequences. More residents mean greater demands on the Town's water supply. Moreover, new residential development brings increasing expanses of lawns and gardens with their associated fertilizer and pesticide use. All development, residential or otherwise, results in an increase in impervious surfaces including parking lots and roads (with associated de-icing chemicals) and septic systems. Additionally, the increasing population translates into greater needs for both active and passive recreational opportunities (and other municipal uses) that in turn increase land use and add to stress on the land.

As Westford's remaining inventory of undeveloped land is depleted, more marginalized parcels, e.g. those with steeper slopes, underlying bedrock and less suitable soil contents, are increasingly being targeted for development. Potential development on the remaining undeveloped parcels along the Stony Brook corridor are particularly problematic due to their location over the Town's only high-yield aquifer that supplies Westford's public drinking water supply.

Westford has worked to address some of these environmental concerns by instituting local initiatives such as the Water Department's Healthy Lawns for Healthy Families program. The Town has also continued to pursue land acquisitions despite the Town's increasing land values. Westford's adoption of the Community Preservation Act in 2002 has generated critical funds for open space protection. One of the most significant examples of the community's willingness to fund open space acquisition is the Town's purchase of the Stony Brook Conservation Land (formerly known as the East Boston Camps property) in 2005. This purchase fulfilled several community goals: preservation of an environmentally significant land parcel, water resource protection and provision of space suitable for the development of recreational fields. Another notable recent land acquisition is the 2014 purchase of approximately 45 acres off of Wing and Tenney Roads in the northern area of the Town, known as the Timberlake Property. The purchase of the ecologically diverse property not only provided permanent protection of open space of which 75% is located within estimated and priority habitat for two state listed species by the Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program, but also protects and enhances the values of abutting Town Forest land and open space subject to a conservation restriction.

Westford has also continued to utilize its Open Space Residential Development (OSRD)zoning bylaw to encourage the development of clustered housing in order to protect sensitive open space areas and develop trails. Within the last ten years, the residential development at Summer Village at Long Sought-for-Pond preserved a significant wooded area of the site and continued the area's traditional development pattern of seasonal cabins. Although slated to be rewritten and/or incorporated into the OSRD bylaw, the Town's Flexible Development zoning bylaw also allows the Town's land use boards to work with developers during the design process to identify

the parcel's important natural resources, scenic areas, and environmentally sensitive land and to protect these areas by clustering housing away from them. As development pressure increases and the Town's remaining large unprotected open spaces are targeted for development, it will be critical for Westford to continue to guide this growth towards ecologically sensitive development.

B. Landscape Character

Despite Westford's development in recent years, the Town still retains vestiges of natural beauty and scenic quality. Rolling hills, water features, open fields and stands of woodlands all contribute to the Town's unique sense of place and provide testimony to its rural past. Rock outcroppings occur throughout the Town although most of the Town's granite quarries in the northern section of Town have closed, and many have been redeveloped. Those still in operation are nearing the end of their production capacity. Of particular importance to the Town are the "house and barn," a pair of very large boulders left from the last glaciation located near the Westford/ Tyngsborough town line.

Westford's waterways provide some of the Town's most scenic vistas and play a significant role in defining the visual character of the community. Stony Brook and its tributaries are character defining features in the Town's mill villages while Nabnasset Lake provides a defining landmark for its surrounding neighborhood of original summer cottages. Significant open space still exists around many of the Town's ponds, streams and brooks. Permanent protection of these landscapes and their associated water resources is critical for the Town in terms of water resource protection, wildlife habitat and public recreation opportunities. The open space surrounding several of the Town's great ponds, Grassy Pond, Kennedy Pond and Burge's Pond are permanently protected under the care of the Conservation Commission. While Westford has sought to protect open space parcels along Stony Brook, several remain unprotected. In addition to Stony Brook and its adjacent wetlands, both of which bisect the Town from west to east, there are numerous smaller brook corridors throughout the Town.

Residents of Westford are fortunate to have an extensive trails network that provides the opportunity for passive enjoyment of some of the Town's most distinctive landscapes. These trails, which are developed and maintained by the Conservation Commission and Westford Conservation Trust, traverse many of the Town's conservation lands and showcase impressive natural vistas and environmental habitats. The Town continues to work on creating additional trails. Map 5– Scenic Resources and Unique Environments identifies these and other special landscape features.

C. Water Resources

Watersheds

Westford falls within two major drainage basins or watersheds: the Merrimack basin and the Sudbury-Assabet-Concord (SuAsCo) basin (Map 5A – Water Resources). The boundary between these two basins bisects the Town approximately east to west, north of I-495. These major basins also include a series of connected sub-basins. Seven of these sub-basins drain most of Westford's

surface area: the Snake Meadow Brook/Keyes Brook sub-basin; the Nabnasset Lake sub-basin; the Stony Brook sub-basin; the Forge Pond sub-basin; the Nashoba Brook sub-basin; the Tadmuck Swamp sub-basin; and the Heart Pond sub-basin. There are also four sub-basins that lie largely outside of Westford: Bridge Meadow Brook (Tyngsborough); Deep Brook (Chelmsford); Beaver Brook (Littleton); and a very small piece of the Massapog Pond sub-basin (Groton, Tyngsborough).

Aquifer Recharge Areas

In most of New England, groundwater is most easily obtained in large areas of stratified drift, which are far more transmissive to water flow than glacial till or fractured bedrock. Stratified drift generally occurs in lowland areas, where it was deposited by glacial meltwater. Glacial drift valleys are often isolated or separated by uplands of till and shallow bedrock. Groundwater recharge is the part of the hydrologic cycle in which aquifers are recharged by precipitation, surface water infiltration, or hydrologic exchange with other aquifers. Since recharge of stratified drift aquifers generally occurs through inflow from the surrounding drainage basin and nearby surface water bodies, the quality of surface water is critical to the quality of groundwater and therefore to drinking water supply.

Much of Westford consists of shallow glacial till and stratified drift over bedrock and as a result, the Town has only a few small productive groundwater aquifers. These aquifers are intimately related to the surface water above them, making protection of surface water vitally important to Westford. Westford is fortunate to have a significant aquifer suitable for drinking water supply in the stratified drift beneath Stony Brook and its surroundings. The Town adopted a Water Resource Protection Overlay District (WRPOD) in order to protect the sensitive drinking water supply areas. Within the overlay districts, Westford prohibits certain land uses and allows others only by special permit.

Westford currently has two water treatment facilities: the Forge Village Water Treatment Facility and the Nutting Road Treatment Facility. Five well sites supply the Forge Village Facility, while three wells currently serve the Nutting Road Facility. Two of the Nutting Road wells, the Fletcher Well, which is treated by the Forge Village facility, and the Cote Well, which is treated by the Nutting Road facility, are both designated as ground water under the influence of surface water, which requires more stringent treatment and monitoring as specified under the Surface Water Treatment Rule.

Flood Hazard Areas

Westford has a Floodplain Overlay District (FOD) that restricts uses on land within mapped flood plains. These districts correspond with the FEMA's 100-year flood plain. The purpose of Westford's FOD is to protect public health and safety, and to preserve natural flood control characteristics and flood storage capacity of the floodplain, and to protect the groundwater recharge areas within the floodplain. The boundaries of the FOD are shown on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Insurance Rate Map, dated June 4, 2010 and further defined by the floodway data tables in Middlesex County Flood Insurance Study report dated July 7, 2014. No construction or earth-moving activities are permitted in the FOD without a special permit from the Planning Board. Additionally, FEMA flood boundaries reflect flood

conditions at a certain point in time. Due to the anticipated increased rainfall and intensity of storms associated with climate change in the northeast portion of the United States, flood boundaries in the northeast are predicted to migrate upgradient over time.

Surface Water

Streams and Brooks

By virtue of the size of its drainage sub-basin, Stony Brook is Westford's principal watercourse. Stony Brook's headwaters begin at Wolf Swamp in Boxborough and terminate about 22 miles east at its confluence with the Merrimack River in Chelmsford. The stream is known as Beaver Brook from Wolf Swamp to Forge Pond in Westford, where it becomes Stony Brook and remains so until its terminus at the Merrimack River. From Forge Village to the Chelmsford town line, Stony Brook collects surface water from about eight square miles or almost one-quarter of the Town's area. Nashoba Brook and its tributaries Vine Brook, Nonset Brook and Butter Brook collect water from the southern third of Westford and travel south toward the Concord River.

Lakes and Ponds

Westford has many lakes and ponds. At 203 acres, Forge Pond is Westford's largest pond, though part of it lies within the Town of Littleton. Similarly, Nabnasset Lake serves as the center of its natural and built environment within Nabnasset Village. Many other ponds characterize Westford, particularly in the Merrimack basin north of Stony Brook, including Keyes Pond, Long-Sought-for Pond, Flushing Pond, Greystone Pond, Grassy Pond, and Burge's Pond. In the Concord basin are Heart Pond (mostly in Chelmsford) and many smaller ponds and adjoining wetlands.

Eight lakes and ponds in Westford are classified as Great Ponds under M.G.L. c. 91, the Public Waterfront Act, including Burge's Pond, Flushing Pond, Forge Pond, Grassy Pond, Heart[27] Pond, Keyes Pond, Long-Sought-For Pond, and Nabnasett Lake.[28] A great pond is any pond or lake that contained more than ten acres in its natural state. Ponds that once measured ten or more acres in their natural state, but which are now smaller, still qualify as great ponds. Public access to Westford's great ponds is available at two town beaches, the Town Beach on Forge Pond and Edwards Beach on Nabnasset Lake, and from canoe access ramps at Keyes Pond, Long-Sought-For Pond, Beaver Brook, and Stony Brook on River Street. According to the Master Plan prepared for East Boston Camps, Burge's Pond will not have an organized town beach with lifeguards but small boats will be allowed access to the pond[29].

Three of the Town's ponds, Grassy Pond, Kennedy Pond and Burge's Pond, are located within parcels managed by the Westford Conservation Commission, while Greystone Pond is bordered

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[27] This pond is also referred to as Hart Pond.

[28] Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Division of Wetlands and Waterways <www.mass.gov/dep/water/resources/about01.htm> and <www.mass.gov/dep/water/greatpon.doc>, retrieved 20 December 2006.

[29] Town of Westford's East Boston Camps Master Plan and Supporting Sections, April 26, 2007

by conservation land. Other local water resources include small ponds and vernal pools that have developed in many of the Town's former quarries.

Wetlands

The importance of wetlands to the health and balance of the natural environment is well known, and wetlands are therefore protected by local, state, and federal law. The Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act, M.G.L. c.131, s.40, gives the Commonwealth and local Conservation Commissions authority to regulate activities affecting wetlands for the following specific interests: protection of public and private water supply; protection of ground water supply; flood control; prevention of storm damage and pollution; protection of land containing shellfish; protection of fisheries; and protection of wildlife habitat. In 1996, the Massachusetts Rivers Protection Act was incorporated into the Wetlands Protection Act. It regulates activities within 200 feet of perennial rivers and streams, protecting the role that these rivers and their adjacent lands (riverfront) play in the hydrologic recharge of the river, in filtering pollutants, and providing wildlife habitat and migration corridors.

Westford has several large and significant wetland areas distributed throughout town, particularly around Stony Brook, Nashoba Brook and Beaver Brook. The town has enacted a non-zoning Wetlands Protection Bylaw and regulations to supplement state law and state regulations (Chapter 171 and Chapter 235). The local bylaw establishes additional interests beyond those set by the state law, including water pollution prevention, recreation, and aquaculture values. The bylaw also regulates activities within 100 feet of the wetland resource areas defined in the state law (buffer zones) and activities affecting smaller wetlands, including vernal pools, which are not subject to the Wetlands Protection Act.

D. Vegetation

Forest Land

Westford occupies a transitional place in the mosaic of forest types that characterize southern New England, i.e., a blend between northern (hardwood-hemlock-white pine) and southern (hardwood-oak-hickory) New England forests. This diverse mixture of hardwoods and conifers gives the land a quilted appearance from a distance, and also provides a wide range of habitats for wildlife. Oak, hickory, birch, maple, and Eastern white pine dominate the canopy, while the understory is populated with sassafras, ferns, wildflowers, and assorted shrub species. Introduced and invasive species are not uncommon in many parts of town, especially in disturbed areas and along roadsides. Westford is home to several state champion trees, the largest trees of their species in the state, including the largest black oak (*Quercus velutina*) next to the library, the largest catalpa (*Catalpa speciosa*) on private property on Concord Road, and the largest shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*) on Trust land on Hildreth Street. Approximately 219 acres are classified as Town Forest while many additional acres of forested land are protected as town conservation parcels.

Since the mid-nineteenth century, Westford has experienced a gradual regrowth of the forests that were cleared for farming by colonial settlers in the seventeenth century. Today, Westford is

forested, but with a modern forest that has largely grown on post-agricultural land after the town's farmlands were abandoned beginning in the mid-1800s. The abandoned fields experienced regrowth of the tree species that remained in the uncleared sections of town. Westford's forested area increased fairly steadily from the mid-1800s until the 1970s, when forest cover began to decline again under the pressure of suburban land development.

Public Shade Trees

Despite Westford's rapid development during the late twentieth century, the Town still contains a large inventory of mature public and private shade trees, including three State Heritage Trees: a Catalpa tree at a private home on Concord Road, north of Route 110; a Black Oak on the grounds of the Fletcher Library on Main Street; and a Shagbark Hickory at the Prospect Hill Wildlife Sanctuary (owned by the Westford Conservation Trust).[30] Heritage trees are trees with a diameter greater than thirty-two inches that are designated a champion in size for its species in Massachusetts or have documented historic significance to the community or state.

However, while recognizing the important need to protect its trees, Westford does not have a town-wide local tree ordinance, nor has it adopted zoning bylaws or formal policies that address tree planting, selection, protection and maintenance issues or the protection of tree canopy. In accordance with Chapter 87 of Massachusetts General Law, all trees within the public way are public shade trees and may not be removed without a public hearing of the Tree Warden. In addition, under the Town's Scenic Road Bylaw, trees that are six-inch diameter or greater within the right-of-way of a scenic road may not be cut or removed without written consent from the Tree Warden and Planning Board after a public hearing.

The Town currently undertakes tree replanting on an informal basis. Prior to completion of the last OSRP, the Town completed a tree restoration project on Westford's historic Town Common. Begun in 1995, the Common Restoration Project was a collaborative effort between the Westford Historical Society and the Town's Tree Warden to restore the ailing double allee of shade trees around this historic landscape. The State supported the project with an Historic Preservation Grant. Unfortunately, in December 2008, an ice storm destroyed or damaged many public shade trees including some on the Town Common.

Agricultural Land

Agriculture played a pivotal role in Westford's early economy and remained important through World War II. Dairy farming was the predominant agricultural pursuit, although local orchards also prospered in Westford. Today, only a small fraction of Westford's historic farmland remains in agricultural use. The loss of active farming and the development of agricultural land were cited as the most important landscape issues raised by Westford residents during the planning process for the Heritage Landscape Inventory Program in 2006.[31] Despite this loss, several areas of Westford still evoke images of the Town's rich agricultural past. Parker Village with its stone

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[30] Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation, Westford Reconnaissance Report: Freedom's Way Landscape Inventory (2007).

[31] Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Department of Conservation and Recreation, Massachusetts Heritage Landscape Program, Westford Reconnaissance Report, June 2006.

walls, open fields and historic farmhouses provides a visual time capsule of rural Westford, much like the remaining farms along the town's scenic roads, including horse and hay growing farms such as Volo Farms on Powers Road, Scanlon Farm on Texas Road and Greenwood Farm on Greenwood Road. The majority of these farms and the smaller hayfields found around town are not protected from future development. Westford residents place great value on retaining the Town's farming heritage in addition to protecting open space, and the Town has successfully preserved several working farms and orchards through agricultural preservation restrictions and municipal purchase. Map 5B – Chapter 61A, 61b and 61C identifies land currently enrolled in the Chapter 61 A – agricultural tax program.

Reinforcing Westford's commitment to agriculture, the Town recently formed an Agricultural Commission. The Commission's most notable accomplishment includes the 2015 creation of the very successful Community Gardens at Day Field on Graniteville Road, which was expanded in 2017 to accommodate more than 100 families. In addition to increasing the number of garden plots, the parking lot was expanded, a well was drilled, and pump installed to make watering the gardens easier.

Wetland Vegetation

Westford has two bog communities, one small bog at Stony Brook Conservation Land, and another larger bog area at the Beaver Brook/Stony Brook area near Concord Road and Beaver Brook intersection. These bogs support such vegetation as sundews, black spruce, larch, sheep laurel and calla lily. Other wetlands contain typical desirable wetland species such as shadbush, basswood, arrowhead, pond lily, bull lily, cattails and several undesirable invasive plants such as purple loosestrife and phragmites. Some uncommon or rare plants are found in these wetland areas as well, such as toothcup, rough-leaved aster and cuckoo flower.

Rare, Threatened and Endangered Plants

According to the Massachusetts Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program (NHESP), Westford is known to have seven plant species classified as state endangered, threatened, or species of special concern.[32] They include *Scleria triglomerata* (Tall Nut-Sedge); *Rotala ramosior* (Toothcup); *Myriophyllum alterniflorum* (Alternate-flowered water-milfoil); *Senna hebecarpa* (Wild Senna); *Hypericum ascyron* (Giant St. John's-Wort); *Liatris scariosa var. novae-angliae* (New England Blazing Star); and *Asclepias purpurascens* (Purple Milkweed). The locations of Estimated Habitats of Rare Species are shown on Map 5C – Fisheries and Wildlife. The Westford Conservation Trust, a private non-profit land trust, maintains a thorough inventory of plants observed and painstakingly recorded by dedicated residents, an example of the concern many Westford residents have for the natural beauty of the town.

E. Fisheries & Wildlife

[32] Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP), "Rare Species Occurrences by Town," on-line database, http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/dfg/dfw/natural-heritage/species-information-and-conservation/town-species-viewer.html, retrieved July 11, 2016.

Despite its development, Westford still has a good variety of wildlife species found in varied habitats throughout town. Since the previous Open Space and Recreation Plan (2010) there have been no major changes observed in the Town's wildlife population. As part of the 2010 OSRP a list maintained by the Westford Conservation Trust of fauna observed in Westford by interested residents was included. The list contains the names of all species of mammals, reptiles, amphibians, insects, spiders, mollusks, butterflies and moths, and some other invertebrates observed in town. This list is still the most up-to-date inventory of Westford animal species.

Vernal Pools

Many of Westford's vernal or seasonal pools have been mapped by volunteer groups for certification by the NHESP. Vernal pools are unique habitats known for the amphibians and invertebrate animals that use them to breed. They typically hold water in the winter and spring due to rising ground water and rainfall, remain ponded through the spring and into summer, and usually dry completely by the middle or end of summer. Many amphibian and invertebrate species rely on this special breeding habitat because it is free of fish predators. As of July 2016, Westford had 120 certified vernal pools,[33] although it is estimated that there are likely more than 300 vernal pools in Town[34]. By regulating the buffer zone around isolated wetlands in its local wetlands bylaw, Westford has provided additional protection for vernal pools beyond state requirements. Additionally, with mitigation funds acquired from the Massachusetts Electric Company (now National Grid), the Town commissioned a study on the effect of development on vernal pools. This report specifically studied the effects on the ecological health of vernal pool amphibian populations resulting from the loss of upland habitat on the functioning of vernal pools.

Corridors for Wildlife Migration

Westford is not part of any major bird migration corridor. In terms of larger mammals, such as deer, wildlife corridors within the Town have been substantially reduced by highways, residential subdivisions and commercial development. Three major highways generally traverse the Town on an east-west axis (I-495, Route 110, and Route 40) and inhibit north-south migration of mammals. Rapid housing growth over the past several decades has left much of Westford with the fragmented open spaces that characterize standard subdivision patterns. Even in the clustered subdivisions, the common land retained as open space is sometimes isolated. There remain, however, a few large areas of contiguous open space in which mammals such as deer can move about relatively freely. These areas are as follows:

- The area in the northwesterly section of the town including Millstone Hill and the area north of Keyes Pond (contiguous to Groton and Dunstable);

[33] MassGIS Data-Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP) Certified Vernal Pools , http://www.mass.gov/anf/research-and-tech/it-serv-and-support/application-serv/office-of-geographic-information-massgis/datalayers/cvp.html , retrieved July 11, 2016

[34] "The Status of Vernal Pool Amphibian Populations in Westford, Massachusetts", Hyla Ecological Services, Inc., February 17, 2009

- The Stony Brook corridor, extending from the village of Graniteville to the Lake Nabnasset area, including East Boston Camps;

- The relatively small area of Tadmuck Swamp, now isolated by I-495 to the south and by subdivisions to the north; and

- The Nashoba Brook watershed, including its Vine Brook, Nonset Brook and Butter Brook tributaries. This area includes large contiguous areas of town-owned and privately owned open space of 400 to 500 acres that provides wildlife corridors extending southeasterly from Littleton to Acton. This area is even larger if one includes the unprotected open spaces of the Nashoba Valley Ski Resort, Kimball Farm and the Butter Brook Golf Club.

Both the variety of animal species found in an area, and the population that each may attain, depend most heavily on the uses and types of vegetative cover found in that locale. Westford is typical of most of New England in having its vegetative cover influenced by two major forces. First, there has been a continual decline of agriculture, a trend that began regionally about the time of the Civil War. Through the process of plant succession, abandoned farmland has largely reverted to woodland. It should not be assumed, however, that the presence of more trees results in a greater number of animals. While there are fauna that specifically require a forest environment, other animals benefit from open spaces and the invasion of trees has caused a decline in their populations. The second trend is development, which reduces wildlife except for those species that are especially adaptable to the changed environment that ensues. The construction of more houses means more paved surface, which results in harsher temperatures. Development also means more noise (which some animals cannot tolerate) and the introduction of domestic pets, namely dogs and cats, which are predatory animals. Even more environment-altering are the industrial developments and commercial construction projects occurring in Westford.

Like other northeastern towns, Westford has experienced a serious decline in its migrating songbird population in the last three decades. The fragmentation of its nesting areas has particularly affected the warbler species. Some scientists put this decline at 50 percent of former levels.

Endangered, Threatened and Rare Species

The NHESP reports that Westford is home to six species listed as endangered, threatened, or of special concern in Massachusetts, and for which estimated habitats have been mapped. The endangered species list consists of one amphibian, *Ambystoma laterale* (Blue-spotted Salamander); two birds, *Botaurus lentiginosus* (American Bittern) and *Ixobrychus exilis* (Least Bittern); and two reptiles, *Glyptemys insculpta* (Wood Turtle) and *Emydoidea blandingii* (Blanding's Turtle).[35]

The most critical aspect of conserving both rare and common wildlife species and the natural biodiversity of Westford is protecting natural habitats. These habitats are generally not discrete

[35] Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP), "Rare Species by Town Viewer," on-line database, https://www.mass.gov/service-details/rare-species-by-town-viewer retrieved June 21, 2018.

areas with definable boundaries; they are overlapping communities with gradual variation in physical characteristics and species composition. Birds and large animals in particular often make use of multiple communities and require large areas or corridors to thrive. Setting goals for habitat protection and reviewing relevant bylaws would help Westford begin the process of habitat protection.

As development has encroached on forest and farmland, wildlife has lost core habitat, edge habitat, and food supplies. These pressures lead to reductions in wildlife populations and increased contact between humans and the remaining wildlife. Conservation of large open space parcels, avoidance of suburban sprawl development patterns, fencing of backyards that abut wildlands, avoiding building in proximity to wetlands and streams, and restraint of pets will all mitigate the potential for human/wildlife conflict.

F. Scenic Resources and Unique Environments (Map 5 - Scenic Resources and Unique Environments)

Scenic Landscapes

Westford's natural landscapes of woodlands, waterways and open spaces combine with its heritage landscapes of mill villages, scenic roads, granite quarries and historic buildings to provide the community with its unique sense of place. In the community meetings held for the Town's recent Comprehensive Plan Update, the top five attractions on residents' hypothetical town tours included natural or open space features: Kimball's Farm; the Town Common; East Boston Camps (now Stony Brook Conservation Land); Hill Orchard; Forge Village Beach; and the Nashoba Valley Ski Area. Public input gathered during the creation of the Town's Reconnaissance Report of the Heritage Landscape Inventory Program in 2007 identified some the Town's most important heritage landscapes, including its granite quarries, Westford Center, mill villages and the Red Line, an abandoned railroad bed running north to south through the Town.

Although Westford has seen much of its agricultural land converted to development, its remaining farmlands maintain a physical connection to the Town's rural and agricultural heritage and contribute some of the community's most scenic vistas. The scenic quality of the Town owned Hill Orchard on Hunt Road and the rolling fields and open pastures of the historic Meadowbrook Farm (Picking-Gould) in the northern section of Town help to retain Westford's cultural character. Moreover, the rural landscape of Parker Village with its stone walls, fields and historic farmhouses is perhaps one of the most scenic areas of the community.

Also of particular importance to Westford residents is the Town's distinctive and well-loved network of woodland trails developed and maintained by the Westford Land and Trails Stewardship Program, a joint effort by the Conservation Commission and the Westford Conservation Trust. These trails traverse many of the Town's conservation lands and provide an opportunity for residents to enjoy some of the community's most impressive natural vistas and environmental habitats. Over 63 percent of respondents to the public input survey reported using these Town trails and nearly 37 percent of respondents indicated that more trails should be developed.

Westford's forested open spaces also provide a unique visual interest to the community. The Town's 2005 purchase of East Boston Camps (now Stony Brook Conservation Land), a 287-acre forest surrounding Burge's Pond permanently protects this important environmental resource and allows community access for passive recreational enjoyment. Other unprotected forested tracts, including MIT's 570 acres around its Haystack Observatory site, on which there are many hiking and riding trails, Nashoba Valley Ski Area's 75 acres on Nashoba Hill and the combined 200 acres of the Town's two sportsman's clubs, Stony Brook Fish & Game and Westford Sportsman's Club, provide some of the Town's most scenic woodland vistas but remain unprotected from future development.

Local residents value the Town's commitment to open space protection and the important role these spaces play in preserving the Town's quality of life. The Town as well as non-profit conservation organizations have worked to consolidate large parcels of open space land. For example, the Westford Conservation Trust's 22-acre Wilson Property on Concord Road abuts other conservation and Town-owned property in the Kennedy Pond area off Texas Road as well as the Acton Town Forest. Altogether, this area of open space comprises approximately 500 acres and is near the Bruce Freeman Rail Trail from Lowell to Framingham. In addition, the Town's 2014 purchase of approximately 45 acres off of Wing and Tenney Roads in the northern area of the Town abuts a 22.7-acre Town Forest parcel and an additional 7.5 acres of a neighboring subdivision's open space subject to a conservation restriction.

Westford's many ponds, lakes and brooks, including the twelve-mile long section of Stony Brook, are environmental resources that are of particular importance to local residents. It has long been a goal of the Town to protect these aquifer recharge areas of scenic beauty. The Town continues to pursue unprotected land within this area for permanent protection and since the last OSRP, the purchased a critical parcel over the Town's aquifer to provide an additional public well site and to preserve an area of environmental significance.

Major Characteristics or Unusual Features

The last ice age left a number of eskers and large boulders on the surface of the land. One unique geological feature is a pair of very large granite boulders known as the "house and barn," located near the Westford/Tyngsborough town line. There are also several eskers located throughout the town. Ridge-top trails run along the top of town-owned eskers, one traversing Tadmuck Swamp and another in the Emmet Conservation Land. Other features include Mystery Spring, off Tadmuck Road on town-owned conservation land, where a spring emerges between two rocks and the "Indian Grinding Stone", a large boulder with a round, deep hole in the center, on conservation land at Cider Mill Pond on Lowell Road.

Cultural, Archaeological and Historic Areas (Map 5D – Cultural and Historic Resources)

Westford has long recognized the importance of its historic and cultural resources and the town has an impressive collection of well-preserved historic buildings and artifacts. According to the Massachusetts Historical Commission's Inventory of Historic and Archaeological Assets of the Commonwealth (MACRIS), Westford has inventoried 749 historic resources in the community.

The Town has also designated five National Register districts: Brookside Historic District, Forge Village Historic District, Graniteville Historic District, Parker Village Historic District and Westford Center Historic District and eight individually listed properties of which five are Town cemeteries..[36] The Westford Historical Commission (WHC) has placed signage at the entrance to each of the Town's historic districts.

Using local Community Preservation Act funds, in 2011 the WHC completed a Town-wide comprehensive archaeological survey of the Town. In 2006, the Town participated in the Massachusetts Heritage Landscape Inventory Program to identify its heritage landscapes and begin to develop strategies for their preservation. In 1997, Westford adopted a Demolition Delay Bylaw that allows the Historical Commission to stay the demolition of buildings determined to be both historically significant and preferably preserved for a period of six months. In 2013, the Demolition Delay Bylaw was amended to further strengthen it, however the six-month period was not expanded, which often does not provide adequate time to seek alternative solutions to demolition.

Westford Center is the civic and cultural epicenter of the community and contains many of the Town's most important and significant historic buildings. The J.V. Fletcher Town Library, the Roudenbush Community Center, Town Hall, the Parish Center For the Arts, the First Parish Church, and the Westford Museum are all located within the Center. Westford's other historic villages, including Graniteville, Forge Village, and Brookside Village all contain architecturally significant mill buildings and associated mill housing representative of New England's textile industry. Each village's historic mill complex is visually and architecturally distinctive and the Stony Brook, which supplied the power for each of these mills, provides a scenic backdrop for these villages. The Brook is also culturally significant for its connection with Native American history.

Westford's historic transportation route patterns still exist and they provide one of the most influential elements of the town's rural form. Most of these early roads maintain their rural character, with narrow pavement, winding routes, and adjoining mature trees and vegetation. They also provide views of scenic rural vistas and open fields. Stone walls line many of these roads and delineate the boundaries of former farmland. The Town adopted a Scenic Roads Bylaw in 1975 and has since designated a total of ten scenic roads. The WHC has placed signs at the entrances to each scenic roadway. Westford also has a number of abandoned historic roadways and cart paths that are now used as trails. Many of these resources were identified in the 2007 Westford Reconnaissance Report of the Heritage Landscape Inventory Program

An abandoned railroad right of way, now converted for use as the Red Line Trail through the western part of town, provides pedestrians with a view of one of the Town's most significant historic resources, the Stone Arch Bridge built in 1872 as part of the Nashua, Acton & Boston Railroad. This majestic 20-foot tall stone arched bridge, which once carried the railroad track over the Stony Brook, is built of massive blocks of local granite laid without mortar. The Old Arch Bridge is listed with the U.S. Department of the Interior as a structure of significant interest in the Merrimack Valley. Westford has several other historic bridges constructed from local granite that

[36] Massachusetts Historical Commission, State Register of Historic Places 2007.

also display significant engineering expertise. Only the bridge in Brookside Village is listed on the National Register.

Westford's historic granite quarries were highlighted as important heritage landscapes by the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation in the 2007 Westford Reconnaissance Report of the Heritage Landscape Inventory Program, which identified the quarries as a critical area of concern. The 100-acre Fletcher Quarry on Oak Hill and the scenic abandoned quarries atop and around Snake Meadow Hill are significant for their artifacts, which reflect the historic development of the quarry industry in Westford.

Perhaps one of the most unusual and intriguing artifacts in Westford is the Westford Knight on Depot Street. This stone is believed to be a grave marker for one of the first Europeans to reach Westford as part of an expedition led by Prince Henry Sinclair of Scotland in 1399 A.D. The carvings can be seen as a picture of a knight, complete with sword.[37] In 2015, as part of the Westford Knight Preservation and Revitalization Project, a sculpture and protective shelter were added to the site.

Unique Environments (Map 5 - Scenic Resources and Unique Environments)

Several areas of Westford are designated in NHESP's BioMap 2, which identifies two complementary spatial layers, Core Habitat (specific areas necessary to promote the long-term persistence of rare species and other Species of Conservation Concern as well as intact ecosystems and exemplary natural communities) and Critical Natural Landscapes (large landscape blocks that provide habitat for a wide array of species, support ecological processes, and enhance ecological resilience.) The goal of the BioMap 2 is to guide land protection to safeguard the diversity of species and their habitats, intact ecosystems, and resilient natural landscapes across Massachusetts in the context of climate change. Approximately 24 percent of the state is mapped as core habitat, and 34 percent as Critical Natural Landscape[38]. In Westford, BioMap 2 Core Habitat (28 percent of the Town) and Critical Natural Landscapes (4.6 percent of the Town) are found in the northern, eastern, and southern parts of the Town. The Core Habitats consist of one Forest Core, one Wetland Core, two Aquatic Cores, four Vernal Pool Cores, and six Species of Conservation Concern Cores. The Critical Natural Landscapes designated include one Landscape Block, one Wetland Core Buffer, and two Aquatic Core Buffers.

Among the Core Habitat and Critical Natural Landscapes are:

- Area south of the intersection of Carlisle Road and Acton Road within Core Habitat (2311): Species of Conservation Concern (climbing fern).
- Area predominantly west of Carlisle Road containing Butter Brook Golf Course, Mass Audubon land, Nashoba Valley Ski Area, Kimball Farm,Town owned land, and other private owners within Core Habitat (2366) and Critical Natural Landscapes (1093 & 1098): Aquatic

[37] Retrieved from Westford Web, <http://www.westford.com/museum/knight>

[38] BioMap 2 Conserving the Biodiversity of Massachusetts in a Changing World (2010), http://www.mass.gov/eea/docs/dfg/nhesp/land-protection-and-management/biomap2-summary-report.pdf

Core, Wetland Core, Species of Conservation Concern (Toothcup, Blue-spotted Salamander, Four-toed Salamander, Blanding's Turtle, Eastern Ribbon Snake).

- Area along the Beaver Brook corridor from Littleton to Forge Pond within Core Habitat (2416) and Critical Natural Landscape (1152): Aquatic core, Species of Conservation Concern (Blue-spotted Salamander, Four-toed Salamander, Blanding's Turtle, American Bittern, Least Bittern).

- Areas of land in the northwestern section of town containing MIT's Haystack Observatory land, Snake Meadow Hill, , the Sportsman's Club, and the area wrapping around the north of Keyes Pond, Long Sought-For Pond, and Flushing Pond within Core Habitat (2887) and Critical Natural Landscape (1232): Forest Core, Aquatic Core, Wetland Core, Vernal Pool Core, Priority & Exemplary Natural Communities (Acidic Graminoid Fen, Alluvial Red Maple Swamp, Circumneutral Talus Forest/Woodland, High-terrace Floodplain Forest, Low-energy Riverbank, Pitch Pine - Scrub Oak Community, Riverside Seep, Small-river Floodplain Forest) and Species of Conservation Concern (Cat-tail Sedge, Climbing Fern, Houghton's Flatsedge, Low Bindweed, New England Blazing Star, Ovate Spike-sedge, Philadelphia Panic-grass, Small Bur-reed, Wild Senna, Brook Floater (Swollen Wedgemussel), Creeper, Triangle Floater, Intricate Fairy Shrimp, Pine Barrens, Speranza, Pine Barrens Zanclognatha, Pink Sallow, Twilight Moth, Twelve-spotted Tiger Beetle, New England Bluet, Arrow Clubtail, Brook Snaketail, Kennedy's Emerald, Spatterdock Darner, Spine-crowned Clubtail, Umber Shadowdragon, Zebra Clubtail, Blue-spotted Salamander, Four-toed Salamander, Marbled Salamander, Northern Leopard Frog, Spring Salamander, Blanding's Turtle, Eastern Hognose Snake, Eastern Ribbon Snake, Northern Black Racer, Smooth Green Snake, Spotted Turtle, Wood Turtle, Bridle Shiner, American Bittern, Eastern Whip-poor-will, Grasshopper Sparrow, Least Bittern, Upland Sandpiper, Vesper Sparrow, Water Shrew).

- The area south of Greystone Pond within Core Habitat (2632): Species of Conservation Concern (Spotted Turtle).

- The area northeast of Greystone Pond within Core Habitat (2676): Vernal Pool Core.

G. Environmental Challenges

According to the Massachusetts Year 2014 Integrated List of Waters, several water bodies in Westford are listed as impaired and have completed or require the establishment of a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) to set the maximum allowable pollution from point, nonpoint and natural sources. These water bodies include the category 4a impaired waters (TMDL completed), Forge Pond and Nabnasset Lake, and the following category 5 waters (requiring a TMDL): Heart Pond on the Westford-Chelmsford line, Nashoba Brook from source just south of Route 110 in Westford to confluence with Fort Pond Brook, Concord, Beaver Brook from Mill Pond in Littleton to Forge Pond, , Stony Brook from the outlet by Forge Pond to the confluence with the Merrimack River in Chelmsford, Tadmuck Brook from headwaters south of Main Street to confluence with Stony Brook. Residential and commercial development threatens the sensitive and highly productive aquifers beneath Stony Brook and its surroundings. Stony Brook and

Beaver Brook are Class B waters and must meet standards for primary (swimming) and secondary (fishing and boating) contact recreation as established by the Clean Water Act.

The Westford Stream Team is a volunteer group that performs annual water quality monitoring. In 2016, the Team monitored twelve streams (14 sites) of which eight are in the Stony Brook Watershed and six are in the Nashoba Brook Watershed. The results from the 2016 fall monitoring efforts show that of the 14 sampling sites, six of the 12 streams tested high for nitrates and seven tested below pH standards for Class B waters. The EPA lists the following possible sources of pollution in water ways: insufficient treatment of stormwater runoff, erosion, excess agricultural or residential fertilizers, wildlife activity, and possible illicit discharge of wastewater.[39] The Team noted that beaver activity has increased over the years, which can lead to decreased water quality and erosion of the river banks.

Westford has one closed municipal landfill, which operated for about 50 years. The landfill occupies about 17 acres located northeast of the intersection of Forge Village Road and Cold Spring Road. The site is near two town wells, the Russell Bird and Wildlife Sanctuary, town forest land, and the flood plain of Stony Brook. The Town closed the unlined landfill in 1985 and capped the site in 1988 in accordance with state requirements.

Since Westford is largely suburban and forested, the Town has fewer environmental hazards than some nearby industrial towns and cities. However, significant hazards exist due to the presence of an active freight rail line which carries hazardous materials. In February 2014 a train derailment occurred of which two of the cars were carrying liquefied petroleum gas[40]. The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup maintains records of all spills, leaks, and other releases of oil or hazardous materials.[41] According to DEP's database, Westford has several identified hazardous waste sites, solid waste sites, and potential environmental threats, as shown on Map 5E – Environmental Challenges. These sites are in various stages of cleanup, or remediation. Environmental hazards are not necessarily limited to sites with documented remediation needs, however.

An environmental hazard that is often inadequately recognized is non-point source pollution, or pollution from diffuse or widespread sources that acts principally through stormwater runoff entering surface water bodies and groundwater. Such pollutants include:

- Excess fertilizers, herbicides, and insecticides from lawns and farmland;
- Oil, grease, and toxic chemicals from urban runoff and energy production
- Sediment from improperly managed construction sites and other lands; and
- Bacteria and nutrients from livestock, pet wastes, and faulty septic systems.

[39] See Appendix D, Table D.1.

[40] https://www3.epa.gov/region1/removal-sites/WestfordTrainDerailment.html

[41] Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, retrieved on July 11, 2016 from http://public.dep.state.ma.us/SearchableSites2/Search.aspx

These pollutants have harmful effects on drinking water supplies, recreation, fisheries, and wildlife. Their sources are more difficult to control than point source pollution, such as from a leaking oil tank. The most important ways to control non-point source pollution are through proper land management, effective maintenance of septic waste and petroleum, and zoning or erosion control bylaws and regulations, particularly in sensitive areas.

The 2007 Watershed Action Plan prepared by Woodard & Curran describes some of the locations of environmental hazards associated with the Stony Brook and Nashoba Brook watersheds.[42] When more than 10 percent of a watershed is covered by impervious surfaces, the result tends to be a degradation of surface waters and surface water habitat.[43] Zoning bylaws can be written to limit impervious surfaces within development projects affecting watershed areas. However, potential impacts to watersheds in Westford's boundaries could occur in another town within the watershed. Westford and other towns that share these watersheds need to continue to work collaboratively with their regional planning agencies to encourage new development that reuses previously developed land and preserves green space as a further means to minimize impervious surfaces.

Invasive Plant Species

Westford, like many suburban communities, continues to observe the loss of native plant species to non-native invasive plants. In 2014, a collaborative was formed between Town staff and representatives from private Lake and Pond Associations to address community concern over water quality and non-native invasive plants in lakes and ponds throughout the Town. Environmental consultants were hired to conduct assessments of five "orphan ponds" that did not have resident associations to maintain them. Of the five ponds, four were found to have significant amounts of the aquatic non-native invasive species, two variable milfoil (*Myriophyllum heterophyllum*), fanwort (*Cabomba carolinaiana*) and curyleaf pondweed (*Potamogton cripus*). The fifth pond did not have aquatic invasive plants but purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*) and common reed (*Phragmites australis*) were identified along the shoreline. Solitude Lake Management was hired to treat the ponds with herbicides in 2016. A follow-up assessment in the spring of 2017 found that only Burge's Pond was found clear of the invasive plants. Additional treatment was done during the summer of 2017 with the hope that results will show the effectiveness of repeated treatments eliminating or greatly diminishing the invasive plants.
The private groups have continued their maintenance programs which include herbicide and algaecide treatments, and mechanical water drawdowns to freeze the plants during the winter months. The private groups have had limited success with the water drawdowns due to unsuitable weather conditions.

During the summer of 2017, the non-native Eurasian water chestnut *Trapa natans* was discovered in the Stony Brook River. Conservation volunteers immediately came together to conduct harvest operations and it is expected that the harvesting of the water chestnut will be a multi-year project.

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[42] Woodard & Curran, December 31, 2007, Watershed Action Plan, Stony Brook & Nashoba Brook Watersheds.

[43] Water Budget Report, Stony Brook Watershed. April 30, 2007. Prepared by Charles River Watershed Association and ESS Group, Inc.

Conservation volunteers have also banded together with the private non-profit group, the Westford Conservation Trust, who has taken the lead to remove the fast-growing Mile-a-Minute vine, also known as the Asiatic tear thumb (*Persicaria perfoliata*). This has been found in two locations in Westford and is commonly known as the kudzu of the north. Numerous other non-native invasive plants continue to grow along the edges of old fields, roadsides, and landscape edges including Oriental bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*), Garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*), Burning bush (*Euonymus alatus*), Norway maple (*Acer platanoides*), Japanese knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*), Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*), and Multiflora (*Frangula alnus*) rose (*Rosa multiflora*). Westford also has Japanese barberry (*Berberis thunbergii*), Glossy buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*) and Autumn Olive (*Elaeagnus umbellate*) within its boundaries.

Wildlife Conflicts

The last century has seen the reforestation of New England, which has allowed the recovery of many of the region's original wildlife populations. Suburban development has and continues to spread into these renaturalized areas. Some animals have adapted to exploit resources in areas of human habitation, and their activities can conflict with human interests. For example, coyote and fishers are top-level predators which are known to occasionally prey on pets and livestock. While raccoons are notorious garbage thieves, they and some other mammals are potential vectors for rabies, which is endemic to the region. Deer and mice can carry ticks that host Lyme disease, a serious illness that has become established in Eastern Massachusetts fairly recently. Deer forage on landscaping plantings, and pose a risk of causing accidents on our roadways. Beaver are keystone species of New England forest ecosystems, but have the potential to cause flooding and loss of property when homes are constructed too close to floodable land. Both MassWildlife (http://www.mass.gov/dfwele/dfw/wildlife/pac/pac_home.htm) and The Massachusetts Audubon Society (http://massaudubon.org/Nature_Connection/wildlife/index.php) provide life history information and guidance to homeowners and communities on these and other wildlife.

Flooding Issues

Westford does not suffer from the chronic flooding problems found in many other towns in the region. In response to Westford's rapid development during the early 1980s, the Conservation and Planning Departments instituted Best Management Practices (BMP) for stormwater management in development projects, including the use of detention and retention basins. These BMPs have been very effective in preventing the flooding problems that can arise when open land is converted to impervious surface.

The Town's Stormwater Management Bylaw, which includes the review of any land clearing over one acre, whether a development is proposed or not has strengthened the Town's ability to properly manage runoff and mitigate against increased flooding potential. Those problems that do exist currently have arisen from the rapid rise in beaver populations in recent years. Blockage of culverts and waterways have caused water overflow over roads and into private properties. The Town has responded by implementing beaver control technologies, such as beaver exclusion fences and pond leveling installations.

Sedimentation Issues

Since the Town enacted a local Wetlands Bylaw in 1987, the Westford Conservation Commission has required erosion and sedimentation control on all development projects within 100 feet of a wetland to address sedimentation issues. Over the years, the Town has developed more and better techniques for addressing long-term concerns for development projects, including the use of deep sump catch basins and sediment forebays on detention basins. The Conservation Commission has also taken swift enforcement action for any project located more than 100 feet from wetlands if erosion resulting from these areas is discharged to wetlands. The Town's Stormwater Management Bylaw also extends the requirements for proper sedimentation control to all land clearing projects over one acre in area, whether related to a development project or not. Westford has also instituted a program of annual cleaning of catch basins sumps in public roadways.

Town Forestry Issues

The Town of Westford owns significant tracts of forest land that are under the care and custody of several Town Boards, including the Town Forest Committee, the Conservation Commission, the Water Department, and the Board of Selectmen. The Town Forest Committee is undertaking active management of Town Forest parcels. In accordance with management plans prepared by certified foresters the Town Forest Committee is taking actions to increase the age and species diversity of Town forests where needed with a goal towards improving wildlife habitat and water resources. The Conservation Commission have taken a passive management stance for these parcels, allowing the woodlands under their authority to develop pursuant to natural influences. The Town has a forest management plan (that has not yet been implemented) for the Stony Brook Conservation Land (East Boston Camps) property to protect and enhance the property's unique natural resources. These management activities will be implemented as resources allow. The Water Department has conducted several selective cut forestry operations for watershed enhancement over the past few years.

Limited forestry operations occur on privately owned land in town. Each year, the Town receives only a few Forest Cutting Plans as required under the Massachusetts Forest Cutting Practices Act for these parcels.

SECTION 5: INVENTORY OF LANDS OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION INTEREST

Westford residents view open space as more than just open fields. From their perspective, open space includes such diverse undeveloped natural landscapes as forests and waterways and includes traditional "heritage landscapes" such as Westford's Town Common and granite quarries. It is this variety of open spaces that provides the Town with its scenic quality and its small-town ambiance.

Westford's open spaces also provide passive recreation opportunities. Together with the Town's playgrounds and playing fields, these spaces offer a variety of options that help to satisfy the recreational needs of residents, both young and old. Since Westford has a very large percentage of families with children compared to the state as a whole, the demand for active recreation space is particularly intense here. Furthermore, since most of the Town is zoned for single-family residential development, as housing growth continues, Westford will continue to experience growing demand for more active recreation facilities. Maintaining the delicate balance between protecting land for conservation purposes and providing recreational opportunities will continue to be a challenge for the Town.

Residents have long valued Westford's open spaces and natural environments and have consistently demonstrated their commitment to preserving these resources by adopting conservation bylaws, approving local funding for open space acquisitions, and adopting the Community Preservation Act in 2002. At public meetings for the Town's recent Comprehensive Plan Update, residents described Westford's open space and commitment to protecting land as major strengths of the Town and over 73 percent of respondents to the public input survey for this Plan update indicated that they are in favor of the Town's purchase of land as a way to preserve open space. CPA funds were instrumental in Westford's acquisition of the East Boston Camps property; a significant tract of open space that protects natural resources and provides passive and active recreation opportunities.

Westford's open space and recreation land inventory is by no means static. Since 2010 when the Town last updated its Open Space and Recreation Plan, Westford has continued to negotiate, acquire, protect and develop additional conservation and recreational resources.
For purposes of this plan, Westford's open space inventory has been divided into two categories: Private Land and Public and Non-Profit Land. Parcels identified within these categories are further defined by their level of protection. Today, Westford has approximately 4,680 acres of conservation and recreation land that is protected in perpetuity, including lands in private and public ownership. These parcels have legally enforceable restrictions against disposition or a change in use and are permanently protected from future development, regardless of ownership. This protected land constitutes 23.4 percent of the total area of the Town. The remaining open space parcels that are not protected by a conservation restriction or classified as conservation land could be developed in the future, including land owned by the Town. Furthermore, Chapter

61 lands should also not be considered protected from future development. These lands are only protected as long as the private property owner continues to participate in the program. Although the Town is granted the right of first refusal for any parcel taken out of Chapter designation, this does not ensure that the land will not be privately developed in the future should the Town decide not to exercise their option to purchase.

Appendix A presents Westford's entire open space inventory in tabular form by ownership, location, acreage, level of protection, and type of protection. Map 6, Open Space Inventory and Lands of Conservation Interest, provides a comprehensive picture of the Town's open space inventory.

Open Space Equity

Westford's large inventory of open space parcels are evenly distributed throughout the Town. However, a closer review of these parcels indicates that certain areas of Town contain fewer parcels that are permanently protected than other areas in Westford. Significant private landholdings south of Route 495 are classified as Chapter 61/61A lands and are therefore not permanently protected. Likewise, all of the large privately-owned parcels along the Town's northern border with Tyngsborough and Groton are unprotected from future development.

Westford's active recreation lands are distributed throughout the Town, with playing fields and public beaches at East Boston Camps, Forge Village, Nabnasset, and south of Route 495 in Parker Village, however, many residential areas are still underserved and lack active recreational amenities, such as playgrounds, within walking distance. Although large minimum lot sizes for mean that there is usually room for families to erect their own personal children's play equipment, neighborhood public parks and playgrounds are important as they serve as community gathering spaces and help build a sense of community. Small neighborhood pocket parks should be considered in all new residential subdivisions and vacant land in already underserved areas should be explored for their potential development for this use.

Private Parcels

Parcels with Less-Than-Fee Interest

Agricultural Preservation Restrictions (APR)

Westford has one parcel protected by a State Agricultural Preservation Restriction (APR), the 31-acre Bohne apple orchard (formerly known as the Reid Orchard) on Tadmuck Road. The Town of Westford holds development rights to two additional farms, the nine-acre Drew Farm (1997) on Blake Hill near the Town center and the 24 privately-owned acres of the Picking-Gould Estate (1999) on Groton Road in the northern section of town. The Town protected both of these parcels with agricultural deed restrictions. The Drew Farm changed ownership in 2016 and attempts to amend the agricultural restrictions to allow redevelopment of the site to include a farm-to-table restaurant in addition to the agricultural uses were defeated at Town Meeting in 2017.

Conservation Restrictions

Westford property owners have the opportunity to work with the Town and local and regional conservation organizations to protect their land. The Westford Conservation Commission, two

local non-profit organizations, the Westford Conservation Trust and the Westford Land Preservation Foundation, the regional non-profit conservation group, Sudbury Valley Land Trust, and two statewide organizations, the Massachusetts Audubon Society and New England Forestry Foundation all hold conservation restrictions in Westford. The Westford Conservation Trust recognizes the need to utilize independent conservation organizations in protection of its own land and has transferred several restrictions on its own conservation parcels to the Sudbury Valley Trustees. Most of Westford's conservation restrictions allow public access to the land on marked trails.

The majority of conservation restrictions in Westford were donated to the Town or to local non-profit organizations. However, the Town has used zoning and permitting opportunities to protect open and forested land as well. Today, approximately 1,215 acres of protected open space were placed under conservation restrictions as a result of the cluster development process-approximately 108 acres of which have been acquired since the previous Open Space and Recreation Plan. Some of these restrictions are held by the Town (administered by the Westford Conservation Commission) while others are held jointly by the Town and the Westford Conservation Trust.

Altogether, land protected by conservation restrictions is approximately 1,962 acres. Of this total, 230 acres have been put under protection since Westford completed its last plan in 2010. These restrictions are individually listed in Appendix A. Approximately 1,152 acres of land in Westford are protected with conservation restrictions granted to the Westford Conservation Commission. In addition, the Conservation Commission holds 14 conservation restrictions on 285 acres of land jointly with the Westford Conservation Trust. The Trust individually holds conservation restrictions on six parcels totaling 100 acres. Further, the Westford Land Preservation Foundation holds a conservation restriction on the 287 acres of East Boston Camps property (this includes the entire property with an exemption for limited purpose of playing fields). The Sudbury Valley Trustees holds conservation restrictions on two WCT-owned parcels on Lowell Road and Hildreth Street, totaling approximately 26 acres, as well as a jointly held restriction with the Town on Vose Road. The Massachusetts Audubon society holds restrictions on three parcels totaling 69 acres. Finally, the New England Forestry Foundation holds a conservation restriction on a 42-acre parcel on Carlisle Road and the Massachusetts Audubon Society holds a conservation restriction on a 38-acre parcel on Old Road.

Conservation Zones

Some of Westford's early cluster subdivisions failed to execute valid conservation restrictions due to technicalities. In response, the Town protected these parcels by designating them within conservation zones. Today, 3 entire parcels and portions of 9 additional parcels of privately owned land in Westford have been placed within conservation zones. While a majority of these parcels were designated in response to the invalidation of conservation restrictions, several other parcels were placed in conservation zones as mitigation for development proposals. Town meeting designated all of the conservation zones. The Town has not placed any additional parcels within this designation since 2002.

Trail Easements

Currently there are 29 protected trails in Westford. These trails cross land owned by the Town and the Westford Conservation Trust, as well as privately owned land for which trail easements have been granted to ensure public access. The Trust maintains a trail listing on its website and also publishes a Westford Trails guide every year. The trails guide provides maps and descriptions of each trail. The major trails include the Tom Paul Trail and John Gagnon Nature Trail, as well as networks of trails on land such as the Slifer Conservation Land, the Frances Hill Wildlife Sanctuary and East Boston Camps (now known as Stony Brook Conservation Land).

Westford's marked trails are located in various locations throughout the Town, within forested land, across fields and along waterways. The trails offer a variety of passive recreation opportunities including hiking, jogging, bird watching, horseback riding and cross-country skiing and allow enjoyment of some of the Town's most scenic landscapes. Westford once had a more extensive network of trails on privately owned land, but development over the past several decades has eliminated or disrupted many of them. Recognizing the need to protect as many trails as possible, the Westford Planning Board has negotiated the creation or protection of numerous trails through the permitting process for several subdivisions.

Although Westford has an extensive trail network, the majority of these trails do not meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) or the Massachusetts Architectural Access Board (MAAB). According to the Massachusetts Office on Disability, MAAB regulations apply to newly created, renovated, and reconstructed trails. Regulations do not apply to existing trails simply being maintained, as in not being widened or resurfaced. Whenever a bridge or boardwalk is constructed on a Town or otherwise publically accessible trail, these structures must meet ADA regulations regardless of their locations and once installed, trigger MAAB regulations as these new elements must now be able to be reached via an "accessible route". However, due to the nature of trail systems, variances from the MAAB are able to be sought for areas where conforming to the regulations would be difficult or impossible[44].

One of the objectives of the Trail and Greenway Connections Goal is, when feasible, to enhance accessibility to existing trails and to create new accessible trails so that more residents including those with disabilities can enjoy these passive recreation opportunities. Existing trails that could easily be modified to increase accessibility are the Grassy Pond "life course" and the O'Brien Farm Conservation area as the existing trails are moderately wide without steep slopes.

Trail planning has been an ongoing, long-term process in Westford. Beginning in 1997, the Town started planning a Town-wide trail system using abandoned railway and utility easements, supplemented by sidewalks negotiated during Planning Board review processes of major development projects. Westford has been involved with the planning and funding (with local CPA funds) of the Bruce Freeman Trail, a regional rails-to-trails project that will connect Lowell to Framingham of which Phase I and Phase 2A is complete.

[44] Correspondence with Jeffrey L. Dougan, Assistant Director for Community Services, Massachusetts Office on Disability, April 11, 2016.

Managing Westford's trails is primarily a volunteer-based effort spearheaded by the Westford Conservation Trust, the Conservation Commission, and the Westford Trail Stewards Committee. Like most communities, Westford does not have enough local government staff to oversee and maintain the existing trails, a job that involves maintaining trail paths, blazing new trails, clearing debris and prohibiting activities that could destroy fragile habitats. The Westford Conservation Trust is actively engaged in trails planning and it played an instrumental role in forming the Westford Trails Stewardship Committee in 1998. To date, routed signs and wooden map kiosks have been erected at several Town conservation parcels: the Otis and Alice Day Agricultural Field, the Slifer Land, Kissacook Hill, Greystone Conservation Area, the Cider Mill Pond Conservation Area, the Stone Arch Bridge/Russell Bird Sanctuary, the Prospect Hill Wildlife Sanctuary, Nashoba Brook Conservation Area, and the Richard S. Emmet Conservation Land. Local Scouts groups and individual Eagle and Girl Scouts have made significant contributions to trail maintenance, identification and accessibility construction projects.

Unprotected Private Land

Chapter 61 Land

Currently there are 79 parcels with a total of approximately 1,748 acres in Westford are subject to temporary restrictions under M.G.L c.61, c.61A or c.61B (see Appendix A and Map 5B). These statutes allow the Town to tax private parcels according to their forestry, agricultural or recreation use value, not their market value. In exchange for the fairly significant tax reduction that comes with a Chapter 61, 61A or 61B agreement, the property owner grants a right of first refusal that allows the Town to acquire the land before it is converted to another use. Westford also can assign its right of first refusal to a non-profit conservation organization. All of Westford's Chapter 61 properties would be vulnerable to development if their chapter 61, 61A or 61B agreements were not renewed. By law, Westford would only have 120 days to act upon its right of first refusal. Currently, the Town does not have a formal process by which all Town departments and local conservation organizations are notified when a property owner seeks to remove a property from Chapter 61 status. Currently, notification is sent to the Board of Selectmen, as required by law, and the Board notifies the Conservation Commission.

Westford's inventory of Chapter 61, 61A, and 61B land currently includes:

- A total of 452 acres under Chapter 61 agreements.
- A total of 1,035 acres under Chapter 61A agreements.
- Approximately 435 acres under Chapter 61B. Westford's Chapter 61B inventory includes facilities such as the Nashoba Valley Ski Resort (75 acres), which offers local skiing, a summer day camp and swimming programs for children; and two golf courses, the semi-private Butter Brook Golf Club and the private Nabnasset Lake Country Club (46 acres) on Oak Hill Road.

Other Recreation Facilities

Westford has several private recreation facilities that are not in Chapter 61 status. They include two members-only outdoor sports clubs, the Stony Brook Fish and Game Club and the

Westford's Sportsman's Club, the Westford Swim and Tennis Club, and Bobby's Ranch, an equestrian facility. The Westford Swim and Tennis Club allows the middle school tennis teams to use their tennis courts. There are also several private beaches in Westford: the American Legion; Long Sought for Pond and Wyman's Beach as well as Nashoba Valley Swim Club and Sandy Beach (owned by the Nabnasset Improvement Association (NIA)).

Major Private Institutional Holdings

Today, there are four major private institutional holdings within Westford that constitute a combined total of approximately 800 acres of unprotected open space:

- Middlesex County 4-H Fairgrounds, 27 acres on South Chelmsford Road;
- Stony Brook Fish and Game Club, 19.5 acres on Lowell Road;
- Westford Sportsman's Club, a forested area of 183 acres near the Groton town line used as a private sportsman's club; and
- M.I.T. Haystack Observatory Site on Millstone Hill, a tract of more than 570 forested acres owned by M.I.T. on which its satellite tracking station, Haystack Antenna is located.

The Town has approached MIT to indicate its interest in preserving the University's land holding in Westford, but to date, the institution has not expressed any interest in placing restrictive covenants on the property.

Other Private Unprotected Land

Despite Westford's best efforts to protect its important open space parcels, a significant amount of acreage, much of it forested, remains unprotected from future development. Snake Meadow Hill on Cowdry Hill Rd., near Rte. 40, is an approximately 100-acre area of abandoned quarries and forestland. The Fletcher Granite Quarry is nearing the end of its production capacity and its future is uncertain. There are also several large unprotected land parcels directly abutting the Stony Brook corridor (see Appendix A: Lands of Conservation Interest). Many of the Town's remaining farms, including hayfields and equestrian facilities, are not protected from future development.

Other unprotected parcels include a 300-acre tract of forested land north of Long Sought-For Pond, although approximately 100 acres of this area was placed under a conservation restrictions as mitigation of the Summer Village development project. An additional 200 acres of privately owned, unprotected, landlocked forested land lies along Hildreth St., between Boston Road and I-495.

Although much of the Parker Village area is permanently protected conservation land owned by the Town of Westford, the Westford Conservation Trust and the Massachusetts Audubon Society, several individual parcels of privately-owned land remain unprotected. This area has extensive trails that are used for hunting, hiking, and horseback riding. Kennedy Pond is stocked for fishing.

The Westford Land Preservation Foundation (WLPF) regularly contacts owners of undeveloped land of five or more acres to encourage them to consider conservation options for their properties. The organization distributes literature to interested property owners and works with both the Town and the Westford Conservation Trust to protect the Town's remaining undeveloped land. In 2018 the WLPF and Town secured funding through the Community Preservation Act and Town Meeting to permanently protect the Salt Box Farm, approximately 45 acres, with a Conservation Restriction.

H. Public and Non-Profit Parcels

Public Conservation Land

Westford Conservation Commission

Today, more than 2,129 acres of land are under the care and custody of the Westford Conservation Commission. Since the Town's last Open Space and Recreation Plan was completed, more than 390 acres were conveyed to the Conservation Commission through municipal purchase, private donation, or development mitigation. Westford's Conservation/Resource Planner maintains a listing entitled "Catalog of Town Owned Land under the Care and Custody of the Conservation Commission." It contains detailed descriptions and locus maps of each parcel. This catalog is kept in the Conservation and Planning Department.

One of the Town's most important recent land acquisitions is the 2014 purchase of approximately 45 acres off of Wing and Tenney Roads in the northern area of the Town, known as the Timberlake Property. The purchase of the ecologically diverse property not only provided permanent protection of open space of which 75% is located within estimated and priority habitat for two state listed species by the Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program, but also protects and enhances the values of abutting Town Forest land and open space subject to a conservation restriction. In 2018, the Conservation Commission received funding from Town Meeting through the Community Preservation Act, to acquire approximately 50 acres in fee from the Adam's Family and located between Lowell Road and Providence Road. This land abuts existing open space parcels, is primarily woodlands with some wetlands and vernal pools.

Of all of the undeveloped land that the Town of Westford owns, parcels under the custody of the Conservation Commission have the greatest protection against any future change in use and these parcels are open for passive recreation. The Conservation Commission has a single set of land use regulations that pertain to all of its lands. It is considering adopting use regulations for each individual conservation property, similar to those created specifically for East Boston Camps. The Town has only one conservation employee responsible for Westford's entire conservation land inventory, maintaining land records and actually overseeing the land itself.

Town Forest

Westford owns approximately 267 acres of Town Forest, protected under Article 97 of the Massachusetts Constitution. The Town Forest holdings include about 100 acres within the Martina Gage Forest adjacent to Heart Pond and in the Oscar Spaulding Forest. Custody and management of the Town Forest lands fall under the purview of the Town Forest Committee.

The Town Forest Committee has recently done selective harvesting in the Spaulding Town Forest and is making plans for a harvest in the Town Forest land off Gage Road.

Water Department Land

The Westford Water Department manages 31 parcels with a combined total of 379 acres. This land is not open for public use. Land under the care and custody of the Water Department is protected from development while the associated water supply is in use. It is important to realize, however, that if the Town decommissions a drinking water source it could designate the land as surplus and allow the parcel to be developed. As a result, watershed parcels may not be protected in perpetuity, though it is unlikely that residents would tolerate the sale of public land for private for-profit development.

Other Municipal Land

The Town has land for a variety of other public purposes, including municipal facilities, schools, cemeteries, and vacant land that may be needed for these types of uses in the future. The current inventory of unprotected municipal land – that is, not subject to any legally enforceable restrictions against disposition or a change in use – includes approximately 275 acres. The Westford Public Schools have jurisdiction over another 357 acres, and 102 acres support municipal facilities such as government office buildings, fire stations, highway department facilities and storage areas, the senior center, town hall, and the library.

Westford has few public parks within its borders. At slightly more than one acre, the Town Common in Westford Center is the largest of these public spaces in Town. This traditional town green provides a public gathering space for festivals, concerts, farmers markets, and other local events. The land is under the jurisdiction of the Board of Selectmen. Its status as protected open space is unclear, but public sentiment would most likely prohibit any changes to this Town landmark. Other small parks include Edwards Beach, Parker Village and Veteran's Memorial Park. The Town also owns small parcels of undeveloped land throughout the Town, which it has acquired through tax takings. These parcels should be reviewed for potential development as neighborhood pocket parks.

Public Recreation Land

Residential development brings about increased demand for recreational activities and facilities for residents of all ages. Many traditional single-season sports have become multi-season commitments in Westford, with youth soccer and baseball teams practicing year-round. Westford has long recognized the need for additional programs, fields and other facilities such as an indoor recreation center and this is largely why the Town prepared a Parks and Recreation Master Plan in 2016. The plan reviewed the existing recreation facilities in Westford and made recommendations for future improvements and additional facilities

The Recreation Master Plan notes that the recreation programming offered by the Town is reasonably comprehensive and meets a broad range of interests and needs in the community. However, a lack of indoor program space such as an aquatics center and indoor turf facilities was identified as an overall weakness of the Town that limits indoor sports and cultural arts programs.

Today, there are seven town-owned recreational field complexes in Westford, most containing a variety of fields and courts. Some of the fields are under the care of the Parks and Recreation Commission while others fall under the jurisdiction of other departments or the Board of Selectmen. They include:

- American Legion Field in Graniteville includes 9.6 acres, with baseball and softball diamonds, a tennis court, basketball courts, a playground, restroom facilities, a concession stand, a batting cage and picnic area.

- Frost Field/Whitney Playground, next to the Roudenbush Community Center at 65 Main Street, is a 3-acre facility with a softball diamond, playground, two tennis courts, and fields used for soccer, softball, and Little League baseball.

- Greystone, off Russell's Way, is a 3-acre park with a baseball diamond, tennis court, two basketball courts, and trails around Greystone Pond. The facilities were constructed by the developer of Greystone Estates, a large subdivision completed ca. 1999. The Recreation Department maintains all of the facilities except the trails.

- Captain Stephen Hamilton Field at Old Nabnasset, at corner of Plain Road and Oak Hill Road, includes 2.7 acres with a baseball diamond, tennis court, basketball court, soccer and baseball fields and a small playground area.

- Jack Walsh Field at Parker Village on Carlisle Road is a 28-acre holding with 8.5 acres developed for recreational use. It includes playing field space, mainly for soccer; a baseball backstop, tennis courts, a basketball court, a playground and a concession stand.

- The 7.3-acre VFW Field on West Prescott Street has a softball diamond, a baseball diamond, a basketball court and skate park.

- The Nutting Road fields is 11-acres and includes multi-purpose field space including an artificial turf field and parking. This land is under Care and Custody of the Parks & Recreation Commission

Currently, the Parks and Recreation Commission has jurisdiction over four sites: the Nutting Road Fields (30-acres), the Jack Walsh Recreation Area (3- acres), the VFW Fields (10-acres)[45] and an additional 15-acres at the former Stepinski parcel on River Street that was recently purchased by the Town. The Parks and Recreation Department is responsible for maintaining these facilities as well as other Town facilities (excluding facilities under the control of the School Department or the Conservation Commission) and parkland including the Town Common, the grounds of the Library and Town Hall, and the town's cemeteries, beaches and memorials.

The Parks and Recreation Commission worked with a resident group to construct a barrier-free playground at Edwards Beach. The Commission is also constructing playing fields on the

[45] Inventory of Town Owned Land 2006

Nutting Road parcel of the East Boston Camps property. This field will have an artificial turf surface.

Since 2002, Westford's population has continued to increase and so has the number and types of recreation programs desired by local residents. In response, the Recreation Commission has expanded its programs and facilities. For the past two years, the Recreation Department has offered approximately 300 classes a year. Participation has increased significantly during this period. The number of participants rose 11 percent in a single year, from 3,845 in 2006 to 4,272 in 2007. In response to this demand, the Recreation Commission has developed 3 new tennis courts, and renovated several existing fields and courts since 2002.[46]

Recreation Land under the Care and Custody of the School Department

Like all towns, Westford has recreational facilities on the grounds of its elementary, middle and high schools. While the schools provide some field and court space for private youth groups, each school establishes its own policies regarding facility use by outside organizations.

Westford has six elementary schools, two middle schools and a high school known as Westford Academy. All of the schools have playing field space, playgrounds, and gymnasiums with indoor basketball courts. Each field is designated for specific organized sports such as football, lacrosse, and soccer. Two schools, the Blanchard Middle School and the Robinson Elementary School, have tennis courts. Stony Brook Middle School on Farmers Way has a football field with track, fields, softball fields, baseball diamond, one multi-purpose field, outdoor basketball courts, tennis courts, and a small amphitheater and a gymnasium. In addition, Westford Academy has an outdoor track, multi-use field for lacrosse, field hockey, baseball field, football field and a playground as well as a gymnasium with basketball courts. These facilities are used almost exclusively for the high school's athletic teams and non-competitive sports programs.

Another school-related recreational facility includes the two gymnasiums and basketball courts at the Nashoba Valley Tech School on Littleton Road. Nashoba Tech is a regional vocational-technical school with a governing body separate from the town, and it provides limited outside use of its recreation facilities.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

State government owns very little conservation and recreation land in Westford. The Commonwealth's Division of Fisheries and Wildlife owns a combined total of 13 acres in four small parcels, including land on Groton Road for parking and public access to Long Sought-For Pond.

Non-Profit Conservation Land

Beyond conservation land owned by the Town of Westford, several non-profit organizations, both local and regional, also own permanently protected conservation space in Westford.

[46] Data submitted by Pat Savage, Director, Westford Parks, Recreation and Cemetery Department.

Westford Conservation Trust Land

The Westford Conservation Trust currently owns sixteen parcels of land with a combined total of approximately 90-acres. The parcels are protected through conservation restrictions and all but one are open to the public for passive recreational use (The Gordon Land on Lowell Road is not publicly accessible.) The Trust maintains a list of these parcels on their website, www.westfordconservationtrust.org, and in the Westford Trail Guide. The Sudbury Valley Trusteesholds conservation restrictions on several of these properties.

Massachusetts Audubon Society

The Massachusetts Audubon Society owns approximately 416-acres of land in Westford. Most of the Society's land is contained within the Nashoba Brook Wildlife Sanctuary, which consists of two separate, mostly wooded parcels totaling 194-acres. The Sanctuary abuts the 350-acre Kennedy (Nashoba) Pond area between Concord Road, Carlisle Road and Power Road. This area includes Conservation Commission land, property owned by the Westford Conservation Trust and some privately-owned land.

SECTION 6: COMMUNITY VISION

A. Description of Process

This Open Space and Recreation Plan builds upon Westford's last plan (2010) which includes an update to the natural resource and open space inventories, a community-wide survey, and a comprehensive ADA self-evaluation of conservation and recreation facilities and programs. In addition, this Plan builds upon information gathered through the recent Parks and Recreation Master Plan process. Other information was obtained through consultations with Town staff, boards and commissions, and input from the community. The public was encouraged to help develop the new OSRP at a public input meeting held on June 21, 2016, which was advertised through the local newspaper, Westford Cable Access Television, flyers posted around town, the Town's website, and through various email distribution lists and newsletters. The meeting provided an opportunity to review the 2010 Open Space and Recreation Plan, assess the implementation status of goals established in 2010, and to recommend specific goals, objectives, and action items relevant for Westford in 2016. In addition, the Town maintained an informational display in the J.V. Fletcher Library and staffed an information booth at the 2016 Strategic Planning Retreat to raise awareness of the public input meeting in connection with the update.

Although turnout at the public input meeting was lower than expected, those who attended were representative of Westford's conservation and recreation organizations and interested residents. They were actively involved in the meeting breakout session to review and update the previous Plan's goals, objectives, and action items and to also formulate specific new goals, objectives, and action items based on their experience with protecting open space and natural resources and recreation planning. The majority of the previous Plan's goals, objectives, and action items of the previous Plan were found to still be relevant and should be carried forward in the updated Plan with minor revisions. Some ideas expressed during the public input meeting included a goal to improve pedestrian safety with the specific objectives to improve handicap accessibility at existing conservation and recreation facilities, create Safe Routes to Schools, and to create parking at the Bruce Freeman Rail Trail. In addition, it was suggested that Westford should maximize agricultural production of Town-owned agricultural land, develop regulations and specialized land management plans, and consolidate oversight for all Town-owned open space (such as land under the care and custody of the Board of Selectmen) in addition to Conservation Commission parcels. Other suggestions included expanding the notification procedures for projects affecting scenic roads, extending the timeframe of the demolition delay bylaw from six months to one year, improving water conservation efforts, and to develop a bylaw related to animal husbandry.

In addition to the public input meeting, recommendations for the Town's open space and recreation goals, objectives, and action items were solicited through a Parent Focus Group meeting held on November 13, 2014 and through an interactive exercise at the information booth for the Plan at the 2016 Strategic Planning Retreat on June 16, 2016.

In addition to the public meetings, information and suggestions for goals, objectives, and action items were solicited from the following Town boards: Board of Selectmen; Comprehensive Master Plan Committee; Conservation Commission; Historical Commission; Planning Board; Recreation Commission; and the Water Department as well as the Westford Conservation Trust. Their comments were incorporated into this plan.

B. Statement of Open Space and Recreation Goals

Westford has long valued its natural resources and open spaces, recognizing the fragile nature of these resources without adequate protective measures in place. This conservation legacy has resulted in a community that is blessed with expansive open spaces, quality public drinking water, extensive wildlife habitats, an abundance of passive and active recreational opportunities, and a scenic quality that is unparalleled. Despite these efforts, however, large tracts of undeveloped land remain unprotected and vulnerable. Residents recognize the need to continue and expand these conservation efforts to ensure that the resources they value and that ultimately contribute to the Town's quality of life will be protected.

Over the course of the past five years, the Town has acquired or otherwise protected several of its most vulnerable landscapes. Most notable was the Town's recent purchase of the approximately 45-acre Timberlake land off of Tenney and Wing Roads.

However, Westford recognizes that growth within its boundaries will continue and that it is imperative that new development be balanced with the need to preserve the Town's valuable open spaces, natural resources and community character. The Town also recognizes the importance of providing quality recreational opportunities for all of its citizens. Therefore, this plan identifies goals and an action plan for the Town to follow in order to continue preserving its open spaces, natural resources and community character as well as meet the recreational needs of its residents.

SECTION 7: ANALYSIS OF NEEDS

A. Summary of Resource Protection Needs

Westford citizens have long expressed great interest in acquiring open space for conservation, recreation and water resource protection. Over the past several years, Westford has undertaken a number of planning efforts to identify the community's natural and cultural resources and environmental protection needs. These include the 2007 Freedom's Way Heritage Landscape Inventory conducted on the Town's behalf by the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation, the 2008 Stony Brook and Nashoba Brook Watershed Action Plan, the 2009 Westford Comprehensive Master Plan, and the 2016 Park and Recreation Master Plan. Using these documents in concert with the 2010 Open Space and Recreation Plan, the Town solicited additional information during public meetings and conversations with Town boards and committees to define Westford's current resource protection needs. Comprehensive environmental inventories were updated, including inventories of natural resources as well as public and private conservation land and recreational facilities. In addition, the Town Geographical Information System department created the resource maps in this plan. All of this information provided a clearer picture of the Town's present and future needs.

Today, almost 5,000-acres of land in Westford are considered permanently protected. Perhaps the most notable land protection effort since the 2010 Open Space and Recreation Plan was completed is the Town's purchase of the ecologically diverse Timberlake property, an approximately 45-acre site off of Tenney and Wing Road. However, despite this purchase and the Town's other land conservation efforts, a review of its current open space map shows that large undeveloped areas and greenways along the Town's many brooks, which play a major role in climate resiliency and supporting wildlife habitats, remain unprotected and vulnerable. In addition, the need to protect the community's ground and surface waters is critical to ensure the Town maintains its drinking water supply and healthy ecosystems.

B. Summary of Community Needs

Westford residents continue to express concern about the effect the Town and the region's residential and commercial growth will have on Westford's quality of life and ecological diversity. The Town's changing number of young children and its population's active, sports-oriented philosophy place increasing demands on the town's Recreation Department, which works hard to meet local needs. Demand for recreational services is not limited to the young, however. An increasing demand for active recreation opportunities for Westford's senior population is also occurring. Providing open spaces and recreation opportunities on a geographically-dispersed basis has proven difficult in Westford due to the town's historic development pattern and sheer size. The Town's densely settled villages have little undeveloped land remaining for recreation facilities and green spaces. Creating neighborhood parks on small

undeveloped parcels is seen as an opportunity to provide valuable community open space for passive recreation activities as well as for tot lots, which do not require large areas of land. Neighborhood parks are intended to serve neighboring residents who can easily walk or bike there, which reduces automobile. Westford has acquired numerous small undeveloped parcels within its villages that could be suitable for this type of parkland.

Westford's has identified its community recreation needs in a variety of ways. The town has reviewed its needs in relation to the regional needs identified in the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP), as well as through evaluation of its existing town-sponsored recreation programs, resources, and facilities and by conducting public surveys of local residents. According to the most recent SCORP report (2017 draft), the recreation desires of the Northeastern Region, which includes Westford, include swimming, walking, sightseeing and tours, hiking and fishing as the most popular activities. Other popular activities in this region are baseball, sunbathing, horseback riding, off-road vehicle driving, snowmobiling, boating (motorized) and surfing as well as soccer, tot lot activity, and hockey (pond). Residents in the Northeastern Region surveyed for the SCORP reported low satisfaction with several resources, including the availability of bikeways and the capacity and attractiveness of forests as areas for passive recreation. This is consistent with needs expressed by Westford residents.

Westford's growth also highlights the community's need to be effective at managing the delicate balance between land conservation and passive public use of the land. The town's trails, woodlands and open spaces contribute significantly to Westford's quality of life and residents view the abundant passive recreation opportunities in Westford as one of its greatest assets. Continued growth in Westford and the surrounding region could also have potential long lasting negative impacts on the quality of the community's water resources, including its public drinking water supply as well as its ponds, lakes, rivers, brooks and streams. Identifying appropriate planning strategies and conservation measures is critical to ensure that this growth does not irrevocably alter Westford's most vital environmental resources and ultimately its sense of place.

Handicapped Accessibility of Westford Conservation Lands

While most of Westford's conservation land continues to be accessible only by foot on rough, narrow woodland trails, the town has undertaken several improvement projects and planning initiatives to address accessibility of its conservation lands. Recently, two Eagle Scouts completed improvements to the trail at Grassy Pond on Plain Road, a town-owned conservation area. The first Scout completed earlier efforts to regrade and apply gravel to the ½ mile, 4 to 6-foot wide trail. The second Scout completed improvements to the footbridge, installing handrails and replacing deteriorated sections of the bridge. The trail is now wheelchair accessible from the parking area to the pond. The area's parking lot and picnic tables are also wheelchair accessible. Routine maintenance by the all-volunteer Westford trail group has kept the trail free of deadfall and raking the path has kept it serviceable.

In 2005, the Town of Westford purchased the East Boston Camps (EBC) property, a 286 acre parcel with significant natural resources and an existing trail network around Burge's Pond. The Town completed a Master Plan for the property, addressing future use and management of the site. This Plan includes a goal to increase resident access for passive recreation activities. As a component of this goal, the Plan recommends several handicap accessibility improvements,

including: improvements to the existing trail along black spruce bog to "Ice House" beach; installation of a graded 7-foot wide pathway with appropriate finish that will meet ADA requirements; installation of two benches; and inclusion of handicap parking spaces in the parking area. Presently, existing roadways within EBC are unpaved but are fairly level, allowing limited wheelchair access.

Handicapped Accessibility of Westford Recreation Facilities

The Parks and Recreation Department is in the process of planning a barrier free playground facility at Edwards Beach. This playground will include handicap accessible structures and surface. This effort is truly community-driven, with local residents raising funds to augment recreation department monies to complete this playground.

C. Management Needs, Potential Change of Use

The Conservation Commission maintains a database of protected conservation lands in Westford. Historically, the database was not maintained in a consistent format, as town departments had conflicting information within their own files. Westford's Conservation Planner is working to create and ultimately maintain a database system that contains current, accurate and accessible information available for use by all departments.

While the town has a set of regulations for its conservation lands, these regulations have not been updated in many years and they are not site specific. Moreover, it is challenging for the town's single staff person to provide adequate oversight of all of the town-owned conservation parcels to determine whether inappropriate and possibly detrimental activity is occurring on these properties. Managing the additional 286 acres within East Boston Camps will put a further strain on an already limited town staff. Further options to protect the land need to be explored.

Westford's Land and Trails Stewardship Committee continues its mission to maintain the town's trail system. These volunteers serve a vital community role in monitoring, clearing and marking local trails as well as installing signage and kiosks at major conservation areas. However, there continues to be a lack of community awareness of the committee's work. Many residents also are not aware of the need to report issues identified on the trails, and further publicity is needed to recruit new stewards to ensure that the committee remains viable. Additionally, the town has struggled with repeated vandalism of existing trail kiosks and needs to consider options for vandal-resistant structures.

In response to community growth, the Recreation Commission conducted a review of existing town recreation facilities and determined future recreational needs in a 2003 Master Plan. Westford is a very sports-oriented community, with youth groups and sports teams playing year-round. It is clear that the existing facility space in Westford is not adequate for the community's needs and desires. Youth teams struggle to find available space for practice and games, and the opportunity for unstructured "pick-up" games is limited if not nonexistent. Furthermore, the

level of demand on Westford's playing fields places significant stress on facilities such as football and soccer fields, and ongoing maintenance of these fields can result in environmental concerns relating to excess water usage and pesticide applications. The Town is currently constructing fields with artificial turf surfaces to attempt to address some of these issues, but other fields remain vulnerable to overuse and/or limited use due to field conditions. The need to provide adequate recreation programming, playing fields and indoor recreation space for all residents, young and old, continues to be a concern for the community.

Potential Change of Use

Despite the Town's past land conservation efforts, significant open space parcels in Westford remain vulnerable to development. Open space parcels with environmental significance currently under the care and custody of other town Boards should be considered for transfer to the Conservation Commission in order to afford them permanent protection if no other public uses are identified. Only Conservation Commission land and land otherwise subject to Article 97 of the state constitution are considered protected in perpetuity. Although land currently under the care and custody of the Water Department is protected from development while drinking water supplies are in use, it is important to recognize that if the wells are decommissioned in the future, the land around them could be developed. The recently completed Heritage Landscape Survey also identified abandoned quarries in Westford as valuable resources worthy of protection for their scenic and ecological qualities.

Presently, Westford does not have a procedure in place to notify all town departments and local conservation groups when a parcel is to be removed from Chapter 61 status. The town has completed a preliminary assessment of its remaining Chapter 61 parcels but has not prioritized those that should be acquired if the town received a 120-day notice of a planned change in use.

Phase 1 of the Bruce Freeman Rail Trail (the regional rail trail proposed from Lowell to Framingham) has been completed where the Westford portion runs along the Route 27 corridor and currently terminates at Route 225. Phase 2A of the trail will continue through Westford, Carlisle, and Acton. Ultimately, the trail will become part of the Bay Circuit Trail system.

A town's efforts to address the needs and desires of all constituents can be difficult, since the needs of one group can often conflict with the needs of another group. Identifying appropriate mitigation measures, including the creation of new facilities to service an affected neighborhood or constituents, should be a stated priority for the town. It is important to develop open lines of communication between Town boards and committees to ensure that all of the needs are addressed as fully as possible.

SECTION 8: GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

In this section, the community vision and general goals from Section 6: Community Vision are expanded to create a comprehensive set of goals and objectives. In Section 9: Seven-Year Action Plan, specific action items along with responsible parties, potential funding sources, and timelines are identified to accomplish each objective.

A. Water Resource Protection

- Protect groundwater & surface water resources
- Educate the public to promote and encourage ground and surface water resource protection
- Encourage water conservation

B. Trail and Greenway Connections and Pedestrian Safety Improvements

- Create new trails and green way connections
- Improve trail information and promote all trails
- Maintain and improve trails/pedestrian connections

C. Preserve Significant Land for Passive Recreation, Wildlife Habitat, & Climate Resiliency

- Identify lands of interest for preservation
- Acquire lands of interest for preservation
- Protect conservation values of private land

D. Preserve Town Character

- Preserve the historic New England architectural character of Westford
- Preserve the scenic, geological, and rural character of Westford

E. Meet Active Recreation Needs

- Create new needed recreational facilities
- Make necessary improvements to existing recreational facilities

F. Effectively Manage Town-owned Open Space

- Develop and implement comprehensive management plans, policies, and regulations for all town owned open space
- Expand staff and volunteer personnel to better implement land management plans
- Maximize agricultural production of Town-owned agricultural land

SECTION 9: SEVEN YEAR ACTION PLAN 2018-2025

Acronym of Action Plans Responsible Parties and Funding Sources			
AC	Agricultural Commission	HWC	Healthy Westford Committee
BOH	Board of Health	LAND	Massachusetts Local Acquisitions for Natural Diversity Program
BOS	Board of Selectmen	L&TS	Land & Trail Stewards
CC	Conservation Commission	PB	Planning Board
COA	Council on Aging	PSC	Pedestrian Safety Committee
COD	Commission on Disability	RC	Recreation Commission
CPA	Community Preservation Act	SC/SD	School Committee/Department
CPC	Community Preservation Committee	TFC	Town Forest Committee
DCR	Massachusetts Dept. of Conservation and Recreation	WA	Westford Academy
GIS	Geographic Information System Staff	WCT	Westford Conservation Trust
HC	Historical Commission	WD	Water Department
HD	Health Department	WPLF	Westford Preservation Land Foundation
HLPC	Healthy Lakes & Ponds Committee	WST	Westford Stream Team

	Goals, Objectives, and Actions	Responsible Group	Funding Source	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
A.	**Water Resource Protection**									
1.	***Protect Groundwater & Surface Water Resources***									
a.	Encourage significant buffer strips around all bodies of water.	CC, WST	Town							
b.	Identify, purchase or otherwise protect land over Town's high and medium yield aquifers.	WD, CC, WPLF, WCT	CPA, Town, and/or LAND							
c.	Identify and monitor commercial wells not served by Town water that may impact town's aquifers.	WD, BOH/HD	Town							

	Goals, Objectives, and Actions	Responsible Group	Funding Source	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
d.	Develop and execute plans for all relevant Town projects and operations such that they meet and/or exceed conservation standards required of private developers and homeowners and that they serve as model projects of environmental sensitivity.	All Relevant Town Departments	Town							
e.	Continue to protect surface water by expanding monitoring activities and publicize results through all possible avenues such as social media, newsletters, websites, etc.	WA Environmental Science Group, WST, WD, HLPC	Town							
f.	Develop and issue a blanket Order of Conditions for the Water Department to establish protocol during emergency water system repairs.	CC, WD								
g.	Enforce and enhance existing Town bylaws and regulations (Water Resource Protection Bylaw, Stormwater Management Bylaw and Regulations, Discharges to the Municipal Storm Drain System Bylaw and Regulations, and Policy on Pesticide Use.)	All Relevant Town Departments	Town							
h.	Develop bylaw related to animal husbandry.	BOH, AC, BOS	Town							
i.	Work with neighboring communities and area watershed organizations to develop a regional approach to protect ground and surface water resources.	WST	Town							
2.	***Educate the public to promote and encourage ground and surface water resource protection***									
a.	Continue to develop articles and flyers for the Water Department Newsletter to discourage lawns and chemical use in close proximity to water bodies and to encourage the use of organic fertilizers and pesticides for lawns throughout town.	WD, HLPC, CC	Town							
b.	Work with local landscapers and homeowner associations to encourage the use of sustainable management methods such as use of organic fertilizers and proper disposal of lawn waste.	CC, WD	Town							
c.	Request Town Lake Associations include the Water Department newsletter on their websites and social media presences.	CC, WD	Town							

	Goals, Objectives, and Actions	Responsible Group	Funding Source	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
d.	Continue efforts to work with school students on the importance of protecting the town's water resources.	WD, WST, WA Environmental Science Group	Town							
e.	Conduct neighborhood meetings to explain to residents the unique water resources of their neighborhoods, how they can protect them, and what laws and regulations apply to them.	WD, CC, HLPC, WCT, PB	Town							
f.	Communicate with stable owners regarding management of manure.	CC, BOH	Town							
g.	Increase efforts to encourage non-chemical alternatives for controlling invasive plants or animals in or near water bodies.	CC, BOH, HLPC	Town							
3.	***Encourage Water Conservation***									
a.	Conduct informational meetings for municipal employees regarding water conservation in public buildings.	WD	Town							
b.	Conduct periodic review of water distribution system to identify any leaks in system.	WD	Town							
c.	Encourage smaller lawns and the planting of drought tolerant plants in residential and commercial landscape designs.	PB, CC, WD	Town							
B.	**Trail and Greenway Connections and Pedestrian Safety Improvements**									
1.	***Create new trails and green way connections***									
a.	Continue coordinating trail planning among Town departments. When developments are proposed, try to link open space within development.	PB, CC, L&TS, Planning & Conservation Staff, WST	Town							
b.	Continue to identify and protect potential connections between open space parcels, recreational and educational facilities, waterways, and neighborhoods.	PB, CC, L&TS, WCT, PSC	Town, WCT, CPA, LAND, and/or DCR Recreational Trails Program grants							
c.	Create trails/bicycle paths suitable for cycling for all ages and abilities.	RC, PSC	Town, CPA, DCR Recreational Trails Program grants							
d.	Coordinate with abutting towns to create trail linkages and communicate opportunities to Planning Board and Conservation Commission.	PB, CC, WCT, Planning & Conservation Staff	Town							

2.	***Improve trail information and promote all trails***									
a.	Harness technology such as smart phone applications to continue to collect data to maintain current trail information with updated maps.	CC, WCT, L&TS, GIS	Town, WCT							
b.	Continue to erect new and maintain existing secure kiosks with improved signage and information to encourage use (e.g. level of difficulty, points of interest, hunting schedule, tick advisories, ADA accessibility, etc.)	CC, WCT, L&TS & BOS	Town, WCT							
c.	Promote use and target potential users of existing trails through initiatives such as the "Ten Amazing Trails" brochure.	CC, L&TS, BOH/HD, HWC								
d.	Assess trails for appropriateness for use by Other-Power-Driven Mobility Devices (OPDMD) and develop an OPDMD use policy	COD, CC	Town							
3.	***Maintain and Improve Trails/Pedestrian Connections***									
a.	Improve coordination between the Land and Trail Stewardship Program Steering Committee and Town Staff.	L&TS, CC, Planning & Conservation Staff	Town							
b.	Develop Annual Recognition Day for Land and Trail Stewards.	CC, WCT	Town, WCT							
c.	Encourage the community to report concerns relating to trail conditions and inappropriate use.	CC, Planning & Conservation Staff	Town							
d.	Look at opportunities to make existing trails ADA accessible to the greatest extent feasible.	CC, L&TS, COD, Planning & Conservation Staff	Town, CPA, Municipal ADA Improvement Grant Program, DCR Recreational Trails Program grants							
e.	Educate and train Town Boards on ADA and AAB regulations.	COD, Planning & Conservation Staff	Town							
f.	Continue making improvements to trail markings and access points.	L&TS	Town, WCT							
g.	Renovate Life Course at Grassy Pond.	L&TS, HWC, COD	Town, CPA							
h.	Create a Safe Routes to School program.	RC, PSC, SC	Town							
i.	Create parking for Bruce Freeman Rail Trail.	RC	Town							

C.	**Preserve Significant Land for Passive Recreation, Wildlife Habitat, and Climate Resiliency**										
1.	***Identify Lands of Interest for Preservation***										
a.	Continue to identify and regularly review previously identified lands of conservation interest.	CC, AC, WCT, WLPF	Town								
b.	Identify and map potential wildlife corridors and habitats. Use new technologies to identify connectivity (e.g., Mass Audubon's MAPPR)	PB, CC, GIS staff, WCT	Town								
c.	Identify and map land which may be affected by larger flood volumes expected to result from the effects of climate change.	CC, GIS, Planning & Conservation Staff, WCT	Town								
d.	Identify and map properties within NHESP BioMap 2 core habitat and critical natural landscape.	CC, GIS, Planning & Conservation Staff, WCT	Town								
e.	Identify and map properties that demonstrate landscape complexity and permeability/connectivity.	CC, GIS, Planning & Conservation Staff, WCT	Town								
f.	Identify and map working farms and forests.	AC, CC, GIS, TFC, Planning & Conservation Staff	Town								
G	Develop ranking system for prioritizing lands of conservation interest	AC, CC, GIS, TFC, Planning & Conservation Staff	Town								
2.	***Acquire Lands of Interest for Preservation***										
a.	Define open space land acquisition strategy and priorities to distribute to all town boards.	CC, AC, WCT , Planning & Conservation Staff	Town								
b.	Express the Town's or WCT's interest in parcels of conservation interest, and if appropriate, negotiate rights of first refusal or other mechanisms to provide protection for the land.	CC, BOS WCT, WLPF, Planning & Conservation Staff	Town, WCT								
c.	Identify available grants and other financing techniques for land acquisitions.	CC, Planning & Conservation Staff	Town								

3.	***Protect Conservation Values of Private Land***										
a.	Periodically contact landowners who have expressed interest in preserving their land.	CC, WCT, WLPF, Planning & Conservation Staff	Town, WCT								
b.	Promote the benefits of Chapter 61, 61A and 61B agreements to owners of eligible properties.	CC, BOS, Planning & Conservation Staff	Town								
c.	Develop process to ensure that all Town departments and local conservation organizations are notified of any request to remove a parcel from Chapter 61 designation.	CC, BOS, Planning & Conservation Staff	Town								
d.	Review and improve the Town's Open Space Residential Development and Flexible Development Bylaws to preserve open space.	CC, PB, MPIC	Town								
e.	Hold a workshop for developers to explain how to creatively design developments under the Flexible Development Bylaw and other zoning mechanisms in order to preserve critical open space and town character.	PB, Planning & Conservation Staff	Town								
D.	**Preserve Town Character**										
1.	***Preserve the historic New England architectural character of Westford***										
a.	Extend the demolition delay bylaw to one year.	BOS, HC	Town								
b.	Implement design standards in the Site Plan Review and Subdivision approval process to preserve the historic New England character of the Town.	PB, MPIC, Planning & Conservation Staff	Town								
c.	Integrate preservation planning within the town's development review process and for all town building projects affecting historic buildings.	HC, PB, all Town departments	Town								
d.	Establish Local Historic Districts within the Town's existing National Register Districts.	BOS, HC									
2.	***Preserve the scenic, geological, and rural character of Westford***										
a.	Create a scenic overlay district which provides a no-disturb buffer on private property bordering scenic roads.	PB, BOS, HC	Town								

b.	Form a Heritage Landscape Committee as described in DCR's *Reading the Land* to identify and prioritize the town's heritage landscapes and remaining rural vistas for protection.	BOS, CC, HC, WCT								
c.	Complete a town-wide comprehensive cultural resource inventory as recommended in the 2007 Westford Reconnaissance Report (Massachusetts Heritage Landscape Inventory Program).	HC	Town, CPA, and/or MHC Survey & Planning Grant							
d.	Acquire or otherwise protect lands of cultural value as identified in the 2007 Westford Reconnaissance Report (Massachusetts Heritage Landscape Inventory Program)	CC, WCT, WLPF	Town, CPA, and/or LAND							
e.	Acquire or otherwise protect certain parcels containing important geologic features	CC, WCT, WLPF								
f.	Use available tools such as the purchase of development rights and consider establishing new tools such as a transfer of development rights to direct development to more appropriate locations.	BOS								
E.	**Meet Active Recreation Needs**									
1.	***Create new needed recreational facilities***									
a.	Identify, acquire and develop parcels suitable for playing fields.	RC	Town, CPA							
b.	Identify and develop town-owned parcels suitable for neighborhood parks especially in underserved areas.	RC	Town, CPA, and/or LAND							
c.	Perform feasibility study to identify potential funding sources and location for a community recreation facility.	RC, BOS	Town							
d.	Require new developments larger than 10 acres to include an on-site active recreation area.	PB, RC, COD	Private developers							
e.	Create dog parks to assist in the control of dogs in public open space areas.	RC	Town, CPA							
f.	Create a new public canoe launch.	RC, CC	Town, CPA							
2.	***Make necessary improvements to existing recreational facilities***									
a.	Implement the transition recommendations in the ADA self-evaluation to increase accessibility of town recreation facilities.	RC, COD	Town, CPA, Municipal ADA Improvement Grant Program							
b.	Rehabilitate and modernize existing playgrounds with safer equipment/surfaces, "spray/splash pads", and shaded areas.	RC	Town, CPA							

F.	**Effectively Manage Town-owned Open Space**									
1.	***Develop and implement comprehensive management plans, policies, and regulations for all town owned open space***									
a.	Maintain a comprehensive sustainable inventory database of Town-owned land, lands with conservation restrictions held by the Town and other conservation lands including public trail easements.	CC, Planning & Conservation Staff	Town							
b.	Install boundary markers on all Town-owned land, lands with conservation restrictions held by the Town and other conservation lands including public trail easements.	CC, BOS, Planning & Conservation Staff	Town							
c.	Complete site-specific management plans for town-owned conservation lands, town forest land, and other Town-owned open space.	CC, TFC, BOS	Town							
d.	Routinely update maintenance plans for all town-owned recreation facilities.	RC	Town							
e.	Develop land management policies for town-owned forestland.	TFC, CC, WD	Town, Urban Forest Planning & Education Grants							
f.	Develop a local tree ordinance to protect the town's public shade trees.	Tree Warden	Town, Urban Forest Planning & Education Grants							
g.	Develop a local tree replanting policy when existing public shade trees must be removed due to disease or damage.	Tree Warden, Historical Society, Ornamental Tree Association	Town, Urban Forest Planning & Education Grants							
h.	Develop a tree planting policy for new subdivisions that considers climate resiliency as a factor in tree selection.	CC, PB, Tree Warden								
i.	Raise public awareness of rules and regulations of public open space through the installation of informational signs and kiosks. Include requirement for developers to install kiosks on projects where new trails are created.	CC, WCT, L&TS, PB								
j.	Review annually to implement the goals outlined in the East Boston Camps Master Plan.	CC	Town							
k.	Implement the transition recommendations in the ADA self-evaluation to increase accessibility to existing parks, trails and open space lands where physically appropriate and reasonably achievable.	L&TS, CC, WCT, Community Groups	Town, Municipal ADA Improvement Grant Program							
2.	***Expand staff and volunteer personnel to better implement land management plans***									
a.	Institute new staff position(s) for land management.	BOS	Town							
b.	Publicize efforts of the Town's Land and Trail Steward Program and continue to recruit land and trail stewards for all conservation lands and trails.	L&TC, CC, WCT	Town, WCT							

c.	Encourage public participation in identifying trail concerns and managing conservation lands through language added to trail information, posted notices at sites, and social media.	L&TS, CC, WCT	Town							
3.	***Maximize agricultural production of Town-owned agricultural land***									
a.	Continue to expand community gardens to new locations	AC								
b.	Continue to make improvements to the Day Land to attract high quality farmers.	CC, AC								
c.	Support and encourage "pick you own" activities at Hill Orchards	CC								
d.	Monitor APR lands and work with landowners to ensure uses are in compliance and meet the goals of the Town.	CC, AC, Planning & Conservation Staff								

SECTION 10: PUBLIC COMMENTS

APPENDIX A

Westford Open Space and Recreation Plan 2018
Conservation Commission Land
Information provided by the Town of Westford

Parcel Number	Street Location	Site Name	Acres	Zoning	Use	Public Access	Level of Protection	Grant
002 0002 0000	Durkee Ln	Emmet Conservation Land - Harriet Hill Tax Title 1	16.00	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
002 0003 0000	Durkee Ln	Emmet Conservation Land - Gage (White Lot 1)	16.50	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
002 0004 0000	Concord Rd	Emmet Conservation Land - Martin & Mitchell	6.00	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
002 0005 0000	Texas Rd	Emmet Conservation Land - Gage (Sheperd Lot pt. 1)	41.40	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
002 0006 0000	Texas Rd	Emmet Conservation Land - Gage (Sheperd Lot pt. 2)	41.11	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
002 0007 0000	Durkee Ln	Emmet Conservation Land - Gage (Hapgood and Tuttle Lots)	28.25	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
002 0008 0000	Durkee Ln	Emmet Conservation Land - Harriet Hill Tax Title Parcel 2	7.00	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
002 0011 0000	Durkee Ln	Emmet Conservation Land - Durkee Rd Eminent Domain	8.95	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
002 0023 0000	Texas Rd	Emmet Conservation Land - Gage (Hapgood and Tuttle Lots 2)	10.00	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
002 0024 0000	Texas Rd	Emmet Conservation Land - Gage (White Lot 2)	5.00	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
002 0025 0000	Texas Rd	Emmet Conservation Land - J. F. White Parcel 1	36.05	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
002 0026 0000	Texas Rd	Emmet Conservation Land - Kennedy Parcel 1	15.62	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
002 0027 0000	Texas Rd	Emmet Conservation Land - J.F. White Parcel 2	12.00	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
002 0028 0000	Texas Rd	Emmet Conservation Land - J.F. White Parcel 3	12.52	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
003 0012 0000	Blaney Rd	Blaney Rd Conservation Parcel 1	0.71	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
003 0013 0000	Blaney Rd	Blaney Rd Conservation Parcel 2	1.41	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
005 0020 0000	Powers Rd	Emmet Conservation Land - Mahoney and Jansky Parcel 1	1.20	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
005 0020 0001	Powers Rd	Emmet Conservation Land - Mahoney and Jansky Parcel 2	5.76	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
005 0074 0017	Trailside Way	Trailside Way Parcel B	7.93	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
005 0074 0018	Trailside Way	Trailside Way Parcel E	0.05	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
005 0074 0019	Trailside Way	Trailside Way Parcel C	1.39	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
005 0074 0020	Trailside Way	Trailside Way Parcel A	0.16	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
005 0074 0021	Trailside Way	Trailside Way Parcel D	0.77	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
006 0002 0000	Powers Rd	Emmet Conservation Land - Gage/Kennedy 1	23.83	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
006 0003 0000	Powers Rd	Emmet Conservation Land - Gage/Kennedy 2	2.50	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
006 0005 0000	Concord Rd	Emmet Conservation Land - Gage/Kennedy 3	11.14	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
006 0006 0000	Vine Brook Rd	Vine Brook Rd Conservation Parcel	8.34	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
006 0007 0000	Powers Rd	Emmet Conservation Land - R.S. Realty Trust	26.49	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
006 0008 0000	Powers Rd	Emmet Conservation Land - Guidoboni/Masse	5.54	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
006 0031 0000	Texas Rd	Texas Rd Conservation Land	6.96	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
006 0047 0000	Texas Rd	Emmet Conservation Land - Kennedy Parcel 2	5.00	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
006 0076 0003	Annmarique Way	Queenan Conservation Land	0.48	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
007 0019 0001	Carlisle Rd	Great Elm Parcel	10.85	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
007 0033 0000	Shelly Ln	Shelly Ln Conservation Land	1.71	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	CPA
007 0055 0000	Acton Rd	Acton Rd Tax Title Parcel 2	0.93	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
007 0086 0000	Acton Rd	Vose Parcel	0.26	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
011 0061 0000	Banbury Dr	Banbury Dr Conservation Parcel	1.48	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
012 0009 0000	Littleton Rd	Littleton Rd Conservation Parcel	4.44	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
012 0010 0000	Littleton Rd	Cline Conservation Land	4.00	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
013 0018 0005	Old Lowell Rd	Catalog Realty Trust Conservation Land	12.83	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
013 0038 0000	Acton Rd	Acton Rd Tax Title Parcel 4	0.81	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
013 0082 0000	Mark Vincent Dr	Mark Vincent Dr Tax Title Land	0.92	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
014 0023 0003	True Bean Way	Horsehead Conservation Land 3	4.58	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
014 0034 0016	Butterfied Ln	Horsehead Conservation Land 1	26.33	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	

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Conservation Commission Land

015 0002 0025	Cutter Ln	Beaver Brook Conservation Land	46.35	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
015 0002 0026	Humiston Cir	Horsehead Conservation Land 2	18.01	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
015 0097 0000	Howard Rd	Irwin Conservation Land	2.55	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
016 0020 0002	Kate Rose Way	Kate Rose Way Conservation Land	1.16	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
016 0042 0000	Monadnock Dr	Kiberd Conservation Land	2.91	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
016 0074 0000	Rome Dr Ext	Schwab Conservation Parcel 1	22.50	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	CPA
016 0075 0000	Rome Dr Ext	Schwab Conservation Parcel 2	24.50	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	CPA
016 0076 0000	Rome Dr Ext	Lorain Realty Trust Conservation Land	22.50	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	CPA
016 0077 0000	Rome Dr	Sullivan Conservation Land	65.69	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
016 0078 0000	Rome Dr	Mass. Electric Conservation Land	11.00	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
017 0025 0000	Fieldstone Dr	Fieldstone Dr Conservation Land 1	8.47	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
017 0038 0000	Fieldstone Dr	Fieldstone Dr Conservation Land 2	14.52	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
020 0016 0000	Beaver Brook Rd	Beaver Brook/Concord Rd Conservation Land	26.13	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
020 0074 0010	Hartford Rd	Kloppenburg Conservation Land	12.86	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
021 0014 0000	Flagg Rd	Flagg Rd Conservation Land	1.38	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
022 0003 0003	Boston Rd	Drew Ramp Parcel	12.21	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
022 0003 0011	Rome Dr	Rome Dr Tax Title Parcel 2	0.42	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
022 0030 0017	Tadmuck Rd	Mystery Spring Woods Conservation Land	4.62	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
022 0083 0000	Court Rd	Drew Court Rd Parcel 2	20.68	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
022 0084 0000	Crown Rd	Drew Court Rd Parcel 1	5.60	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
022 0117 0004	Drew Crossing	Drew Crossing Conservation Land	9.25	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
022 0119 0000	Boston Rd	Wilson Parcel	1.00	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
022 0123 0000	Nixon Rd	Nixon Rd Parcel	1.26	CH	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
023 0041 0000	Littleton Rd	Hassan Conservation Land	4.50	RA/CH	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
025 0010 0001	Forge Village Rd	Russell Bird Sanctuary	20.74	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
025 0036 0000	Pine Ridge Rd	Varnum Conservation Land	4.00	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
025 0037 0000	Pine Ridge Rd	LePage Conservation Land	0.06	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
025 0083 0000	Milot Rd	B&M Stony Brook Conservation Parcel	4.46	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
025 0084 0000	Milot Rd	Milot Conservation Land	3.64	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
025 0085 0000	Milot Rd	Arch Bridge 1	1.07	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
025 0090 0000	Milot Rd	Arch Bridge 2	2.70	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
025 0129 0000	Cold Spring Rd	Moulton Conservation Land 1	0.96	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
025 0148 0000	Longmeadow Rd	Moulton Conservation Land 3	0.92	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
025 0149 0000	Old Homestead Rd	Moulton Conservation Land 2	0.92	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
025 0202 0001	Cold Spring Rd	Scott Conservation Land	15.89	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
025 0224 0000	Cold Spring Rd	Forge Village Rd Conservation Area	14.62	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
026 0037 0000	Graniteville Rd	Day Agricultural and Conservation Land (The Pumpkin Field)	17.61	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
026 0092 0001	Parcel A Main St	Agnew Property	19.49	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
027 0063 0002	Lawton Ave	Lawton Ave Conservation Land 2	1.02	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
027 0063 0004	Lawton Ave	Lawton Ave Conservation Land 1	0.96	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
027 0187 0000	Tadmuck Ln	Georges Tadmuck Ln Conservation Land 1	0.46	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
027 0196 0000	Main St	Georges Tadmuck Ln Conservation Land 2	14.80	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
027 0206 0000	Dana Dr	Dana Dr Conservation Land 1	0.42	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
027 0206 0002	Dana Dr	Dana Dr Conservation Land 2	2.54	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
027 0228 0010	Dana Dr	Dana Dr Conservation Land 3	22.00	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
028 0020 0000	Hearthstone Rd	Skating Pond Conservation Land	4.57	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
029 0070 0000	Cowdry Hill Rd	Granite Hill Est. Conservation Parcel 1	26.92	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
029 0084 0000	Cowdry Hill Rd	Granite Hill Est. Conservation Parcel 2	44.84	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	

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029 0086 0000	Cowdry Hill Rd	Cowdry Hill Rd Tax Title Parcel	0.92	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
030 0014 0000	Groton Rd	Snake Meadow Hill Conservation Parcel 1	7.00	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
030 0015 0000	Groton Rd	Snake Meadow Hill Conservation Parcel 2	0.60	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
030 0032 0000	Farmer Way	Veterans Memorial Complex Conservation Land 3	7.94	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
030 0065 0000	River St	River St Canoe Ramp	6.26	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
031 0034 0000	Hyacinth Dr	J.P. McKenna Conservation Land	0.74	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
031 0035 0000	River St	Stony Brook Conservation Land Parcel 3	65.10	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	CPA
031 0036 0000	Depot St	Richards Conservation Land	12.17	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	CPA
031 0037 0000	Depot St	Stony Brook Conservation Land Parcel 1/East Boston Camps	237.23	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	LP DWSP CPA
032 0022 0002	Leighton Way	Leighton Way Conservation Parcel 1	1.88	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
032 0022 0005	Leighton Way	Leighton Way Conservation Parcel 2	0.15	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
032 0027 0000	Grey Fox Ln	Grey Fox Ln Conservation Land	12.40	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
032 0075 0000	Stony Brook Rd	Cider Mill Pond Conservation Land 1 (Taylor Parcel)	14.60	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
032 0079 0001	Lowell Rd	Switzer Conservation Land	1.32	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
032 0080 0000	Lowell Rd	Cider Mill Pond Conservation Land 2 (MacDougall Parcel)	3.04	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	Self-Help
032 0081 0000	Lowell Rd	Cider Mill Pond Conservation Land 3 (Agnew Parcel)	21.13	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	Self-Help
032 0086 0102	Boxwood Rd	Laughton B-1	16.58	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
032 0086 0103	Strawberry Ln	Laughton C	4.59	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
033 0006 0000	Chamberlain Rd	Hill Orchard West 1	2.00	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
033 0007 0003	Chamberlain Rd	Hill Orchard West 2	18.00	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
033 0012 0000	Hunt Rd	Hill Orchard Farm Stand	3.48	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
033 0015 0000	Hunt Rd	Swanson Conservation Land	0.92	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
033 0023 0014	Hunt Rd	Anderson Conservation Land 2	0.42	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
033 0023 0019	Baldwin Rd	Anderson Conservation Land 1	1.01	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
033 0039 0004	Chamberlain Rd	Chamberlain Rd Conservation Land	0.12	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
035 0002 0007	Gould Rd	Picking Conservation Land West	21.86	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
035 0004 0001	Gould Rd	Picking Conservation Land East	27.39	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
035 0032 0004	Nutting Rd	Stony Brook Conservation Land Parcel 2	19.75	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	LP DWSP CPA
035 0109 0000	Farmer Way	Veterans Memorial Complex Conservation Land 2	8.90	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
035 0111 0000	Farmer Way	Veterans Memorial Complex Conservation Land 1	2.62	RB	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
036 0002 0000	Timberlee Ln	William C. O'Connell Wildlife Sanctuary	6.90	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
038 0020 0000	Brookside Rd	Brookside Mill Conservation Parcel 4	5.42	RB/IA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
038 0021 0000	Brookside Rd	Brookside Mill Conservation Parcel 3	5.59	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
040 0006 0001	Tenney Rd	James T. and Janet F. Timberlake Conservation Land 3	7.17	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	CPA
040 0006 0002	Tenney Rd	James T. and Janet F. Timberlake Conservation Land 1	35.26	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	CPA
040 0007 0001	Wing Rd	James T. and Janet F. Timberlake Conservation Land 2	2.48	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	CPA
040 0044 0000	Keyes Rd	Keyes Pond Conservation Land	0.26	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
040 0058 0001	Keyes Rd	Duffy and Doucette Conservation Land	2.30	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
040 0059 0000	Keyes Rd	Keyes Rd Tax Title Parcel 2	0.10	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
040 0060 0000	Keyes Rd	Keyes Rd Tax Title Parcel 1	0.07	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
040 0063 0002	Keyes Rd	Slifer Conservation Land	33.60	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	Self-Help
041 0155 0002	Flushing Pond Rd	Blue Brook Conservation Land	19.10	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
044 0028 0006	Tenney Rd	Tenney Rd Conservation Land/Avalon Real Estate Land	15.31	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
044 0046 0000	Tenney Rd	Tenney Rd Conservation Parcel 1	1.52	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
044 0047 0000	Tenney Rd	Tenney Rd Conservation Parcel 2	1.35	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
045 0002 0000	Tyngsboro Rd	MacDonald Tyngsboro Rd Tax Title Parcel	2.25	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
045 0040 0000	Sawmill Rd	MacDonald Sawmill Rd Tax Title Parcel	11.36	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
045 0099 0000	Tyngsboro Rd	Edwards Parcel	40.00	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	

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046 0011 0228	Russell's Way	Greystone Lot B Conservation Land	52.81	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
046 0011 0229	Russell's Way	Greystone Lot C Conservation Land	4.65	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
046 0031 0009	Rolling Meadow Ln	Rolling Meadows Conservation Land	10.08	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	CPA
047 0029 0000	Tyngsboro Rd	Ennion Tyngsboro Rd Tax Title Parcel	2.87	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
047 0045 0015	Vineyard Rd	Vineyard Rd Conservation Land	15.32	IA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
048 0011 0233	Caldwell Dr	Greystone Lot G Conservation Land	13.38	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
048 0011 0236	Russell's Way	Greystone Lot K Conservation Land	0.39	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
048 0011 0238	Morrison Ln	Greystone Lot M Conservation Land	0.08	RA/IC	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
048 0011 0240	Morrison Ln	Greystone Lot P Conservation Land	0.37	IC/RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
048 0011 0247	Russell's Way	Greystone Lot H Conservation Land	130.13	RA/IA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
049 011 0237	Chandler Rd	Greystone Lot L Conservation Land	31.47	RA/IC	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
050 0014 0000	Oakdale Rd	Beers Conservation Land 1	0.10	RB	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
050 0016 0000	Sand Beach Rd	Beers Conservation Land 2	0.20	RB	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
050 0017 0000	Lakeview St	Lakeview St Tax Title Parcel 1	0.12	RB	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
050 0018 0000	Lakeview St	Lakeview St Tax Title Parcel 2	0.11	RB	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
050 0019 0000	Lakeview St	Lakeview St Tax Title Parcel 3	0.11	RB	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
050 0020 0000	Lakeview St	Lakeview St Tax Title Parcel 4	0.10	RB	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
050 0021 0000	Lakeview St	Lakeview St Tax Title Parcel 5	0.07	RB	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
051 0006 0000	Conservation Way	Beaver Brook Village Conservation Land	2.90	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
052 0001 0000	W Prescott St	Socha Shore	1.20	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
052 0002 0000	Bradford St	Indian Meeting Ground	0.56	RB	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
053 0095 0000	Pond St	Pond St Conservation Land (Freedom Park)	0.94	RB	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
063 0032 0000	Almeria Cir	TBG Conservation Land 1	0.42	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
064 0027 0000	Almeria Cir	TBG Conservation Land 2	0.15	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
064 0028 0000	Almeria Cir	TBG Conservation Land 3	5.21	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
065 0054 0000	Depot St	Grassy Pond Conservation Area	62.14	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	Self-Help
066 0018 0000	Stony Brook Rd	Stony Brook Rd Conservation Land	7.17	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
066 0101 0003	Dean Dr	Edward and Louise Dean Conservation Land	0.44	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
067 0005 0000	Brookside Rd	Brookside Mill Conservation Parcel 1	1.72	IB	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
067 0049 0000	Stony Brook Rd	Genova Conservation Land	10.80	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
067 0050 0000	Brookside Rd	Brookside Mill Conservation Parcel - 2	12.47	IB/RB	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
068 0003 0000	Nutting Rd	Shipley Swamp Conservation Area	25.50	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
069 0001 0000	Carolina Ln	Balas Conservation Land	11.95	RB/RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	Self-Help
069 0049 0000	Sycamore Rd	Schlusemeyer Sycamore Rd Parcel 1	0.25	RB	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
069 0050 0000	Sycamore Rd	Schlusemeyer Sycamore Rd Parcel 2	0.05	RB	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
070 0046 0001	Williams Ave	Williams Ave Conservation Land	2.06	RB	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
074 0002 0000	Williams Ave	Edwards Beach Parcel	10.00	RB	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	
074 0183 0000	Moore Ave	O'Soro Conservation Land	0.18	RB	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity	

TOTAL ACRES: **2129.51**

Westford Open Space and Recreation Plan 2018
Conservation Restrictions - Town
Information Provided by the Town of Westford

Parcel Number	Street Location	Grantor	Grantee	Acres	Zoning	Use	Public Access	Level of Protection	Grant
002 0012 0000	Durkee Ln	Woodlands at Laurel Hills II	Town of Westford		RA	CR61	Yes	In Perpetuity	
002 0017 0000	Durkee Ln	Woodlands at Laurel Hills II	Town of Westford		RA	CR61	Yes	In Perpetuity	
002 0018 0000	Durkee Ln	Woodlands at Laurel Hills II	Town of Westford		RA	CR61	Yes	In Perpetuity	
002 0019 0000	Durkee Ln	Woodlands at Laurel Hills II	Town of Westford		RA	CR61	Yes	In Perpetuity	
			CR61 Total Area:	**5.30**					
002 0020 0000	Durkee Ln	Woodlands at Laurel Hills I	Town of Westford		RA	CR59	Yes	In Perpetuity	
002 0021 0000	Durkee Ln	Woodlands at Laurel Hills I	Town of Westford		RA	CR59	Yes	In Perpetuity	
			CR59 Total Area	**21.43**					
005 0003 0000	Powers Rd	Pam F, Inc	Town of Westford	5.36	RA	CR71	No	In Perpetuity	
006 0019 0000	Concord Rd	Richard S. Emmet	Town of Westford	99.52	RA	CR1	No	In Perpetuity	
006 0064 0004	Hayrick Ln	Hayrick Trust	Town of Westford	0.38	RA	CR29	No	In Perpetuity	
006 0064 0009	Hayrick Ln	Hayrick Trust	Town of Westford	2.18	RA	CR29	No	In Perpetuity	
006 0064 0013	Hayrick Ln	Hayrick Trust	Town of Westford	0.30	RA	CR29	No	In Perpetuity	
007 0077 0001	Elderberry Way	Elderberry Neighborhood Trust	Town of Westford	6.37	RA	CR66	Yes	In Perpetuity	
010 0001 0000	Littleton Rd	Kimball Farm Trust	Town of Westford	36.53	CH/IH	CR72	Yes	In Perpetuity	
010 0026 0000	Juneberry Ln	R.M. Hicks, Inc.	Town of Westford	40.76	RA	CR54	Yes	In Perpetuity	
010 0035 0000	Magnolia Dr	Robert M. Hicks, Inc.	Town of Westford	6.88	RA	CR18	No	In Perpetuity	
010 0068 0001	Magnolia Dr	Robert M. Hicks, Inc.	Town of Westford	2.21	RA	CR18	No	In Perpetuity	
010 0117 0000	Magnolia Dr	Robert M. Hicks, Inc.	Town of Westford	7.38	RA	CR18	No	In Perpetuity	
010 0140 0000	Magnolia Dr	Robert M. Hicks, Inc.	Town of Westford	7.13	RA	CR18	No	In Perpetuity	
012 0116 0000	Concord Rd	B. W. MacDonald	Town of Westford	0.29	RA	CR6	No	In Perpetuity	
012 0117 0000	Concord Rd	B. W. MacDonald	Town of Westford	4.86	RA	CR6	No	In Perpetuity	
012 0130 0012	Woodbury Dr	Mass Audobon Society Inc.	Town of Westford	19.80	RA	CR30	Yes	In Perpetuity	
013 0018 0004	Little Bear Hill Rd	Little Bear Hill Corp.	Town of Westford		RA	CR22	No	In Perpetuity	
013 0018 0006	Little Bear Hill Rd	Little Bear Hill Corp.	Town of Westford		RA	CR22	No	In Perpetuity	
013 0018 0007	Little Bear Hill Rd	Little Bear Hill Corp.	Town of Westford		RA	CR22	No	In Perpetuity	
013 0018 0008	Little Bear Hill Rd	Little Bear Hill Corp.	Town of Westford		RA	CR22	No	In Perpetuity	
013 0018 0009	Little Bear Hill Rd	Little Bear Hill Corp.	Town of Westford		RA	CR22	No	In Perpetuity	
013 0018 0010	Little Bear Hill Rd	Little Bear Hill Corp.	Town of Westford		RA	CR22	No	In Perpetuity	
013 0018 0012	Little Bear Hill Rd	Little Bear Hill Corp.	Town of Westford		RA	CR22	No	In Perpetuity	
013 0018 0013	Little Bear Hill Rd	Little Bear Hill Corp.	Town of Westford		RA	CR22	No	In Perpetuity	
013 0018 0014	Little Bear Hill Rd	Little Bear Hill Corp.	Town of Westford		RA	CR22	No	In Perpetuity	
013 0018 0015	Little Bear Hill Rd	Little Bear Hill Corp.	Town of Westford		RA	CR22	No	In Perpetuity	
013 0018 0016	Little Bear Hill Rd	Little Bear Hill Corp.	Town of Westford		RA	CR22	No	In Perpetuity	
013 0018 0017	Little Bear Hill Rd	Little Bear Hill Corp.	Town of Westford		RA	CR22	No	In Perpetuity	
013 0018 0023	Little Bear Hill Rd	Little Bear Hill Corp.	Town of Westford		RA	CR22	No	In Perpetuity	
013 0018 0024	Little Bear Hill Rd	Little Bear Hill Corp.	Town of Westford		RA	CR22	No	In Perpetuity	
013 0018 0025	Little Bear Hill Rd	Little Bear Hill Corp.	Town of Westford		RA	CR22	No	In Perpetuity	
013 0018 0026	Little Bear Hill Rd	Little Bear Hill Corp.	Town of Westford		RA	CR22	No	In Perpetuity	
013 0018 0034	Little Bear Hill Rd	Little Bear Hill Corp.	Town of Westford		RA	CR22	No	In Perpetuity	
013 0018 0035	Little Bear Hill Rd	Little Bear Hill Corp.	Town of Westford		RA	CR22	No	In Perpetuity	
013 0018 0052	Little Bear Hill Rd	Little Bear Hill Corp.	Town of Westford		RA	CR22	No	In Perpetuity	
013 0018 0053	Little Bear Hill Rd	Little Bear Hill Corp.	Town of Westford		RA	CR22	No	In Perpetuity	
			CR 22 Total Area:	**56.33**					
013 0033 0005	Shannon Cir	Kenneth M. Wilson	Town of Westford	3.39	RA	CR21	No	In Perpetuity	
013 0033 0019	Shannon Cir	Kenneth M. Wilson	Town of Westford	3.95	RA	CR21	No	In Perpetuity	
014 0034 0017	Butterfield Lane	R.M. Hicks, Inc.	Town of Westford	11.55	RA	CR52	No	In Perpetuity	
015 0002 0023	Butterfield Lane	R.M. Hicks, Inc.	Town of Westford	2.48	RA	CR52	No	In Perpetuity	
015 0002 0024	Butterfield Lane	R.M. Hicks, Inc.	Town of Westford	6.90	RA	CR52	No	In Perpetuity	
015 0002 0027	Butterfield Lane	R.M. Hicks, Inc.	Town of Westford	1.47	RA	CR52	No	In Perpetuity	

015 0002 0028	Butterfield Lane	R.M. Hicks, Inc.	Town of Westford	0.40	RA	CR52	No	In Perpetuity	
015 0002 0029	Butterfield Lane	R.M. Hicks, Inc.	Town of Westford	14.66	RA	CR52	No	In Perpetuity	
015 0006 0000	Concord Rd	Mart Realty Trust	Town of Westford	48.60	RA	CR3	No	In Perpetuity	
015 0020 0000	Concord Rd	Mart Realty Trust	Town of Westford	1.87	RA	CR3	No	In Perpetuity	
015 0094 0010	Robinwood Cir	April Woods Realty Trust	Town of Westford	5.54	RA	CR36	No	In Perpetuity	
015 0099 0000	Magnolia Dr	Robert M. Hicks, Inc.	Town of Westford	0.66	RA	CR18	No	In Perpetuity	
015 0107 0000	Magnolia Dr	Robert M. Hicks, Inc.	Town of Westford	0.77	RA	CR18	No	In Perpetuity	
015 0108 0000	Magnolia Dr	Robert M. Hicks, Inc.	Town of Westford	17.70	RA	CR18	No	In Perpetuity	
015 0150 0000	Magnolia Dr	Robert M. Hicks, Inc.	Town of Westford	74.30	RA	CR18	No	In Perpetuity	
016 0074 0000	Littleton Rd	Town of Westford	Westford Conservation Trust	22.50	RA	CR67	Yes	In Perpetuity	
016 0075 0000	Littleton Rd	Town of Westford	Westford Conservation Trust	24.80	RA	CR67	Yes	In Perpetuity	
017 0038 0000	Fieldstone Dr	Fieldstone Realty Trust	Town of Westford	14.52	RA	CR2	No	In Perpetuity	
023 0030 0000	Tadmuck Rd	Robert M. Hicks, Inc.	Town of Westford	7.55	RA	CR16	No	In Perpetuity	
024 0003 0000	Village View Rd	E. Traywick Realty, Inc.	Town of Westford	60.92	RA	CR10	No	In Perpetuity	
024 0004 0001	Orchard St	D.P.and G.S. Provost	Town of Westford	2.34	RA	CR19	No	In Perpetuity	
025 0106 0000	Boutwell Hill Rd	Boutwell Trust & Palmer Development Trust	Town of Westford	11.35	RA	CR7	No	In Perpetuity	
025 0187 0000	Boutwell Hill Rd	Boutwell Trust & Palmer Development Trust	Town of Westford	3.56	RA	CR7	No	In Perpetuity	
026 0036 0000	Graniteville Rd	DGR Investment Realty Limited Partnership	Town of Westford	17.33	RA	CR9	No	In Perpetuity	
026 0136 0000	Graniteville Rd	DGR Investment Realty Limited Partnership	Town of Westford	58.47	RA	CR9	No	In Perpetuity	
027 0023 0000	Buckboard Dr	Robert M. Hicks, Inc.	Town of Westford	3.96	RA	CR15	No	In Perpetuity	
027 0236 0000	Buckboard Dr	Robert M. Hicks, Inc.	Town of Westford	0.20	RA	CR15	No	In Perpetuity	
027 0240 0000	Buckboard Dr	Robert M. Hicks, Inc.	Town of Westford	1.00	RA	CR15	No	In Perpetuity	
028 0041 0000	Buckboard Dr	Robert M. Hicks, Inc.	Town of Westford	25.76	RA	CR15	No	In Perpetuity	
028 0050 0000	Buckboard Dr	Robert M. Hicks, Inc.	Town of Westford	0.11	RA	CR15	No	In Perpetuity	
028 0057 0000	Buckboard Dr	Robert M. Hicks, Inc.	Town of Westford	8.04	RA	CR15	No	In Perpetuity	
028 0074 0000	Buckboard Dr	Robert M. Hicks, Inc.	Town of Westford	15.84	RA	CR15	No	In Perpetuity	
029 0022 0000	West St and Meadow Ln	West Meadows Realty Trust	Town of Westford	18.51	RA	CR5	No	In Perpetuity	
029 0032 0000	West St and Meadow Ln	West Meadows Realty Trust	Town of Westford	1.00	RA	CR5	No	In Perpetuity	
030 0012 0000	No Main St	Graniteville Woods, LLC	Town of Westford	68.44	RA	CR64	Limited	In Perpetuity	
031 0037 0000	Depot Rd, Nutting Rd	Town of Westford	WLPF	237.23	RA	CR55	Yes	In Perpetuity	DWSP, CPA
032 0049 0010	Calista Terrace	E.C. Lobdell and Seasons Unlimited Inc.	Town of Westford	4.23	RA	CR20	No	In Perpetuity	
032 0053 0030	Main St	Chestnut Hill Estates Trust & C. Anderson &	Town of Westford	10.17	RA	CR49	No	In Perpetuity	
032 0053 0031	Main St	Chestnut Hill Estates Trust & C. Anderson &	Town of Westford	0.69	RA	CR49	No	In Perpetuity	
032 0053 0032	Main St	Chestnut Hill Estates Trust and	Town of Westford	0.62	RA	CR49	No	In Perpetuity	
032 0074 0002	Main St	Chestnut Hill Estates Trust & C. Anderson &	Town of Westford	8.15	RA	CR49	No	In Perpetuity	
033 0035 0001	Aldrich Ln	Old Barn, LLC	Town of Westford	3.17	RA	CR70	No	In Perpetuity	
033 0053 0037	Main St	Chestnut Hill Estates Trust & C. Anderson &	Town of Westford	0.10	RA	CR49	No	In Perpetuity	
033 0053 1013	Chamberlain Rd	Old Barn, LLC	Town of Westford	2.14	RA	CR70	No	In Perpetuity	
033 0058 0007	Main St	Chestnut Hill Estates Trust & C. Anderson &	Town of Westford	6.78	RA	CR49	No	In Perpetuity	
033 0058 0008	Main St	Chestnut Hill Estates Trust & C. Anderson &	Town of Westford	0.36	RA	CR49	No	In Perpetuity	
033 0058 0009	Main St	Chestnut Hill Estates Trust & C. Anderson &	Town of Westford	30.20	RA	CR49	No	In Perpetuity	
035 0002 0005	Groton Rd	Robert Webb, Robert Waskiewicz	Town of Westford	9.00	RA	CR51	Limited	In Perpetuity	
035 0002 0008	Gould Rd	Robert Waskiewicz	Town of Westford	3.00	RA	CR51	Limited	In Perpetuity	
035 0004 0003	Groton Rd	Robert Waskiewicz	Town of Westford	12.00	RA	CR51	Limited	In Perpetuity	

035 0032 0004	Depot Rd, Nutting Rd	Town of Westford	WLPF	19.75	RA	CR55	No	In Perpetuity	DWSP, CPA
035 0051 0002	Lynwood Ln	John M. Adamczyk, Inc. & Windmere Trust	Town of Westford	1.00	RB	CR12	No	In Perpetuity	
035 0051 0006	Lynwood Ln	John M. Adamczyk, Inc. & Windmere Trust	Town of Westford	0.40	RA	CR12	No	In Perpetuity	
035 0059 0000	Lynwood Ln	John M. Adamczyk, Inc. & Windmere Trust	Town of Westford	5.94	RA	CR12	No	In Perpetuity	
036 0008 0000	Depot Rd, Nutting Rd	Town of Westford	WLPF	29.80	RA	CR55	Yes	In Perpetuity	DWSP, CPA
038 0038 0001	Frances Hill Rd	C.B. and J.M. Plummer	Town of Westford	1.60	RA	CR24	No	In Perpetuity	
038 0038 0003	Frances Hill Rd	C.B. and J.M. Plummer	Town of Westford	1.60	RA	CR24	No	In Perpetuity	
038 0038 0004	Frances Hill Rd	C.B. and J.M. Plummer	Town of Westford	2.10	RA	CR24	No	In Perpetuity	
038 0038 0005	Frances Hill Rd	C.B. and J.M. Plummer	Town of Westford	0.50	RA	CR24	No	In Perpetuity	
038 0038 0006	Frances Hill Rd	C.B. and J.M. Plummer	Town of Westford	2.00	RA	CR24	No	In Perpetuity	
040 0034 0000	Tenney Rd	Cora L. Picking Rose JEDMLS, LLC	Town of Westford		RA	CR65	No	In Perpetuity	
040 0034 0001	Tenney Rd	Cora L. Picking Rose JEDMLS, LLC	Town of Westford		RA	CR65	No	In Perpetuity	
040 0034 0002	Tenney Rd	Cora L. Picking Rose JEDMLS, LLC	Town of Westford		RA	CR65	No	In Perpetuity	
			CR65 Total Area	**13.69**					
040 0063 0001	Keyes Rd	Town of Westford	Town of Westford	2.78	RA	CR25	Yes	In Perpetuity	
041 0043 0001	Groton Rd	Stone Pony Realty Trust	Town of Westford		RA	CR58	No	In Perpetuity	
041 0043 0002	Groton Rd	Stone Pony Realty Trust	Town of Westford		RA	CR58	No	In Perpetuity	
041 0043 0003	Groton Rd	Stone Pony Realty Trust	Town of Westford		RA	CR58	No	In Perpetuity	
041 0043 0004	Groton Rd	Stone Pony Realty Trust	Town of Westford		RA	CR58	No	In Perpetuity	
041 0043 0006	Groton Rd	Stone Pony Realty Trust	Town of Westford		RA	CR58	No	In Perpetuity	
			CR58 Total Area	**3.00**					
041 0046 0001	Weetamoo Way	Weetamoo Estates, Inc.	Town of Westford	7.75	RA	CR62	No	In Perpetuity	
044 0040 0000	Long Sought for Pond Rd	Summer Village	Town of Westford		RA	CR60	Yes	In Perpetuity	
045 0041 0001	Long Sought for Pond Rd	Summer Village	Town of Westford		RA	CR60	Yes	In Perpetuity	
			CR60 Total Area	**104.00**					
045 0096 0011	Kayla Dr	Brittany Estates Trust	Town of Westford	0.04	RA	CR44	No	In Perpetuity	
045 0096 0012	Kayla Dr	Brittany Estates Trust	Town of Westford	0.27	RA	CR44	No	In Perpetuity	
045 0096 0013	Kayla Dr	Brittany Estates Trust	Town of Westford	6.40	RA	CR44	No	In Perpetuity	
045 0096 0014	Kayla Dr	Brittany Estates Trust	Town of Westford	0.54	RA	CR44	No	In Perpetuity	
046 0017 0011	Sweetwood Cir	Sweetwood Place Trust and R.M.Hicks Inc	Town of Westford	4.33	RA	CR45	No	In Perpetuity	
046 0031 0009	Rolling Meadow Ln	Trinity Group Realty, Inc.	Town of Westford	10.08	RA	CR48	No	In Perpetuity	
056 0006 0000	Village View Rd	E. Traywick Realty, Inc.	Town of Westford	4.45	RA	CR10	No	In Perpetuity	
056 0020 0000	Village View Rd	E. Traywick Realty, Inc.	Town of Westford	0.26	RA	CR10	No	In Perpetuity	
056 0053 0000	Village View Rd	E. Traywick Realty, Inc.	Town of Westford	4.64	RA	CR10	No	In Perpetuity	
060 0019 0000	Village View Rd	E. Traywick Realty, Inc.	Town of Westford	13.20	RA	CR10	No	In Perpetuity	
066 0039 0001	Chesapeake Dr	Preferred Properties, LLC	Town of Westford	4.37	RA	CR50	No	In Perpetuity	

Total Acres: **1455.78**

190.75

Westford Open Space and Recreation Plan 2018
Conservation Restrictions - Private
Information Provided by the Town of Westford

Parcel Number	Street Location	Grantor	Grantee	Acres	Zoning	Use	Public Access	Level of Protection	Grant
006 0011 0000	Conservation Way	Westford Conservation Trust	Massachusetts Audubon Society	25.39	RA	CR63		In Perpetuity	
006 0012 0000	Conservation Way	Westford Conservation Trust	Massachusetts Audubon Society	6.13	RA	CR63		In Perpetuity	
006 0063 0000	Emmet Hayfield, Texas Rd	R.S. Emmet	Westford Conservation Trust	30.56	RA	CR14	No	In Perpetuity	
007 0001 0001	Old Rd	C.G. and J.S. Colburn	Massachusetts Audubon Society	37.8	RA	CR35	No	In Perpetuity	
007 0004 0000	Carlisle Rd	C.G. and J.S. Colburn	New England Forestry Foundation	42.1	RA	CR27	No	In Perpetuity	
021 0091 0000	Hildreth St	Westford Conservation Trust	Sudbury Valley Trustees	8	RA	CR57	Yes	In Perpetuity	
022 0039 0000	Tadmuck Rd	Keith A Bohne	Regina McGlinchey	31	RA	APR	No	In Perpetuity	
022 0115 0000	Boston Rd	Goddard Family Trust U/D/T	Westford Gateway LLC		RA	Deed restriction (local APR)			
022 0116 0000	Boston Rd	Goddard Family Trust U/D/T	Westford Gateway LLC		RA	Deed restriction (local APR)			
027 0033 0001	Leyland Rd	Mark S. Comeau	Westford Conservation Trust	8.5	RA	CR40	No	In Perpetuity	
027 0033 0002	Leyland Rd	Mark S. Comeau	Westford Conservation Trust	6.5	RA	CR40	No	In Perpetuity	
038 0031 0000	Lowell Rd	Westford Conservation Trust	Sudbury Valley Trustees	18.27	RA	CR56	Yes	In Perpetuity	
038 0040 0000	Chamberlain Rd & Hunt Rd	W. H. and M.C. Harman	Westford Conservation Trust	7	RA	CR53	No	In Perpetuity	

Total Acres: **221.25**

Westford Open Space and Recreation Plan 2018
Conservation Restrictions - Town-Private Jointly Held
Information Provided by the Town of Westford

Parcel Number	Street Location	Grantor	Grantee	Acres	Zoning	Use	Public	Level of Protection	Grant
007 0068 0002	Ashley Place	Sweetser's Place Trust	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	0.37	RA	CR43	No	In Perpetuity	
007 0115 0019	Ashley Place	Sweetser's Place Trust	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	7.87	RA	CR43	No	In Perpetuity	
011 0025 0006	April Ln	Realty Trust	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	27.20	RA	CR39	No	In Perpetuity	
011 0025 0041	April Ln	Realty Trust	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	0.56	RA	CR39	No	In Perpetuity	
011 0025 0045	April Ln	Concord Road of Westford	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	1.38	RA	CR39	No	In Perpetuity	
012 0046 0004	Wilson Farm Rd	Carlisle Meadows, Inc.	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	8.00	RA	CR26	No	In Perpetuity	
012 0046 0017	Wilson Farm Rd	Carlisle Meadows, Inc.	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	16.19	RA	CR26	No	In Perpetuity	
012 0130 0011	Woodbury Dr	Wayside Crossing Trust	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	7.07	RA	CR32	No	In Perpetuity	
013 0031 0014	Jarvis Way	Village Realty Trust	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	1.50	RA	CR28	No	In Perpetuity	
013 0031 0015	Jarvis Way	Village Realty Trust	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	5.71	RA	CR28	No	In Perpetuity	
013 0031 0016	Jarvis Way	Village Realty Trust	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	0.92	RA	CR28	No	In Perpetuity	
015 0151 0007	Hutchins Way	Northport Realty Trust	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	33.46	RA	CR46	No	In Perpetuity	
018 0121 0001	Vose Rd	Charles H. McColough Trust - 2004	Town of Westford & Sudbury Valley Trustees	23.06	RA	CLTC0045	Yes	In Perpetuity	
021 0106 0010	Blakes Hill Rd	Robert M. Hicks, Inc.	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	0.08	RA	CR41	No	In Perpetuity	
021 0109 0001	Blakes Hill Rd	Robert M. Hicks, Inc.	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	8.53	RA	CR41	No	In Perpetuity	
022 0003 0005	Blakes Hill Rd	Robert M. Hicks, Inc.	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	5.02	RA	CR41	No	In Perpetuity	
022 0003 0006	Blakes Hill Rd	Robert M. Hicks, Inc.	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	5.65	RA	CR41	No	In Perpetuity	
022 0006 0002	Blakes Hill Rd	Robert M. Hicks, Inc.	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	4.95	RA	CR41	No	In Perpetuity	
026 0038 0037	Hyacinth Dr	Hyacinth Common Realty Trust	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	1.47	RA	CR42	No	In Perpetuity	
026 0038 0038	Hyacinth Dr	Hyacinth Common Realty Trust	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	1.03	RA	CR42	No	In Perpetuity	
026 0038 0039	Hyacinth Dr	Hyacinth Common Realty Trust	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	23.10	RA	CR42	No	In Perpetuity	
032 0024 0002	Barn Ln	Barn Lane Trust	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	0.23	RA	CR33	No	In Perpetuity	
032 0024 0009	Barn Ln	Barn Lane Trust	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	6.66	RA	CR33	No	In Perpetuity	
033 0031 0010	Blueberry Ln	Chestnut Woods Realty Trust	Town of Westford, Westford Conservation Trust, Town of Chelmsford	2.59	RA	CR31	No	In Perpetuity	
036 0059 0001	Lakeside Terrace	Route 40 Development Co.	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	4.00	RA	CR38	No	In Perpetuity	
036 0059 0002*	Lakeside Terrace	Route 40 Development Co.	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	37.64	RA	CR38	No	In Perpetuity	
036 0059 0042	Lakeside Terrace	Route 40 Development Co.	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	2.69	RA	CR38	No	In Perpetuity	
036 0059 0058	Lakeside Terrace	Route 40 Development Co.	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	1.16	RA	CR38	No	In Perpetuity	
041 0002 0011	Lakeside Terrace	Route 40 Development Co.	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	0.50	RA	CR38	No	In Perpetuity	
041 0055 0001	Lakeside Terrace	Route 40 Development Co.	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	3.89	RA	CR38	No	In Perpetuity	
041 0055 0019	Lakeside Terrace	Route 40 Development Co.	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	15.51	RA	CR38	No	In Perpetuity	
041 0059 0065	Lakeside Terrace	Route 40 Development Co.	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	0.23	RA	CR38	No	In Perpetuity	
041 0059 0070	Lakeside Terrace	Route 40 Development Co.	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	1.43	RA	CR38	No	In Perpetuity	
041 0059 0084	Lakeside Terrace	Route 40 Development Co.	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	1.65	RA	CR38	No	In Perpetuity	
044 0011 0002	Hopkins Place, Chatfield Cir	Tenney Hills Trust	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	4.20	RA	CR34	No	In Perpetuity	
044 0011 0003	Hopkins Place, Chatfield Cir	Tenney Hills Trust	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	1.57	RA	CR34	No	In Perpetuity	
044 0011 0004	Hopkins Place, Chatfield Cir	Tenney Hills Trust	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	0.62	RA	CR34	No	In Perpetuity	

044 0011 0007	Hopkins Place, Chatfield Cir	Tenney Hills Trust	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	7.51	RA	CR34	No	In Perpetuity	
045 0083 0001	Briarwood Cir	Benchmark Estates Realty Trust	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	2.30	RA	CR37	No	In Perpetuity	
045 0083 0019	Briarwood Cir	Benchmark Estates Realty Trust	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	4.00	RA	CR37	No	In Perpetuity	
046 0083 0012	Briarwood Cir	Benchmark Estates Realty Trust	Town of Westford & Westford Conservation Trust	3.80	RA	CR37	No	In Perpetuity	

Total Acres: **285.30**

Westford Open Space and Recreation Plan 2018
Nonprofit Land
Information provided by the Town of Westford

Parcel Number	Street Location	Site Owner	Acres	Zoning	Use	Public Acces	Level of Protection	Grant	Restriction Type
003 0007 0000	Landmark Rd	Westford Conservation Trust	0.26	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity		
003 0009 0000	Landmark Rd	Westford Conservation Trust	1.68	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity		
006 0011 0000	Preservation Way	Massachusetts Audubon Society	25.39	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity		
006 0012 0000	Preservation Way	Massachusetts Audubon Society	6.13	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity		
006 0019 0000	Concord Rd	Massachusetts Audubon Society	99.52	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity		CR 1
006 0063 0000	Texas Rd	Massachusetts Audubon Society	30.56	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity		CR 14
006 0064 0014	Hayrick Ln	Massachusetts Audubon Society	0.73	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity		
007 0001 0001	Old Rd	Massachusetts Audubon Society	37.80	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity		CR 35
007 0004 0000	Carlisle Rd	Massachusetts Audubon Society	42.10	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity		CR 27
008 0002 0000	Acton Rd	Carlisle Conservation Foundation	3.22	RA	Conservation		In perpetuity		
008 0003 0000	Acton Rd	Carlisle Conservation Foundation	0.70	RA	Conservation		In perpetuity		
011 0050 0006	Concord Rd	Westford Conservation Trust	10.91	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity		
012 0008 0000	Littleton Rd	Massachusetts Audubon Society	1.12	RA	Conservation		In perpetuity		
012 0011 0000	Littleton Rd	Massachusetts Audubon Society	16.43	RA	Conservation		In perpetuity		
012 0019 0003	Concord Rd	Massachusetts Audubon Society	57.30	RA	Conservation		In perpetuity		
012 0042 0001	Carlisle Rd	Massachusetts Audubon Society	16.21	RA	Conservation		In perpetuity		
012 0043 0000	Carlisle Rd	Massachusetts Audubon Society	14.56	RA	Conservation		In perpetuity		
012 0086 0000	Griffin Rd	Westford Conservation Trust	2.20	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity		
012 0130 0012	Woodbury Dr	Massachusetts Audubon Society	19.80	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity		CR 30
012 0151 0000	Concord Rd	Massachusetts Audubon Society	5.51	RA	Conservation		In perpetuity		
012 0153 0000	Concord Rd	Massachusetts Audubon Society	43.09	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity		
017 0064 0001	Sassafras Rd	Westford Conservation Trust	0.23	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity		
017 0067 0012	Dobbins Rd	Westford Conservation Trust	0.94	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity		
017 0067 0019	Steeple Chase Rd	Westford Conservation Trust	0.92	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity		
021 0091 0000	Hildreth St	Sudbury Valley Trustees	8.00	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity		CR 57
021 0103 0000	Hildreth St	Westford Conservation Trust	2.95	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity		
022 0061 0000	Drew Crossing	Westford Conservation Trust	13.30	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity		
022 0082 0000	Court Rd	Westford Conservation Trust	3.23	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity		
031 0050 0000	Depot St	Westford Conservation Trust	15.00	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity		
032 0009 0002	Lowell Rd	Westford Conservation Trust	2.68	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity		
038 0031 0000	Lowell Rd	Westford Conservation Trust	18.27	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity		CR 56
038 0037 0001	Chamberlain Rd	Sudbury Valley Trustees	7.30	RA	Conservation		In perpetuity		
054 0012 0009	Macquarrie Ln	Westford Conservation Trust	2.10	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity		
057 0113 0000	Town Farm Rd	Westford Conservation Trust	12.60	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity		
064 0015 0000	Stony Brook Rd	Westford Conservation Trust	2.90	RA	Conservation	Yes	In perpetuity		

TOTAL ACRES: **525.64**

KEY:
Change from last OSP update

Westford Open Space and Recreation Plan 2018

Recreation Land

Information provided by the Town of Westford

Parcel Number	Street Location	Site Name	Acres	Zoning	Use	Public Access	Level of Protection	Grant
007 0009 0000	Carlisle Rd	Jack Walsh Recreation Area	32.80	RA	Recreation	Yes	In perpetuity	LWCF
031 0035 0101	River St	Stony Brook Conservation Land Recreation Parcel 2	15.00	RA	Recreation	Yes	Low	
036 0008 0000	Nutting Rd	Stony Brook Conservation Land Recreation Parcel 1	29.80	RA	Recreation	Yes	In perpetuity	DWSP, CPA
056 0055 0000	W Prescott St	VFW Softball Field	10.00	RA	Recreation	Yes	Low	
062 0102 0000	River St	Graniteville Ballfield/American Legion Field	31.00	RB/RA	Recreation	Yes	Low	
		TOTAL ACRES	**118.6**					

Westford Open Space and Recreation Plan 2018
School Department Land
Information provided by the Town of Westford

Parcel Number	Street Location	Site Name	Acres	Zoning	Use	Public Access	Level of Protection	Grant
020 0082 0000	Patten Rd	Westford Academy	37.90	RA	School	Yes	Low	
020 0102 0000	Robinson Rd	Robinson and Crisafulli Elementary Schools	68.80	RA	School	Yes	Low	
024 0005 0000	E Prescott St	Norman Day School	40.10	RA	School	Yes	Low	
026 0086 0000	Depot Dt	Abbot School	32.07	RA	School	Yes	Low	
029 0001 0000	West St	Red Line North Parcel	5.36	RA	School	Yes	Low	
029 0002 0000	West St	Blanchard Middle School	85.62	RA	School	Yes	Low	
035 0108 0000	Farmer Way	Veterans Memorial Complex/Stony Brook School 1	22.36	RA	School	Yes	Low	
035 0112 0000	Farmer Way	Veterans Memorial Complex/Stony Brook School 2	20.93	RA/RB	School	Yes	Low	
048 0005 0000	Vineyard Rd Ext	Vineyard Rd Ext School Land South 1	8.02	RA	School	Yes	Low	
048 0005 0001	Vineyard Rd Ext	Vineyard Rd Ext School Land North	3.76	RA	School	Yes	Low	
048 0011 0232	Mitchell Way	Rita Miller School	8.56	RA	School	Yes	Low	
048 0011 0245	Vineyard Rd Ext	Vineyard Rd Ext School Land - South - 2	1.27	RA	School	Yes	Low	
069 0253 0000	Plain Rd	Nabnasset School	21.98	RA	School	Yes	Low	

TOTAL ACRES: **356.73**

Westford Open Space and Recreation Plan 2018
Water Department Land
Information provided by the Town of Westford

Parcel Number	Street Location	Site Name	Acres	Zoning	Use	Public Access	Level of Protection	Grant
015 0003 0000	Howard Rd	Howard Rd Well Site 1	17.92	RA	Water	No	In perpetuity	
015 0004 0000	Howard Rd	Howard Rd Well Site 2	5.65	RA	Water	No	In perpetuity	
015 0098 0000	Howard Rd	Howard Rd Well Site 3	2.81	RA	Water	No	In perpetuity	
016 0024 0000	Hildreth St	Hildreth Hills Water Tank	1.67	RA	Water	No	In perpetuity	
020 0007 0000	Concord Rd	Fletcher Well Land 1	1.01	RA	Water	No	In perpetuity	
020 0009 0000	Concord Rd	Fletcher Well Land 2	2.08	RA	Water	No	In perpetuity	
020 0012 0000	Concord Rd	Fletcher Well Land 3	9.99	RA	Water	No	In perpetuity	
020 0018 0002	Country Rd	Country Rd West Future Well Site 1	3.88	RA	Water	No	In perpetuity	
020 0034 0000	Country Rd	Country Rd West Future Well Site 2	5.50	RA	Water	No	In perpetuity	
020 0043 0000	Forge Village Rd	Forge Village Rd Water Dept. Land South	26.10	RA	Water	No	In perpetuity	
020 0090 0000	Country Rd	Country Rd Well Land	8.14	RA	Water	No	In perpetuity	
021 0042 0000	Main St	Winnek Water Dept Land 1	22.33	RA	Water	No	In perpetuity	
024 0006 0000	E Prescott St	East Prescott Water Tower	0.28	RA	Water	No	In perpetuity	
024 0024 0000	Town Farm Rd	Town Farm Rd Water Dept. Land	7.38	RA	Water	No	In perpetuity	
025 0010 0000	Forge Village Rd	Forge Village Rd Water Dept. Land North	88.26	RA	Water	No	In perpetuity	
030 0032 0001	Beacon St	Beacon St Water Department Land	26.00	RA/RB	Water	No	In perpetuity	
030 0032 0002	Beacon St	Veterans Memorial Complex Water Department Land	45.25	RA/RB	Water	No	In perpetuity	
030 0047 0000	Beacon St	Cote Well Land	16.80	RA	Water	No	In perpetuity	
031 0033 0000	Pierce Ave		2.50	RA	Water	No	In perpetuity	
031 0035 0102	River St	Stony Brook Conservation Land Water Dept Parcel	30.70	RA	Water	No	In perpetuity	
033 0017 0000	Hunt Rd	Hunt Road Water Tower	1.07	RA	Water	No	In perpetuity	
043 0011 0000	Nabnasset St	Nabnasset St Water Dept. Land 1	6.68	IA	Water	No	In perpetuity	
043 0013 0000	Nabnasset St	Nabnasset St Water Dept. Land 3	1.28	IA	Water	No	In perpetuity	
043 0041 0000	Nabnasset St	Nabnasset St Water Dept. Land 2	1.32	RB	Water	No	In perpetuity	
047 0043 0001	Tyngsboro Rd	Twin Peaks Water Tower Land	2.43	RA	Water	No	In perpetuity	
055 0002 0000	Main St	Prospect Hill Water Tower	0.74	RA	Water	No	In perpetuity	
055 0003 0000	Main St	Winnek Water Dept. Land 2	10.37	RA	Water	No	In perpetuity	
065 0002 0000	Depot St	Depot St Well Parcel 1	8.33	RA	Water	No	In perpetuity	
065 0003 0000	Depot St	Depot St Well Parcel 2	5.30	RA	Water	No	In perpetuity	
068 0001 0000	Nutting Rd	Nutting Rd Well Parcel 1	7.75	RA	Water	No	In perpetuity	DWSP. CPA
068 0002 0000	Nutting Rd	Nutting Rd Well Parcel 2	9.20	RA	Water	No	In perpetuity	DWSP. CPA

TOTAL ACRES: **378.72**

Westford Open Space and Recreation Plan 2018
Municipal Facilities
Information provided by the Town of Westford

Parcel Number	Street Location	Site Name	Acres	Zoning	Municipal Manager	Public Access	Level of Protection	Grant
012 0101 0000	Carlisle Rd	Parkerville Schoolhouse Parcel	0.34	RA	Parkerville School Reuse Committee	Yes	Low	
024 0022 0000	Town Farm Rd	Rogers Fire Station	5.91	RA	Fire Department	Yes	Low	
024 0023 0000	Town Farm Rd	Parks and Recreation Department Office	0.68	RA	Parks and Recreation Department	Yes	Low	
030 0029 0003	North St	Access New Highway Garage Site 1	0.41	RB	Selectmen	Yes	Low	
030 0029 0004	North St	Access New Highway Garage Site 2	0.20	RB	Selectmen	Yes	Low	
030 0030 0000	North St	New Highway Garage	44.00	RA/RB	Selectmen	Yes	Low	
030 0045 0000	Beacon St	Old Highway Garage	5.00	RB/RA	Highway Department	Yes	Low	
053 0091 0000	Pleasant St	Cameron Senior Center	3.55	RB	Council on Aging	Yes	Low	
055 0013 0000	Boston Rd	Westford Museum/Fire Dept Cottage	0.36	RA	Historical Commission	Yes	Low	
059 0018 0000	Main St	JV Fletcher Library	1.59	RA	Library Trustees	Yes	Low	
059 0042 0000	Main St	Roudenbush Community Center/Frost School	5.20	RA	Roudenbush Community Center	Yes	Low	
059 0046 0000	Main St	Town Hall	0.50	RA	Selectmen	Yes	Low	
059 0047 0000	Main St	Police & Fire Station	30.00	RA	Selectmen	Yes	Low	
074 0108 0000	Plain Rd	Roudenbush Nabnasset Comm. Center/Hamilton Field	3.75	RB	Roudenbush Community Center	Yes	Low	
074 0278 0000	Oakhill Rd	Nabnasset Fire Station	0.21	RB	Fire Department	Yes	Low	

TOTAL ACRES: **101.7**

Westford Open Space and Recreation Plan 2018
Other Municipal Land
Information provided by the Town of Westford

Parcel Number	Street Location	Site Name	Acres	Zoning	Municipal Manager	Public Access	Level of Protection	Grant
012 0099 0001	Carlisle Rd	Old Pioneer Burial Ground	0.10	RA	Selectmen	Yes	Yes	
013 0035 0000	Acton Rd	Verna Williamson Parcel	0.48	RA	Selectmen	Yes	No	
017 0027 0001	Littleton Rd	Minot's Corner Parcel	0.03	CH	Selectmen			
018 0103 0000	Lasallette Rd	Lasallette Rd Land	3.90	RA	Selectmen		No	
018 0110 0000	Lasallette Rd	Lasallette Rd Land	1.05	RA	Selectmen		No	
018 0111 0000	Lasallette Rd	Lasallette Rd Land	1.23	RA	Selectmen		No	
018 0112 0000	Lasallette Rd	Lasallette Rd Land	2.09	RA	Selectmen		No	
021 0003 0026	Rome Dr	Rome Dr Tax Title Parcel 1	0.69	RA	Tax Possession			
021 0094 0000	Blakes Hill Rd	Michael Joseph "Joe" and Yvonne Rose Sullivan Land	1.45	RA	Selectmen		No	
022 0003 0004	Boston Rd	Drew Orchard	4.81	RA	Selectmen	Yes	Yes	
022 0117 0001	Boston Rd	Drew Boston Rd Land	2.43	RA	Selectmen		No	
022 0117 0002	Boston Rd	Drew Boston Rd Land	2.48	RA	Selectmen		No	
022 0117 0016	Boston Rd	Drew Boston Rd Land Access ROW	0.62	RA	Selectmen		No	
023 0046 0000	Littleton Rd	Tadmuck Swamp South	24.00	RA/CH	Selectmen		No	
025 0011 0000	Forge Village Rd	Red Line South Parcel	6.10	RA	Selectmen		No	
025 0015 0000	Cold Spring Rd	Old Landfill/New Meadow	19.41	RA	Selectmen		No	
027 0229 0000	Tadmuck Rd	Tadmuck Swamp North	100.80	RA	Selectmen		No	
030 0068 0001	N Main St	Graniteville Memorial Triangle	0.10	IA	Selectmen			
030 0069 0000	N Main St	Graniteville Selectmen Land 1	0.22	IA	Selectmen			
030 0070 0000	N Main St	Graniteville Selectmen Land 2	0.32	IA	Selectmen			
030 0073 0000	N Main St	12 N Main St	0.99	IA	Selectmen			
031 0051 0000	Depot St	Brookside Mill Tax Title Parcel 1	0.24	RA	Tax Possession		No	
035 0002 0006	Gould Rd	Picking Selectmen Land West	6.09	RA	Selectmen		No	
035 0004 0002	Gould Rd	Picking Selectmen Land East	4.73	RA	Selectmen		No	
035 0101 0000	Allie Ln	Allie Ln Parcel	15.00	RA	Selectmen			
035 0110 0000	Farmer Way	Veterans Memorial Complex Municipal Land 2	7.79	RA/RB	Selectmen	Yes	No	
035 0113 0000	Farmer Way	Veterans Memorial Complex Municipal Land 1	4.78	RA/RB	Selectmen	Yes	No	
037 0003 0006	Gifford Dr	Gifford Dr Tax Title Parcel	0.42	RA	Selectmen			
041 0002 0017	Loon Way	Lakeside Meadows Parcel Z	0.39	RA	Selectmen		No	
045 0083 0020	Briarwood Dr	Briarwood Dr Tax Title Parcel	0.02	RA	Tax Possession			
046 0011 0227	Russell's Way	Greystone Groton Rd Land (Lot A)	0.92	RA	Selectmen		No	
046 0011 0244	Russell's Way	Greystone Playing Fields (Lot Q)	3.28	RA/IA	Selectmen	Yes	No	
048 0011 0230	Curren Dr	Greystone Lot D Municipal Land (Drainage Basin)	0.46	RA	Selectmen		No	
048 0011 0231	Russell's Way	Greystone Lot E Municipal Land (Water Tower Road Entrance)	0.96	RA	Selectmen		No	
048 0011 0235	Russell's Way	Greystone Lot J Municipal Land	4.24	RA	Selectmen		No	
053 0012 0000	W Prescott St	Forge Pond Town Beach	5.67	RA	Selectmen	Yes	No	
053 0013 0000	W Prescott St	Odell W Prescott St Land Donation	0.09	B	Selectmen		No	
054 0010 0000	Crescent St	Crescent St Tax Title Parcel East	0.10	RA	Tax Possession			
054 0030 0002	Patten Rd	Patten Rd Tax Title Parcel	0.20	RA	Tax Possession			
055 0041 0001	Boston Rd	Civil War Soldiers Monument	0.01	RA	Selectmen	Yes	No	
056 0054 0000	Village View Rd	Village View Parcel A-2	8.15	RA/RB	Selectmen		No	
056 0075 0000	Coolidge St	Coolidge St Land	0.14	RB	Selectmen			
057 0028 0000	E Prescott St	Forge Village Fire Station	0.10	B	MIS Department		No	
059 0001 0000	Main St	Town Common	1.13	RA	Selectmen	Yes	No	

059 0002 0000	Boston Rd	Original Academy Site	0.16	RA	Selectmen		No	
059 0007 0004	Randolph Cir	Randolph Circle Tax Title Parcel	1.41	RA	Tax Possession			
059 0019 0002	Main St	Auxiliary Municipal Land Main St	2.52	RA	Selectmen		No	
061 0041 0000	N Main St	Mill Pond/Charles G. Sargent Playground	1.08	RB/RA	Selectmen	Yes	No	
073 0013 0000	Endmoor Rd	Endmoor Rd Tax Title Land	0.10	RB	Tax Possession			
074 0053 0000	Pine Tree Tr	Pine Tree Trail Parcel	0.12	RB				
074 0153 0000	Knoll Rd	Knoll Rd Tax Title Parcel	0.10	RB	Tax Possession		No	
074 0246 0000	Lake Shore Dr S	Schlusemeyer Lake Shore Dr South Land	0.95	RB	Selectmen		No	
078 0075 0000	Pine Tree Tr	Pine Tree Trail Tax Title Parcel 1	0.07	RB	Tax Possession		No	
078 0076 0000	Byrne Ave	Byrne Ave Gibbons Land Donation	0.13	RB	Selectmen		No	
		TOTAL ACRES:	**244.85**					

Westford Open Space and Recreation Plan 2018

Cemetery Land

Information provided by the Town of Westford

Parcel Number	Street Location	Site Name	Acres	Zoning	Municipal Manager	Public Access	Level of Protection	Grant
020 0028 0000	Concord Rd	Westlawn Cemetery	1.70	RA	Cemetery Department	Yes	High	
020 0043 0001	Forge Village Rd	Pine Grove Cemetery	11.70	RA	Cemetery Department	Yes	High	
027 0170 0000	Main St	Fairview Cemetery	10.45	RA	Cemetery Department	Yes	High	
035 0004 0004	Groton Rd	Picking-Wright Cemetery Annex	4.59	RA	Cemetery Department	Yes	High	
035 0005 0000	Groton Rd	Wright Cemetery	0.42	RA	Cemetery Department	Yes	High	
036 0035 0000	Depot St	Hillside Cemetery	0.94	RA	Cemetery Department	Yes	High	
043 0022 0000	Jonas Rd	Keyes Cemetery	0.05	RB	Cemetery Department	Yes	High	

TOTAL ACRES: **29.85**

Westford Open Space and Recreation Plan 2018

Town Forest

Information provided by the Town of Westford

Parcel Number	Street Location	Site Name	Acres	Zoning	Use	Public Access	Level of Protection	Grant
018 0066 0000	Gage Rd	Martina Gage Town Forest	74.88	RA	Forest	Yes	In perpetuity	
023 0078 0000	S Chelmsford Rd	South Chelmsford Rd 2	9.15	RA	Forest	Yes	In perpetuity	
023 0079 0000	S Chelmsford Rd	South Chelmsford Rd 1	20.19	RA	Forest	Yes	In perpetuity	
025 0012 0000	Cold Spring Rd	Spalding Town Forest 1	5.13	RA	Forest	Yes	In perpetuity	
025 0013 0000	Forge Village Rd	Spalding Town Forest 2	7.85	RA	Forest	Yes	In perpetuity	
034 0026 0000	Groton Rd	Sargent's Town Forest Gift	25.00	RA	Forest	Yes	In perpetuity	
044 0002 0000	Tenney Rd	Tyngsboro Town Line Gage Parcel West	22.70	RA	Forest	Yes	In perpetuity	
047 0001 0000	Sawmill Rd	Tyngsboro Town Line Gage Parcel East	22.90	ID/RA	Forest	Yes	In perpetuity	
047 0043 0000	Tyngsboro Rd	Twin Peaks	23.29	RA	Forest	Yes	In perpetuity	
076 0054 0001	Groton Rd	Groton Rd Gage Land	8.37	RA	Forest	Yes	In perpetuity	

TOTAL ACRES: **219.46**

Westford Open Space and Recreation Plan Update 2008
Conservation Zones - 234.19 Acres
Information Provided by Westford Conservation Coordinator

Parcel Number	Street Location	Site Name	Acres	Zoning	Use	Public Access	Level of Protection	Grant
002 0001 0000	Vine Brook Road		79.6	RA	Conservation	No	CZ 2	
005 0069 0000*	Vine Brook Road		23.4	RA	Conservation	No	CZ 2	
016 0023 0000*	Monodnock Drive		100		Conservation	No	CZ 4	
020 0074 0003*	Patten Road		0.5	RA	Conservation	No	CZ 6	
020 0074 0004*	Hartford Road		0.5	RA	Conservation	No	CZ 6	
020 0074 0005*	Hartford Road		1.9	RA	Conservation	No	CZ 6	
020 0074 0006	Hartford Road		0.5	RA	Conservation	No	CZ 6	
025 0215 0000	Evergreen Circle	Pine Ridge Estates	4.6	RA	Conservation	No	CZ 1	
025 0219 0000	Evergreen Circle		0.69	RA	Conservation	No	CZ 1	
035 0006 0000*	Pilgrim Drive	Pilgrim Village	20	RA	Conservation	No	CZ 3	
070 0126 0002*	Lucille Avenue		2.5	RA	Conservation	No	CZ 5	
		Total Acres	**234.19**					

** *Includes only a portion of parcel*

Westford Open Space and Recreation Plan 2018
Chapter 61, 61A and 61B Land
Information provided by the Town of Westford

Parcel Number	Street Location	Site Name	Acres	Zoning	Use	Public Access	Level of Protection	Grant
002 0029 0000	Texas Rd	Kennedy Livestock Corp	45.13	RA	61B	No	None	
003 0003 0000	Old Rd	Little Diamond Island Realty Trust	139.50	RA	61B	No	None	
005 0003 0000	Powers Rd	Pam F, Inc.	43.70	RA	61B	No	None	
005 0004 0000	Powers Rd	Pam F, Inc.	30.00	RA	61B	No	None	
005 0005 0000	Robbins Rd	Adjacent Land, LLC	11.12	CH	61A	Low	None	
005 0007 0000	Powers Rd	Fletcher Adjacent Land, LLC	39.55	CH	61A	No	None	
005 0007 0001	Powers Rd	Pam F, Inc.	23.57	CH	61B	No	None	
005 0008 0000	Powers Rd	Pam F, Inc.	5.00	RA	61B	No	None	
005 0009 0000	Powers Rd	Pam F, Inc.	6.89	RA	61B	No	None	
005 0111 0007	Powers Rd	Volo Farm, Inc.	24.00	RA	61A	No	None	
006 0036 0000	Texas Rd	Gerard F Scanlan Living Trust	2.66	RA	61	No	None	
006 0037 0000	Texas Rd	Gerard F Scanlan Living Trust	35.80	RA	61 & 61A	No	None	
006 0038 0000	Texas Rd	Gerard F Scanlan Living Trust	14.20	RA	61	No	None	
009 0001 0000	Beaver Brook Rd	Littleton Sportsman's Club, Inc.	5.00	RA	61B	Low	None	
010 0001 0000	Littleton Rd	Kimball Family Trust	128.07	CH	61, 61A & 61B	No	None	
010 0013 0000	Littleton Rd	Kimball Family Trust	55.26	IH	61A	No	None	
012 0023 0000	Concord Rd	David B, Ashley, and Jeffrey Kern	6.53	RA	61A	No	None	
012 0024 0001	Concord Rd	Kern Family Nominee Trust	4.00	RA	61A	No	None	
012 0024 0002	Concord Rd	Kern Family Nominee Trust	5.59	RA	61A	No	None	
012 0025 0003	Concord Rd	Lawrence Gormley	4.75	RA	61A	No	None	
012 0025 0004	Concord Rd	Lawrence Gormley	2.76	RA	61A	No	None	
012 0116 0000	Concord Rd	Bernard MacDonald	8.49	RA	61A	No	None	
012 0117 0000	Concord Rd	Bernard MacDonald	4.86	RA	61A	No	None	
012 0118 0000	Concord Rd	Bernard MacDonald	7.02	RA	61A	No	None	
013 0017 0000	Griffin Rd	Westford Riding Academy Trust	13.63	RA	Res/Rec	No	None	
013 0036 0001	Greenwood Rd	Donald, Carlton & Catherine Greenwood	61.49	RA	61A	No	None	
014 0034 0008	True Bean Ln	Beaver Brook Trust	13.47	RA	61B	No	None	
014 0034 0017	Butterfield Lane	Beaver Brook Trust	12.09	RA	61B	No	None	
015 0002 0021	Humiston Circle	Beaver Brook Trust	5.44	RA	61B	No	None	
015 0002 0024	Butterfield Lane	Beaver Brook Trust	6.91	RA	61B	No	None	
015 0002 0029	Butterfield Lane	Beaver Brook Trust	14.66	RA	61B	No	None	
018 0065 0000	Old Lowell Rd	James & Fontine Velantzas	13.92	RA	61A	No	None	
018 0070 0000	Old Lowell Rd	James & Fontine Velantzas	20.77	RA	61A	No	None	
018 0071 0000	Greenwood Rd	Donald, Carlton & Catherine Greenwood	3.52	RA	61A	No	None	
018 0072 0000	Greenwood Rd	Donald Greenwood, Bonnie M Robbins	6.27	RA	61A	No	None	
018 0073 0000	Greenwood Rd	Donald Greenwood, Bonnie M Robbins	4.68	RA	61A	No	None	
018 0074 0000	Greenwood Rd	Donald, Carlton & Catherine Greenwood	3.21	RA	61A	No	None	
018 0075 0000	Greenwood Rd	Donald, Carlton & Catherine Greenwood	6.28	RA	61A	No	None	
018 0077 0000	Old Lowell Rd	James & Fontine Velantzas	22.67	RA	61A	No	None	

018 0120 0000	Old Lowell Rd	James & Fontine Velantzas	14.07	RA	61A	No	None	
018 0121 0001	Vose Rd	Charles H McColough Trust 2004	23.06	RA	61A	No	None	
018 0122 0000	Old Lowell Rd	James & Fontine Velantzas	22.71	RA	61A	No	None	
021 0090 0000	Hildreth St	Bruni Fletcher	11.50	RA	61 & 61A	No	None	
021 0095 0000	Wright Ln	Beverly Collins	13.95	RA	61A	No	None	
021 0105 0000	Wright Ln	Charles L. & Beverly B. Collins	37.95	RA	61	No	None	
022 0051 0000	Providence Rd	Doherty Realty Trust	12.88	RA	61A	No	None	
024 0003 0000	Village View Rd	Village View Trust	60.92	RA	61B	No	None	
027 0158 0000	Main St	Robert & Helen Matley	31.09	RA	61A	No	None	
029 0016 0000	West St	Westford Sportsmen's Club	183.48	RA	61 & 61B	No	None	
029 0071 0000	Cowdry Hill Rd	Frank P. Karkota, Jr.	9.70	RA	61B	No	None	
029 0072 0000	Cowdry Hill Rd	Doris R Karkota & Dennis R Karkota	7.40	RA	61B	No	None	
029 0083 0000	Cowdry Hill Rd	Donald & Donna Hopkins	13.00	RA	61B	No	None	
031 0032 0000	Cold Spring Rd	Betty T. Sweetman	39.10	RA	61	No	None	
032 0023 0000	Lowell Rd	Doris & David Adams	28.40	RA	61 & 61A	No	None	
032 0084 0000	Lowell Rd	DHD Adams Realty Trust	54.51	RA	61 & 61A	No	None	
034 0030 0000	Groton Rd	Doris Karkota	22.00	RA	61B	No	None	
035 0002 0005	Gould Rd	Robert Waskiewicz & Robert Webb	9.00	RA	61A	No	None	
035 0004 0003	Gould Rd	Robert Waskiewicz & Robert Webb	12.00	RA	61A	No	None	
035 0059 0000	Lynwood Ln	The Windemere Trust	5.94	RA	61B	No	None	
038 0029 0000	Lowell Rd	Stony Brook Fish & Game	19.47	RA	61	No	None	
038 0037 0000	Chamberlain Rd	William H, III & Marian C Harman	6.65	RA	61B	No	None	
040 0004 0000	Wing Rd	Homer A. & Dorice B. Zwicker	67.00	RA	61	No	None	
041 0051 0000	Tyngsboro Rd	Anastasia Tzikopoulos	145.80	RA	61 & 61A	No	None	
042 0009 0000	Oak Hill Rd	Nabnasset Lake Country Club	29.79	RB	61B	No	None	
045 0101 0000	Tyngsboro Rd	Anastasia Tzikopoulos	5.96	RA	61 & 61A	No	None	
045 0101 0001	Tyngsboro Rd	Anastasia Tzikopoulos	6.11	RA	61 & 61A	No	None	
047 0023 0000	Dunstable Rd	George,Russell & David Merrill	42.25	IC	61	No	None	
047 0044 0002	Dunstable Rd	George,Russell & David Merrill	1.34	IC	61	No	None	
056 0006 0000	Village View Rd	Village View Trust	4.45	RA	61B	No	None	
056 0020 0000	Village View Rd	Village View Trust	0.26	RA	61B	No	None	
056 0053 0000	Village View Rd	Village View Trust	4.64	RA	61B	No	None	
060 0019 0000	Village View Rd	Village View Trust	13.20	RA	61B	No	None	
074 0181 0000	Oak Hill Rd	Nabnasset Lake Country Club	6.18	RB	61B	No	None	
078 0067 0000	Oak Hill Rd	Nabnasset Lake Country Club	9.49	RB	61B	No	None	

TOTAL ACRES: **1837.70**

Westford Open Space and Recreation Plan 2018
Lands of Conservation Interest

Parcel	Street Location	Owner	Acres	Zoning	Access	Protection	Conservation Value
002 0009 0000	6 Durkee Ln	Florida Realty Trust	19.16	RA	No		fields, trails and buildings (Bobby's Ranch?)
002 0029 0000	0 Texas Rd	Kennedy Livestock Corp	45.13	RA	No		open land, wetlands, storage buildings
005 0002 0000	76 Powers Rd	Adjacent Land Co., LLC (Fletch	7.05	RA	No		field and woods
005 0003 0000	79 Powers Rd	Pam F Inc	43.70	RA	No		ski slope, ponds, stream and Nashoba Valley Ski Area buildings and parking
005 0004 0000	79 Powers Rd	Pam F Inc	30.00	RA	No		ski slope and woods
005 0005 0000	79-B Littleton Rd	Adjacent Land Co., LLC (Fletch	11.11	RA	No		mostly wooded
005 0006 0000	Robbins Rd (between Kimb	Adjacent Land Co., LLC (Fletch	20.90	RA	No		wooded wetlands
005 0007 0000	Powers Rd	Adjacent Land Co., LLC (Fletch	39.54	RA	No		wetlands, field and storage for Witches Woods
005 0007 0001	Powers Rd	Pam F Inc	23.56	RA	No		some wetlands, Nashoba valley Tubing park
005 0009 0000	79-B Littleton Rd	Pam F Inc	6.89	RA	No		pond, stream and parking area for Nashoba Valley Ski Area
005 0070 0000	70 Powers Rd	Matley	20.47	RA	No		wetlands and woods, abuts conservation zone land
005 0071 0000	Powers Rd	O'connor Family Trust	28.00	RA	No		wetlands
006 0037 0000	22 Texas Rd	The Gerard f Scanlon Living Tr	35.80	RA	No		woods, wetlands, fields and a house, abuts town land
006 0038 0000	0 Texas Rd	The Gerard f Scanlon Living Tr	14.20	RA	No		woodlands
007 0020 0000	28 Acton Rd	Unterberg	9.01	RA	No		woods, wetlands and a house
010 0001 0000	400 Littleton Rd	Paysage De Glace (Kimball)	136.91	RA	No		wetlands, amusement park and infrastructure
010 0013 0000	400 Littleton Rd	Paysage De Glace (Kimball)	55.16	RA	No		wetlands and a new sewage disposal leach field
011 0088 0000	Robbins Rd	T-Robbins Trust	13.62	RA	No		streams, wetlands, woods
013 0036 0001	14 Greenwood Rd	Greenwood, Donald	61.49	RA	No		fields, woods, wetlands and a house
015 0062 0000	17 Kelley Rd	Bonica	17.70	RA	No		wetlands and abuts CR land
017 0001 0000	Boston Rd	N E Power	11.00	RA	No		wetlands and abuts town land
018 0061 0000	55 S. Chelmsford Rd	Middlesex County 4-H	27.00	RA	No		some wetlands, open paddocks and buildings
018 0070 0000	75 Old Lowell Rd	Velantzas	20.77	RA	No		fields, woods and a house
018 0072 0000	9 Greenwood rd	Greenwood, Donald	6.27	RA	No		field and a house
018 0073 0000	5 Greenwood Rd	Greenwood, Donald	4.68	RA	No		field and a house
018 0074 0000	3 Greenwood Rd	Greenwood, Donald	3.21	RA	No		field and a house
018 0075 0000	1 Greenwood Rd	Greenwood, Donald	6.28	RA	No		field and a house
018 0077 0000	Old Lowell Rd	Velantzas	22.67	RA	No		field, wetlands, woods
018 0120 0000	Vose Rd	Velantzas	14.07	RA	No		wetlands and woods, abuts CR land
018 0122 0000	72 Old Lowell Rd	Velantzas	21.45	RA	No		wetlands, fields and a house
021 0016 0000	Flagg Rd	Gould	3.66	RA	No		abuts town land
021 0105 0000	0 Wright Ln	Chev Realty Trust	37.95	RA	No		wetlands and abuts town land
022 0002 0000	Boston Rd	N E Power	5.06	RA	No		wetlands, trail and abuts town land
022 0039 0000	Tadmuck Raod	McGlinchey/Bohne	31.00	RA	No		apple orchard
022 0051 0000	104 Providence Rd	Doherty Realty Trust	12.88	RA	No		curretnly used as agriculutral land
025 0079 0000	No. Main Street	Healy	8.70	RA	No		abuts Reed Brook, abuts town land and church land
027 0158 0000	146 Main St	Matley	31.09	RA	No		some wetlands, abuts Cider Mill Conservation Land
029 0016 0000	80 West St	Westford Sportsmen	183.48	RA	No		some wetlands, abuts town land and CR land
029 0071 0000	Cowdry Hill Rd (N)	Karkota	7.40	RA	No		abuts CR
029 0071 0000	Cowdry Hill Rd (N)	Karkota	9.70	RA	No		abuts CR and town land, some wetlands
029 0083 0000	Cowdry Hill Rd (N)	Hopkins	13.00	RA	No		abuts town land
030 0016 0000	No. Main Street	Graniteville Materials	63.60	RA	No		abuts town Selectmen land and CR parcel
031 0032 0000	Cold Springs Rd	Sweetman	39.10	RA	No		some wetlands, abuts railroad
032 0023 0000	Lowell Rd	Adams	28.40	RA	No		abuts Stony Brook, agriculutral field
032 0031 0000	Stony Brook Road	Lynch	4.32	RA	No		abuts Stony Brook
032 0050 0000	Chamberlain Rd	Bently Building Corp	5.21	RA	No		abuts Hill Orchard and CR land
032 0056 0000	Chamberlain Rd	Robbins Family Trust	10.70	RA	No		abuts Hill Orchard
034 0030 0000	Groton Road	Karkota	22.00	RA	No		large wetland to rear

034 0001 0000	Groton Rd	MIT	13.00	RA	Limited		existing trail, some end. spp habitat, some wetlands
034 0004 0000	Groton Rd	MIT	18.39	RA	No		end. spp habitat, mostly wetlands
034 0010 0000	Millstone Hill Rd	MIT	17.80	RA	No		end. spp habitat, some wetlands
034 0011 0000	Millstone Rd	MIT	65.00	RA	Limited		existing trail, some end. spp habitat, some wetlands
034 0012 0000	Millstone Hill Rd	MIT	0.74	RA	No		end. spp. habitat
034 0013 0000	Millstone Hill Rd	MIT	56.00	RA	No		end. spp. habitat
034 0016 0000	Groton Rd	MIT	10.00	RA	No		end. spp. habitat
034 0018 0000	Millstone Hill Rd	MIT	23.08	RA	No		end. spp habitat, some wetlands
034 0019 0000	Groton Rd	MIT	16.99	RA	No		end. spp. habitat, some wetlands
034 0020 0000	Millstone Hill Rd	MIT	25.00	RA	No		end. spp. habitat, some wetlands, abuts town land
034 0031 0003	Groton Road	Makuch	9.72	RA	No		large wetland marsh
035 0003 0000	Gould Rd	MIT	132.50	RA	Limited		existing trail, end. spp habitat, some wetlands
036 0016 0001	92 Nutting Rd	Grimm	7.31	RA	No		has house on it abuts Keyes Brook, potential frontage lot
036 0028 0000	Nutting Rd	Wm J Perry, Executor	21.87	RA	No		some wetlands, possible vernal pool, recently proposed subdivision before PB
036 0055 0000	Depot St	Mass Electric Co	2.77	RA	No		wooded, former trolly line goes through parcel
038 0029 0000	128 Lowell Rd	Stony Brook Fish & Game	19.47	RA	No		some wetlands, abuts railroad
039 0001 0000	Keyes Road	Turkovich	12.49	RA	No		abuts MIT, wetland
039 0002 0000	Keyes Rd	MIT	22.38	RA	Limited		existing trail, end. spp habitat, some wetlands
039 0003 0000	Keyes Rd	MIT	24.10	RA	Limited		existing trail, end. spp habitat, some wetlands
039 0004 0000	Millstone Hill Rd	MIT	15.00	RA	Limited		existing trail, end. spp habitat, some wetlands
039 0005 0000	Groton Rd	MIT	30.00	RA	Limited		existing trail, end. spp habitat, some wetlands
039 0006 0000	Millstone Hill Rd	MIT	30.00	RA	Limited		existing trail, end. spp habitat, some wetlands
039 0007 0000	Millstone Rd	MIT	27.27	RA	Limited		existing trail, end. spp habitat, some wetlands
039 0008 0000	Millstone Rd	MIT	9.70	RA	Limited		existing trail, end. spp habitat, some wetlands
039 0009 0000	Millstone Hill Rd	MIT	4.00	RA	Limited		end. spp. habitat, some wetlands
039 0010 0000	Keyes Rd	MIT	34.13	RA	Limited		some end. spp. habitat, some wetlands
040 0002 0000	Keyes Rd	MIT	65.00	RA	Limited		existing trail, end. spp habitat, some wetlands, abuts town land
040 0004 0000	Wing Road	Est Doris Zwicker	67.00	RA	No		existing trail, some end. spp habitat, some wetlands
040 0018 0000	Dunstable Road	Am. Legion	13.58	RA	No		some wetlands, steep slopes, abuts CR (Rose on Tenny Road)
041 0051 0000	Tyngsboro Road	Tzikopoulous	145.80	RA	No		large parcel abuts summer village CR, Weetamoo CR
041 0061 0000	Depot St	Mass Electric Co	24.60	RA	No		wooded, former trolly line goes through parcel
042 0009 0000	47 Oak Hill Rd	Nab Lake CC	29.79	RA	No		Golf course with brook
043 0012 0000	Groton Rd	NESI Realty, LLC	1.45	RA	No		wetlands, abuts town land
044 0039 0003	Dunstable Road	Darrell	8.98	RA	No		mostly wet
045 0041 0000	Tyngsboro Road	Schofield Estate	4.84	RA	No		House & Barn, abuts town land & Wyman, rare birds (whip-poor-whil, Hermit Thrush)
047 0023 0000	Tyngsboro Road	Merrill	42.25	RA	No		quarry, wetlands, abuts town land
048 0002 0002	Ledge Road	Ledge Road Realty LLC	64.51	IC	No		quarry, vernal pools, abuts town land
048 0003 0000	Makepeace Road	Graves Granite Inc	23.96	IC	No		quarry, abuts town land
052 0016 0000	West Prescott Street	Ferreira	3.61	RB	No		abuts Stony Brook
052 0025 0000	West Prescott Street	Franco-American Club	7.20	RB	No		abuts Stony Brook
052 0026 0000	West Prescott Street	VFW	2.94	RB	No		abuts Stony Brook
052 0029 0000	West Prescott Street	Muise	3.30	RB	No		abuts Stony Brook, no house
053 0015 0000	Town Farm Road	22 Town Farm Road LLC	28.50	IB	No		abuts Stony Brook
062 0036 0000	Broadway Street	Industrial Rents/Franklin	6.50	IA	No		abuts Stony Brook, old mill
064 0003 0000	Stony Brook Road	Swenson	3.78	RA	No		abuts Stony Brook, across railroad
066 0098 0000	Stony Brook Road	Lebrun	3.49	RA	No		abuts Stony Brook, across railroad
066 0101 0000	Stony Brook Road	Mansur	3.13	RA	No		abuts Stony Brook, across railroad
077 0093 0000	0 Lawson	Burke	4.54	RA	No		Landlocked undeveloped parcel
077 0104 0000	427 Groton Road	SNS	13.00	RA	No		Blue Brook runs through parcel dividing house from remainer of land
078 0067 0000	47 Oak Hill Rd	Nab lake CC	9.49	RA	No		Golf course with brook
078 0067 0000	Oak Hill Road	Nab Lake CC	6.18	RA	No		Golf course
	TOTAL ACRES:		**2530.18**				

APPENDIX B

ADA SELF-EVALUATION AND COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

Title II of the ADA prohibits local governments from discriminating against people based on their disability, or excluding people from participation in programs, services or activities because of their disability. The accessibility of the Town's conservation and recreation facilities was assessed through a self-evaluation process performed by a member of the Westford Disability Committee and a NMCOG staff member. The self-evaluation process, as outlined by the Commonwealth, requires that the Town designate an ADA/504 Coordinator, establish a grievance procedure, public notification, and participation of individuals with disabilities or organizations representing the disabled. Each area of evaluation includes a general description and notes the physical obstacles to accessibility, any necessary changes, a schedule for completion and identifies the department where responsibility lies.

Accessibility standards for outdoor facilities generally address the specific facilities and the means by which people access them, known as "access routes". For example, a picnic table is a public facility that must be accessible by ADA standards. To achieve accessibility, an accessible parking area and an access route that allows people with disabilities to travel from the parking area to the picnic area must be provided When developing an access route, specific design requirements must be met. For example, an access route walkway may not exceed 5% slope without having a handrail, and under no circumstances can the walkway exceed an 8% grade.

There are different ADA standards for specific types of recreational facilities. An "area of sport activity" is a broad term intended to cover a diverse number of indoor and outdoor sports fields and areas. This includes, but is not limited to basketball courts and baseball fields. The "area of sport activity" is "that portion of a room or space where the play or practice of a sport occurs." Accessible routes must connect each area of sport activity. Areas of sport activities must comply with all ADA requirements, except that they are exempt from the requirement that surfaces must be stable, firm, and slip resistant, and from the restrictions on carpets, grating, and changes in level. They are also exempt from restrictions on protruding objects. These provisions are not required inside of the area of sport activity since they may affect the fundamental nature of the sport or activity. For example, an accessible route is required to connect to the boundary of a soccer field, but there is no requirement to change the surface of a field to an accessible surface. Where light fixtures or gates are provided as part of a court sport or other area of sport activity, they must comply with ADA provisions for controls and operating mechanisms, and for gates and doors. Where provided, fixed team or player seating areas must contain the number of wheelchair spaces and companion seats required by ADA (based on the number of seats provided), but not less than one space.

The Department of Justice's 2010 ADA standards for Accessible design set minimum requirements for newly designed and constructed or altered local government facilities or public accommodations. The Massachusetts Department of Public Safety and Security regulates accessibility through its Architectural Access Board (AAB). The AAB regulations apply to facilities such as swimming areas, tennis courts and boat launches, and require such facilities to have acceptable access routes.

The following narrative describes the accessibility status of Westford's recreation facilities and open space assets. There is much room for accessibility improvements at many of these facilities. In the future, the Town will work toward addressing the identified deficiencies as resources are made available. In designing new facilities and programs, Universal Design will be the town's principal objective for serving people with mobility, visual, hearing and other disabilities. The best design solutions integrate accessibility into the design so that it is imperceptible to the user.

Westford Recreational Facilities

The Westford Parks and Recreation Department focuses on providing organized sports activities for school-aged children. Several parcels are under the jurisdiction of the Recreation Commission/Department. Since completion of the last Open Space and Recreation Plan, some of these areas have undergone improvements to increase their accessibility. For example, accessible restrooms are now available at Edwards Beach, American Legion and Forge Pond Beach. These accessible restrooms have a 5-foot turning radius, as well as grab bars, and all amenities are placed at a height appropriate to people in wheelchairs. The Parks and Recreation Department also provides accessible Learn-to- Swim programs at Forge Pond Beach and Edwards Beach. The Department was also involved in the development of the barrier-free playground facility at Edwards Beach. Local residents raised funds to enhance the funding provided through the Parks and Recreation Department budget to complete the playground.

American Legion Ball Fields

In general, the park and ball fields have no paved areas and there are no paths provided for accessibility. Under the ADA, an accessible route must be provided to connect to the boundary of each area of sports activity. Each feature of this facility is described below.

Tennis court: Where courts are provided, an accessible route must connect each court. Accessible routes must comply with all ADA requirements, such as width and changes in level or surface, and must directly connect both sides of the court. Players must not be required to traverse through another court to get to the other side of their court. This is especially critical in sports like tennis in which changing sides of the court is part of the game. No additional accessibility guidelines apply once on the court. There is no path provided to access this area, although the entrance is wide enough for wheelchair access.

Parking: There are 160 spaces in the parking lot. Three of these spaces are signed for handicapped parking, but are not striped given that the lot is made of gravel. The handicap spaces are located near the port-a-potties, which are not of the wheelchair accessible type.

Playground: There is no path to access the playground area. Many tree roots protrude through the dirt and some of this area is surfaced with wood chips. More handicapped parking spots are needed closer to the entrance. A break should be created in the fence for easier access. Within the playground, there is a sandbox, benches and swings. None of these areas are accessible. The sandbox could use a ramp to accommodate easier access into the structure. The two benches provided have a backrest but need a paved area on the side and front. The swings do not provide any handicapped access and should be upgraded to provide the same experience for all. In designing accessible playgrounds, there are four categories of accessibility: (1) Level 1 playgrounds are "Playgrounds for All Children"; (2) Level 2 playgrounds have ramped play equipment and universally accessible swings; (3) Level 3 playgrounds have universally accessible swings; and (4) Level 4 playgrounds have transfer platforms and ground level play features. At least one of each type of play component provided at ground level in a play area must be on the accessible route. Different "types" of play components are based on the general experience provided by the play component. Different types include, but are not limited to, experiences such as rocking, swinging, climbing, spinning, and sliding.

Concession stands: There are two concession stands. One has a countertop at 38 inches and the other has a countertop at 51 inches high. ADA standards recommend a countertop height of 34 inches for facilities serving students in kindergarten through 12th grade. There is no ramp provided for the employee entrance at the rear of the building. The door appears wide enough, however the door handle is inadequate.

Basketball courts: There is no path provided to access this area. The basketball court is on a level surface with rim heights at the regular level, and there is no ability to adjust rim/backboard height.

Baseball fields:

Where provided, fixed team or player seating areas must contain the number of wheelchair spaces and companion seats required by ADA (based on the number of seats provided), but not less than one space. It is recommended that ramps be used wherever possible for accessible routes connecting team or player seating areas and areas of sport activity. However, a platform lift may be used as part of an accessible route to team player seating areas. The following information is provided relative to the baseball fields:

On Field G3, the bleachers are located in a shaded area, on a slope, with dirt or sand surrounding the bleachers. Player benches in the dugout are 15" in height. The access to the bleachers is dirt.

On Field G5, known as Reeves field, the benches in the dugout are at 13"-14.5" in height. The gates appear adequate. Two stone benches are nearby which appear to be for memorial/commemoration purposes. Neither has a backrest and they are 14.5"-15" in height. The bleachers associated with this field are lacking a paved area around them for access.

On Field G6, named Wilder field, the benches in the dugout are 14"-18" in height. The access to the bleachers is grass and there is not a solid surface path.

On Field G7, there are bleachers. One side is free of roots and surfaced in dirt. A wheelchair could pull up to sit beside the bleachers. There are two gates and both appear wide enough for access. The dugout bench is backless and 20" off the ground.

Restrooms: There are two restrooms. Restroom 1 has a door at 29" wide with a concrete lip impediment, which does not provide a smooth transition for entry and is less than the 32-inch width requirement under ADA. Restrooms 2 and 3 are accessed via a 36-inch wide door. This area needs a more accessible pathway and better door handles for access. Toilets were locked making the ability to assess compliance not possible.

In the picnic area, there are two tables on a gravel surface and a timber lip impediment to entry. There is no accessible path to the tables.

Facility Name	American Legion Field	
Jurisdiction	Parks and Recreation	
Location	15 River Street	
Total acreage	31 acres	
Activity	Basketball, tennis, baseball	
Site Amenities (equipment)	Basketball, tennis, batting cage, parking area, playground, concession stands, bathrooms, picnic area	
Transition Plan		
Structural Barriers to Access/Physical obstacles	**Corrective Actions**	**Scheduled Changes**
No paths to areas	• Create ADA accessible paths to all facets of the park	None
Restroom facilities	• Replace standard port-a-potties with accessible ones • Remove impediment to transition or provide an appropriately sloped ramp • Widen doorway of Restroom 1 to 36" • Replace door handles with accessible ones	None
Parking spaces inadequately signed	• Improve visibility of which spaces are accessible through striping/paving	None
Concession stand	• Lower the height of both concession stand countertops • Replace the door handle with an accessible one • Provide ramp to access interior of the concession stand	None
Picnic area	Create open/flat access point to picnic tables	None
Playground	• Provide accessible pathway • Provide at least one type of play component at ground level on an accessible route	None
Baseball fields: dugouts	• Provide accessible seating	None

Community Fields at Nutting Road

There are no bleachers at this field. Accessible seating options could be provided.

There are paved pathways with an acceptable slope and width, and gates are wide enough to allow accessible access. There are two stone benches without backrests and two non-accessible port-a-potties.

There are 136 parking spaces, six of which are labeled as handicapped. These spaces are located at the front of the lot near the field. Accessible spaces are located closest to the accessible entrance. The curb cut to the pathway from the parking lot at each space or pair of spaces is present. Ramp slopes are less than 1:12, which meets the standard.

Site access meets standards with a few exceptions. Under the Path of Travel section, the site does not meet the following criteria: any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane; objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground or higher than 80"; curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop offs.

Facility Name	Community Fields at Nutting Road	
Jurisdiction	Parks and Recreation	
Location	60 Nutting Road	
Total acreage	29.8 acres	
Activity	Soccer, lacrosse	
Site Amenities (equipment)	Soccer fields, lacrosse fields	
Transition Plan		
Barriers to Access	**Corrective Actions**	**Scheduled Changes**
Seating	• Provide accessible seating options	None
Restroom facilities	• Provide accessible port-a-potties	None
Path of travel	• Remove protrusion into the pathway	None

Edwards Beach

This park provides opportunities for beach volleyball, swimming, playground, and picnicking.

Picnic facilities include two areas. Within the playground, there is an ADA accessible picnic area, which has been newly renovated and is in compliance. The second area is grassy with multiple picnic tables and is not compliant. It lacks a flat, solid pathway for access. The picnic tables are not accessible. Some are in tree-shaded areas. Due to a carry in-carry out policy, no trash receptacles are provided.

The beach area at Nabnasset Lake is accessed by a steep, sandy slope. Currently, there is no accessible path to the water. Establishment of a beach access route should be pursued. Beach access routes can be permanent or removable. A removable beach access routes may be an option where the removable materials can be moved to a protected storage area during winter months, where they will not be subject to damage or loss. Beach access mats such as Mobi Mats could be provided. The slope to the beach may still present a problem for accessibility for some individuals. Removable beach access routes are not required to comply with the specific requirements for running slope, cross slope, resting intervals, and dune crossings.

Beach access routes are required under ADA when an entity that administers or manages a beach constructs or alters any circulation paths, parking facilities, toilet facilities, or bathing facilities that serve the beach. The entity is not required to spend more than 20 percent of the costs of constructing or altering these facilities to provide beach access routes.

Play areas (tot lots): The play areas were recently renovated in 2007 and are compliant with ADA standards. The area is certified as a Boundless Playground. Boundless Playgrounds is a unique national, non-profit organization that works with communities throughout the country to facilitate the development of universally accessible playgrounds. Ronan McElligott Memorial Playground is fully handicap-accessible and was built in 2007 in memory of 5-month-old Ronan McElligott.

There is no spectator seating provided within the game areas. The beach volleyball area is not accessible by its nature, and the tetherball area is located on sand and not accessible.

Fishing facilities are not formally provided, although one could possibly engage in fishing from the shore. Programming consists of four weeks of summer day camp. For interpretive services and technical assistance, no information is provided in alternate formats. A request to the Recreation Department must be submitted for interpretive services.

Parking areas include a dirt or unpaved lot with approximately 35 informal spaces, based on the number of vehicles in the lot on the day of assessment. There is one handicapped space on the unpaved area with signage and four handicapped spaces in paved area, which meets the criteria for 26-50 parking space lots.
Two restrooms are located within the concession stand building. One has a ramp and is for public use, with a 36" door opening. The second does not have a ramp and has a 1" lip of concrete at the doorway. This restroom is intended for employee use. There is a 36" doorway opening and equipment is stored inside, which could be a barrier to movement or a hazard. Faucets are operable with a closed fist. The site includes one accessible port-a-potty near the parking lot.

The concession stand countertop is 44" in height, which is not ADA compliant. It should be lowered to 34" to become compliant.

Facility Name	Edwards Beach	
Jurisdiction	Parks and recreation	
Location	Williams Ave	
Total acreage	12 acres	
Activity	Swimming, beach volleyball, picnicking	
Site Amenities (equipment)	Beach, volleyball court, playground, parking, restroom facilities, picnic areas, boat launch, concession stand	
Transition Plan		
Barriers to Access	**Corrective Actions**	**Scheduled Changes**
Pathway to grassy picnic area	• Provide an accessible route to this area	None
Concession stand counter	• Lower concession stand counter to 34" in height	None
Pathway/Access to the shore	• Provide Mobi Mats or similar stable surface	None
Pathway/Access to the volleyball and tether ball area	• Provide Mobi Mats or similar stable surface	None

Forge Pond Beach

Activities at this area include swimming, picnicking, fishing, boating/canoeing/rowing. Swimming facilities include a beach, but there is no path to access the beach, shore or dock. This area could use a beach access mat, such as a Mobi Mat. The boat docks are not accessible.

Within the play areas, there is a play structure but no accessible route and a swing set with three swings, all are of the old style and situated on sand surface, and are not accessible.

No formal fishing area is provided. A rowing program called Westford Area Rowing (WAR) operates out of this park. WAR, a crew program of the Westford Parks & Recreation Department, offers year round programs for all ages and experience levels. There is a competitive high school and middle school rowing team and a master's program that uses this facility. There has been interest in creating an adaptive rowing program here as well.

The parking area is a flat paved lot with mediocre pavement condition. There are no spaces marked, except the handicapped spaces. Therefore, there is no way to determine whether if the appropriate ratio is met. Three handicapped spaces are marked with paint and signage, although the width of spaces questionable. No van spaces are designated.

Site access, path of travel, entrances: The terrain is uneven with brick remnants, tree roots, and a stony surface. It is not paved and is grassy in some areas. There are changes in grade, and shade is available under trees. Site access is open with the surface noted above, and there are no access paths. The entrance is open not gated, with no clear entrance point.

Signage consists of a kiosk. The information on the kiosk was not updated and no accessibility is provided to get access to the structure. There are boulders blocking the path to the kiosk.

There are seventeen picnic tables, none of which is handicap-friendly. Three of the tables are immovable. Fourteen of them are moveable.

There are two buildings on site. Building 1 is a seasonal concession stand or boathouse with equipment adjacent to it. There is a ramp to the entrance but no path to the ramp. Building 2 is smaller and used for storage.

There are two benches at the park. Neither of which has access or a path, although both have backrests.

Facility Name	Forge Beach	
Jurisdiction	Parks and recreation, Board of Selectmen	
Location	Forge Beach Road, Beach Access Road at West/East Prescott & Pleasant Streets	
Total acreage	5.67 acres	
Activity	Swimming, boating, fishing, picnicking	
Site Amenities (equipment)	Beach, playground, parking	
Transition Plan		
Barriers to Access	**Corrective Actions**	**Scheduled Changes**
Pathway/Access to the shore	• Provide Mobi Mats or similar stable surface	None
No accessible access to benches	• Provide an accessible pathway to benches	None
No accessible access to play structure	• Provide an accessible pathway to play structure	None
Play structure not accessible	• Resign and install a Boundless Playground structure such as at Edwards Beach	None
No access to picnic area	• Provide an accessible pathway to picnic area	None
Picnic tables inaccessible	• Replace old picnic tables with accessible ones	None
Kiosk access hindered	• Remove obstacles from kiosk access	None
No access to concession stand	• Provide accessible pathway to the concession stand	None

Greystone Field

This area has facilities for baseball, tennis, basketball, and hiking. The picnic area has two tables; both of hexagon shape with one open side allowing for wheelchair pull up. However, there is no path to the tables. There is a trail loop around the pond. The trailhead starts on a steep slope, which is not accessible and consists of a gravel surface.

Game areas include a baseball field, basketball courts and tennis courts. There are stairs to access the baseball field at a lower elevation. These stairs are in very poor condition and are dangerous for able-bodied people. Other than the unusable stairs, there is a steep grassy slope to access the field. The field is not maintained except for mowing, and there is no path to get to the benches, which are not accessible.

There are two basketball courts, but there is not a path to provide access to the courts. The opening/gate is of adequate width; however, the courts are located quite a distance away from the parking lot and up a grassy hill, with no accessible access. The surfaces of the courts are acceptable.
There is one tennis court. The opening to the court is wide enough, but like the basketball courts, the location is far from the parking area and up a grassy hill, with no accessible access. The surface of the court is acceptable.

The parking area is unpaved, and therefore the number of possible spaces is unknown. No markings for accessible spaces are provided. Signage of any kind is non-existent.

Facility Name	Greystone Field	
Jurisdiction	Parks and recreation	
Location	Russell's Way	
Total acreage	3.28 acres (Parks and recreation); 243 acres (Conservation Commission)	
Activity	Baseball, tennis, hiking	
Site Amenities (equipment)	Baseball field, trails, tennis, parking	
Transition Plan		
Barriers to Access	**Corrective Actions**	**Scheduled Changes**
Stairway	• Replace with a new stairway	None
No access to baseball field	• Install ramp to baseball field	None
Parking	• Designate accessible parking	None
Access to courts and fields	• Provide accessible pathways to courts and fields	None
Access to picnic tables	• Provide accessible pathway to picnic tables	None

Jack Walsh Field

The Town operates several activities at this location including soccer, basketball, and tennis. There is also small playground.

The play area is not accessible and does not provide the same experience for all. There are no rubberized paths and the gate is not wide enough for accessible needs. It may be difficult to use a wheelchair or walker on the grass around the playground area.

The basketball area is not located next to accessible path. There are three backless benches for spectator seating.

The tennis court does not have an accessible path. A berm cut is not necessary here, as the court surface meets the exterior. No spectator seating is provided.

The soccer fields do not have an accessible path and they lack spectator seating. Seating and a path to the fields is needed. The local Special Olympics group uses the soccer fields.

There are two parking areas on either side of the park. In Parking Area 1, the total spaces are unknown, as the lot is unpaved and unmarked. The estimated number of spaces is 200 spaces total on a flat, hard pack gravel surface. No accessible spaces are marked or signed.

In Parking Area 2, the total spaces are unknown but are estimated at 100 spaces. No accessible spaces are marked or signed. The surface comprised of flat, hard pack gravel.

There are no accessible entrances and no paths. The ponding of water is unknown but likely due to uneven surfaces and depressions. Paths are needed. The entrance is blocked by a bollard and cable fence across entrance to the field. The entrance is only unlocked for public works to access the field for maintenance.

There is one step up to the concession stand, no ramp, and one door to the concession stand for employees. The concession stand countertop sits at 36 ½" high, which is not ADA compliant.

There are two port-a-potties, and neither is accessible. Providing accessible port-a-potties would be a good step towards accessibility.

The picnic facilities are not located next to an accessible path. There are three tables/benches. There are no trash receptacles given the carry in/carry out policy. The picnic area is not sheltered.

In general, there are no paths on site and no spectator seating. Spectator seating should be provided.

Facility Name	Jack Walsh Field	
Jurisdiction	Parks and recreation	
Location	90 Carlisle Road	
Total acreage	32.8 acres	
Activity	Field, playground, tennis, basketball, soccer	
Site Amenities (equipment)	Soccer fields, playground, parking, porta-potties, concession stand	
Transition Plan		
Barriers to Access	**Corrective Actions**	**Scheduled Changes**
Restroom facilities not accessible	• Provide accessible port-a-potties	None
Parking areas	• Provide signed areas of accessible parking	None
Pathways	• Provide accessible pathway or paved path around the fields	None
Seating	• Provide spectator seating including accessible areas	None
Playground	• Provide play equipment that provides the same experience for all	None
Concession stand countertop too high	• Lower countertop height to 34"	None

VFW Ballfield–Forge Village

This facility has fields for baseball and basketball as well as a skate park and playground. Within the playground there is a swing set area, however, there is no path to this area for disabled access. The parking is not marked near the playground and the surface is of stone dust or gravel. The swings are old style rubber without a strap or seatbelt and are non-accessible.

The game areas are as follows:

- Baseball field (1): no clear entrance to the fields, dugouts (2) have a concrete lip to access the bench, the bench is too low (14 1/2" high), and benches have backing in the form of a wall; there is no spectator seating.
- Baseball field (2): team benches have no backing, no path for access, no shade, no clear entrance from the parking lot for any one, a paved driveway is around the side for DPW access (assumed).
- Batting practice structure: netted, access is questionable as there is no path to access it.
- Skate park: no spectator seating, seating area outside of fencing needed, level surface, paved and in good condition, entryway needs to be evened out as there is a 2" drop to lip, entrance gate is wide enough and swings in
- Basketball court: no path for access, no clear entrance, but surface is in good condition.

The parking lot has an unknown number of spaces, as it is not striped. Accessible spaces are dispersed in multiple areas of the park, allowing parking near various features and fields within the park. The restroom facilities consist of port-a-potties only, and none of them is accessible and are located on uneven ground without a solid pathway to access them.

Facility Name	VFW Field-Forge Village Ballfield	
Jurisdiction	Parks and Recreation	
Location	52 West Prescott Street	
Total acreage	10 acres	
Activity	Baseball, basketball, skateboarding, tennis	
Site Amenities (equipment)	Field, swings, skate park, basketball, baseball field, parking	
Transition Plan		
Barriers to Access	**Corrective Actions**	**Scheduled Changes**
Restrooms	• Provide accessible port-a-potties • Relocate to more stable ground	None
Playground	• Replace non-compliant equipment with equipment that provides the same experience for all	None
Seating	• Provide accessible spectator seating	None
Baseball fields	• Provide pathway, clear entrance, shade, and benches with backrests	None
Skate park	• Provide smooth transition between parking lot and skate park surface	None

Roudenbush Community Center/Frost Field/Whitney Playground (owned by Roudenbush CC, not ConsCom or Rec Dept.)

This area provides a playground, as well as a soccer field, two tennis courts, and baseball field. There are sixty-three parking spaces. Three accessible spaces are required. Two are provided next to the Roudenbush Center, not near field or playground. The surface slope of the lot is at 8%, which is more than the 5% allowed for accessibility compliance. The Whitney Playground slope is 9%-11% on front side near the street ramp and in excess of the 5% slope allowed.

The Roudenbush Community Center has recently been selected to be one of 100 local nonprofits to receive grants of $100,000 through Cummings Foundation's "$100K for 100" program. Roudenbush was chosen from a total of 479 applicants during a competitive review process. Grant funds will be used for the three playgrounds and a handicapped accessibility project. The modifications to the three playgrounds will include the addition of ramps, wheel- and walker-friendly rubberized surfaces, and other features so the playgrounds will be accessible by all children.

Facility Name	Frost Field/Whitney Playground	
Jurisdiction	Parks and recreation	
Location	65 Main Street	
Total acreage	5.2 acres	
Activity	Baseball, soccer, tennis	
Site Amenities (equipment)	Fields, playground, tennis, swings	
Transition Plan		
Barriers to Access	**Corrective Actions**	**Scheduled Changes**
Playground	• Modify playgrounds to provide same experience for all	TBD
Parking lot	• Reduce slope to 5% or less	None

Westford Conservation Lands

Westford is blessed with a significant amount of conservation land of some very small parcels and clusters of larger parcels providing many opportunities to enjoy nature. Many areas are a combination of land owned by the town and a local, non-profit organization, the Westford Conservation Trust. Some areas have been enhanced with wheelchair accessible paths and bridges, such as at Grassy Pond. Other areas with established trails are listed below; some are clustered and considered one area for practical purposes. Parcels with no improvements or with the majority of land comprised of wetland are not included in this assessment, as they are not accessible by anyone regardless of ability.

As with most conservation land, the trails are accessible by pedestrians or by mountain bike. Trails are mostly wooded and compacted soil with outcrops of rock and tree roots. The Westford Conservation Commission and other local trail and scout groups have made improvements to some properties. Scout groups have proven to be a significant resource for trail improvements and could be used to further improve accessibility at a low cost to the town. A suggested policy may be to require an upgrade to any facility to meet or exceed accessibility standards, whenever a renovation of a facility is planned.

In general, the development of accessible trails has lagged behind other accessibility initiatives. While the U.S. Access Board maintains guidelines for non-federal facilities covered by the ADA, there are currently no universal standards mandated for accessible trails on state, municipal or private property. There are certain situations where a segment of a trail is subject to the ADA standards, such as when an outdoor trail also serves as an access route that leads to an outdoor facility.

Accessible trails need to have a firm, stable and relatively smooth surface. Grading is one of the most important considerations for accessibility. There are no standard regulations for the development of outdoor trails in Massachusetts. The Town could adopt the U.S. Forest Service's Trail Accessibility Guidelines (FSTAG) as an informal standard. Their standards require that access routes not have a slope greater than 5%, but allow for trail sections with a slope of between 5% and 12% for up to fifty feet or sections with a slope of 10%-12% for up to thirty feet. The U.S. Department of Justice amended the ADA Title II regulation in 2011 to permit the use of "Other Power-Driven Mobility Devices" on outdoor trails. There devices are distinct from wheelchairs, which must be allowed to be used anywhere.

In general, all of Westford's conservation areas are in need of the same accommodations. Perhaps the Town could focus on making at least one area compliant. All conservation areas have the same issues with trails. Trails are inherently unkempt, uneven, and in a natural state with leaf litter and fallen branches or puddling of water. Some select trails could be altered to provide a smooth surface and gentle grade for

access by foot, stroller, wheelchair or other mobility device. Uncertainty about accessibility, such as location or the terrain ahead, is not inviting to those who already have difficulty moving about. For accessibility purposes, notations about the difficulty of the trails or a note about which trails are more accessible would be a step towards compliance in providing the same experience for all. Interpretive features for educational purposes, wildlife viewing boardwalks and platforms, picnic and play areas, and navigational resources such as audio directions, guide ropes, curbing and handrails in appropriate places, would be helpful.

MacDonald Sawmill Road/Sassafras

Overview of property: No picnic facilities exist here. Trails are typical of most conservation areas with leaves, roots, rocks, outcrops, puddling mud covering the surface; there are slopes that are uneven and sometimes steep. The width of the trails is adequate; however, parts of trail are accessed by traversing wetland areas with wood planks across them. These are not accessible (or truly safe for an able-bodied person to cross either). A more solid bridge is needed here for all users.

Parking is on-street with no indication of where to park or any accessible parking signed. The site entrance is not marked, making it difficult to know whether you are in the right place. There are no trail maps or rules for usage. There appears to be a trail blazed with blue markings. Bollards marking the entrance do not leave enough space to pass through with a wheelchair. These bollards could be set farther apart to allow additional accessibility.

Facility Name	MacDonald Sawmill Road/Sassafrass Trail	
Jurisdiction/Authority	Conservation Commission	
Location	Sawmill Road	
Total acreage	11.36 acres	
Activity	Hiking	
Site Amenities (equipment)	Trails	
	Transition Plan	
Barriers to Access	**Corrective Actions**	**Scheduled Changes**
Parking: on street only		None
Signage: None		None
Entrance: too narrow	• Reset bollards to accessible width	None
Trail surface: Unimproved (roots, boulders, leaf litter)		None
Wetland crossing:	• Build an accessible crossing or bridge	None

Slifer Conservation Land

Overview of property: Hiking is the main activity here. There are no picnic facilities. The trails are of varying grades. No formal fishing facilities exist. Parking consists of an unpaved area off road. No accessible spaces are marked or available. Along the path of travel, there are some changes in grade; one slope is very steep. A small bridge crosses over a water inlet to a pond. The entrance is gated with a pedestrian entrance. There is identifying sign at the entrance and no other signage on site. A small kiosk with a trail map was once located at the pedestrian entrance but has deteriorated.

Facility Name	Slifer Conservation Land	
Jurisdiction/Authority	Conservation Commission	
Location	Keyes Road	
Total acreage	20.53 acres	
Activity	Hiking	
Site Amenities (equipment)	Trails	
Transition Plan		
Barriers to Access	**Corrective Actions**	**Scheduled Changes**
Parking: unpaved off road		None
Trails: unimproved surface		None
Signage		None

Blue Brook Conservation Land

Overview of property: The trails are unmarked except at the trailhead. Parking is on-street, unmarked and not designated as accessible. Site access can be gained from Kayla Drive, off the right side of 6 Flushing Pond Road, across from 107 or 111 Forrest Road or Tyngsboro Road (across from North Hill Road). From Kayla Drive, there was a curb to a steep slope, which is not accessible. Other entrances provided a gentler slope to access trails. The path of travel is unmarked and unclear. There are no blazes to indicate the trail. Signage is minimal at best. A post with "trail" on it marks the Trail entrance, but there is no indication that this is the Blue Brook Conservation area.

Facility Name	Blue Brook Conservation Land	
Jurisdiction	Conservation Commission	
Location	Tyngsboro Road and Flushing Pond Road	
Total acreage	59.1 acres	
Activity	Hiking	
Site Amenities (equipment)	Trails	
Transition Plan		
Barriers to Access	**Corrective Actions**	**Scheduled Changes**
Parking	• Provide designated, signed accessible parking area	None

Rolling Meadows Conservation Land

Parking here is on street and unmarked. Site access is at end of Rolling Meadow Lane. The trail surface is a flat, uneven, grassy path with stones protruding. There is no signage from the street.

Facility Name	Rolling Meadows Conservation Land	
Jurisdiction	Conservation Commission	
Location	Rolling Meadow Lane	
Total acreage	10.08 acres	
Activity	Hiking	
Site Amenities (equipment)	Trails	
Transition Plan		
Barriers to Access	**Corrective Actions**	**Scheduled Changes**
Parking: on street	• Provide accessible parking spot	None

Shipley Swamp Conservation Area

Hiking is available here. Parking is on-street with no accessible spaces designated. The Lakeside Meadow trails are mostly on private property with public access. The town-owned area is wetland with no trails located on town property. The path of travel is grassy, unclear, and parts are rocky. The path leads to a steep incline.

Facility Name	Shipley Swamp Conservation Area	
Jurisdiction	Lakeside Meadows Community/Conservation Commission	
Location	Lakeside Terrance/Nutting Road	
Total acreage	41.42 acres/25.5 acres	
Activity	Hiking	
Site Amenities (equipment)	Trails	
Transition Plan		
Barriers to Access	**Corrective Actions**	**Scheduled Changes**
Parking: on street	• Provide accessible parking spot	None

Cowdry Hill Road

The trails here are unmarked and there is no signage for the property. Boundaries are also unmarked. Parking is not designated.

Facility Name	Cowdry Hill Road	
Jurisdiction	Conservation Commission	
Location	Cowdry Hill Road	
Total acreage	82.37 acres	
Activity	Hiking	
Site Amenities (equipment)	Trails	
Transition Plan		
Barriers to Access	**Corrective Actions**	**Scheduled Changes**
Trails: unimproved, steep	• None. Slopes and obstacles are prohibitive	None
Signage: needed	• Provide trail markings, map, and kiosk	None

River Street Canoe Ramp

This area is a launch area for canoeing. The trail is not accessible. Parking is on-street and unmarked. There is no specific parking set aside for this particular area. There is no sign for this area.

Facility Name	River Street Canoe Ramp	
Jurisdiction	**Conservation Commission**	
Location	River Street	
Total acreage	6.25 acres	
Activity	Canoeing, kayaking	
Site Amenities (equipment)	Canoe launch	
Transition Plan		
Barriers to Access	**Corrective Actions**	**Scheduled Changes**
Parking	• Provide accessible parking	None
Path: surface	• Provide smooth surface	None

Stony Brook Conservation Land/East Boston Camps (includes Stepinski Conservation Land, JP McKenna Conservation Land)

Established over seventy years ago, the East Boston Camps sprawls over 286 acres of conservation land in Westford. The camp property was purchased by Town Meeting in 2005 and the name was changed Stony Brook Conservation land in 2014. The geography of the property is defined by streams, ponds, thirty camp buildings and miles of walking trails. The property provides open space for recreation, and facilities for recreation, camping, and environmental and educational programs.

The East Boston Camps is supported by the Westford Friends of the East Boston Camps, which was established as a nonprofit in 2007 with the mission of supporting the conservation, maintenance and improvement of the camps for environmental, recreational and educational purposes. With support from local businesses and organizations within the Northern Middlesex area, the Westford Friends of the East Boston Camps provides funds and other forms of assistance to support outdoor recreation for local and inner city children and families. One of the most used and recently updated parts of the East Boston Camps is the Marcus Lewis Day Camp (or Upper Camp), which is currently used as a summer day camp for children. The focus of this ADA status update of the East Boston Camps is on the "Upper Camp".

Parking

There is no defined parking area for the Upper Camp. There is an area where most cars park near the Duplex and Bath House. However, there are no clearly defined and or striped parking spaces. There are also no clearly defined handicapped parking spaces anywhere in the camp. Without a defined number of parking spaces, it is difficult to determine how many handicapped parking spaces are needed to meet standards.

Picnic Facilities

There does not appear to be any picnic facilities within the Upper Camp, however, there are benches and picnic tables scattered throughout the camp. They do not have armrests or backrests. The Main Kitchen/Dining Hall is where most cooking is done and food consumed by campers and staff. Here there is a wheelchair ramp, which makes the building accessible for someone in a wheelchair or with a disability. Folding tables are used in the larger dining hall. There seems to be an adequate number of tables for the capacity of people the building accommodates, however none of the folding tables have back or arm rests. The cooking surfaces in the kitchen may be too high for someone in a wheelchair or with a disability, but there is adequate space in the cooking area for a person in a wheelchair or someone with any type of disability to maneuver.

One bathroom (a Porta-Potty) is located outside of the dining hall and there is also a bathroom for staff inside the building closer to the kitchen. Neither is accessible or is adequately equipped for someone with any type of disability.

Trails

There is no surface material on any of the trails or pathways that connect areas within the Upper Camp. While there is some signage that signifies the names and locations of various buildings and recreational areas, there is not any signage or guidance for the visually impaired. There are no rails or definition to any of the trails that connect the various buildings and recreational areas. All of the trails and pathways have a dirt surface that is highly uneven and often interrupted by roots and rocks.

Swimming Facilities

Burges Pond, the body of water adjacent to the Upper Camp, serves as the swimming area for the camp. Burges Pond is not located directly next to the central area of the camp and does not have accessible parking. It is located down a steep hill behind the camp, and one must use trails to access the beach areas. The trail to get to Burges Pond has a dirt surface and is uneven and steep, and would be difficult to pass by an individual with a disability. There does not seem to be any accessibility to the pond/ swimming area for any individual with a disability.

Both the boathouse and dock on Burges Pond must be accessed via a pathway from the main area of the camp. This trail is difficult to maneuver for able- bodied individuals and not accessible for someone with a disability.

Game Areas, Ballfield, Basketball Court

While there is no accessible path to the baseball field, it is located in the center of the Upper Camp, which makes for easy access from surrounding recreational areas and buildings within the camp. There are some benches surrounding the baseball field, none of which has arm or backrests. Other than some benches, there is no spectator seating. The basketball court is isolated from the central area Upper Camp. The pathway to get there has a dirt surface that is uneven and often interrupted by rocks and roots. There are no benches or seats surrounding the court for spectators or onlookers.

Bathhouse

The new bathhouse was recently renovated and is compliant with current ADA standards. Both bathrooms have wide doors that make them wheelchair accessible. Both have multiple sinks and stalls. Each has one larger handicap accessible stall, wide enough for someone using a wheelchair. Each stall has a grab bar on the side wall located closest to the toilet. Both bathroom floors have a non-slip surface.

Residential Cabins

Not all residential cabins (with the exception of one that has a wheelchair ramp) are accessible for those with disabilities. Most do not have a wheelchair ramp and the door entrance is slightly raised above the ground. Cabins do not have restroom access. Restroom access is provided through the newly renovated bathhouse and porta- potties, which are scattered throughout the camp. The bathhouse, while up to ADA standards, is farther away from some residential cabins than others are. It is not as accessible to cabins located a further distance away, especially due to a lack of defined pathways in which one would arrive there.

Amphitheatre

The Amphitheatre, used for gatherings of campers and staff, is equipped with a wheelchair platform for a spectator with a disability; however, the pathway used to get to the platform is on a slight downhill grade, is angled and has an uneven dirt surface. Rocks and roots, making the handicap platform somewhat inaccessible of a person with a disability, often interrupt the pathway used to access this platform.

Transition Needs

The East Boston Camps are located in a secluded wooded area and a significant investment will be required to comply with current ADA standards. Ideally, maintaining the rustic and rural allure of the camps is a facet of the camp experience that the Westford Friends of the East Boston Camps, the Town, staffers and campers would like to maintain. The newly renovated bathhouse is a step toward compliance. East Boston Camps needs many additional improvements, similar to the new bathhouse. There is a need for a defined parking area with at least two handicapped spaces. The paving of one additional parking area and/or providing a hard packed gravel surface would add sufficient parking, without taking away from the natural appeal of the Upper Camp.

Adding a handicap accessible bathroom compliant with current ADA regulations to the dining hall would be helpful. It is one of the buildings that are used by the largest number of people at any one time. The ADA compliant bathhouse is a significant distance from the dining hall. The porta-potty outside the dining hall and the one inaccessible bathroom located behind the kitchen is not sufficient. Additionally, adding some chairs with backrests and/or armrests to tables would be helpful in making the dining hall ADA compliant.

The trails that connect various buildings and recreational areas within the East Boston camps are natural trails in the truest sense. They consist of uneven dirt surfaces often interrupted by roots and rocks. This is especially the case when accessing the swimming and boating area on Burges Pond, the amphitheater, and the basketball court. These rugged trails are part of the allure of the camp; however, a defined series of pathways with an even, hard surface to access the buildings within the central part of the Upper Camp is needed. Additional signage for those that are visually impaired should be added to the updated pathways within the central area of the upper camp. There is a

general lack of navigational signage at the Upper Camp. This addition would make navigating the grounds easier for all. Most of the cabins do not have handicap accessible wheelchair ramps. Adding ramps to as many buildings as possible would be ideal and improve future ADA compliance.

Aside from the Upper Camp, the other areas of the East Boston Camps property are in serious need of updating and severely lacking ADA compliance. All residential areas of the East Boston Camps need to be brought into compliance. As the town repairs and improves the camp facilities, the needed accommodations will be included in the rehab and construction plans.

In 2007, a master plan for updating the camps property was developed. The improvements within the Plan relative to ADA compliance should be incorporated into any renovations. The master plan cites the following improvements intended to increase handicapped access:

- Improve existing path along black spruce bog to "Ice House" beach
- Graded 8'-wide pathway
- Crushed stone finish
- Two benches along pathway
- Floating dock with anchor pilings (also available for launching small boats)

Facility Name	Stony Brook Conservation Land/East Boston Camps	
Jurisdiction	Conservation Commission, East Boston Camps Advisory Board	
Location	Depot Street	
Total acreage	286 acres	
Activity	Hiking, canoeing, camping, swimming	
Site Amenities (equipment)	Trails, camp sites, restrooms, dining hall	
Transition Plan		
Barriers to Access	**Corrective Actions**	**Scheduled Changes**
Parking	• Provide designated accessible parking	None
Picnic facilities	• Provide benches with backrests and armrests	None
Restroom (adjacent to dining hall)	• Provide accessible porta-potty or renovate interior restroom to be accessible	None
Trails	• Provide signage • Provide railings • Provide even surface	None
Burges Pond access: uneven and steep	• Provide alternate accessibility to the pond	None
Baseball field	• Provide accessible benches with arm and backrests	None
Basketball court	• Provide even surface to access area • Provide spectator seating	None
Cabins	• Provide handicap access/ramps	None
Amphitheatre	• Provide improved path to the platform by removing rocks, roots and providing a harder surface	None

Grassy Pond Conservation Area

This area includes opportunities for hiking, a fitness circuit, ice skating, and cross-country skiing. There are two picnic tables that are not accessible. There are no pathways to the picnic areas. The trails are of an uneven hard-packed surface. No formal fishing facilities are present. A fitness trail encircles the pond.

The number of parking spaces is unknown, as the parking area is unpaved and not striped. There is a ramp on a bridge over the unnamed brook feeding the pond. The ground is flat entering and exiting the bridge. In general, the area and trails are of uneven hard-packed gravel with leaf litter. There is one place name sign at the entrance, and there is signage along the fitness circuit denoting the activity to be performed at each station. Some of these signs are missing.

Facility Name	Grassy Pond	
Jurisdiction	Conservation Commission	
Location	Depot Street	
Total acreage	62.14 acres	
Activity	Hiking,	
Site Amenities (equipment)	Trails, fitness course	
Transition Plan		
Barriers to Access	**Corrective Actions**	**Scheduled Changes**
Parking	• Provide designated accessible parking spaces	None
Picnic area	• Provide accessible picnic table and a pathway to access it	None
Signage	• Replace missing signs along the fitness trail	None

Stone Arch Bridge Conservation Area (includes B&M Stony Brook Conservation Land, Milot, Stone Arch Bridge, Lepage, Russell Bird Sanctuary, Red Line South parcel/Tom Paul Trail/Forge Village Road Conservation Area

The parking is generally on-street and not marked. This area is mostly flat but covered in leaf litter and pine needles, as is typical of natural areas. There is one set of steep, wooden stairs with railing leading down to the brook flowing under the stone arch bridge. This area is not accessible. A kiosk stands at entrance on Forge Village Road with some maps posted. No picnic facilities are provided.

Facility Name	Stone Arch Bridge Conservation Land	
Jurisdiction	Conservation Commission	
Location	Milot Road, Forge Village Road	
Total acreage	36.61 acres	
Activity	Hiking	
Site Amenities (equipment)	Trails	
Transition Plan		
Barriers to Access	**Corrective Actions**	**Scheduled Changes**
Stairway to brook	• Provide alternate access to brook	None
Kiosk	• Provide information and maps in alternative formats	None
Parking	• Provide designated accessible parking spaces	None

Veterans' Park/Freedom Park

This park was updated in 2009 by a local Boy Scout troop. The pier was designed and built to be accessible, with handicapped access in mind. A newer brick paver walkway was also built at this time.

There are twelve parking spaces that are not striped, but are indicated by curb stops at each space. The specification for accessible spaces is met with one accessible space set aside. There is a gazebo with a ramp up and railings.

There are two openings, about three feet wide, both at surface level and direct from the parking lot. One opening leads to the lawn and the second leads to a flat, paver path to the gazebo. The paver path is about four feet wide and accessible. A third, wider opening is gated and locked, and appears to be intended for maintenance or vehicle access only.

Access to the pier is mixed. There is a partial paved path that should be connected to the paver path. A small berm on the paved area hinders the path of travel and could be removed to provide easier accessibility. Access to the water's edge at Forge Pond is not accessible due to a significant slope. There is one step up to the gazebo but a ramp also provided. The floor of gazebo is flat and sturdy for accessible use.

No signage exists, other than the Freedom Park entrance sign. There are no picnic facilities. However, there are two benches near the parking lot, which are standard park benches. Each has a paver area around it, but they do not connect to any other paved area. Within the gazebo, there is a wraparound bench. The backing for this bench is likely compliant.

Facility Name	Veterans' Park/Freedom Park	
Jurisdiction	Conservation Commission	
Location	Access: Pond Street. Address: 8 Pleasant Street	
Total acreage	.94 acres	
Activity	Fishing, swimming, boating, picnicking, passive enjoyment	
Site Amenities (equipment)	Gazebo, pier, benches	
Transition Plan		
Barriers to Access	**Corrective Actions**	**Scheduled Changes**
Pathway	• Connect paver path to paved area to pier • Remove berm to provide smooth transition	None

Beaver Brook Village Conservation Land

One may hike and fish here. The trails are flat, wide, and clear of obstructions. There are no formal fishing facilities, however, the opportunity to fish off the bridge is present. Parking is on-street and unmarked. The site entrance may be accessed through the cul-de-sac between 15-17 Buckingham Drive. The path is made of dirt and has an uneven surface, however, there is adequate width. The bridge over Beaver Brook is flat with a slight slope, and is fitted with a wooden with railing. A small lip on one side of the bridge could be made into a smoother transitional area. The entrance is not marked with any type of signage.

Facility Name	Beaver Brook Village Conservation Land	
Jurisdiction	Conservation Commission	
Location	Cutter Lane	
Total acreage	92.48 acres	
Activity	Hiking, fishing	
Site Amenities (equipment)	Trails, stream	
Transition Plan		
Barriers to Access	**Corrective Actions**	**Scheduled Changes**
Signage	• Provide signage	None

Cider Mill Pond Conservation Land

Hiking is the main activity here. The trails are not accessible as they are quite steep throughout with varied width. There is off street parking and the area is not signed or paved. No accessible parking is designated.

A rotting, wooden plank is provided for crossing a section of stream. Puddling was observed around the base of the plank, making for unsafe conditions. The trails are well marked with white blazes on trees, obvious and visible. Signage exists at the entrance denoting the conservation land name. No other signage exists. One memorial stone bench sits adjacent to Tadmuck Brook. It does not have a back or a hard packed surface around it for stability.

Facility Name	Cider Mill Pond Conservation Land:	
Jurisdiction	Conservation Commission	
Location	Lowell Road	
Total acreage	40.13 acres	
Activity	Hiking	
Site Amenities (equipment)	Trails	
Transition Plan		
Barriers to Access	**Corrective Actions**	**Scheduled Changes**
Parking	• Provide accessible parking area	None

Mystery Spring Woods Conservation Land

There is on-street parking on Dana Drive and Buckboard Drive. The number of spaces is undeterminable. There is an alternate entrance off Tadmuck Road with on-street parking and one paved space resembling a driveway. Trail access can be found between 10-12 Dana Drive or between 37-39 Buckboard Drive.

Facility Name	Mystery Springs Conservation Land	
Jurisdiction	Conservation Commission	
Location	Dana Drive, Tadmuck Road	
Total acreage	46.96 acres	
Activity	Hiking	
Site Amenities (equipment)	Trails	
Transition Plan		
Barriers to Access	**Corrective Actions**	**Scheduled Changes**
Parking	• Provide accessible parking area	None

Drew Court Road/Drew Crossing Conservation Land/Peace Trail

This area has trails that are flat and would lend themselves to accessibility modifications without much investment. The boardwalks need ramps rather than a step up and down.

On-street parking can be found on Boston Road, on Drew Crossing and on Court Road. Parking is not signed or designated with accessible spaces. Access from the curb and the slope down to trail could be a challenge for some. The slope should be reduced to 5% or less for accessibility. For signage, there is a single post with "trail" marked on it. A place sign is needed.

Facility Name	Drew Crossing-Peace Trail	
Jurisdiction	Conservation Commission	
Location	Drew Crossing, Court Road, Crown Road	
Total acreage	38.76 acres	
Activity	Hiking	
Site Amenities (equipment)	Trails	
Transition Plan		
Barriers to Access	**Corrective Actions**	**Scheduled Changes**
Boardwalk edge	• Provide ramps at each end	None
Parking	• Provide marked accessible space on street near entrance	None
Trail head slope	• Reduce the slope of the trail head for additional accessibility	None

Blake's Hill/Burns Hill Trail/Rome Drive Tax Title land

Hiking is the main activity here. The trails are steeply sloped and not accessible. There is on-street parking with none of the spaces designated as accessible. Two access points exist on Rome Drive. Neither is accessible as they have granite curbing and a steep slope to the trail. One entrance is marked with a formal sign but there are no maps or a kiosk with information. There are no picnicking facilities. A stone bench exists at beginning of entrance in recognition of Bill Turner, former Conservation Agent for the town. The bench is not accessible and does not have a backrest or a hard surface around the sides or front.

Facility Name	Burns Hill Conservation Land	
Jurisdiction	Conservation Commission	
Location	Rome Drive	
Total acreage	148.99 acres	
Activity	Hiking	
Site Amenities (equipment)	Trails	
	Transition Plan	
Barriers to Access	**Corrective Actions**	**Scheduled Changes**
Trail head slope	• Provide an alternate entrance with an accessible slope	None
Parking	• Provide marked accessible parking spot near accessible entrance	None

Hill Orchard

This area consists of two parcels located on opposite sides of Chamberlain Road. One parcel contains the farm stand and the other comprises the majority of the orchard. Both parcels have pathways crisscrossing the orchard. The pathways are uneven, grass, and unpaved. In addition, there is no signage provided for the visually impaired.

Farm stand, 4 Hunt Road

Near the farm stand there is one picnic table located on the grass. There is no accessible path to the picnic table. The picnic area is without shelter. The parking area is paved and unmarked, with a slight slope to the street. No curb exists. While the number of spaces is difficult to determine due to the lack of stripping, it is estimated that six vehicles can be accommodated. Accessible spaces have not been designated. Site access is flat at the entrance to the farm stand. An accessible restroom is available on the side of the farm stand building however, the means of accessing the restroom is not ADA compliant. The pathway to the restroom is made of an uneven gravel and bare ground surface, with a steep slope up to the restroom door.

Orchard, between 45-57 Chamberlain Road

A parking is not designated in this area but the grass pathways are used as parking when the pick-your- own season is underway. Ponding is inevitable within the uneven grassy pathways.

Facility Name	Hill Orchard	
Jurisdiction	Conservation Commission	
Location	Hunt Road, Chamberlain Road	
Total acreage	3.48 acres; 20 acres	
Activity	Farming, agriculture, PYO	
Site Amenities (equipment)	Farm stand, orchard	
Transition Plan		
Barriers to Access	**Corrective Actions**	**Scheduled Changes**
Parking	• Provide designated accessible parking spaces	None
Picnic area	• Provide accessible picnic table and a pathway to access the table	None
Signage	• Provide accessible signage	None

Day Field, 41 Graniteville Road

This site contains a community garden area established in May 2015 and is located on Conservation Commission land. Community Preservation Act funds were used to fund the establishment of the garden and over 100 gardeners utilize this area. A storage shed, deer fencing and water tanks have been added to the site amenities. The parking lot is hard-packed sand and not signed or striped. There is a wide-open entrance from the parking lot to the garden area. The surface is bare ground or grass and uneven. No paved surfaces exist here. The deer fencing surrounding the garden plots has a wide gate for access.

The picnic facilities include two tables and three benches. These items are not located adjacent to any accessible paths, which are lacking throughout the facility. The benches do not have backrests or arm rests. There are no trash cans or picnic shelters onsite.

There are mulched pathways within the garden area with varied dimensions. Signage for visually impaired is not provided. The parking area is an unpaved, hard-packed sand parking lot. Since it is not signed or stripped, the number of parking spaces is unknown. Accessible parking spaces are not provided. There are no curbs and the slope is gentle. There are two ramps provided to access the sheds. Neither ramp has handrails. Both ramps are made of a wood surface and steeply sloped.

In terms of site access, an accessible path of travel is not provided. The pathway is either uneven bare ground or grass. The primary public entrance is a wide-open area from the parking lot to the garden area. The entrance to the garden is enclosed with deer fencing. The garden gate is about five feet wide, but the handle is not handicapped accessible. No stairs exist on the site. Doors to the sheds are standard width. No restroom facilities were observed on site. Signage consists of a kiosk with information about the community garden area, and there is no signage for the visually impaired.

Facility Name	Day Field	
Jurisdiction	Conservation Commission	
Location	Graniteville Road	
Total acreage	17.61 acres	
Activity	Farming	
Site Amenities (equipment)	Community gardens	
	Transition Plan	
Barriers to Access	**Corrective Actions**	**Scheduled Changes**
Parking	• Provide designated accessible parking spaces	None
Picnic area	• Provide accessible picnic table and a pathway to access it	None
Signage/kiosk	• Provide accessible signage	None
Pathways	• Provide clear, accessible path to and within garden area	None

RECREATION PROGRAMMING FOR THOSE WITH DISABILITIES AND SENIORS

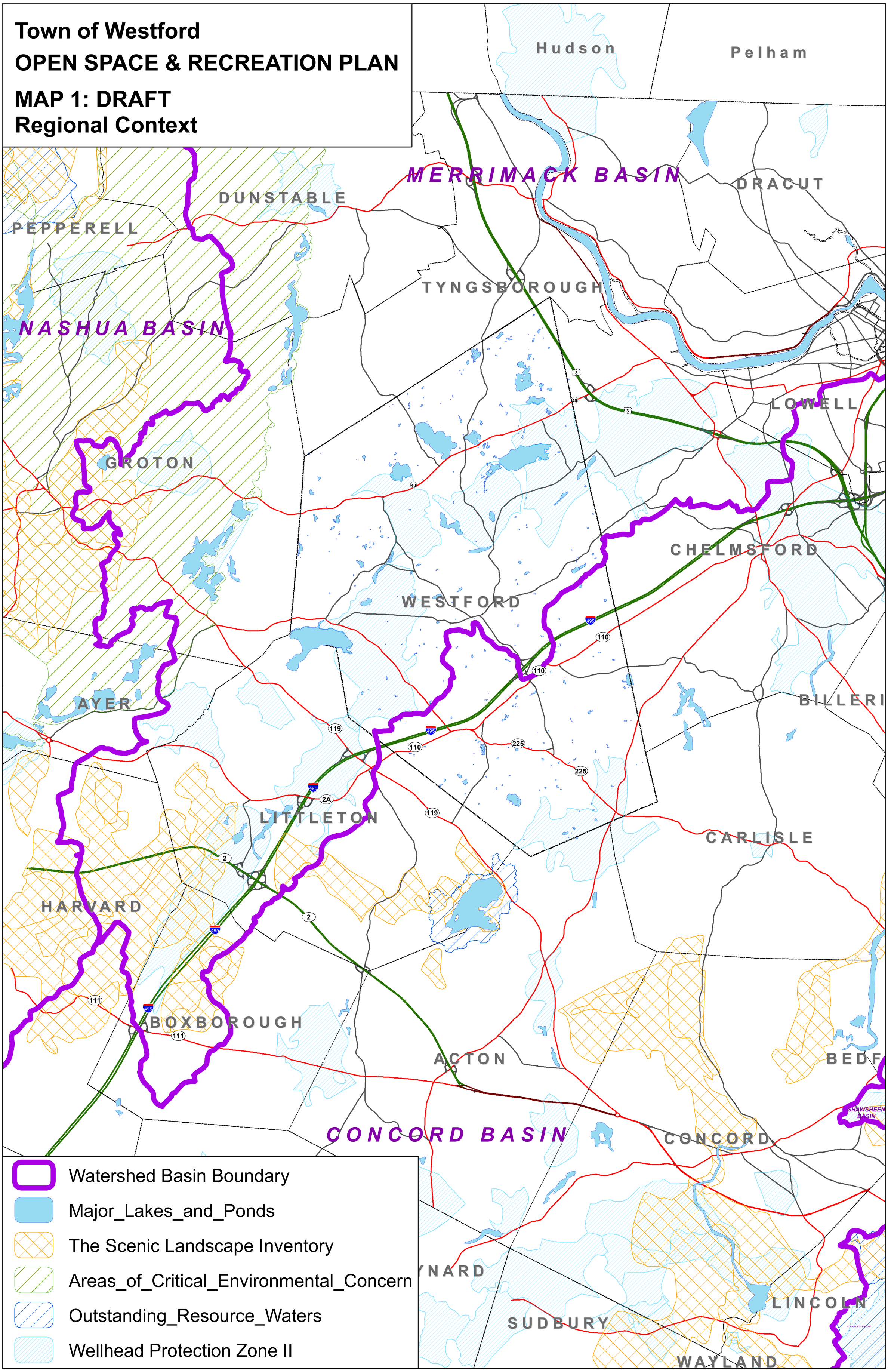
The Westford Parks and Recreation Department offers a number of recreation programs and services for Westford residents, as well as for those residing in the surrounding area. Diversified programs are provided for adults, families, and youth. The Town enjoys a strong relationship with various sports groups including: Westford Youth Baseball/Softball, Westford Youth Basketball, Westford Youth Soccer, Westford Youth Lacrosse, Westford Pop Warner Football and Cheer, Nashoba Youth Hockey, Youth Wresting, Men's Slow Pitch, Over 30 Baseball, Westford Waves Fast Pitch Softball, Westford CO-ED Softball, Westford Flag Football, Men's Soccer and Nashoba Ski Racing.

Review of the program inventory has identified some program and services gaps, particularly for seniors and adaptive recreation. Currently, the Parks and Recreation Department supports and promotes adaptive programs offered by others but does not organize such programs itself. It is difficult for most recreation agencies to have a broad special needs program on their own. As a result, sometimes organizations in the region will work together to provide these services in a more cost effective manner. The Town's Recreation Master Plan recommends that the Parks and Recreation Department consider collaborating with these organizations for special needs programming. During the period covered by this Open Space and Recreation Plan, the Town will explore expansion of inclusionary opportunities for recreation programs, regardless of physical or developmental disabilities.

While the Parks and Recreation Department does not offer programs for seniors, Cameron Senior Center is the primary provider of such services with dedicated space and a broad range of programs and services offered at the Senior Center. Cameron Senior Center is fully accessible and provides numerous recreation and fitness activities throughout the year. Aging Baby Boomers are now entering their senior years. This demographic group is looking for a different senior experience than seniors in the past. Health and wellness and continuing sports, and other active activities that they have always participated in, are major goals for the younger active senior. This could become a role for the Council on Aging or could be incorporated into Parks and Recreation programming.

MAPS

Town of Westford
OPEN SPACE & RECREATION PLAN
MAP 1: DRAFT
Regional Context



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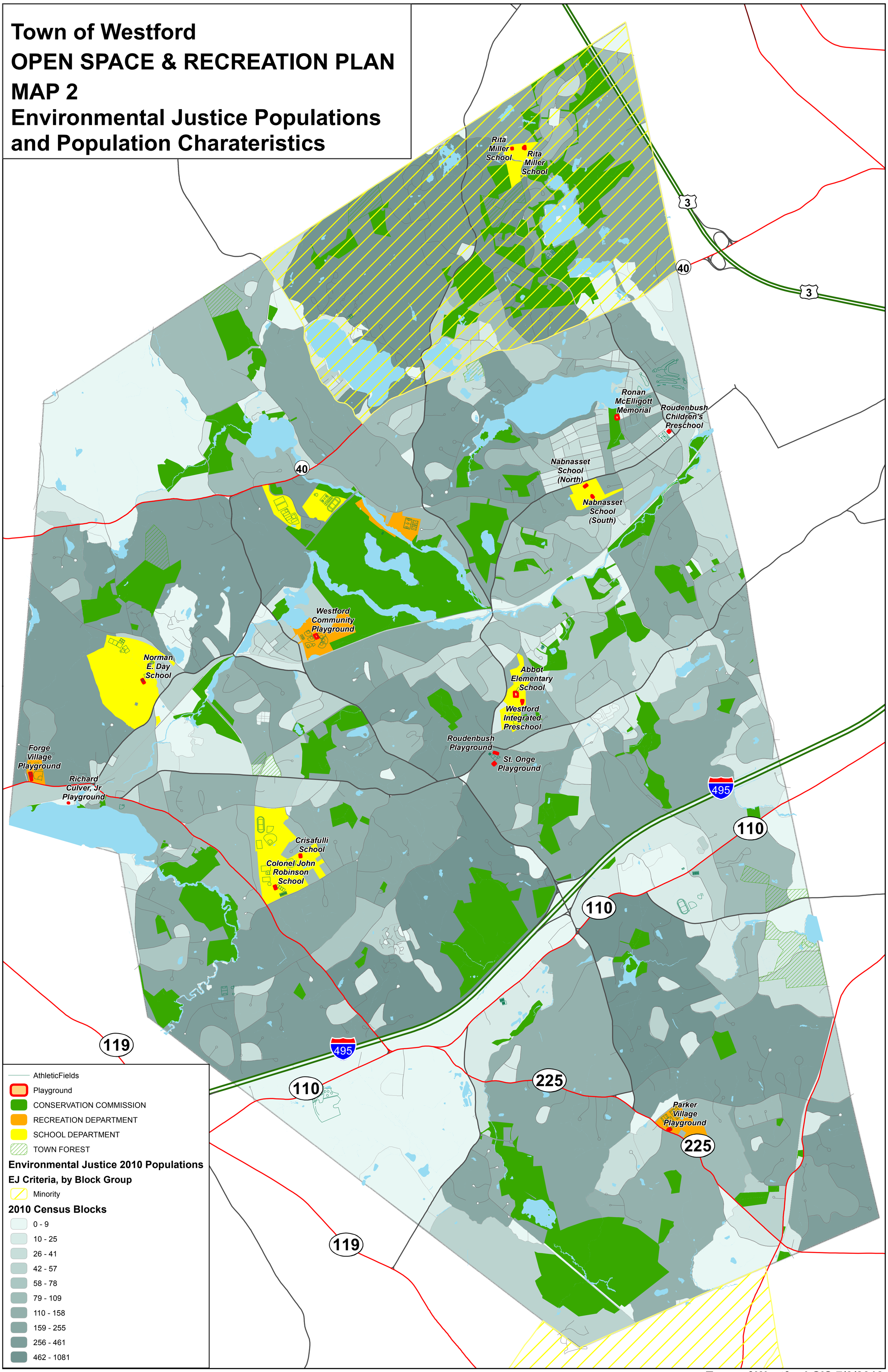
Town of Westford
OPEN SPACE & RECREATION PLAN
MAP 2
Environmental Justice Populations and Population Charateristics



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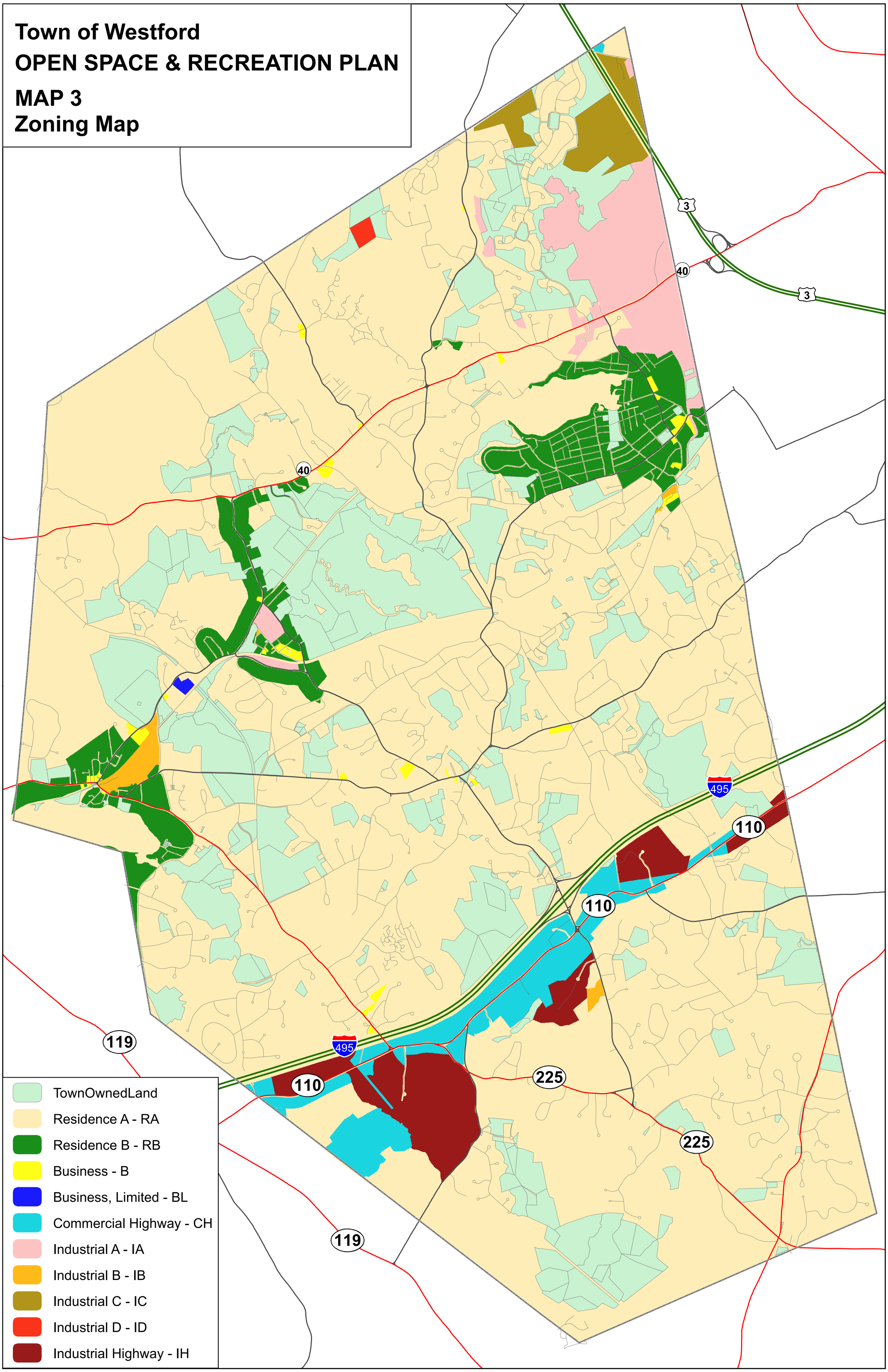
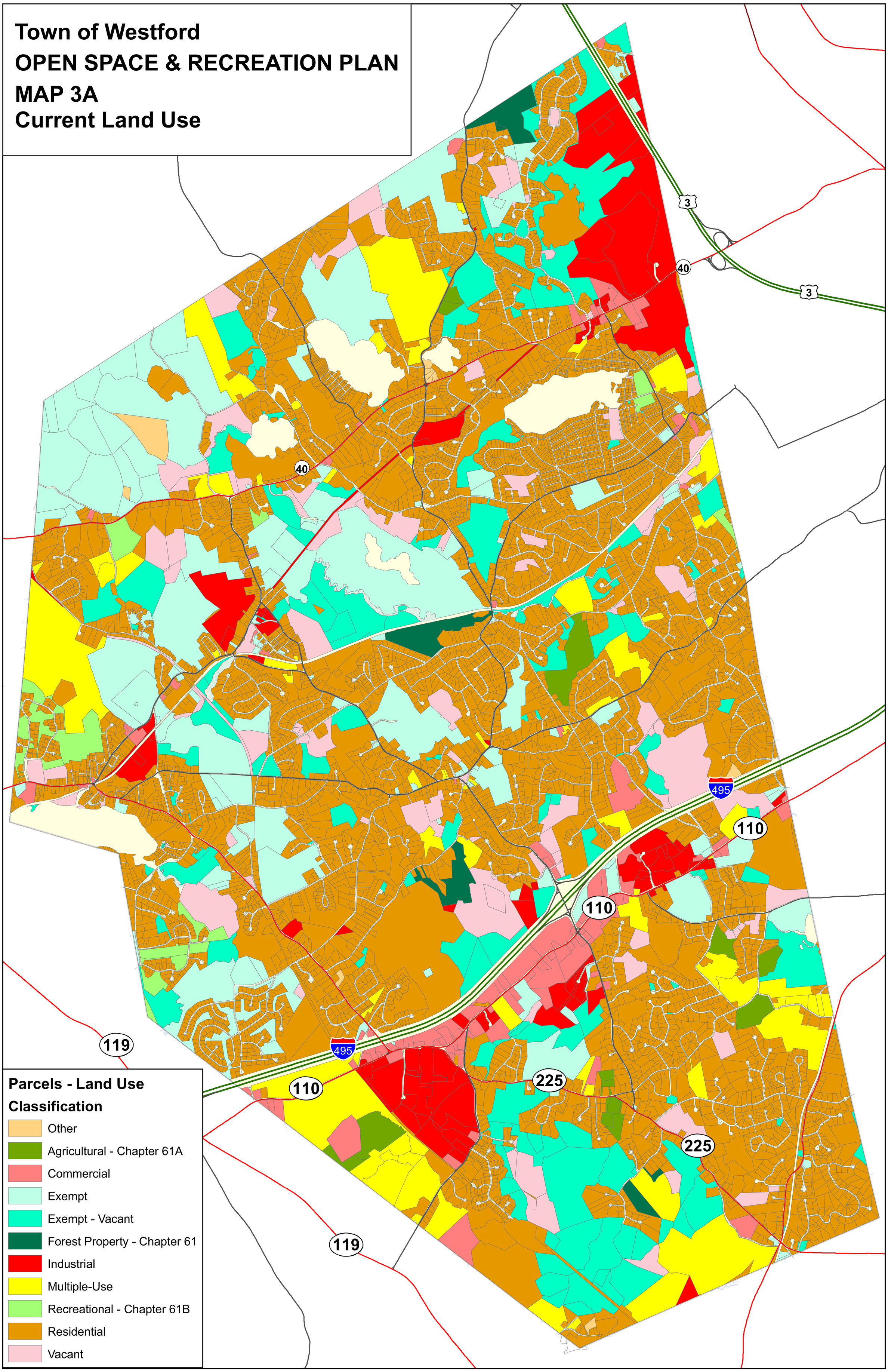
Town of Westford
OPEN SPACE & RECREATION PLAN
MAP 3
Zoning Map



Town of Westford GIS 7/3/2018

Town of Westford
OPEN SPACE & RECREATION PLAN
MAP 3A
Current Land Use



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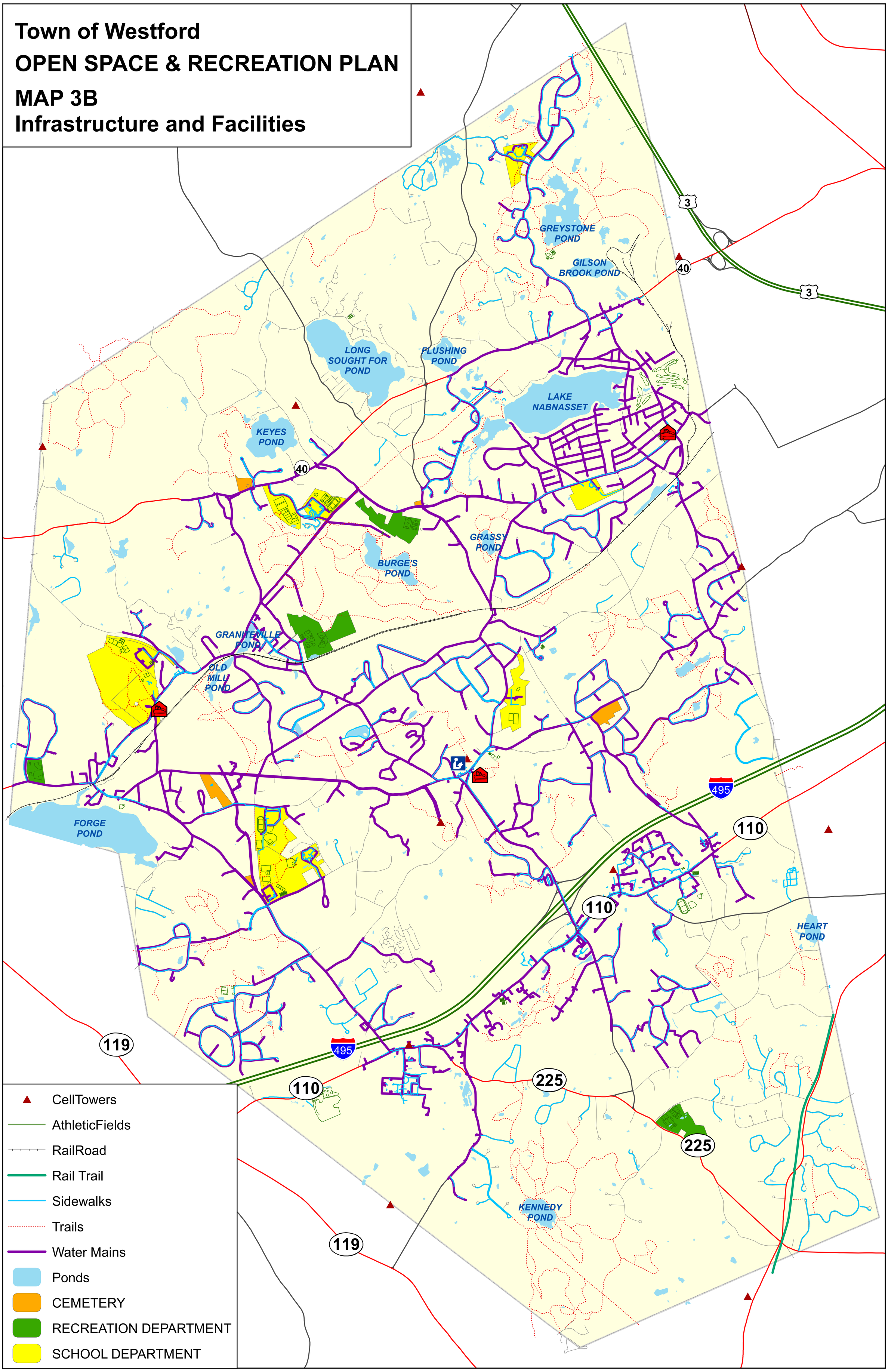
Town of Westford
OPEN SPACE & RECREATION PLAN
MAP 3B
Infrastructure and Facilities



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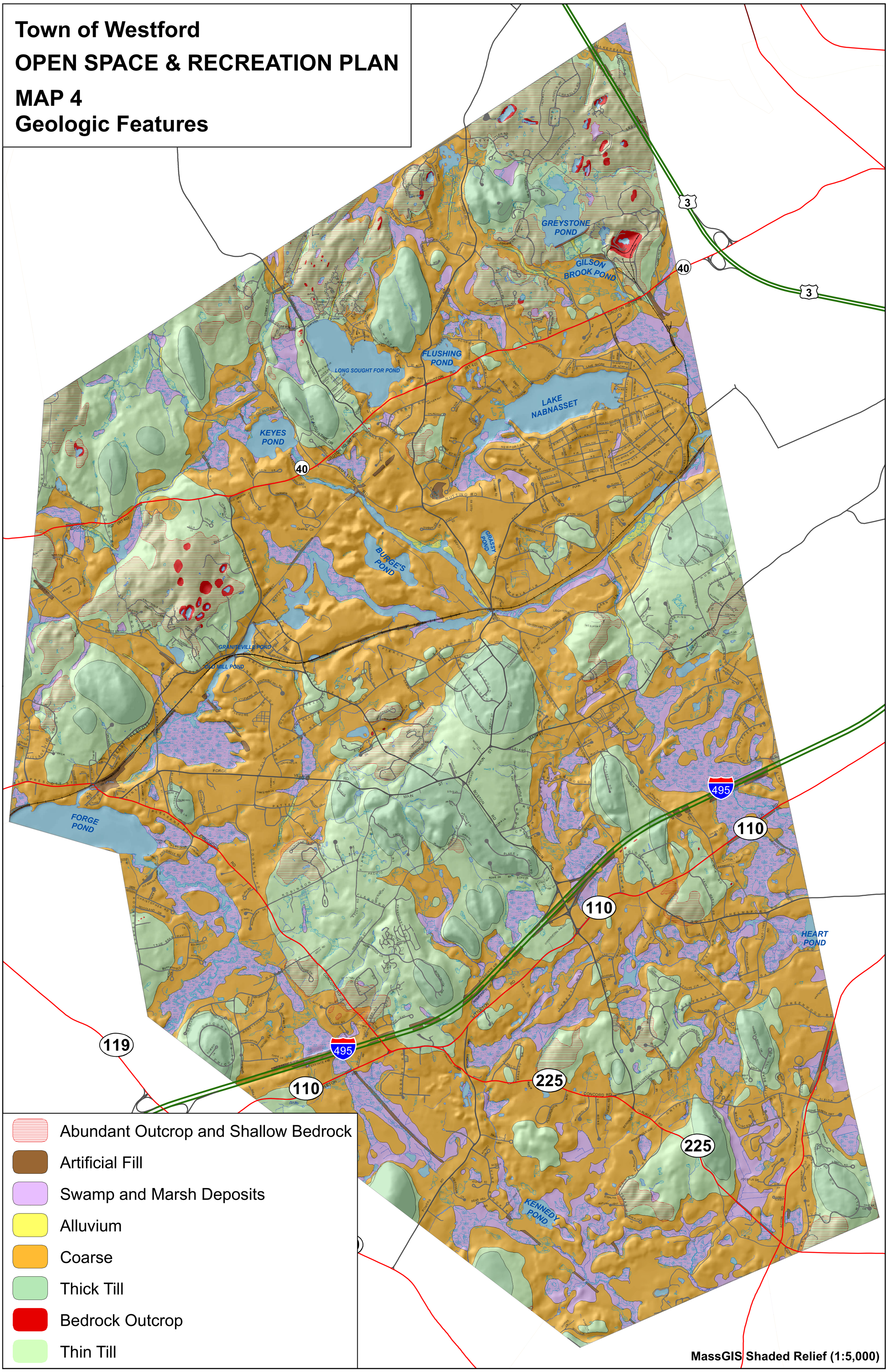
Town of Westford

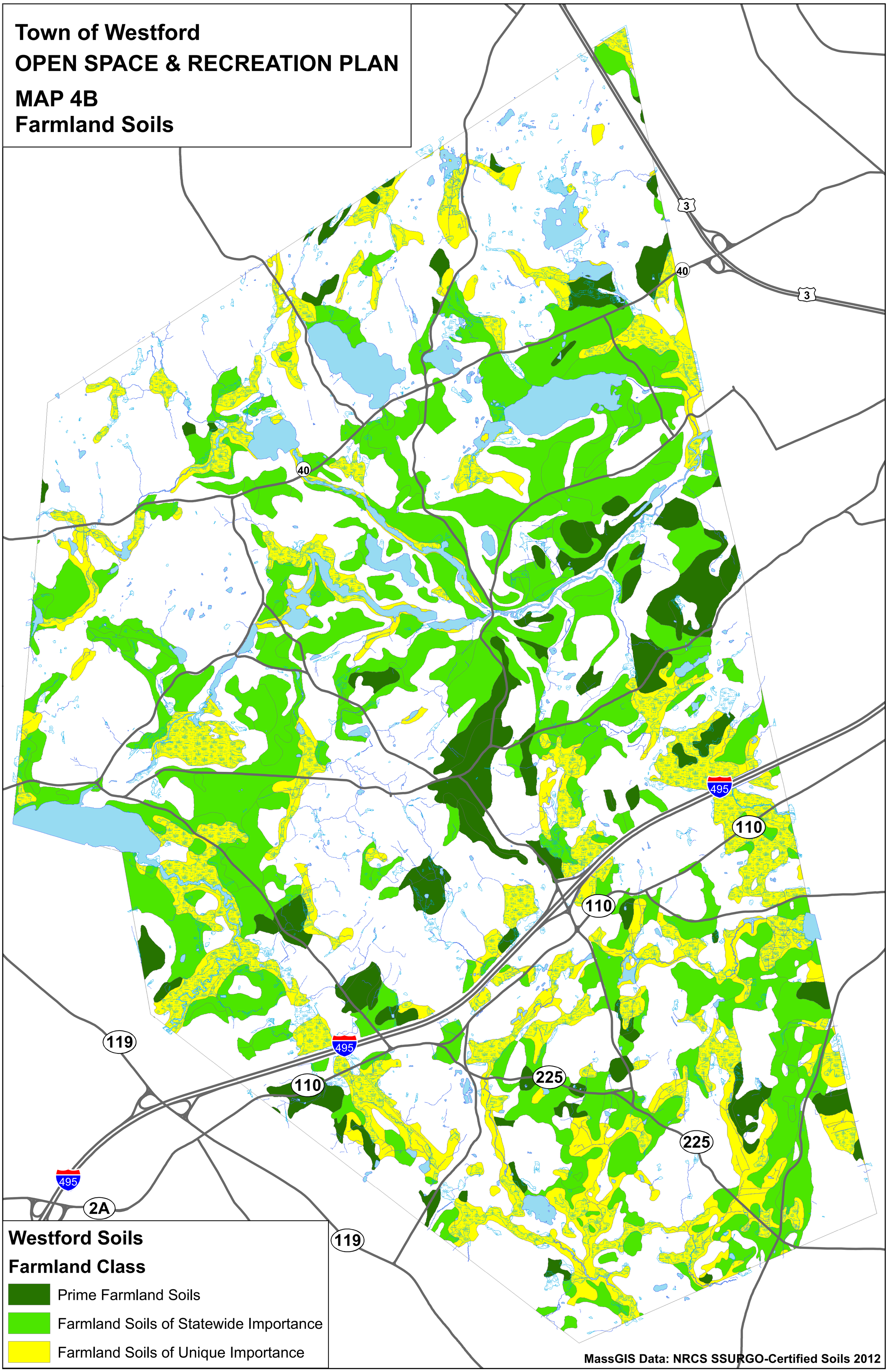
OPEN SPACE & RECREATION PLAN

MAP 4
Geologic Features



Town of Westford GIS 7/3/2018

Town of Westford
OPEN SPACE & RECREATION PLAN
MAP 4B
Farmland Soils



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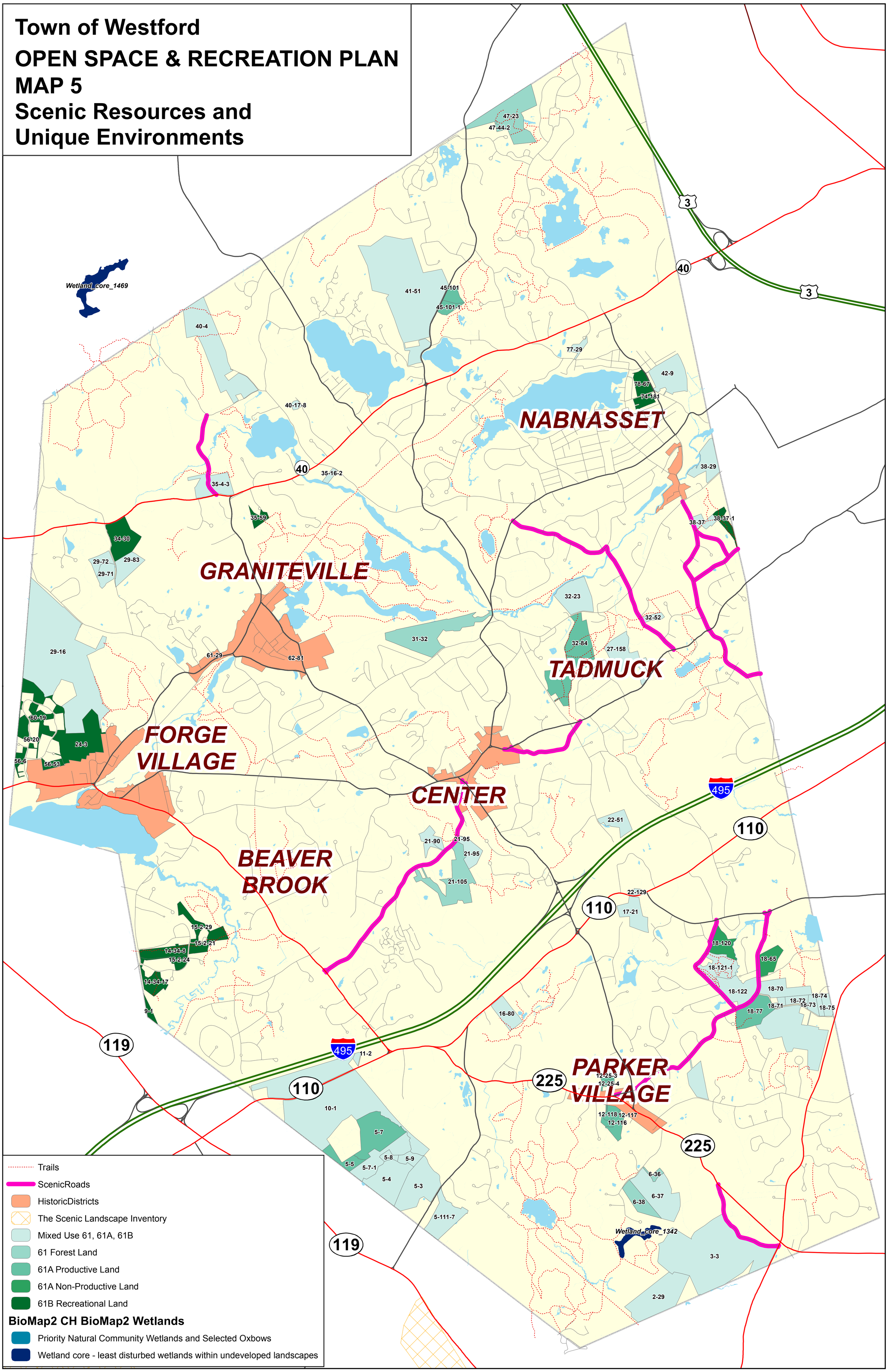
Town of Westford

OPEN SPACE & RECREATION PLAN
MAP 5
Scenic Resources and Unique Environments



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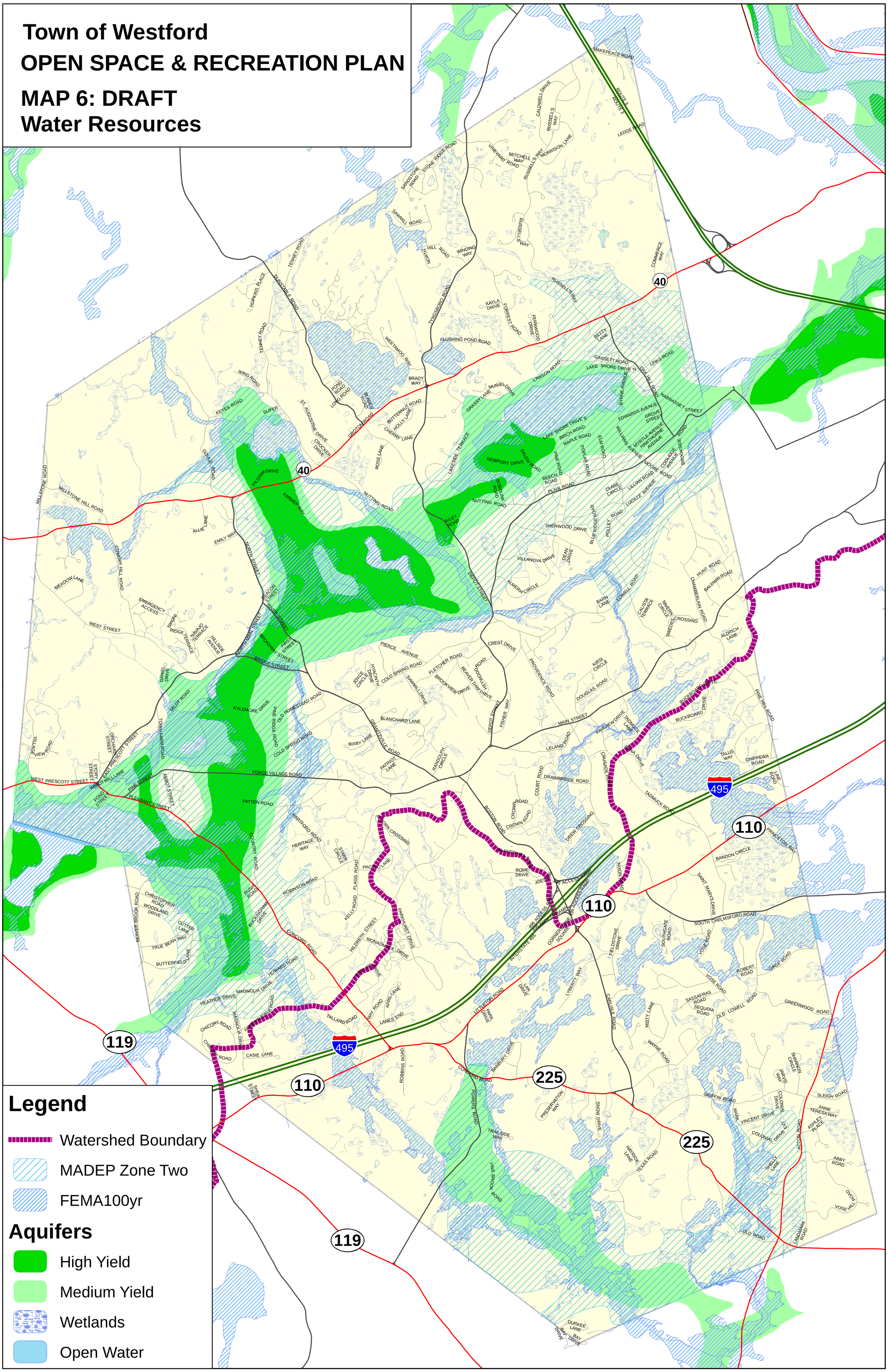
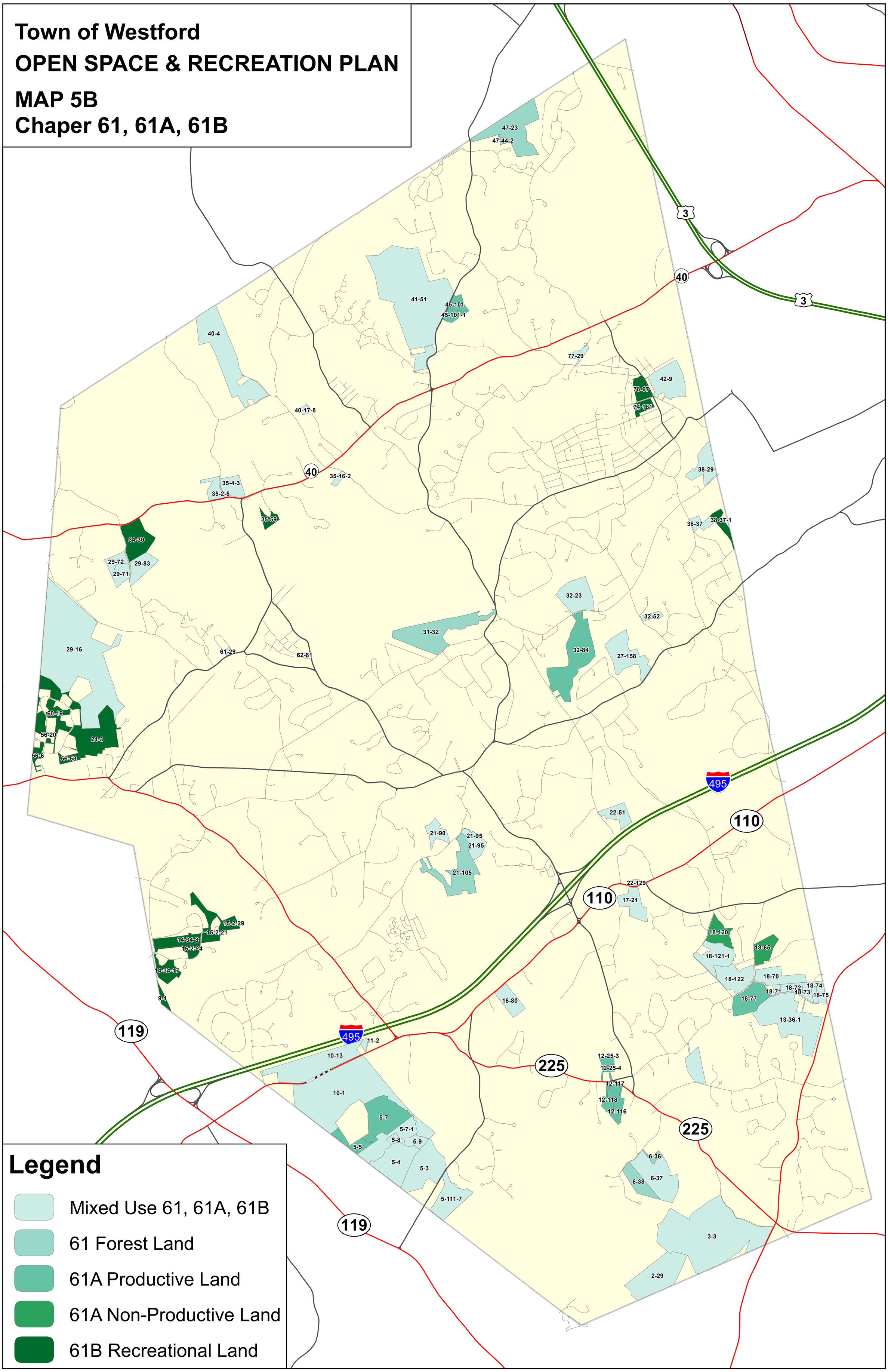
Town of Westford
OPEN SPACE & RECREATION PLAN
MAP 6: DRAFT
Water Resources



Town of Westford
OPEN SPACE & RECREATION PLAN
MAP 5B
Chaper 61, 61A, 61B

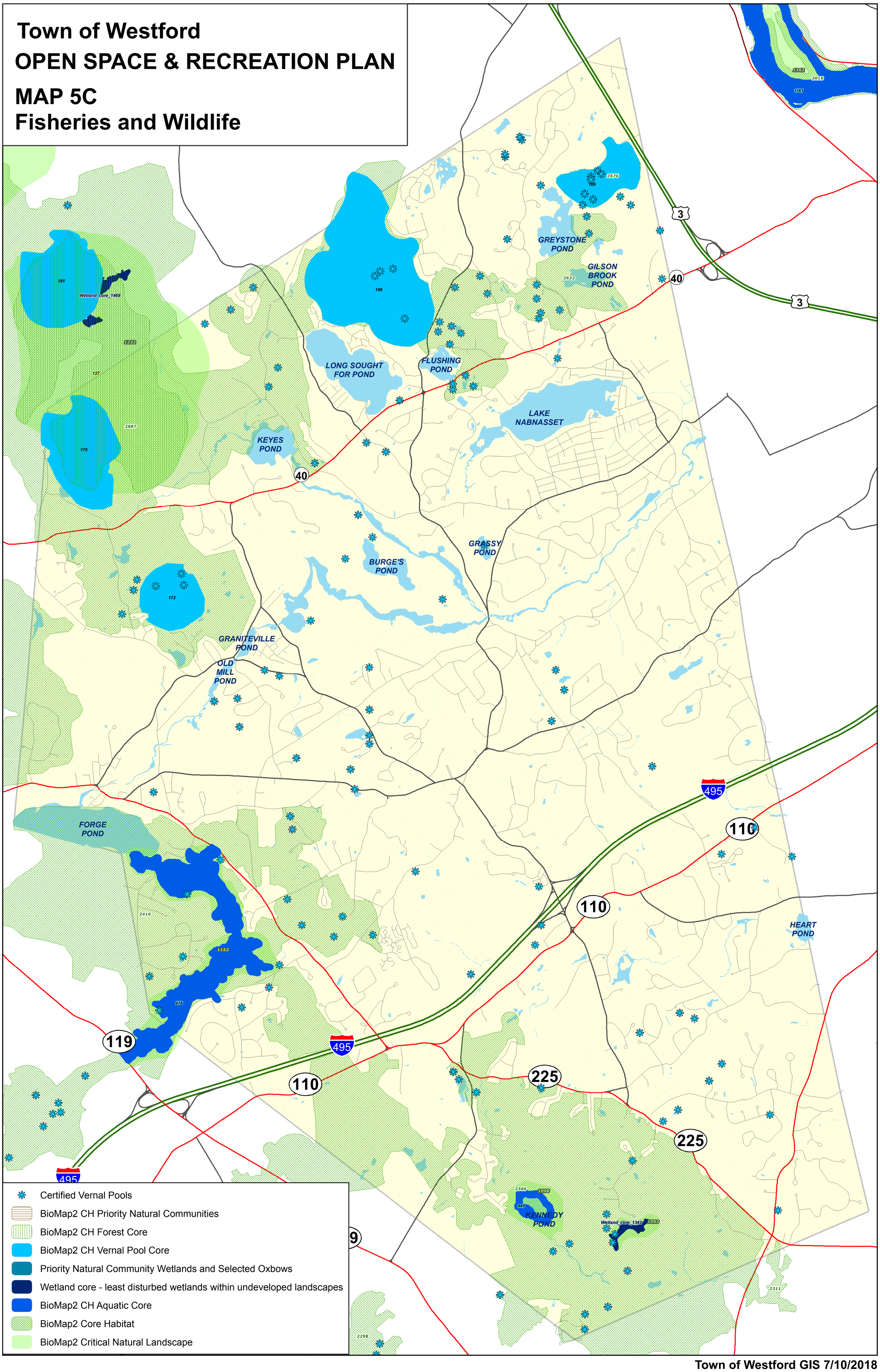


Legend

- Mixed Use 61, 61A, 61B
- 61 Forest Land
- 61A Productive Land
- 61A Non-Productive Land
- 61B Recreational Land

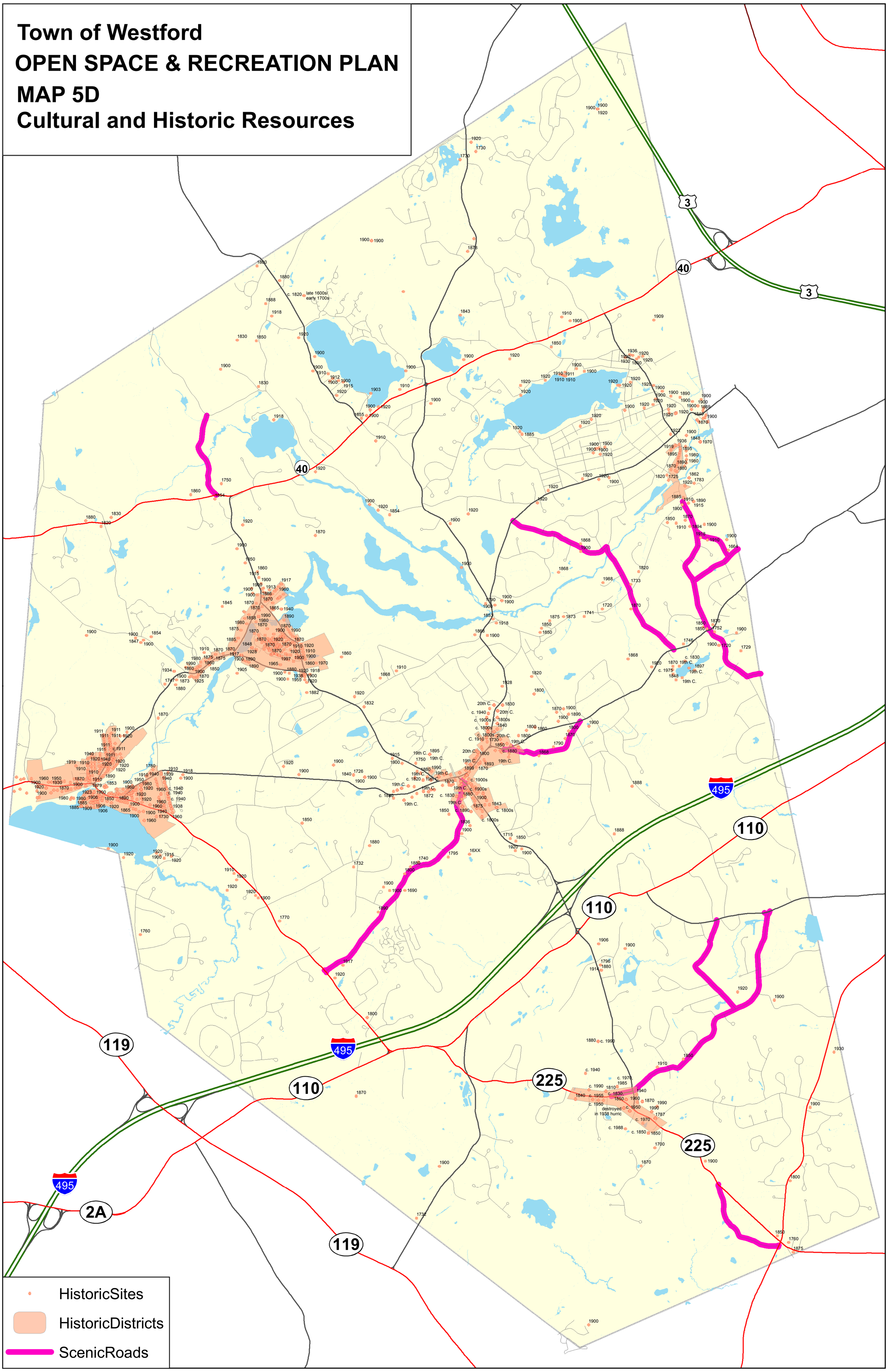
Town of Westford GIS 7/10/2018

Town of Westford
OPEN SPACE & RECREATION PLAN
MAP 5C
Fisheries and Wildlife



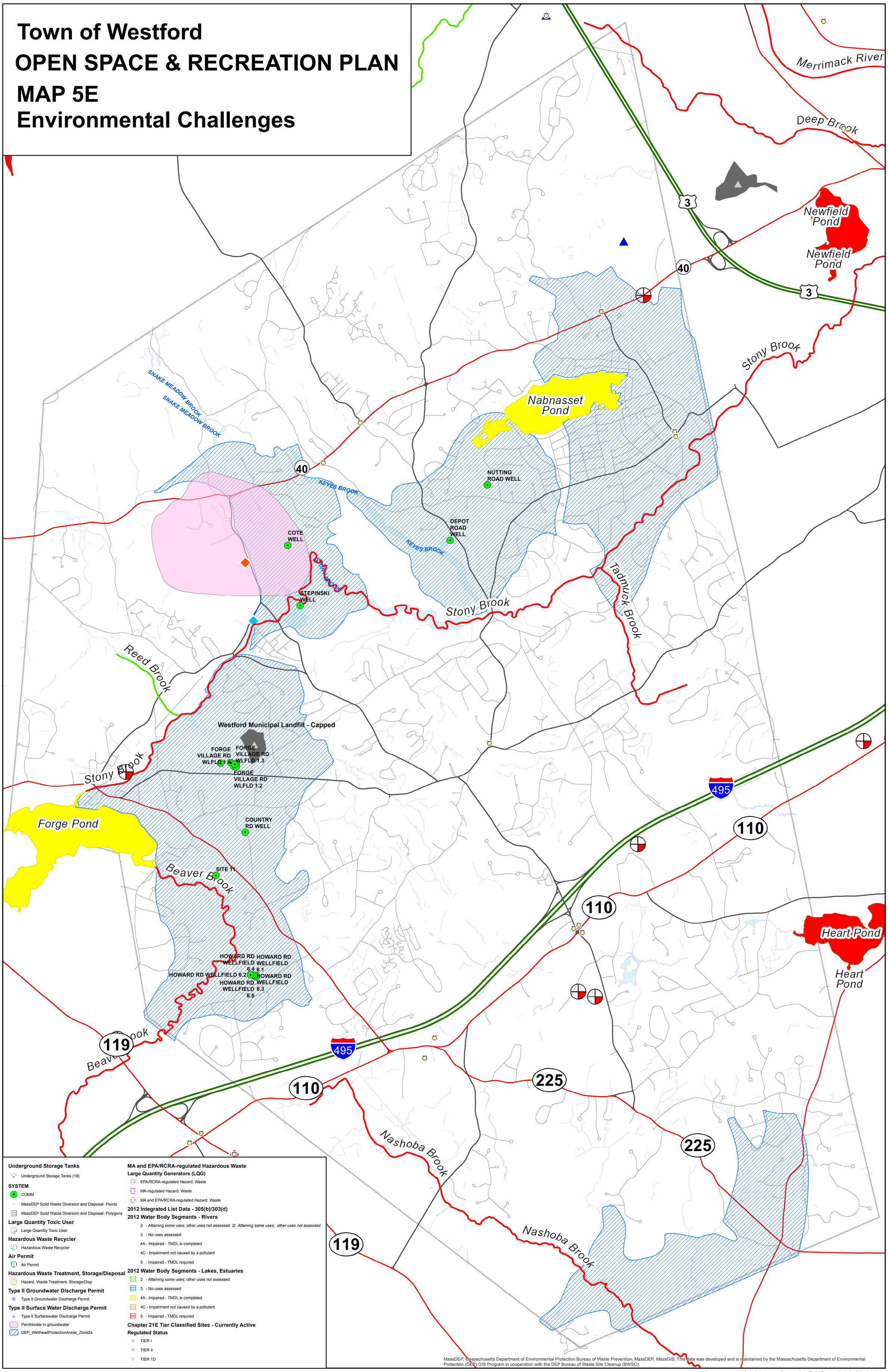
Town of Westford GIS 7/10/2018

Town of Westford
OPEN SPACE & RECREATION PLAN
MAP 5D
Cultural and Historic Resources



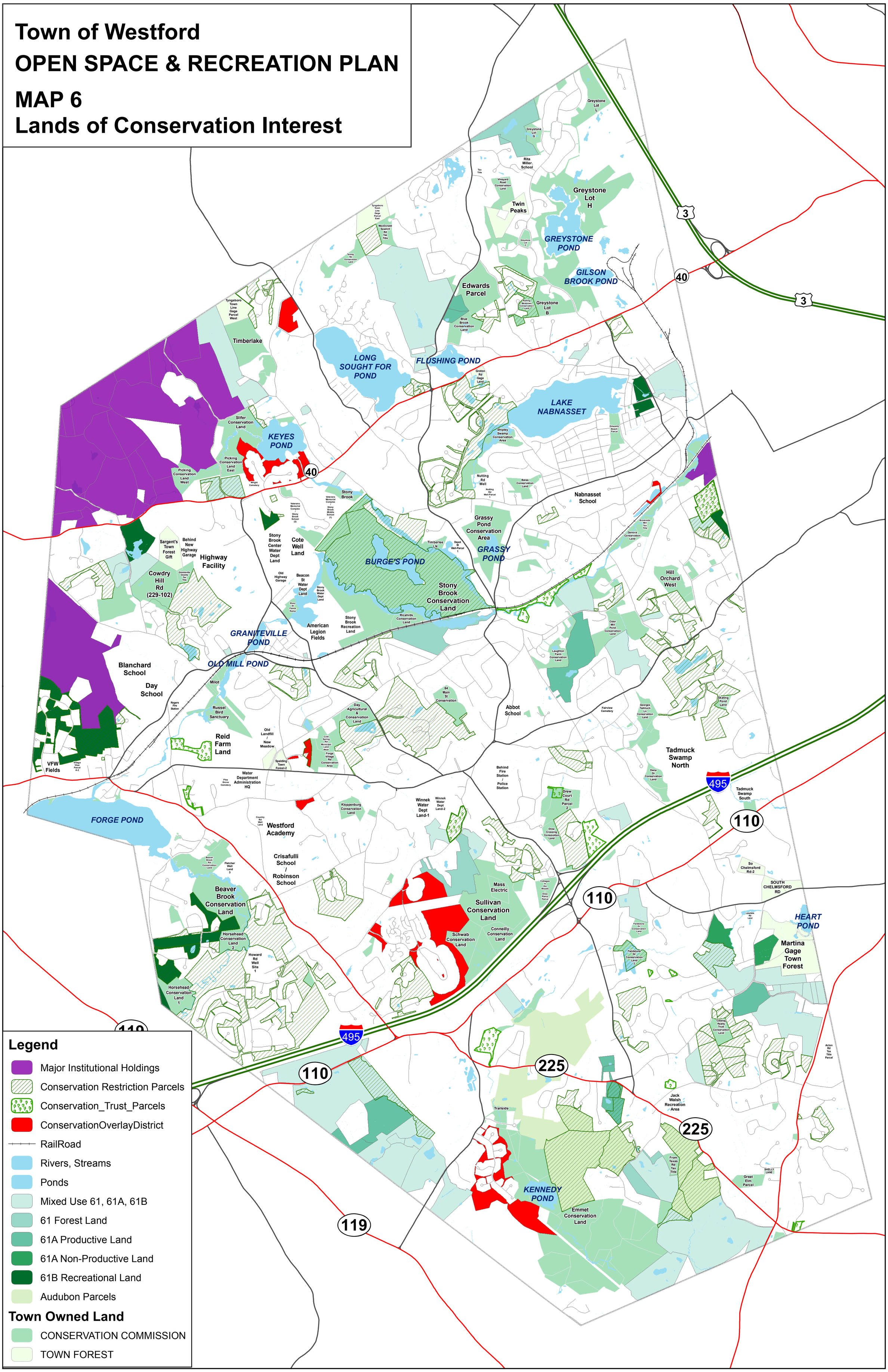
Town of Westford GIS 7/10/2018

Town of Westford
OPEN SPACE & RECREATION PLAN
MAP 5E
Environmental Challenges



Town of Westford GIS 7/10/2018

Town of Westford
OPEN SPACE & RECREATION PLAN
MAP 6
Lands of Conservation Interest



Town of Westford GIS 7/25/2018