

CITY OF SALEM OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION PLAN UPDATE

2015 – 2022



Kimberley Driscoll, Mayor

Gale Associates, Inc.

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Acknowledgements

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appendices

A. ADA Access Self Evaluation

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A photograph of a concrete sidewalk leading through a grassy area with trees. The sidewalk is made of several slabs separated by expansion joints. The grass is green and well-maintained. There are several trees visible, with their shadows cast on the sidewalk and grass. The overall scene is bright and sunny.

Section 1

Plan Summary

Gale Associates

Plan Update Summary

This Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) update is a continuation of master planning reports and plans performed by the City in 1996 and 2007. This update consists of the text of the latest (2007) update by VHB (Vanasse, Hangen Brustlin, Inc.), the City's in-house update of the Seven Year Action Plan and Land Inventory Matrix (2007-2014) with comprehensive updates by Gale Associates, Inc. added in 2015. This report represents a continuation of the planning and foresight of the community in planning for the current and future needs of its parks and open spaces, and reflects the community's commitment to enhancing the City through a comprehensive, and diverse fabric of recreational opportunities for its citizens.

The City of Salem is a highly developed and densely populated community with an interesting array of open spaces and parks remaining within its borders and limited direct access to open space resources in adjacent municipalities. The need to properly maintain, improve and upgrade park facilities, and preserve and protect existing open spaces is widely recognized and deeply felt by Salem residents.

Changing demographics in Salem continue to alter the needs for and demands on limited public resources for outdoor recreation, physical fitness and sports, such as playing fields, playgrounds, and other active and passive recreational facilities.

As noted in past reports, the City continues to face management, staffing and financial challenges to address the diverse needs for conservation land, parks, playgrounds and outdoor



Salem Common *Gale Associates*

sports. The action plan associated with the previous master plan proved helpful in enhancing several key sites. Volunteer Friends groups have been formed to advocate and raise funds for specific parks, but despite those efforts, it is still recognized that more investment into City resources is needed. The Recreation Facilities Needs Assessment and Master Plan that is underway is a first step in prioritizing those needs for active recreation facilities. The Facilities Needs Assessment will provide detailed evaluations of each of the City's schools and parks that will provide the City with an action plan to implement change at the parks. The Needs

Assessment will also compare current parks maintenance practices and budgets with what would typically be needed to provide maintenance at a sustainable level.

The need for the City to develop a stronger open space management program, tree care maintenance and planting program that incorporate region wide solutions, where feasible, to meet the competing demands of many different constituencies continues to be a concern of the community.

This document is Salem's second Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) update since 1996. The 2007 OSRP update was prepared by Vanasse Hangen Brustlin (VHB) and the contents of that update set the foundation for this current update. The City's 2007-2014 update of the Seven year Action Plan and Land Inventory are also incorporated and updated in this report. Although these updates are used as a template, this 2015 OSRP update has revised many of the 11 sections that comprise the OSRP. This 2015 OSRP update presents an updated inventory of Salem's open spaces, documents open space and recreation needs, and establishes an ambitious program to expand and modernize its park and recreation system. Overall, this Plan reaffirms Salem's desire to meet the following goals:

1. Maintain public spaces and recreational facilities
2. Protect open spaces
3. Develop and implement a capital improvement program
4. Improve public access and awareness

Salem's open space and park system is a precious and limited resource that has been difficult to acquire and historically difficult to maintain. It is recognized and documented that the community feels that this resource needs to be protected and preserved for all citizens. The intent of this Plan Update is to provide the City with goals, objectives and actions that will guide Salem's open space and recreation philosophy, planning, improvement, maintenance, and management through 2022.



Salem Common Gale Associates





Section 2

Salem Common *Gale Associates*

Introduction

Introduction

2 A Statement of Purpose



Salem Common *Internet*

In this Plan, “open space” was defined as “publicly or privately-owned parks, forests, trails, playgrounds, and fields of significant size owned and managed for recreation, agriculture, or conservation uses.” Additionally some special landscaped areas (e.g. near St. Mary’s on Hawthorn Blvd.) are included in this definition.

This 2015 update of Salem’s 2007 and 1996 OSRP occurs in a time of recovering economic prosperity. The previous (2007) plan predated the 2008 downturn of the economy that affected all levels of private commerce as well as local and federal government budgets, and caused many capital projects to be delayed for a number of years. In 2010 the city updated the Action Plan as well as the Property Inventory Matrix sections of the report to 2014. Though progress has been made since the last report update, the City’s parks and open spaces continue to suffer from many of the same conditions noted in the 2007 and 1996 Open Space and Recreation Reports. This plan update will help City planners and decision makers in making key decisions about possible improvements as well as provide a background with which to revise city policy and practices regarding park maintenance and improvement. Change does not typically happen easily, this update is one of many, past and future, reports that will help guide the City in its decision making process regarding the betterment of City parks and open spaces.

Salem’s first Open Space and Recreation Plan was originally prepared for the Conservation Commission in 1973 and focused especially on an environmental inventory. The Community Development Master Plan of 1979 included a detailed and extensive section on the environment (including recreation) and numerous recommendations. Many of the recommendations of these two previous plans have been carried out or are underway, including:



- The addition of land to the Forest River Conservation Area
- The park and playground improvement program (Basketball & Tennis Courts)
- The addition of Peabody Street Park & the South River Harborwalk
- Remond Park (previously known as Causeway Park; construction to start in 2015)
- Improvements to Mary Jane Lee Park
- Improvements to Winter Island
- The addition of community gardens
- Adoption of the Community Preservation Act
- and many other various park improvements.

Some recommendations remain on the City's agenda, awaiting the convergence of opportunity and funding. The 1996 Open Space and Recreation Plan was prepared to conform with the requirements set forth at that time by the Division of Conservation Services (DCS), which have since been updated. It was a detailed Plan that provided information on demographics, land use, environmental analysis, recreation and community needs, and a matrix of all open space and recreational facilities in the City. It included a five-year action plan.

This Update uses the information from the 1996 Plan, the 2007 OSRP update and the 2007-2014 Action Plan and brings the previous plans into conformance with the current requirements for Open Space & Recreation Plan Updates. This 2015 Plan recommends specific actions and its flexibility accommodates a realistic and practical approach to preserving, enhancing, and expanding the City's open space and recreational resources. Thus, the contents of this Plan include an updated and revised inventory of open space parcels, an open space and recreation strategy in the new seven-year action plan (2015 – 2022), an implementable program for administering and achieving the Plan's goals and objectives, and a prioritization of those recommendations.

The City of Salem has many valuable existing open space and recreation and natural resource areas spread throughout the community. Natural habitats, coastal areas and their contribution to biodiversity of plant life and wildlife, and numerous open spaces and recreational areas all characterize a unique setting for Salem. The purpose of this Open Space and Recreation Plan update, as well as past updates, is to:

- Utilize the Salem Open Space and Recreation Plan from 2007 – 2012, as well as the master plan update of the Action Plan and Inventory Matrix 2007-2014 and update its information to create a document that outlines a seven-year plan of action with the City agencies and Salem's community organizations for the protection, care taking, and enhancement of its park facilities and other open space,
- Make the City eligible for Local Acquisitions for Natural Diversity (LAND) and Parkland Acquisitions and Renovations for Communities (PARC) grants (formerly Self Help and Urban Self Help funding) from the Commonwealth,
- Increase awareness and educate residents who live in Salem and other nearby communities about the open space and recreation amenities and needs that exist, and
- Formulate a stronger community base that will take charge of administering and implementing the Open Space and Recreation Plan and sustain a commitment to the protection and enhancement of the City's open space and recreation resources.

The Open Space and Recreation Plan is organized to provide an overall baseline of information regarding what physical resources exist in Salem regarding properties, facilities and infrastructure. The Plan also discusses the organizational structure of Salem (for maintenance, management, and overall decision-making related to open space and recreation) and serves as an informational resource that inventories and describes resources, opportunities and challenges. The intent of this update is that the City of Salem use this Open Space and Recreation Plan as a planning tool for the next seven years (2015 – 2022) that will guide improvements and capital planning for the parks, and give the City an updated set of goals and action items that can maintain, increase and adapt Salem’s open spaces and recreational resources to evolving community needs and utilization over time.

2 B Planning Process and Public Participation



Eric Roise giving a presentation during the first Public Forum in February 2015



Gale Associate, Inc. (Gale), the consultant selected to prepare this update in conjunction with a Recreation Facilities Needs Assessment plan, worked with the Salem community through this planning process. Eric Roise, ASLA served as Project Manager for the OSRP Update. The process started in December 2014, and proceeded through the long winter of 2014 – 2015 into the spring of 2015. Meetings were held once or twice per month with the Working Group, which consisted of members representing: the City Council, Park and Recreation Commission, Conservation Commission,

and others as listed in the acknowledgements of this report. The Working Group was organized by Tom Devine of the City’s Department of Planning and Community Development. Tom also met with the Point Vision & Action Plan steering committee on February, 19, 2015 to obtain input. Two other community input meetings were also held in February and March of 2015. In addition, comments from an on-line community wide survey (performed as part of the Recreation Needs Assessment) influenced the planning for the city parks. As part of Gale’s Recreation Facility Needs Assessment and Open Space Master Plan (a document prepared



separately from this Update), Gale visited key open space, playgrounds, fields and natural resource areas. These site evaluations played a large part in developing Gale's understanding of the recreational scene in Salem. That understanding was also supplemented by meetings held with relevant City staff members and key stakeholders.

The Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (EOEEA) categorizes Salem as an Environmental Justice Community (EJC). EOEEA defines EJ communities as those with low income, low English proficiency and a high foreign born and minority population. The Point Neighborhood adjacent to downtown Salem meets all these thresholds.

The following enhanced outreach actions were taken to ensure that this OSRP update fully engages Salem's Environmental Justice population in the planning process:

- All meeting notices were posted in English and Spanish and in addition to the standard protocol of distributing city meeting notices, Department of Planning and Community Development (DPCD) staff canvassed The Point Neighborhood, delivering the notice to restaurants, stores and other local establishments.
- The February 23, 2015 community meeting was held within The Point Neighborhood and hosted by The Point Neighborhood Association. The meeting was held in both English and Spanish.
- The March 9, 2015 community meeting was held walking distance from The Point Neighborhood. A Spanish translator was present.
- The online survey was posted in both English and Spanish. Paper copies were distributed to the North Shore Community Development Coalition (within The Point).
- A member of The Point Neighborhood Association served on the OSRP Working Group.
- DPCD staff presented at a meeting of the Point Vision & Action Plan Steering Committee to gather additional information regarding the neighborhood's park, recreation and open space needs.
- Relevant recommendations from The Point Vision & Action Plan are incorporated into this OSRP update.

The two public forums were held to inform residents about the project and to develop goals and objectives regarding open space and recreation opportunities in Salem. In order to maximize attendance, the public forums were heavily promoted:

- The meetings were advertised on the City's homepage and online meeting calendar.
- An "email blast" was sent to subscribers of the City's News & Announcements emails.
- All Neighborhood Associations were notified through the Neighborhood Advisory Improvement Council.
- The City Council and members of City boards and Commission were invited to attend.
- As noted above, DPCD staff canvassed The Point Neighborhood, hand delivering bilingual public notices to restaurants, stores, and other local establishments, and the North Shore Community Development Coalition posted the notices in their buildings in the neighborhood.

The Open Space and Recreation Plan was reviewed by the Working Group members and their comments and direction have also guided the content and recommendations of this update.



Section 3

Gale Associates

Community Setting



Community Setting

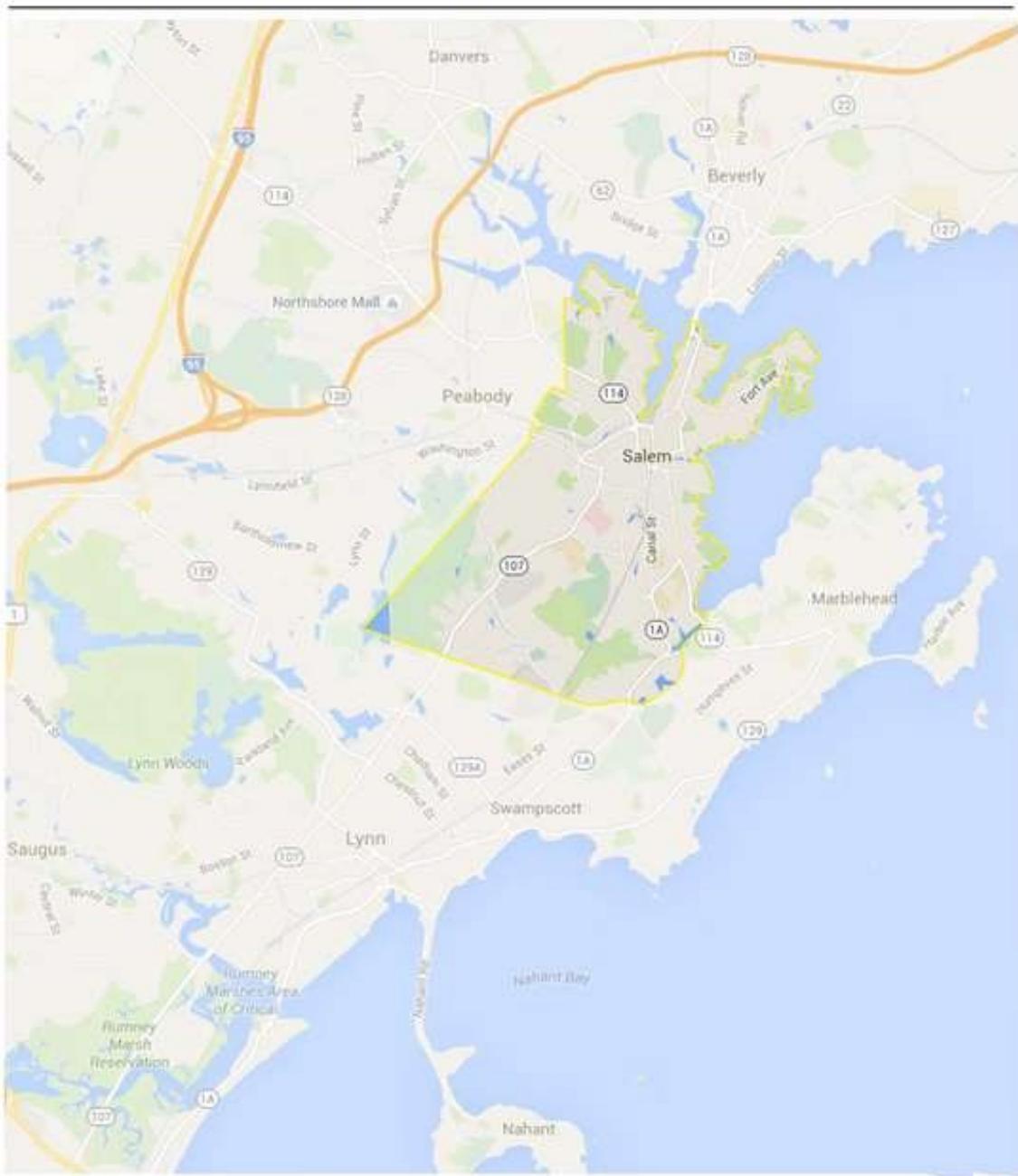
3 A Regional Context

Salem, a city of 8.1 square miles in area, is located in Essex County, approximately 16 miles northeast of Boston. It is one of the oldest urban centers on the North Shore, a subregion of the greater Boston area, which stretches along the coast from the Mystic to the Merrimack Rivers. Salem is bordered on the north by the Danvers River, Beverly Harbor and the City of Beverly beyond. The eastern shore of Salem faces the Beverly and Salem Harbors and the Town of Marblehead. The southern land boundary of Salem abuts the towns of Marblehead and Swampscott and the City of Lynn. To the west is the City of Peabody.

Salem is a member of the North Shore Task Force, one of eight subregions of the regional planning agency, the Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC), collaborating with neighboring communities on open space activities and discussions of regional planning issues and opportunities. The Task Force consists of representatives from each of the 16 member cities and towns. Task Force meetings take place monthly.

The Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (EOEEA) categorizes Salem as an Environmental Justice Community (EJC). EOEEA defines EJC communities as those communities with low income, low English proficiency and a high foreign born population.

Compared to other urban communities in its region, Salem has exceptional open space resources, both in size and quality. The coastal lowlands between Boston and Beverly have been modified in many places to accommodate an almost unbroken expanse of urbanized environments. Salem is lucky to have one of the most significant natural open spaces along this densely occupied coast, formed by the open space combination of Thompson's Meadow, the Forest River Conservation Area, Salem Woods and the coastline itself.



Salem Open Space and Recreation Plan

Map 1
Regional Context



Data Sources:
Google Maps

City of Salem Open Space and Recreation Plan Update 2015

Socioeconomic Context

Salem’s residents tend to be less wealthy than residents in many of the surrounding communities, the county and the state. According to the US Census Bureau, 2010 census, nearly 16% of Salem’s total population has incomes below poverty (+6% since the 2000 census). The majority of those living below poverty are adults (under 64), and children. The 2010 US Census reports that the median household income (MHI) in Salem is \$55,780 which is lower than Massachusetts average MHI of \$66,866. The 2000 Census reported Salem had a MHI of \$44,033 representing a positive increase over the decade. Of Salem’s neighboring communities only one (Lynn) has a lower MHI than Salem. The City of Lynn had an MHI of \$44,849 in 2010. Salem’s other neighbors each had significantly higher MHIs: Marblehead - \$98,399, Swampscott - \$92,258, Danvers - \$79,478, Beverly - \$70,563, and Peabody - \$64,351. The per capita income (PCI) in Salem is \$31,385 which is lower than Massachusetts statewide average PCI of \$35,763. Except for Lynn, all of Salem’s neighbors rank above it in PCI.

Salem’s unemployment rate of 8.1% in 2010 is lower than the state average of 8.9%. Comparatively Salem’s rate is higher than all its neighboring communities, but Lynn which has an unemployment rate of 9.3%. Salem’s other neighbors’ unemployment rates are as follows: Beverly – 7.4%, Peabody – 7.9%, Danvers – 7.4%, Swampscott – 7.1%, and Marblehead – 5.9%. (See Table 3.1 Socioeconomic Context)

In addition, the 2010 US Census reports that racial minorities compromise 18.5% of Salem’s total population. Hispanics are the largest minority group in Salem today, representing 15.6% of the City’s total population and 11.9% of its households. The Census also reports that 4.9% of the population is black, 2.6% of the population is Asian and 2.7% of the population is Asian/Pacific Islander. Of the total population in Salem, 14.6% are foreign-born.

Table 3.1 Socioeconomic Context

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Town	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate (March, 2010)
Salem	\$55,780	8.1
Lynn	\$44,849	9.3
Beverly	\$70,563	7.4
Peabody	\$64,351	7.9
Danvers	\$79,478	7.4
Swampscott	\$92,258	7.1
Marblehead	\$98,399	5.9

3 B History



Scene along the Salem Waterfront circa 1770-80 *Internet
Courtesy of Peabody Essex Museum*

Salem's founding and subsequent history have been strongly marked by its location and environment. Its estuaries provided rich fishing grounds for the Native Americans who made their summer camps in the area. One of the first English settlements in North America, Salem was established in 1626 by a group of colonists from Cape Ann looking for a new site for a fishing station and trading post. Salem is probably most well known as being the site of the witchcraft trials in 1692 that were conducted after three women were accused of being witches.



Salem Harbor *National Park Service*

During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries Salem became a center of fishing, shipbuilding, and trade with the West coast, West Indies, the Mediterranean, Russia and East Asia. By the late 1700's, the port of Salem was receiving more overseas trade than any other New England port and was more well-known overseas than New York or Boston. Rich merchants built mansions in the Chestnut Street area and around the newly landscaped Common and manufacturers in Lowell and western Massachusetts depended on Salem craft to export manufactured goods overseas.

Salem's golden age of international trade was permanently disrupted by the War of 1812. Trade agreements as well as the shifting dynamic of international commerce shifted the focus of trade to New York and Boston and accelerated the decline of the Salem shipping industry. As the dawn of the clipper ship era started in the mid 1800's, ships increased in size and Salem's relatively shallow inner harbor was unable to accommodate deeper sailing craft. Salem residents then turned to industry, succeeding particularly in shoe-making, leather-processing, and textile production. As the City grew in population, residential districts expanded. Immigrant workers lived in cramped tenements along the waterfront and in industrial districts, but in the second half of the nineteenth century more spacious residences extended up North Street in North Salem, along Lafayette Street towards South Salem, and along Bridge Street. Development in the Salem Highlands and the southern part of the city remained very limited. Juniper Point, the oldest residential section of Salem Neck, originated in 1870 with a subdivision of lots for summer cottages.



After the Salem fire U.S. Library of Congress

The Great Fire of 1914 destroyed a good part of the city, but also helped accelerate the development of today's downtown through reconstruction. The fire started with a warehouse explosion in Blubber Hollow and raged until it reached the harbor, incinerating some four hundred businesses, including the Naumkeag Cotton Mill, and nearly three thousand homes. The mansion districts escaped destruction, but millworker housing in the Point and the Lafayette Street area up to Leach and Holly Streets were in ashes. The mills and their housing were quickly rebuilt but the formerly residential district of lower Lafayette Street took on a more commercial character with the construction of hotels, commercial blocks, and auto salesrooms.

Salem's population peaked in the 1930s when it was the business, legal, and retail center of Essex County. Since the decline of rail and the opening of Route 128 in the 1950s, Salem has remained one of several urban centers on the North Shore. The City is now known as a tourist destination, but still continues to support an industrial sector. In addition to Salem State University, founded in 1854, the City is home to the Peabody Essex Museum, and the Salem Maritime National Historic Site, the first National Historic Site in the National Park System.

In recent years the Park Service has constructed a new visitor center and made improvements to Derby Wharf and other sites. The Salem Maritime National Historic Site, a 9.2 acre site, operated by the National Park Service, (NPS) is comprised of several buildings, including the original Custom House, as well as several wharves and homes. The NPS has restored the wharves and buildings. The tall ship “Friendship”, a full size replica of one of Salem’s historic trading ships, completed in the late 1990s, is berthed at Derby Wharf, the main wharf owned by the NPS.

In the summer of 2007, the National Park Service embarked on an exciting new project to reassemble an eighteenth century warehouse on Derby Wharf. Pedrick Store House was constructed on Derby Wharf near the replica of *Friendship* between the summer of 2007 and the summer of 2010. The warehouse is a 2 ½ story building with an associated dock structure extending over the water. The building serves as a working rigging loft for the Friendship as well as provides meeting room space for NPS as an interpretive space for visitors.

In 2002 the Peabody Essex Museum completed Armory Park on the former site of the Armory Head House. The park was dedicated to the veterans of Essex County who have served their



Friendship of Salem *Internet*



Salem Maritime National Historic Site
Photo: Jim McAllister



Pedrick Store House: Construction Updates
National Park Service

country since the first voluntary militia formed in 1629. This site provides Salem with a contemporary interpretation of a traditional New England green. The park utilizes materials and flora indigenous to the area and provides a place for relaxation by residents and tourists alike. Together with the museum’s other project, the Garden Walkway, these two public spaces tie the museum’s facilities together as a whole to the waterfront of Salem.

Early environmental, park and open space history

In Salem’s early history, its coastal location and riverine environment were the keys to the City’s development. However, over the centuries the pressure of increased population and new industrial and transportation-related activities modified the coastline and the extent and configuration of the North and South Rivers. As the City became more densely-populated and industrial, residents created a strong park system.

At the time of colonization, the South River formed a tidal basin and harbor at the present site of Riley Plaza. Over the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, the tidal basin and the downstream shores of the river were filled to provide land for warehouses, wharves, railroad yards, and a train station until nothing remained of the original river except a short channelized stream which today emerges from a culvert under Lafayette Street near its intersection with Derby Street. The channel originates in the wetlands at Old Mill Pond. The last fill project on the river was completed in 1941.

The North River is one of the oldest industrial rivers in North America and originally had a wide estuary stretching between present Mason and Federal Streets nearly to Pope Street. Industrial pollution made the river so noxious during the nineteenth century that the City dredged and filled the river as part of a sewage system construction project. The North River still flows from its origin in Peabody into Salem, but it is now a narrow, channelized river until it emerges from under the Route 114/North Street overpass into downtown Salem. There remains one natural section along Harmony Grove Road.

Salem citizens participated in the public parks movement which emerged as a reaction to intense industrialization in the nineteenth century. Salem Common was the City’s first urban park. The swampy pasture was drained and landscaped by public subscription and renamed Washington Square in 1802. Greenlawn Cemetery (municipal) was laid out in 1807 and Harmony Grove (private) in 1840. This time period also saw the beginnings of Salem as a summer tourist destination. Visitors to Salem were transported by the first rail line to the North Shore. Their end destinations included the Salem Willows Park and also the resort hotels on Salem’s islands.

The public parks movement resulted in over 350 acres of public parks created in just a few decades: Salem Willows (1883), Liberty Hill Park (1883, now the Bates School), Ledge Hill/Mack

Forest River Park *Gale Associates*

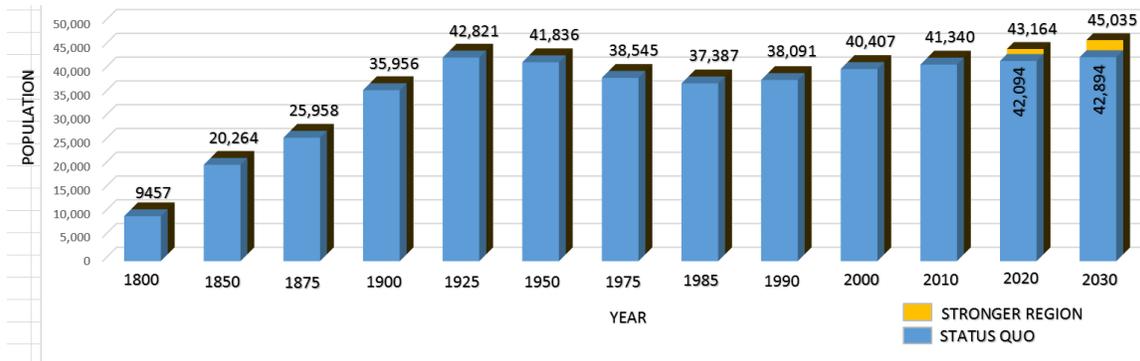
Park (1886), Highland Park (1906), Forest River Park (1907), and Gallows Hill Park (1912). Most of these lands were estates that had escaped subdivision and the City saw the value of preserving them for public use. The City obtained these lands in a variety of ways: the bequest of public spirited residents, purchase, and eminent domain. For example, Highland Park had been pasture land (Salem Great Pastures) since at least the mid-eighteenth century. The City purchased the land to build the high school, and the remaining land became Highland Park.

In succeeding years the City continued to add to Salem's park and playground network. Highlights include the opening of the municipal golf course in 1933 (a federal, depression era project) and the creation of five neighborhood parks and playgrounds in the 1940s (Pickman, McGlew, Splaine, Juniper Point, and McGrath). Kernwood Marina opened in 1961 and the special playground for handicapped children at the Willows also dates from the sixties. Creation of new parks and playgrounds continued into the 1970s. In recent times this tradition has been carried on in Salem. The addition of Cabot Farm playground, Gonyea Park, Leslie's Retreat and Peabody Street Park are examples of parks added during the last twenty years.

3 C Population Characteristics

Salem's population reached 36,000 by 1900 and has fluctuated relatively little since. According to the Salem City Census, the population peaked at over 43,000 in the 1930s. By the 1960s the population was approximately 40,000 and began to decline in the 1970s, early 1980s, and the early 1990s. In recent years however, the population has been on an upward swing. The total Salem population at the time of the 2010 U.S. Census was 41,340, an increase of 927 people from 2000, approximately a 2.3 percent increase of the 2000 population. Current MAPC estimates project that by 2030 the total population of Salem will reach either 42,894 or 45,035

Figure 3.1 Population Change 1800 – 2030*
 *MAPC estimate



Population distribution and density

As one of the oldest urban centers in the nation, Salem is very densely populated in its historic core: the historic districts, downtown, and the Point. Bridge Street Neck, which has many two-to four-family buildings, is the next most densely populated area of the city. Where the housing stock is primarily single family or large two-family houses--North Salem, South Salem, and Witchcraft Heights--the population density is correspondingly lower. Finally, the southwestern and south central parts of the City, which contain extensive open spaces and areas unsuitable for development, have the lowest overall population densities in Salem.

Sex and age composition

The 2010 population had a small majority of females over males: 22,107 females to 19,233 males. The median age was 37.6, slightly older than the 2000 the median age of 36.4, indicating an aging population as the result of a continued loss of population in the under 18 age group. In 2010 the 18 and under age group was 18.5% of the population, and in 2000 was 20.1%. On the opposite end of the spectrum is the 65 and older cohort. In 2010 this group made up 14% of the population; in 2000 that number had increased slightly to 14.1%. In 2010 the 20-64 segment of the population made up 60.8% and in 2000 the percentage was 62.8%.

Figure 3.2 Median Age 1980-2010*
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

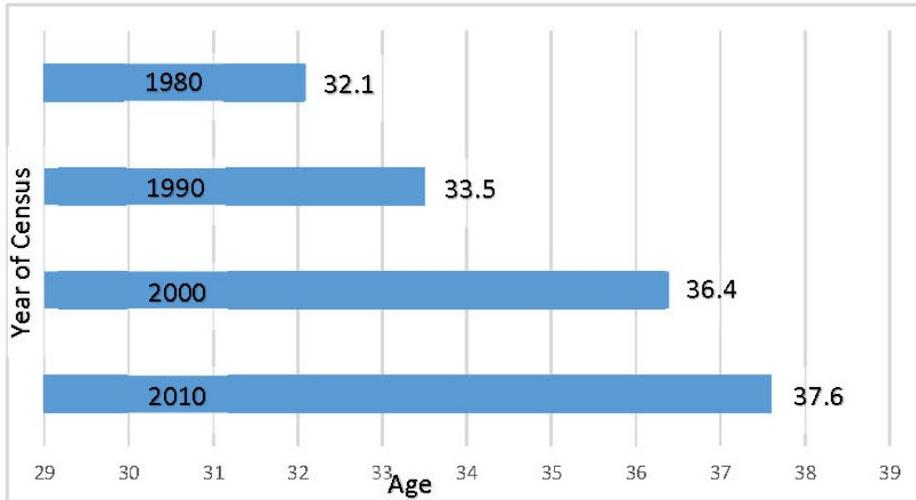
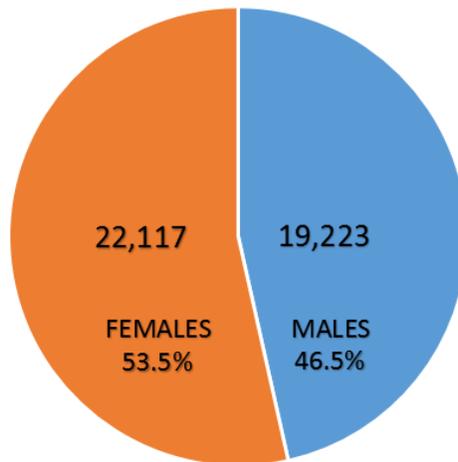


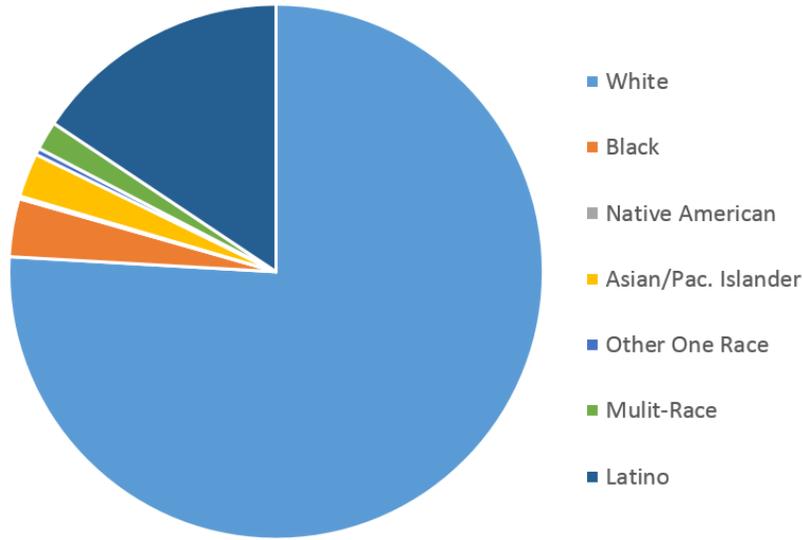
Figure 3.3 Male vs. Female Population in 2010
Source: U.S. Census Bureau



Race and ethnic composition

The Salem population in 2010 was 81.5% white, 4.9% black, 2.6% Asian, 0.1% Pacific Islander, 0.4% Native American, 3.4% percent from two of more races, and 7.1% from “Other” races. Within these numbers those possessing Hispanic or Latino heritage make up the largest, and fastest growing minority population, with 15.6% (up from 11.2% in 2000) of the total population.

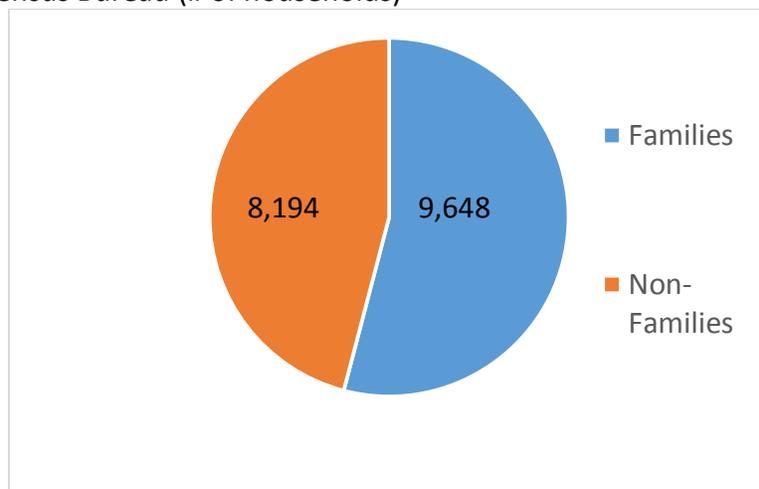
Figure 3.4 Race and Ethnic Composition of Salem in 2010
 Source: U.S. Census Bureau



Household composition

In the 2010 Census Salem’s total number of occupied households was 17,842. The average household size was 2.22 people, which is lower than the state average of 2.48 people. 14.4% of family households are comprised of female householder with no husband present while 45.9% of the households were non-families. 35.3% of all Salem households were made up of a single person. Consequently, Salem’s recreational facilities must mutually serve single people, families with children, the elderly, and youth.

Figure 3.5 Household Composition of Salem in 2010
 Source: U.S. Census Bureau (# of households)



Housing

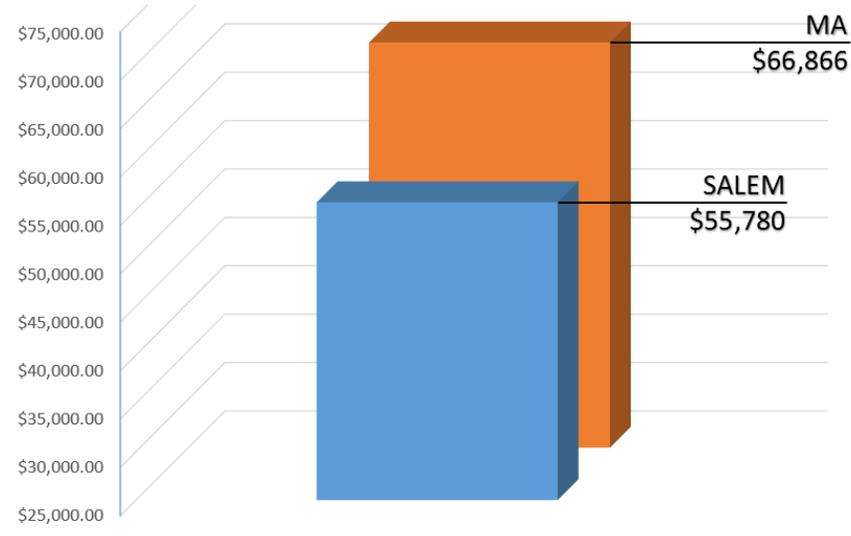
Much of the housing stock in Salem can be found in multi-family buildings, ranging from two-family homes to large apartment buildings. By a small majority, Salem's housing stock is largely renter-occupied. Of the city's total 18,363 occupied housing units, 9,727, or 53%, are renter-occupied. For a statewide comparison, in 2010 approximately 70.8% of the total housing units were owner occupied units and those available for rent stood at 29.2% (down from 38% in 2000).

Income characteristics

Salem remains a middle-income community. The median household income from the 2010 census data, in 2013 dollars, was \$55,780 (up from \$44,033 in 2000), moderately below the state median of \$66,866. Based on the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS), over fifteen percent of the population in Salem had incomes below the poverty level (\$23,550 for a family of four in 2013 as set by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services).

Figure 3.6 Median Household Income for Salem in 2013 Dollars

Source: U.S. Census Bureau



Environmental Justice Neighborhoods

Environmental justice is based on the principle that all people have a right to be protected from environmental pollution, and to live in and enjoy a clean and healthful environment. However it is typical that low-income, minority and non-English speaking communities have been overlooked when considering environmental issues. These communities have been burdened with a disproportionate number of polluting industries that have polluted the ground, air and water.

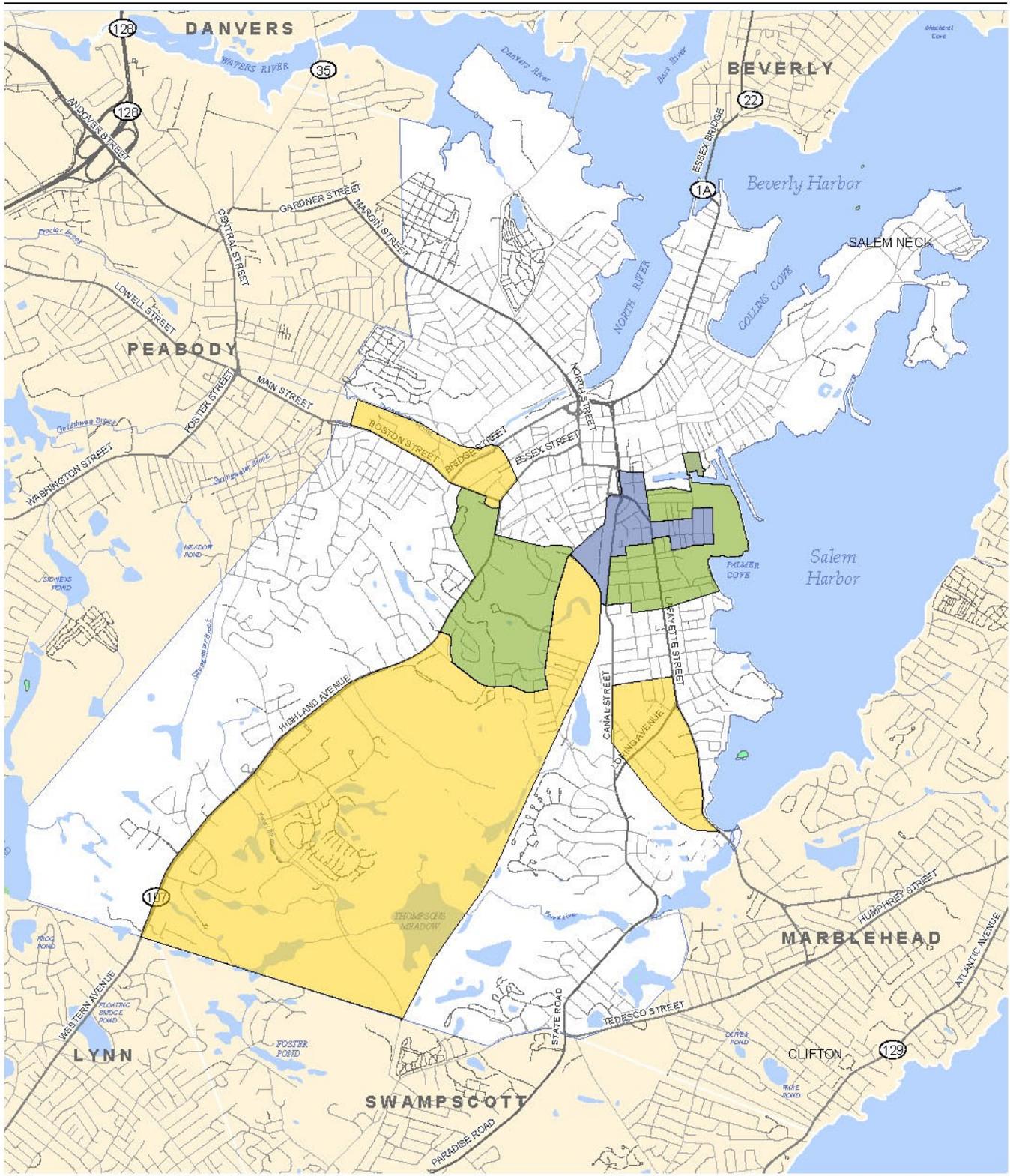
In Massachusetts Salem is one of only 20 cities that meet all four criteria for an Environmental Justice population:

- Median and Household income that is at or below 65% of the statewide median income.
- 25% or more of the residents are minority.
- 25% or more of the residents are foreign born OR
- 25% or more of residents are lacking English language proficiency.

The Point Neighborhood within Salem is identified as an Environmental Justice neighborhood. It is the densest neighborhood in the city of Salem, with approximately 33 people per acre living in a majority of the neighborhood (Census 2010). This is significant when compared to the density of the City of Salem as a whole, which is 8 people per acre. The high density of the neighborhood means that the majority of parcels have little green space, open space is limited and consists of a mix of midsized and small pocket parks.

The Point has a larger percentage of young people compared to the City of Salem – 32.4 percent of the population is aged 19 and under. The current population in the Point is 63 percent non-white, consisting of mostly Latino immigrants and second and older generations as well as newer arrivals from Haiti and African countries (Census 2010). The demographic makeup of the Point contrasts to that of the City as a whole, which is 75 percent white. A majority of the foreign born population of Salem also resides in the Point, consistent with its history as a settlement for new immigrants. A majority of Point residents emigrated from the Dominican Republic. Other immigrants came from countries in Central and South America, Africa, Asia, Canada, and England. Approximately 35 percent of households in the Point do not speak English as a primary language; this contrasts to 26 percent of households who do not speak English as a primary language in the city of Salem as a whole (ACS estimates 2006-10).

See next page, Map 8, showing Environmental Justice Populations within Salem.



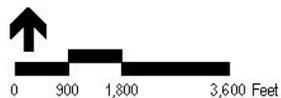
Legend

- Minority
- Minority & Income
- Minority, Income & English Isolation

Salem Open Space and Recreation Plan

Map 8
Environmental Justice Populations

Data Sources:
Mass GIS - 2010 Census



Journey to work

According to ACS, for the five-year average for transportation statistics in Salem (2008 – 2012), 76.5 percent of Salem residents drove to work alone. About 10.7 percent took public transportation, 0.7 percent rode a bicycle, 6.7 percent walked, 0.2 percent took a taxi, 1.2 percent used some other means of transportation, while 3.8 percent worked from home. The average travel time to work was 28.9 minutes. These data imply that the majority of employed Salem residents work outside the city. For those who work in Boston and other points south the MBTA commuter rail offers a viable alternative to the automobile. The trip into Boston takes about 40 minutes and a monthly pass runs \$222. The MBTA’s recent construction of a new parking garage is now complete and has expanded parking capacity by over 350 additional spaces at Salem’s station, allowing more park and ride opportunities for train commuters.

Figure 3.7 Mode of Transportation to Work (Salem Residents)
Source: ACS (2008 – 2012)



Major employers

The largest employers in Salem include: North Shore Medical Center, Salem State University, Market Basket, and collectively, city, county, state, and federal governments.

Figure 3.8 Top Employers in Salem
Source: City of Salem



Tourism

As a major tourist center on the North Shore, Salem draws almost one million visitors every year and up to \$100 million in tourism spending in town. Although they are essential to the City’s economy, their presence also contributes to residents’ perception of population density, especially downtown and in the historic districts during the summer and fall seasons.

There are a number of reasons tourists choose Salem as a destination. When the fall season arrives, the big attraction is Haunted Happenings, a month long celebration of the Halloween season that is Salem’s biggest draw of the year. The fall ‘Haunted Happenings’ have been occurring for over 30 years and brings in tourists from around the country. Salem is also home to the Peabody Essex Museum, which is America’s oldest continually operating museum, as well



as the Salem Maritime National Historic Site. The Peabody Essex Museum’s collections include over 2.4 million works of art and culture. In addition to all these attractions there are also: the House of the Seven Gables, Salem Witch Museum, the First Church, Salem Common, the Witch House, and Pioneer Village.

Implications of population composition and trends

To meet the needs of its population, Salem must offer recreational amenities and open space resources for a complex urban population: single persons as well as families, youth and the elderly, households with their own backyards and those which depend on public parks. Ward One, in particular, may need more neighborhood-based recreation and open space resources because it includes dense neighborhoods with the highest proportion of children and low-income households and a large number of renters. The bottom line is that Salem’s open space and recreation resources must remain varied and flexible in their scope and implementation. The complexity of Salem’s urban population necessitates it.

3 D Growth and Development Patterns

Patterns and Trends

Salem conforms to the historic pattern of settlement on the North Shore: coastal lowlands and lowland valleys first, river basins second, and uplands last.

After World War II, Salem’s population had already passed its peak and residential development pressures were not strong enough to overcome the high cost of development in the ledge- and marsh-filled southern part of the City. In the center-west part of the City, the Witchcraft Heights subdivision was built in the 1960s and in the southeast the Pickman Park subdivision appeared in the 1970s. When the first urban renewal plan began in the 1970s with the demolition of several historic buildings, citizen outcry redirected the process towards adaptive reuse and infill projects. The Essex Street pedestrian mall and the Pickering Wharf complex were products of the downtown revitalization movement of the 1970s.

The regional real estate boom of the late 1970s and the 1980s fueled limited residential and commercial growth in Salem. The existing commercial development along Highland Avenue and Loring Avenue expanded, attracting shoppers who formerly patronized downtown stores. New infill condominium developments and condominium conversions of existing buildings proliferated in the already built-up parts of the City. In addition, new residential complexes in South Salem were built off Highland Avenue and Loring Avenue.

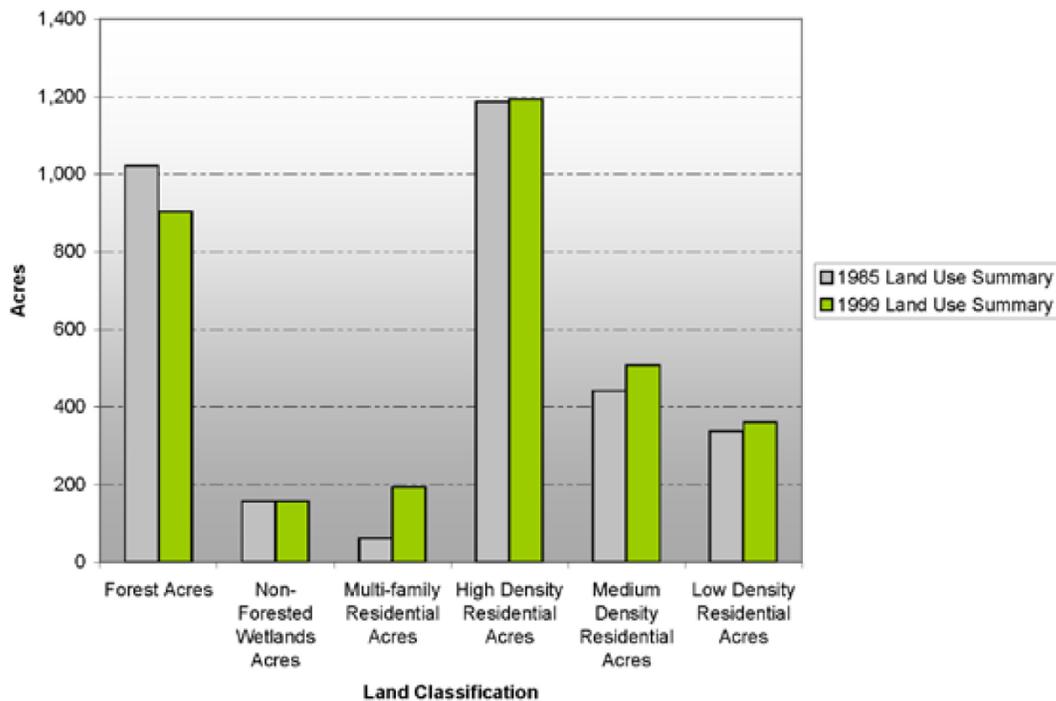
Infill development has continued in recent years as Salem has seen the influx of many new residents from Boston seeking affordable housing and a lower cost of living. These residents tend to be younger, want more value for their dollar, and are willing to commute to Boston via car, train, bus, or ferry.

As stated earlier, MAPC predicts the population of Salem will grow at least 12 percent above its 1990 level by the year 2030. If such growth is realized, it is likely that not all new residents will

be content living in a downtown loft or renovated condominium. Salem will have to provide adequate housing choices. The challenge will be to balance the need for housing with the need to preserve open space. One way to do this is through redevelopment of brownfields and other underutilized, vacant sites rather than building in ‘green fields’. According to MassGIS, between 1985 and 1999 Salem saw an increase in multi-family residential acres (68%), high density residential areas (.5%), medium density residential acres (13%), and commercial acres (7%). Forested acreage (already limited) decreased 13 percent, and wetland acreage stayed the same. Since 1999 no updates to land use data have been produced for the City of Salem.

Figure 3.9 Land Use Change 1985 v. 1999 (latest data available)

Source: MassGIS



Transportation



Salem’s Bike Trail *Internet*

The major regional highways, I-95 and Route 128, are both within 4.5 miles of the city limits. The arterial roads serving Salem are state Routes 1A, 107, and 114, and the Boston Street entrance corridor from Peabody which links with Route 128. Public transit is provided by MBTA buses and commuter rail service to Boston and other North Shore communities, and the Salem Ferry that runs seasonally to downtown Boston. Salem also has a bike trail which connects it to Marblehead. The first phase of the trail was completed in 2002 with funding provided by MassHighway’s Enhancement funding program. The current trail begins at Lafayette Street and runs northwest terminating at Canal Street, and is slated to be extended to downtown. Approximately 3,000

feet of the current trail is within Salem and is paved with bituminous concrete. In June of 2006 Salem established the Bike Path Advisory Committee to help in expanding the bike path throughout the

City and connect it to surrounding communities. Salem's neighbor, Peabody is currently completing a continuous rail trail stretching from Peabody to Georgetown. Salem's rail trail access would be significantly enhanced by connection to the proposed Peabody terminus.



Salem's Bike Trail Salem Bicycling Advisory Committee

See next page for the Salem Bike Routes Map (May 2012 by Salem GIS and Fay, Spofford & Thorndike)

SALEM BIKE ROUTES MAP



Water supply

Salem's primary water supply system has three reservoirs (Wenham Lake, Longham Reservoir and Putnamville Reservoir). About half of the water is pumped from the Ipswich River in Topsfield via a canal, and stored in Putnamville Reservoir and/or Wenham Lake. Pumping from the river may occur from December 1 – May 31st; the rest of the water comes from the Miles River sub-basin, where Longham Reservoir and Wenham Lake are located. Water supplies for Salem and Beverly are administered by the Salem-Beverly Water Supply Board. The total current authorized withdrawal is 11.31 million gallons a day (MGD); Salem uses about 5.7 MGD and Beverly uses about 3.8 – 4 MGD on average. The average per capita daily water use by Salem residents is approximately 138 gallons per day.

Sewer service

Almost all residences and businesses in Salem are served by the municipal sewer system. The Salem sewer system is tied into a regional treatment plant operated by the South Essex Sewerage District (SESD) serving Salem and surrounding communities. All combined sewer outflows have been removed and all city sewage runs through the treatment plant. There are only a handful of remaining septic systems in the city.

Proposed developments

Salem is in the midst of a large investment by private industry and public regional improvements that have the potential to change character of Salem's downtown and waterfront. Rich in history and building stock, Salem is attracting a lot of interest among developers and businesses. The City has successfully attracted major retailers, such as Walmart, Home Depot, Staples, and PetSmart. Office parks along Swampscott Road house Salem Glass, Thermal Circuits, United States Biological, and Jacqueline's Cookies. In addition, Shetland Park, a business park adjacent to downtown, is home to more than 70 businesses.

The following projects are just a sampling of the major developments going on in Salem.

Peabody Essex Museum's Expansion Project – The Peabody Essex Museum is planning a 40,000 gross square feet expansion. It will include three floors of state-of-the-art galleries, a secondary entrance to the museum and a full basement for mechanical and electrical equipment.

Salem Port Expansion Project – The first two phases of the Blaney Street Salem Port Expansion Project were completed in 2006 and 2014. The new seasonal ferry service started in 2006, linking commuters to downtown Boston with a 1 hour ferry ride. The third phase now under construction includes expansion of the public wharf, a new segment of harborwalk, public parking, and a new public marina for commercial fishing vessels. In addition, the City has upgraded the marine terminal on the adjacent Footprint Power property to accommodate medium sized cruise ships.

Salem Harbor Station Improvements –

Footprint Energy is constructing a state-of-the-art 630 megawatt gas-fired power plant on a portion of the site where the previous coal plant had been located for over 50 years. The project includes expanded public waterfront access and the remaining two-thirds of the 63 acre waterfront property will be available for future redevelopment. Construction is underway.



MBTA Garage - Substantially complete, the new MBTA garage opened October 2014. The \$37 million MBTA commuter rail station and parking in in 2014 and provides an enhanced station and approximately 700 parking spaces for commuters, residents, and visitors, an enclosed waiting area, and improved pedestrian and vehicular circulation.

Remond Park (previously known as Causeway Park) – This Massachusetts Department of Transportation project on the north end of the City is for the construction of a park at the remaining stub of the former Beverly-Salem Bridge. Work includes the construction of a public park consisting of a pedestrian fishing area, benches, trash receptacles, parking, landscaping and lighting. Mass DOT began construction in summer 2015.

Community Development

Salem, like many other communities, has seen its share of new development projects, many of which are infill or redevelopment projects. Being a densely built-out city, most of the projects do not directly impact open space resources, but many projects are located near parks. Some development sites require remediation prior to new construction and therefore may play a beneficial role in the overall health of the urban fabric.

Open Space



Mary Jane Lee Park Gale Associates

Mary Jane Lee Park: The City recently constructed a new splash pad at Mary Jane Lee Park in the Point neighborhood with the support of an EOEEA Our Common Backyards grant. The City has been awarded PARC grant funding to renovate the remaining areas of the park, including a new rubber play surface, upgraded fencing, additional trees, conversion of an area of asphalt to grass as well as upgrades to the basketball court, a kiddie trike track and a shade pavilion.

Riverwalk at North River Canal Corridor developments: The first of several mixed – use developments has recently been completed (44 apartments at 28 Goodhue St). Chapter 91 requires that each of these developments include a multi-use path along the North River Canal.

Bike Path & Facilities - The city received over \$200,000 through Mass Highway’s Enhancement funding program for the first phase of the city’s bike path, which was completed in 2002. In June 2006, the City of Salem established the Salem Bicycling Advisory Committee to assist in expanding the bike path throughout the City and connecting it to our surrounding communities. One of the committee’s first actions was to commission a Bicycle Circulation Master Planning Study, which was completed in January 2010. Recommendations from this Master Plan have been implemented including improved signage showing bicycle routes throughout the City and adding bicycle lanes and arrows to high traffic corridors, including Lafayette St. and Bridge St. (1A). The Committee also advocates for bike safety, alternative transportation, and bicycling as a whole.

In the planned Bike Circulation Master Plan update slated for 2016, the goal is to expand bicycling in the City to include protected bike lanes, cycle tracks and more on-street bike lanes, which will help to increase connectivity to other communities and serve as a viable method of transportation for Salem’s residents, visitors, and people working in the City. The goal is to create preliminary designs to implement these cycle tracks and protected bike lanes that can be incorporated in future roadway projects and development plans.

The Canal Street off-road path extension will further expand the bike path that ends on Canal Street at Gardner Mattress and run adjacent to the MBTA commuter rail tracks and Canal Street the length of Canal Street north to Downtown Salem where Canal and Washington Streets meet. This one-mile stretch will provide a safe and quick option for Salem State students, residents, and visitors to travel from Salem State to Downtown Salem and vice versa. This extension has been engineered as part of the Canal Street Roadway reconstruction project and the city is seeking to secure funding in order to construct it in the near future.

Additionally, the City provides a free bike rental service called Salem Spins that offers Salem’s residents and visitors free access to bicycles. Currently there are bicycles available at the Hawthorne Hotel, Salem Wharf, and Salem State’s Central Campus.

Bertram Field: - The multipurpose athletic field and running track were reconstructed in 2014-2015. Improvements included expansion of the undersized running track to regulation size and the installation of a new synthetic turf surface that will allow a greater intensity of use and gives more sports programs the ability to ‘play under the lights’.

South River Harborwalk & Peabody Street Park: – Peabody Street Park project along with the South River Harborwalk was completed in 2010 and is now a successful park and an integral part of the Salem park system. The new Harborwalk provides an important pedestrian link between the Point neighborhood and Derby Street. The City financed the construction through a mix of available state grants.



Peabody Street Park Gale Associates

Congress/Peabody/Ward Street Intersection - The EPA awarded the City \$200,000 to clean up the site at 61 Ward Street. The City provided a 20% match, or \$40,000. Improvements included safer vehicular circulation, enhanced pedestrian access, including new ADA compliant crosswalks and sidewalks, new lighting, new seating, drainage upgrades, etc. A pocket park was created as a result of the project. The project was completed in October 2009.

Furlong Park – Furlong Park was renovated in 2010. Restoration included a new ball field, canoe/kayak ramp, a new playground, restored basketball and tennis courts, interpretive signage and restoration of the eroded shoreline.

Splaine Park – The City completed the renovation of Splaine Park in 2014 using a mix of local money and grant funds. Improvements include a new Little League field with irrigation, updated play equipment and surfacing, new lighting, and community garden plots constructed by volunteers.

Waterfront Planning and Development

Salem Harbor Plan Update - The City's 5 year Municipal Harbor Plan, created in 2000, was updated in 2008 as required by guidelines provided by the Commonwealth's Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (EOEEA). The 2008 Update was in compliance with the municipal harbor planning regulations at 301 CMR 23.00, and was steered by a 15 member Committee (Salem Harbor Plan Implementation Committee (HPIC)). Long term goals of the Harbor Plan parallel the Open Space and Recreation Plan with regards to waterfront access and events programming that celebrate Salem's maritime heritage. The Community Benefits Agreement with FootPrint Power includes \$75,000 to amend the Harbor Plan to address the surplus land resulting from the redevelopment of the power plant site. There will be opportunity to provide for additional public access along the harbor

Winter Island Master Plan – In 2011 the Cecil Group completed a Master Plan and for Winter Island that proposed a comprehensive redevelopment and improvement of the property, as well as improvements to the existing buildings. Since the last report the boat access and programming at the park, as well the existing play equipment have been improved



and updated. The City is beginning the restoration of Fort Pickering utilizing funding from the Salem Community Preservation Committee. The City also received a MHC grant to conduct a laser topographic survey in the fall. Construction of a multi-use perimeter trail is being funded with a PARC grant and will get underway in the fall of 2015. The associated buildings remain a target for improvement.

Winter Island Park Gale Associates

Salem Port Expansion– As mentioned previously this ongoing \$12M to \$15M project calls includes new public waterfront facilities for the Salem Ferry, cruise ships, commercial fishing vessels, and pedestrian amenities.

Salem Harbor Maintenance Dredge Project – As Part of the Salem Port Expansion, The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) completed the maintenance dredging of the 32 foot Federal

Main Ship Channel, the 10 foot South River Entrance and the 8 foot Derby Wharf Channel and Anchorage Basin in January 2007. Because of contamination of the inner south river sediments, permitting for dredging for the South River Basin and South River approach channel is still on-going. Dredging of these areas will allow transient boaters into the downtown waterfront, and will help revitalize the waterfront.



Salem Willows Seawall – In 2008 the Salem Willows seawall project was completed. This project repaired a crumbling 75 year old seawall that protects the edge of the existing park from the sea.

Salem Willows Park *Gale Associates*

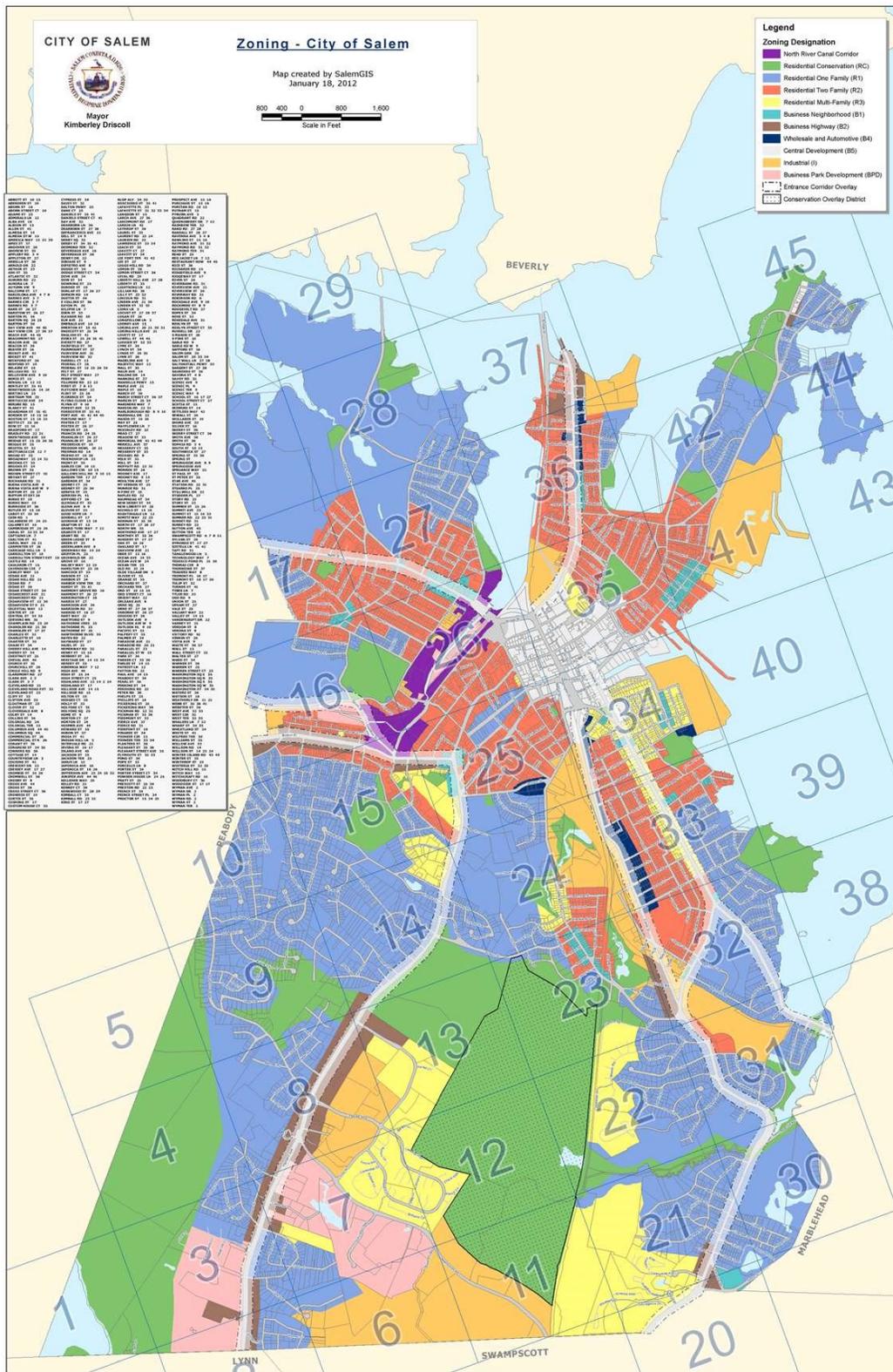
Kernwood Marina at McCabe Park – In 2008 The City completed renovations to the marina facilities at McCabe Park. The work was completed with a \$350,000 earmark in the state budget.

Long-Term Development Patterns

Salem’s long-term development is regulated through the City’s zoning ordinance and subdivision regulations by the Planning Board and the Board of Appeals in conformance with the 1996 Master Plan. The zoning districts include the following: residential conservation (RC), residential one family (R1), residential two family (R2), residential multi-family (R3), business neighborhood (B1), business highway (B2), wholesale and automotive (B4), central development (B5), industrial (I), business park development (BPD), North River Canal Corridor – neighborhood mixed use district (NRCC), an entrance corridor overlay, and a conservation overlay district. (See Map 1: Zoning). The City zoning map has not changed significantly since 2006.

Site plan review by the Planning Board is required for all nonresidential projects over 10,000 square feet and all residential projects over 5 units. According to the build-out prepared in 2000 by the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs, which is based upon current zoning, there is a potential for 1,004 new residential lots and up to 1,205 new dwelling units. Additionally, it is conceivable that over 4 million square feet of new commercial/industrial space could also be developed. However, there may be a number of local (zoning or environmental constraints) and economic factors that were not addressed in the EOEA analysis that would temper those numbers.

In addition, development in areas protected by the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act or Salem’s Wetlands Protection and Conservation Ordinance are reviewed by the Salem Conservation Commission and projects in the downtown Urban Renewal Area must be approved by the Salem Redevelopment Authority.



Zoning Map City of Salem

Table 3.2 EOEEA Build-Out Analysis

Source: Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs

Category	Totals
Developable Land Area (Sq ft)	38,887,963
Total Residential Lots	1,004
Commercial/Industrial Buildable Floor Area (Sq ft)	4,360,986
Comm./Industrial Water Use (Gal/day)	327,074
Dwelling Units	1,205
Future Residents	2,747
Residential Water Use (Gal/day)	206,038
Municipal Solid Waste (Tons)	1,409
Non-Recycled Solid Waste (Tons)	1,002
Students	362
New Roads (Miles)	13

With demand for new housing corollary to the projected increase in Salem’s population, the City’s Master Plan remains the leading land use policy statement. Written in 1996, the Master Plan has been supplemented by a number of neighborhood plans done since then that also speak to land use. (Refer to Salem Department of Planning and Community Development web page) The Master Plan encourages infill construction of single-family homes, adaptive reuse of existing structures, and cluster development. Likewise, City policy emphasizes retail development in existing downtown or corridor sites, and industrial development in the Swampscott Road industrial park or existing industrial sites.

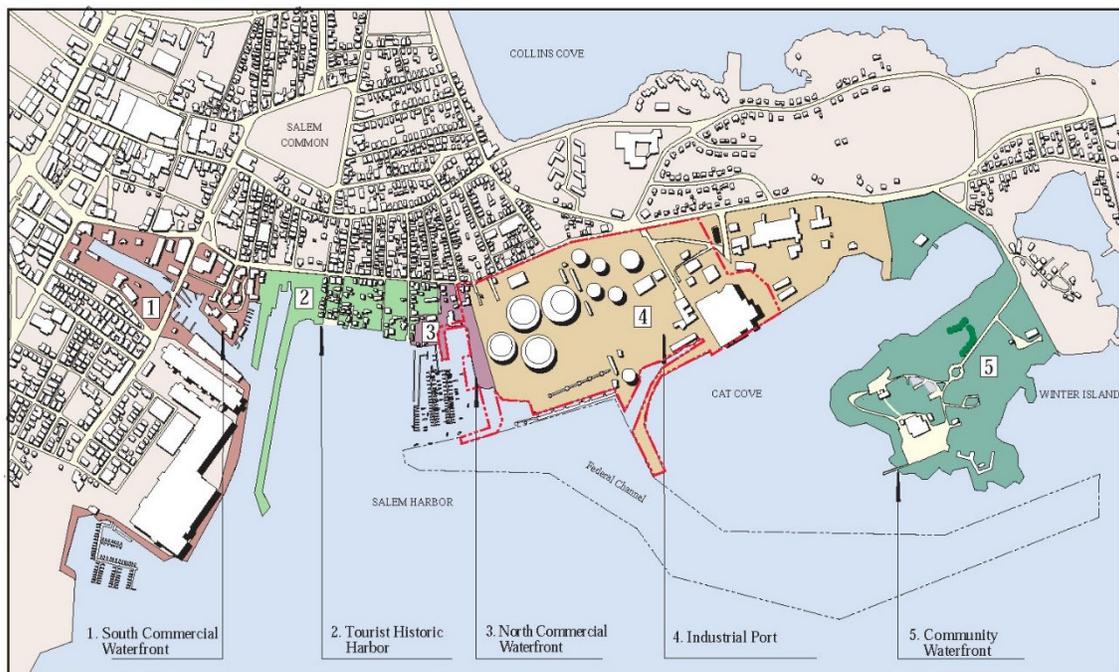
Salem’s development goals include the need to preserve and upgrade the existing housing stock, encourage and enhance economic development opportunities (particularly in the downtown area), and redevelopment of brownfield sites. These are typical of older, small scale cities with an industrial past. The City seeks to balance needed economic development with the preservation and enhancement of neighborhood quality of life. Salem has a wide variety of open space and recreational opportunities available throughout the City, although greater awareness of them is one focus of this planning effort. Improvement and creation of neighborhood parks is another key point in enhancing quality of life for Salem residents. Value should be placed on possible and current open space and recreation resources.

Implications for Community Setting

Salem’s densely-populated Ward One continues to include the neighborhood with the highest proportion of children and low-income households, as well as large numbers of renters. , Based on population, this area lacks sufficient neighborhood-based recreation and open space facilities. This is contrary to the southern part of Salem where the City’s less concentrated population pattern has permitted substantial open space readily available to all residents. This plan will propose additional facilities in those areas that are lacking sufficient recreational facilities and open space to better meet existing needs.

Building constraints on remaining open land in Salem are severe given the combination of environmental conditions and large areas of protected land. Future residential development in Salem appears likely to focus on adaptive reuse of existing buildings and infill development in previously industrial or blighted areas. Commercial or industrial development will be directed to existing commercial corridors, underused industrial sites, or designated industrial parks.

Recent developments along the Salem waterfront, the economic climate of relatively lower housing costs in the city, proposed residential infill projects replacing existing blighted and industrial properties, desirable waterfront access and increased accessibility to Boston via rail and ferry all work together to create the potential to greatly transform the make-up and dynamic of the City of Salem in the next seven years. Preparing for this transformation by providing open space planning and increasing access to the City’s parks and open spaces will further increase this appeal and the City’s ability to transition and reach its goals for open space improvements throughout the City.



SALEM HARBOR PLAN

The Cecil Group, Inc. Byrne McKinney & Associates Vanasse Hangen Brustlin Nucci Vine Associates

0 200 400 800 1600 Feet

Regional Park, Recreation, and Open Space Considerations

Salem’s parks and open spaces serve not only the city’s residents, but the many visitors that are drawn to the city by its culture, history, major institutions, and the quality of the parks themselves. Because of their scenic beauty and unique amenities, Salem Willows and Winter Island in particular attract many visitors from outside the city. In fact, because Winter Island accommodates overnight tent campers and recreational vehicles, the park is a destination for visitors from outside Massachusetts. Downtown parks, such as Salem



Common and Lappin Park, are highly used by out-of-town visitors, especially during the peak October tourist season.

Some open spaces within Salem of special significance are owned and operated by non-city entities. These include the National Park Service's Salem Maritime National Historic Site and Essex National Heritage Commission's Bakers Island Light Station.

In some cases, Salem's park and recreation interests extend beyond its borders and require coordination with neighboring municipalities. Salem's expanding on- and off-street bicycle facilities connect at municipal boundaries with what is becoming an integrated regional bicycle transportation network. Through an intermunicipal agreement, the Lead Mills Conservation Area at the Salem-Marblehead line is managed jointly by both communities. And because Salem and Peabody have common interests in the redevelopment of their shared, formerly industrial North River Canal Corridor, they have coordinated closely through an MAPC-administered EPA Assessment Grant to assess environmental contaminants at many underutilized sites within the corridor and to develop a vision for a multiuse riverwalk.





Section 4

Winter Island Park *Gale Associates*

Environmental Analysis

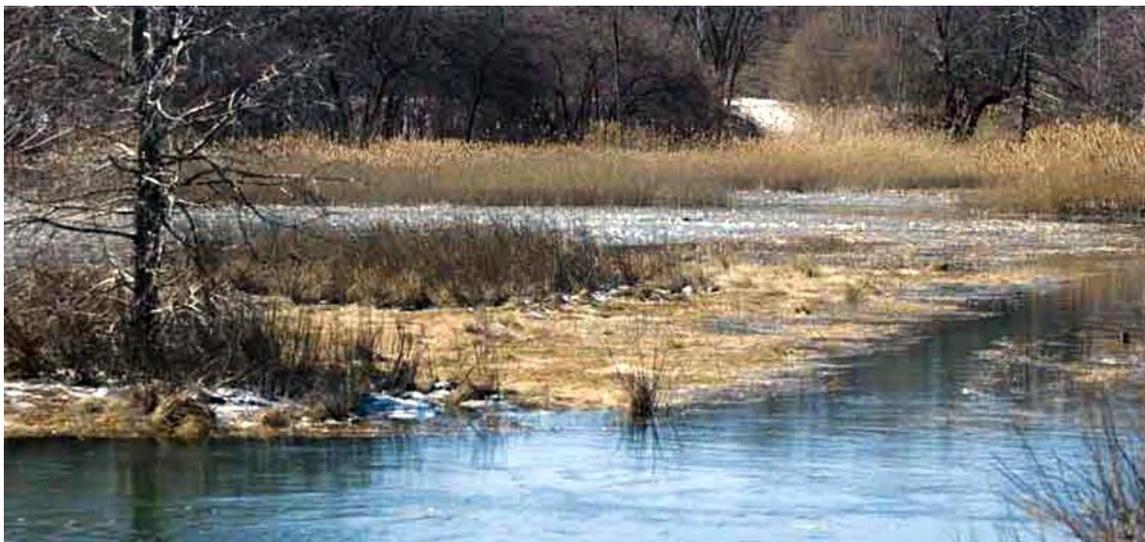
Environmental Analysis

4 A Geology, Soils, and Topography

Bedrock Geology

Salem is located within the eastern margin of the deeply eroded northern Appalachians. The bedrock of Salem is almost exclusively igneous, formed from multiple episodes of rifting and intrusion occurring over 420 million years ago during the assembly of the supercontinent Pangea. Anyone caring to look at the rocks exposed in any of Salem’s parks and islands will see a complex of black dioritic and gabbroic intrusions associated with lighter intrusions of syenite and granite. This belt of igneous rock cuts northeast across the composite Avalon Terrane, a microcontinent that collided and welded to North America during the formation of the Northern Appalachians. The collision of Avalon is responsible for the strongly metamorphosed rocks that look like swirling marble ice cream, seen west and north of Route 128. Geologists hypothesize that while the microcontinent was attaching to North America it experienced an extended period of intercratonic rifting and intrusion. The igneous rocks of Salem lie within the exposed core of this ancient volcanic rift zone. Because Salem’s rocks are located east of the Appalachian collision front they experienced little metamorphism. However, the rocks are extensively fractured as a result of stresses induced since their formation.

There is no local geologic record detailing the events occurring between the time the igneous bedrock was emplaced and the latest episode of glaciation. What is clear however is the during the Mesozoic Era Pangea rifted apart forming the present Atlantic seaboard, and thousands of feet of rock and sediment were eroded, reducing the landscape close to its current level. The preglacial landscape was probably not much different in elevation than it is now, but was covered by a mantle of deeply weathered bedrock (saprolite) blanketed by coastal plain sediments.



Forest River Estuary *Internet*

Glacial Geology

Glaciation further shaped the landscape through erosion and deposition. Although the marine record shows no less than 13 glaciations during the Pleistocene Period, there is only evidence for two advances into eastern Massachusetts. These glaciers removed all coastal plain sediments and saprolitic cover existing at the time. Rock surfaces were plucked and polished and valleys were excavated along trends weakened by ancient jointing and faulting. Glacial features, such as roche moutonnees and striated pavements, are well preserved on Ledge Hill, Gallows Hill, the ledges by Upton School, Forest River Park, the Willows, Winter Island, and on numerous ledges in and around Highland Avenue.



Forest River Estuary *Internet*

When the last ice sheet retreated 12,000 years ago it left in its wake scattered deposits of mixed clay, sand, gravel, and boulders (glacial till), glacial fluvial sand and gravel, and glacial marine deposits of sand and clay. Sandy glacial fluvial sediments were deposited beneath Salem State College. Most cemeteries in Salem are located on well-drained and easily excavated glacial-fluvial sediments. For a brief time during deglaciation, sea level transgressed inland and deposited marine clay and sand. These deposits can be found at elevations as high as 30 feet above current sea level, and underlie most of downtown Salem, and the lower South, North and Danvers river valleys. Glacially streamlined hills of drift (drumlins) are absent in Salem, although common in the Boston Basin and areas northwest of Salem in Danvers, Beverly and Middleton. Instead, the highlands in Salem are underlain by shallow fractured bedrock. Water flows through fracture systems and bedrock valleys into the Forest River estuary and various wetlands surrounding the highlands.

Professor Lindley Hanson Ph.D., Department of Geological Sciences, Salem State University contributed information for this section.

Section 4 – Environmental Analysis

Source: 2007 OSRP Update - VHB



- Legend**
- | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| Surficial Geology | Fine-grained deposits | NRCS Soils |
| Sand and gravel deposits | Floodplain alluvium | |
| Till or bedrock | | |

Salem Open Space and Recreation Plan

Map 2
Soils and Surficial Geology



Data Sources: MassGIS

City of Salem Open Space and Recreation Plan Update 2015

Soils

Soils in Salem are rocky and shallow and have been modified for urban development in many places. Natural coastal areas consist of sandy beaches, rock-bound outcroppings, and tidal marshes, while the harbor and the South and North River basins have been modified by fill. Lowland areas are typically peat and muck or meadow, and bedrock outcroppings (ledge) are interspersed at high elevations. Hinckley gravelly sandy loam deposits are found in pockets on outwash plains. Coarse fragments are found in the upper soil layers. Sand and gravel lies below the second layer. Gloucester soils developed from glacial tills are found on gently sloping areas to steep uplands. Stone fragments make up to 35-37 percent of the soil volume. Other soils include Orono silt loam, Merrimac fine sandy loam, and Essex fine sandy loam, stoney phase. (See Map 2: Soils and Surficial Geology)

Topography

Salem is situated in the New England Seaboard Lowlands and shares common natural features with its neighboring towns and cities: coastal lowlands of varying width, irregular rocky or marshy coastlines, diverse stream and river basins, and scattered small hills and upland areas. Most elevations are well below 400 feet, and the average elevation is below 100 feet. Land surfaces generally slope from the interior to the coast. The two major drainages are the North River, which drains into Beverly Harbor, and the Forest River, which drains into Salem Harbor.

The highlands and uplands of Salem consist of several steep hills with 100-200 foot elevations located in southwest Salem. These steep slopes historically presented the most enduring constraints on urban development, and the area has been undeveloped until recently.

The topography of Salem is the product of deep erosion and glacial scouring of brittly deformed igneous rock. The valleys and harbors have distinct linear trends that are both structurally and glacially controlled. Danvers River is parallel to a common northwest-southeast joint trend excavated by southeasterly flowing glacial ice. Another southwest-northeast structural trend controls the orientation of Salem Harbor, Beverly Harbor, Collins Cove and the North River estuary. The natural drainage pattern in Salem is best described as a deranged rectangular pattern that reflect fracture patterns in exhumed igneous rock, glacial scouring, and local infilling by glacial fluvial and marine sediments. In summary, over 400 million years of geologic history are evidenced in Salem's landscape.

4 B Landscape Character

Salem's landscape today is typical of older Eastern Massachusetts communities containing mixed vintages of distinctive cultural landscapes with intermingled natural landscapes that are significantly shaped by the surrounding urbanized residential and industrial areas.

The Salem city boundary stretches out approximately seven miles into the Salem Sound and contains approximately 10 square miles of aquatic environment in both Salem Harbor and Salem Sound. Salem Sound itself measures approximately 14 square miles at an average depth of 30 feet. Within Salem's oceanic environment are more than a dozen small islands and a federal

deep water channel. Noteworthy islands in the Salem Sound include the Misery Islands, a pair of islands off the coast of the City of Beverly, MA. Great Misery Island features several miles of trails that provide access to beaches, fields, overlooks, and ruins. The many islands are accessible by boat and provide natural open space for hiking and exploration.

Salem has 11.2 miles of coastal frontage and has three tidal rivers — the North River, Forest River, and the South River — that flow into Salem Harbor. Much of the natural coastline and inland water bodies have been filled to accommodate centuries of development, and very few of the original plant and animal communities have been left untouched by the same forces. However, within its small area, Salem retains a variety of natural landscapes: wetlands, rivers and streams, ponds, tidal flats, coves and harbors, rocky shores, upland ledges, and scrub forest.



Salem's Juniper Cove *Internet*

There are several significant expanses of relatively natural wetland and wooded upland in Salem. The Forest River Conservation Area contains 126 acres of wetlands, dense forests, an estuary, and tidal coves, which perform an essential ecological role for fisheries and wildlife, and provide a sense of natural open space close to the densely-built city center. Wooded swamps extend along the tributaries of the Forest River, the edge of Strongwater Brook west of Highland Avenue, and the border of Thompson's Meadow, a large wet meadow (owned by the Town of Marblehead) adjacent to the Conservation Area and Highland Park.

Natural areas of thick, woody vegetation are rare in Salem, both because of development pressures over the centuries and because the shallow or nonexistent soils of much of the Salem Highlands will not support woody plants of significant size or density. Remaining areas of this type that contribute to the variety of Salem's landscape include:

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- The slope facing Spring Pond,
- The area west of Strongwater Brook,
- The hill directly between the Forest River salt marshes and Thompson’s Meadow,
- Areas in Highland Park and between Highland Park and Thompson’s Meadow, and
- Areas south of Swampscott Road surrounding the Prophet Elias Monastery near the Salem-Swampscott line.

Development of 162 acres west of Strongwater Brook for housing began in 2006, stalled with the 2008 economic downturn and is continuing now. This development will affect the surrounding wooded areas. However, approximately 93 acres of the site will be permanently protected open space with a connecting trail network. Part of the area near the Prophet Elias Monastery (off of Clark Street) is owned by Lynn Sand and Stone (Aggregate Industries) which operates a large quarry in this area.

Due to Salem’s variable natural landscape and its long history, the City has developed unique cultural landscapes. The sites associated with Salem’s colonial and federal history are the most well-known, though residents also value the pockets of Victorian residences in South and North Salem and emblematic sites such as the Salem Willows. Less often acknowledged as distinctive are the landscapes of Salem’s industrial and immigrant history: Blubber Hollow, the area around the Russian Orthodox Church, and the mills and worker housing in the Point. These also contribute to the experience of Salem’s historic landscape.

As a result of Salem’s historic importance as a shipping port, much of the City’s private urban development (both residential and industrial) has occurred along its 11.22 miles of coastal frontage. The private ownership of the waterfront has limited open space development options along the shore, (especially in downtown) but may present future opportunities for the City to take advantage of as land may become available.

Although roughly half of Salem’s coastal frontage is publicly owned, access is not always easy because many coastal areas, such as harbor islands, are remote and difficult to access. The main streets are inland from the water, and much of the downtown shoreline has traditionally been occupied by private residential or industrial development, offering at best only a few glimpses of the sea. The FootPrint Power plant (a.k.a. Salem Harbor Station, formerly Dominion Energy), the South Essex Sewer District sewage plant, and Shetland Office Park interrupt many views of Salem Harbor. The National Grid gas tank in Collins Cove and the private junkyard on the North River have a similar effect on the visual character of these shorelines.

There are, however, some points of public access to the water, especially outside of downtown:

- Access to Salem Harbor - Forest River Park, Palmer Cove, Derby Wharf, Winter Island.
- Access to Beverly Harbor/Collins Cove - Salem Willows, Collins Cove Park and Walkway, McCabe Park/Kernwood Marina.
- Access to the North River - Furlong Park (with a kayak launch) and Leslie’s Retreat Park.
- Peabody Park and the New Harborwalk, completed in 2010.

In addition, Great Misery and Little Misery Islands, owned by the Trustees of Reservations, offer harbor views, meadows, specimen trees, stands of pines, and ruins of a turn-of-the-century casino hotel to those with access to private boats or the summer weekend excursion boat that leaves from Beverly. Recently Essex National Heritage Area purchased the USCG light station on the north side of Bakers Island. This 11 acre site will have limited, managed, public access.

4 C Water Resources

Surface water

In addition to the saltwater expanses of Salem Harbor and Beverly Harbor, major water bodies in the City include the Forest River, the Danvers River, the North River, the South River Canal, Strongwater Brook, Spring Pond, and the Gravel Pit Pond. Mill Pond and Rosie's Pond are slowly being threatened by encroaching invasive plants. There are also small ponds at Peter's Point and the Kernwood Country Club.

Watersheds

Salem is part of the North Coastal Watershed, which extends from southern New Hampshire to Revere and contains a 168 square mile drainage area. Within the North Coastal Watershed, Salem, along with Beverly, Danvers, Manchester, Marblehead, and Peabody, lie within the Salem Sound subwatershed. Salem's three rivers — the North, South, and Forest Rivers — define the City's subbasins. .

Flood hazard areas & Climate Change

The boundaries of the one hundred year floodplain are shown on Map 4: Floodplain Map. Floodplain and shoreline areas in Salem are necessary to conservation because of their role in flood control. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) significantly redefined flood boundaries in Salem in 2014. Beyond the floodplains, wetland and stream areas are periodically flooded. Many areas affected by seasonal flooding (such as the North River) have characteristics of both freshwater wetlands and tidal flats. The City completed a climate change vulnerability assessment in December 2014. Risks to the City are largely related to predicted sea level rise, and are closely associated with existing Flood Hazard Areas as mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Risks include vulnerability to the city due to wave action and storm damage as existing coastal embankments become less effective due to rising sea levels.

Wetlands

There are approximately 171 acres of inland wetlands (i.e. freshwater marshes and swampland) in Salem. Freshwater marshes in Salem include Spring Pond (owned by the City of Peabody), Thompson's Meadow (a marsh in Highland Park), a marsh on Strongwater Brook, and marshes along the Forest River and South River. Fresh water marshes provide habitat for birds and marsh

animals, replenish groundwater, and store surface runoff, slowing the progress of flood waters. Water Resources and wetlands mapping is shown on Map 3 of this report.

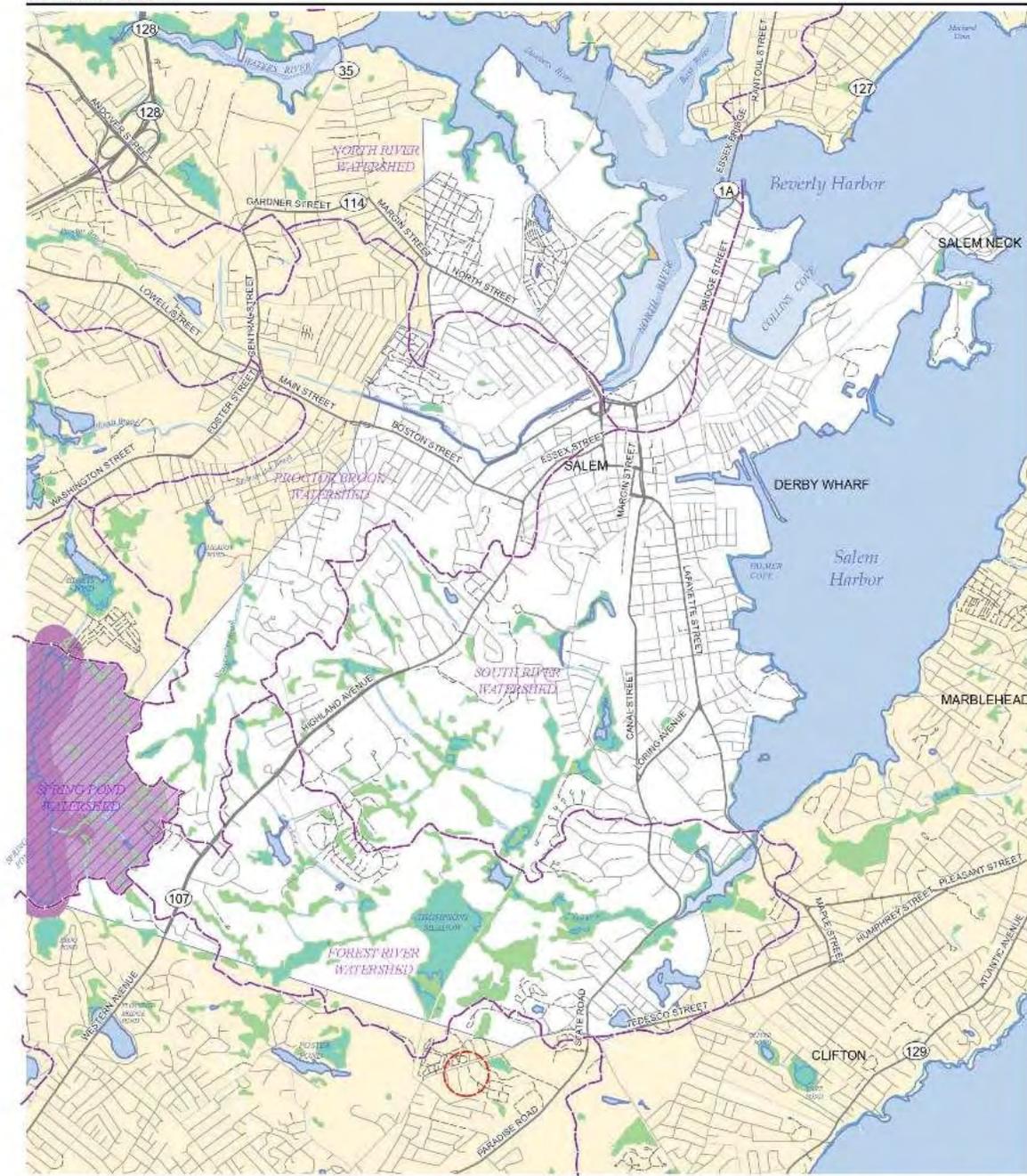
Wooded swamplands in Salem are located along Forest River tributaries, north and south of Swampscott Road, along Strongwater Brook tributaries west of Highland Avenue, and opposite Thompson’s Meadow east of the railroad tracks. There are several certified vernal pools in the city, all of which are on the southern end of town, around Spring Pond and in the area of the Forest River. Wooded swamps recharge groundwater areas by absorbing water during spring rain periods and gradually releasing it during summer months. Moreover, because of their water holding abilities, swamps are also excellent flood control areas.

There are approximately 37 acres of salt water marshes in Salem, including the Forest River estuary and small areas surrounding Peter’s Point in the Danvers River. Salt marshes are highly productive ecosystems which form the basis of the food chain and protect marine life during spawning and growth periods. For example, rainbow smelt have returned to spawning in the North River every spring. Salt marshes also protect inland areas from ocean storm damage. Because of their flushing abilities, salt marshes also clean inland waters.

Aquifer recharge areas

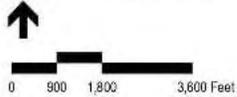
Groundwater recharge takes place in the Forest River estuary and other wetlands. The high percentage of impermeable surfaces in Salem, both natural and man-made, results in a high rate of precipitation runoff.

Source: 2007 OSRP Update - VHB



Legend

- Wellhead Protection Areas
- Outstanding Resource Waters
- Watershed Boundaries
- Public Water Supply
- Water Supply Watershed
- Beaches
- Open Water
- Tidal Flats
- Wetland
- Marshes



Salem Open Space and Recreation Plan

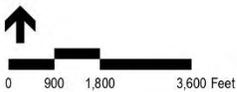
Map 3
Water Resources

Data Sources:
City Parks - City of Salem
Protected and Recreational Open Space - MassGIS



Legend

Flood Zone



City of Salem Open Space and Recreation Plan Update 2015

Salem Open Space and Recreation Plan

Map 4

Floodplain Map

* Locations For Reference Only
Consult FEMA Mapping For Detailed Flood Area Delineation

Data Sources:
FEMA Website (2014 Flood Mapping)

4 D Vegetation

Forest land

Wooded vegetation found today in Salem is “secondary growth” and includes oak, birch, hickory, and white pine in the forest areas. Because thickly-wooded uplands, which serve as habitat for both birds and mammals, are rare, Salem’s Salem Woods located within Highland Park is critical habitat.

Wetland vegetation

In freshwater marshes, the predominant vegetation is narrow-leaf cattail and phragmites, an invasive reed. Invasive exotic species such as purple loosestrife and Japanese knotweed are also evident. Wooded swamps typically contain trees and shrubs such as alder, willow, dogwood, and red maple. Vegetation typical of the salt marshes includes saltwater cord grass, high water cord grass, spike grass, and sea lavender.

Rare plant species

The Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program, an agency of the Department of Fisheries, Wildlife, and Environmental Law Enforcement, has listed six rare plant species as historically documented in Salem. The last documented observation of any of these species was in 1888, but habitat for them continues to exist, and individuals may still be extant. (See Table 4-1)

Public shade trees and urban forestry

Salem has a legacy of quality urban forestry. Of particular note are the grand oaks and maples throughout Salem Common, the majestic elm canopy over Lafayette Street, and the willows that give Salem Willows Park its name. Salem’s public cemeteries house a diverse catalog of shade trees, particularly Greenlawn Cemetery, as it was originally planted as an arboretum. Though not City-owned, the Peabody Essex Museum’s downtown public spaces are home to a number of distinctive Gingko trees, adding natural diversity to Salem’s urban forestry.

For the past several years, Salem has been designated by the Arbor Day Foundation as a Tree City USA for its dedication to urban forestry. The City retains a certified arborist on staff to oversee its tree programs and has an ordinance requiring a public hearing prior to the removal of a public shade tree. The City maintains a tree planting program to plant new trees and replace those lost. Multiple neighborhood associations monitor and inventory the condition of trees in their neighborhoods. Volunteers have initiated the Liberty Elm project to raise elm trees resistant to Dutch Elm Disease. Combined, these efforts help combat tree disease, storm damage, and improper maintenance, the primary threats to Salem’s urban forestry.

4 E Fisheries and Wildlife

The combination of aquatic, wetland, upland environments, and their edges give Salem an unusually wide variety of habitats for such an urbanized place. Salem’s parks, “urban wilds,” and suburban residential areas support a fairly diverse number of species.

Inventory

Salem’s coastal, inland, and riverine habitats are home to a wide variety of wildlife, including both year-round and migratory mammals, birds, and fisheries. Mammals frequently observed within Salem’s woodlands include White Tailed Deer, Eastern Chipmunk, Eastern Cottontail, Muskrat, Striped Skunk, Coyote, and Red Fox. In recent years, the wild turkey population has expanded and become visible throughout the City.

During the summer, many migratory bird species can be spotted within Salem’s salt marshes, including Great Blue Heron, Little Blue Heron, Great Egret, and Snowy Egret. The Mute Swan, Canada Goose, and Mallard Duck regularly populate Salem’s inland waterways. Salem’s offshore islands attract an even higher diversity and number of birds, including nesting terns on Tinkers Island and flocking European Starlings on Bakers Island. Other commonly observed species include sparrows (multiple species), Northern Cardinal, Oriole, Mourning Dove, various gulls and nesting Osprey.

A wide array of amphibians are drawn to Salem’s wet areas, including Spotted Salamander, toads (Eastern American and Fowler’s) and frogs (Bullfrog, Green, Mink, Wood, Northern Leopard, Pickerel), turtles (Common Snapping, Spotted, Wood, Eastern Box, Painted, and Common Musk), and Common Garter Snake.

Marine species common to this area of Salem Sound include American Lobster, Mackerel, and Striped Bass. Winter Flounder spawn in Salem Harbor, and a resurgence of smelt has been cataloged in the North River’s tidal areas. Though closed for harvesting, Salem Harbor’s shellfish beds contain Quahog, Blue Mussel, Bay Scallop, European Oyster, and Soft-Shell Clam.

In addition to the wildlife inhabiting natural areas, many versatile species live in the City’s dense, urban neighborhoods, including raccoon, Gray Squirrel, and Rock Dove (pigeon).

Wildlife Corridors

Wildlife corridors connect two or more wildlife habitat areas, allowing the movement of wildlife. In the densely populated coastal region of the lower North Shore, wildlife may be forced to use train tracks, rail trails, bike paths, or power lines as corridors as well as streams, rivers, undeveloped wetlands and riparian buffers.

Thompson’s Meadow, a Natural Heritage Program Biomap Core Habitat, is surrounded by the Biomap Supporting Natural Landscape of Salem Woods (Highland Park). When combined, these two open spaces in the center of Salem cover over 166 acres of wetland and upland vegetation. Thompson’s Meadow is the headwaters of the Forest River, an important estuarine river that

flows easterly to Salem Harbor. The Forest River Conservation Area forms a wildlife corridor from Thompson’s Meadow and Salem Woods to the ocean. The commuter rail runs north - south intersecting Thompson’s Meadow and the Forest River Conservation Area. Wildlife following the rail line could possibly travel north to the North River or south to the Rumney Marsh/Pines River estuary. Across the North River, wildlife habitat exists in North Salem in the two cemeteries, a large country club, and other privately owned open space.

On a larger regional scale, there still exists the possibility of wildlife corridors from Thompson’s Meadow and Salem Woods to natural areas west and southwest of Salem. Thompson’s Meadow is fed by streams and wetlands to the southwest (between Swampscott Road and Highland Ave). This area is currently undeveloped. Across Highland Ave is Camp Lion of Lynn, 68-acres of open space owned by the Campfire Girls. This open space borders Peabody’s Spring Pond water protection area. To the southwest is the 2,200-acre Lynn Woods Reservation.

The North River extends from east to west and links Salem to Peabody. The environment of this tidal river changes from being very wide near the Beverly/Salem Bridge to historically filled channelized sections, and finally closer to the Peabody line, the river exists with naturally vegetated embankments. The North River’s tidal nature provides habitats for a diversity of marine, brackish and fresh water plants and animals. The North River is used by anadromous fishes including American eel and rainbow smelt. The smelt travel upstream in the spring to lay their eggs where the River becomes fresh at the Salem/Peabody line.

Rare animal species

The Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program, an agency of the Department of Fisheries, Wildlife, and Environmental Law Enforcement, has listed nine rare animal species as historically documented in Salem. Only four species (birds) on this list have been observed in the past 25 years. The most recent documented observation of any of the other listed animals dates from 1858. However, as in the case of listed plants, the habitat for these species remains, and undocumented individuals may exist. (See Table 4-1: Rare and Endangered Species in Salem (2015) for more detailed information.)

Table 4-1 - Rare and Endangered Species in Salem

MESA (Massachusetts Endangered Species Act) and Federal Status for Salem

E = Endangered T = Threatened SC =Special Concern

Most Recent Observation

Town	Taxonomic Group	ScientificName	CommonName	MESA Status	Federal Status	Most Recent Observation
Salem	Amphibian	Ambystoma opacum	Marbled Salamander	T		1800s
Salem	Bird	Bartramia longicauda	Upland Sandpiper	E		Historic
Salem	Vascular Plant	Boechera missouriensis	Green Rock-cress	T		1861
Salem	Bird	Botaurus lentiginosus	American Bittern	E		1990
Salem	Bird	Caprimulgus vociferus	Eastern Whip-poor-will	SC		2012
Salem	Vascular Plant	Celastrus scandens	American Bittersweet	T		1879
Salem	Bird	Falco peregrinus	Peregrine Falcon	E		2010
Salem	Reptile	Glyptemys insculpta	Wood Turtle	SC		1858
Salem	Bird	Ixobrychus exilis	Least Bittern	E		1990
Salem	Vascular Plant	Liatris scariosa var. novae-angliae	New England Blazing Star	SC		1885
Salem	Butterfly/Moth	Metarranthis apiciaria	Barrens Metarranthis	E		Historic
Salem	Vascular Plant	Ophioglossum pusillum	Adder's-tongue Fern	T		1872
Salem	Vascular Plant	Ranunculus micranthus	Tiny-flowered Buttercup	E		1888
Salem	Vascular Plant	Rumex pallidus	Seabeach Dock	T		1800s
Salem	Amphibian	Scaphiopus holbrookii	Eastern Spadefoot	T		Historic

This table represents the most recent observation of that species in a town. However, because they are rare, many MESA-listed species are difficult to detect even when they are present. Natural Heritage does not have the resources to be able to conduct methodical species surveys in each town on a regular basis. Therefore, the fact that the 'Most Recent Observation' recorded for a species may be several years old should not be interpreted as meaning that the species no longer occurs in a town. However, Natural Heritage regards records older than twenty-five years historic.

<http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/dfg/dfw/natural-heritage/species-information-and-conservation/town-species-viewer.html>

4 F Scenic Resources and Unique Environments

Scenic landscapes

Salem has a number of scenic natural and historic landscapes which are themselves attractive and/or provide scenic views. These include but are not limited to:

- Salem Willows Park and Camp Naumkeag
- Derby Wharf Salem Maritime National Historic Site
- Winter Island
- Salem Common
- Forest River Park
- Ledge Hill (Mack) Park
- The Salem Woods located within Highland Park
- Gallows Hill Park
- the Forest River Conservation Area
- The Misery Islands Reservation.

Among the benefits are water views of the harbor and islands, as well as access to the water via the public dock. (See Map 5: Scenic Resources and Unique Environments)

Major characteristics, unusual geologic features, and any other resources for potential protection and exploration

Many of the most important unique natural and cultural environments in Salem are already preserved. Waterfront access and associated amenities is a priority of the City government. To that end, the City has proposed updating the Salem Harbor Master Plan (2015). Permanent conservation protection for the Salem Woods located in Highland Park is needed, and some informal discussions have occurred with regard to exploring means of preserving the entire Forest River corridor or estuary and river valley between the Salem Woods and Forest River Park. Recent acquisition of the Chadwick Lead Mills property with Marblehead added to the protected land in this corridor.

Cultural, archeological and historic areas

Even though the fire of 1914 destroyed many historic Salem structures, Salem has a long and important history; precolonial, colonial and modern and has maintained a tradition of historic preservation.

Prehistoric significance of Salem’s park lands

Although the City of Salem did not acquire many of its public park lands until the 19th or 20th centuries, due to the antiquity of Salem, and the earlier Naumkeag settlement which existed here, many of the city’s park properties are historically significant. For example:

- Forest River Park and adjacent territories in South Salem are known to have been seasonally occupied by Native Americans between about 2,000BC and 1615AD.
- Winter Island was a significant Native American settlement and trade site, as well as Colonial fishing site.
- The Salem Willows was used as a place for Native American stone tool manufacture and camping.
- The Salem Woods possesses an important Native American history.
- Many of the high lands and hills in Salem, such as the original Castle Hill (since reduced in height) were evidently used as places for Native American military observation, signaling and fortification before the arrival of the English in the 1620s.



View of Cat Cove *Internet*

The early establishment of the Peabody Museum and Essex Institute (now the Peabody-Essex Museum) testifies to Salem residents’ concern for their cultural heritage. Founded in 1799, it is the oldest continually operating museum in the country and is still one of the main tourist destinations in Salem. The Salem Maritime National Historic Site was the first urban historic site designated by Congress for preservation and administration by the National Park Service. Historic Salem, Inc. is also among the oldest of community preservation advocacy groups in the nation. Salem 1630: Pioneer Village at Forest River Park is the oldest living history museum in the United States. Although the continuing maintenance of historic properties requires substantial attention and resources, both private owners and public institutions focus considerable efforts in this direction.

Salem’s historic resources include:

- Fine examples of over ten historic styles of American architecture, ranging from mid-17th century through early 20th century;

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- Arguably the finest collection of Federal Style and Federal Period architecture in the United States
- One of the best collections of Samuel McIntire designed building in the United States (McIntire Historic District Walking Trail).
- Some of the earliest established and best preserved urban parks in the nation;
- One of the few remaining colonial period wharves in the country;
- Many seventeenth and early eighteenth century structures from the Puritan and early maritime periods;
- Four local historic districts (Derby Street, Lafayette Street, McIntire, and Washington Square)encompassing approximately 550 17th-, 18th -, and early 19th-century structures;
- A large early cotton textile factory, immigrant settlement houses and neighborhoods, and leather industry archeological resources;
- Historic sites associated with the late 17th-century witchcraft trials.
- Prehistoric Native American archaeological resources dating back approximately 4,000 years, ranging from the Late Archaic through Early, Middle, and Late Woodland Periods to Contact Period.

As of 2015, Salem has 30 National Register Individual Properties and 14 National Register Historic Districts. The Point Neighborhood historic district, the North Street Fire station and the Joseph Fenno House have all been added to the list since the last update. The National Park Service continues to manage and improve facilities at the Salem Maritime National Historic Site, which includes a replica tall ship moored at Derby Wharf. The archeological survey of Salem prepared for the City in 1988 lists preservation priority areas for prehistoric sites and historic sites based on previous archeological findings and historic documentation.³

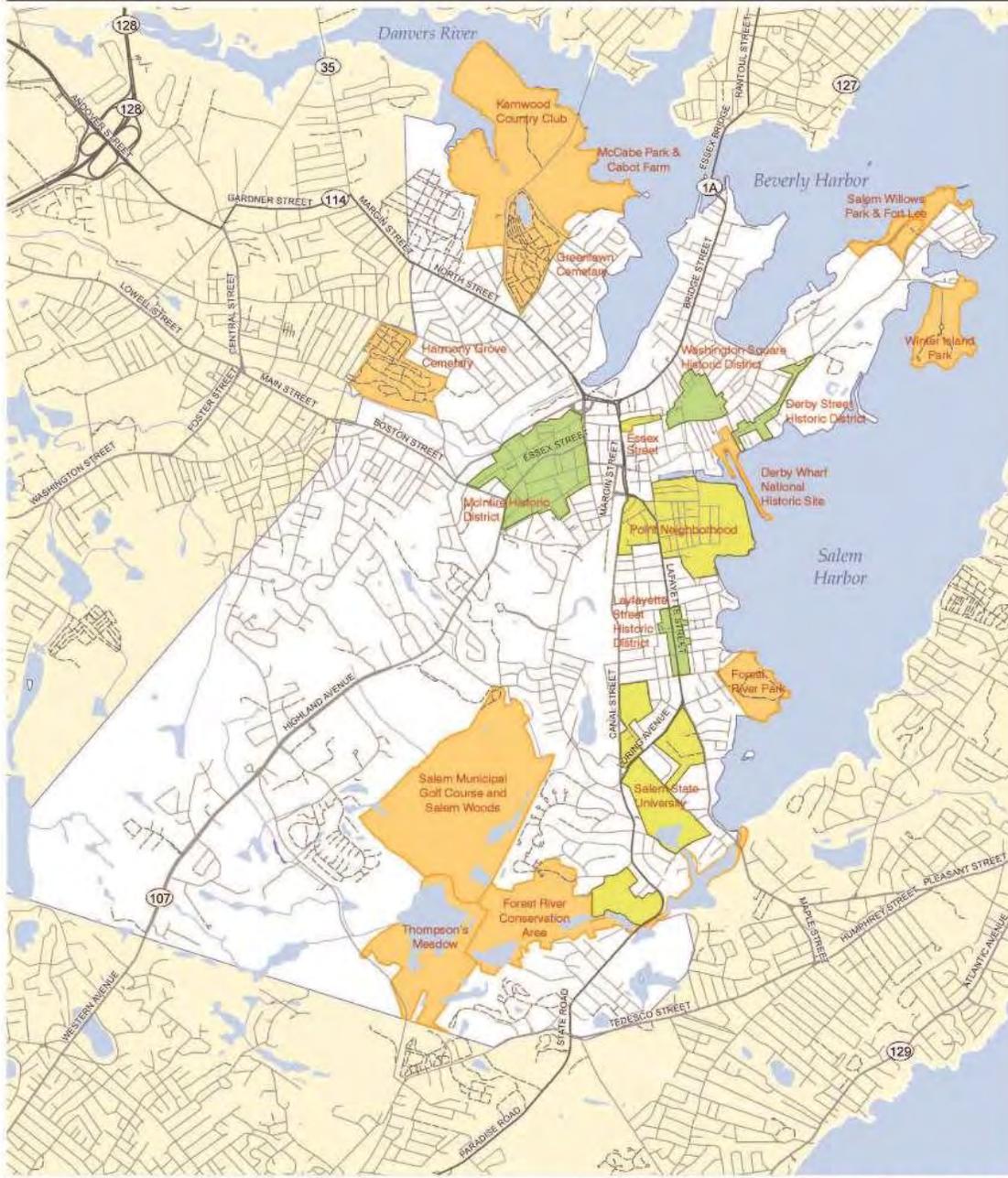
³*John Goff, Salem Preservation Inc. contributed to the information in this section.*

Areas of critical environmental concern

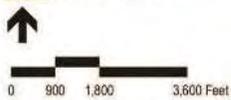
There are no State-listed areas of Critical Environmental Concern located within Salem. (See Map 5: Scenic Resources and Unique Environments.)

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Source: 2007 OSRP Update - VHB



- Legend**
- Cultural Areas/Resources
 - Scenic and Unique Environments
 - Historic Districts



City of Salem Open Space and Recreation Plan Update 2015

Salem Open Space and Recreation Plan

Map 5
Scenic Resources and Unique Environments

Data Sources:
City Parks - City of Salem
Protected and Recreational Open Space - MassGIS

4 G Environmental Challenges

Hazardous waste sites

Salem has no current Federal Superfund sites. Most are relatively minor oil releases that have been or will be soon cleaned up. However, several other sites listed as reportable releases by DEP are currently being addressed but may require more DEP scrutiny. In 2009, the City completed the clean-up project at 61 Ward Street, turning the site into an improved intersection with a pocket park attached. In May 2014, the City of Salem and the City of Peabody were awarded \$950,000 in brownfield clean-up funds. This was the largest award for any of the Massachusetts communities, which received \$4.85M in total.

Any development in Salem, especially development on filled land, needs to consider the possibility of contaminated soil prior to starting construction. The landfill and burning of industrial waste was once an acceptable method of disposal, and industrial waste and ash was a common fill material. The locations where it was dumped were not recorded. Furlong, McGrath, Witchcraft, Splaine, Gonyea and Furlong parks and Bertram Field have all had issues with contaminated soils that delayed or halted proposed construction. Contamination can vary but the most common in the city seems to be heavy metals contamination (lead, cadmium and arsenic being the most cited contaminants) associated with coal ash and urban fill. With the former industrial nature of the city in mind, there is the potential for many unknown areas of contaminated fill throughout the city. These materials when left in place are not necessarily hazardous, but the excavation or exposure of contaminated fill must be managed carefully.

Landfills

No landfills currently operate in Salem. The last landfill was closed approximately 50 years ago and was located at the present site of the Bentley School. The Salem Transfer station property includes a former landfill and the Salem State University Central campus also contains a former landfill that is capped by athletic field. Solid waste is collected weekly at curbside by Waste Management Inc. The Transfer Station is owned by the City and managed by Northside Carting Inc. The City is currently evaluating options for the future of the site. Salem also operates a successful curbside recycling program and has begun a pilot curbside compost program.

Erosion

Natural erosion occurs along the Danvers River from Cabot Farm northward, in the northwestern section of Collins Cove, and the east side of Winter Island. There are many examples of seawall erosion on public and privately owned land. Removal of natural vegetation along the banks of the North River, parts of Memorial Drive, and the areas near March Street and the Salem-Beverly Bridge makes these areas vulnerable to erosion.

Chronic flooding

According to the City Engineer, there is periodic flooding at the following locations:

- Canal Street
- Brook Street
- Areas along the North River near Leslie’s Retreat Park, Furlong Park
- Parts of Jefferson Avenue near Rosie’s Pond.

As part of its drainage and road improvement plans, the City will be addressing these flooding problems. In order to gain additional knowledge on flooding in Salem the City is working with a consultant to identify flooding concerns and potential solutions. Design and permitting is proceeding for flood mitigation projects at Rosie’s Pond and the southern portions of Canal Street.

Sedimentation

Sediment is carried into Salem’s rivers and harbor by stormwater drains and runoff. This sedimentation only exacerbates the already shallow depths of the un-dredged portions of these bodies of water.

Invasive Species

Invasive species are a persistent problem and challenge in Salem as is the case throughout the Commonwealth. Japanese knotweed and phragmites are just two examples of invasives that are prevalent in Salem, especially around Winter Island. Additionally, the City has worked to remove phragmites from the Forest River. Invasive species eradication programs are ongoing throughout City owned land.

Development impact

Because of the paucity of easily developable land in Salem, the City is not under significant development pressure. However, the new development that does take place is carefully monitored by the Planning Board and Conservation Commission to avoid environmental damage. For example, approval of proposed drainage systems routinely requires gas and oil separators in catch basins which must be cleaned out regularly.

Many wetlands along Highland Avenue have been lost to development or have been filled, and the water quality of the lowlands and coastal plains is still unsatisfactory, threatening recreation land in these areas. Efforts are being made to maintain existing open spaces and improve access to them.

Ground and surface water pollution: point and non-point

Water pollution in Salem includes historic pollution from industrial uses which can affect water if sediments are disturbed, boat waste, and stormwater runoff. All shellfish beds (836 acres) have been closed for harvesting in Salem since the 1960s. The state goals for water quality in Salem Harbor, the North River, and the Forest River are to make those water bodies fishable and swimmable. A 1995 report by the Massachusetts Bays Program indicated that none of these

bodies were swimmable, but quality has improved significantly since then due to the combined efforts of the local communities. The quality of water at Salem beaches is closely tied to rain events, with the worst water quality and beach closings occurring immediately after storms.

The South Essex Sewerage District (SESD) was recognized in 2006 by EPA for an “Operations and Maintenance Wastewater Excellence Award.” The rehabilitation, repair, and replacement of the City’s water, sewer, and drainage systems has eliminated combined sewer outflows and cross-connections and has greatly improved water quality, pressure, and flow, although extreme flood conditions can cause occasional problems. Both stationary and mobile boat waste pump-out stations have been established to ameliorate pollution from boats.

Non-point pollution from stormwater runoff remains the most significant source of pollution to Salem waters. Salem Sound Coastwatch started a Clean Beaches and Streams program that identifies contaminated discharges near swimming areas and works with the City on measures to improve water quality. An annual Salem Harbor Swim began in the summer of 2006 as a benefit event for Salem Sound Coastwatch, this serves as a community gesture towards the improved water quality in Salem Harbor and the desirability of further improvements.

Environmental equity

The City of Salem is committed to ensuring that all residents have access to quality parks, open spaces, and recreational programming regardless of race, income, or language. Several recent park improvement projects have been within Environmental Justice areas, including upgrades to Bertram Field, installation of a new splash pad at Mary Jane Lee Park, and the construction of a new waterfront park at 15 Peabody Street. Thanks to these targeted investments, residents within Salem’s Environmental Justice areas have access to park facilities within walking distance from their homes, schools, and workplaces that are as good or better than those elsewhere in the City.

Salem is proactive in its efforts to engage the City’s Environmental Justice population in park and recreation initiatives that impact them. Public engagement for plans such as this Open Space & Recreation Plan and the Point Vision & Action Plan (including its Environment, Open Space, and Recreation component) include promotion of public forums within the Environmental Justice Neighborhood. In both cases, one or more meetings were held in both English and Spanish within The Point Neighborhood itself, to encourage involvement of residents of the City’s lowest income and highest minority neighborhood.

The City must continue to proactively engage residents of all demographics to enhance environmental equity through the City by maintaining and improving an equitable distribution of parks, open spaces, and recreational programming. Furthermore, the City must consider ways to address a lack of open space in any Environmental Justice area, such as the Boston Street Corridor and the area east of Highland Avenue.

Implications for open space and recreation

Much of the remaining undeveloped land in Salem is marked by the presence of ledge (bedrock at or near the surface), steep slopes, or wetlands. Water quality is improving as a result of programs to control flooding, improve sanitation and mitigate point source pollution. Salem's cultural landscapes receive significant protection (as do many of the City's natural landscapes) in particular the City's last remaining natural estuary, the Forest River. Preservation, if not restoration, of other wetlands is essential and more visual and physical access to the water is needed (as noted in the Section 9 Action Plan). The rarest natural landscape resources in the City that need preservation are wooded upland areas, such as those surrounding Thompson's Meadow, Salem Woods, Forest River, and Fort Lee.

Due to the former industrial nature of the city, any development in Salem, especially development on filled land, needs to consider the possibility of contaminated soil prior to starting construction. Proceeding with development without proper soil testing and remediation could result in lengthy delays and unanticipated costs for remediating contaminated soils.





Section 5

Gale Associates

Inventory of Lands of Conservation and Recreation Interest

Inventory of Lands of Conservation and Recreation Interest

This section details information about open space and recreational lands in the City of Salem. This information is gathered from previous Open Space Master plans and is supplemented by new information for this Update. The inventory is inclusive of land that is owned by the National Parks Service, the City of Salem (including schools), land under private ownership, and land owned or managed by organizations such as the YMCA or the Trustees of Reservations. The entire inventory is categorized by ownership. Determinations of each site's condition, recreational potential, and public access were made based on observation by City staff and members of the Open Space and Recreation Committee.

Preservation of open space is important to the residents of Salem, the region, and the Commonwealth from several different perspectives. In addition to the typical open space and recreation facilities, Salem possesses a certain amount of value in its historic and cultural resources. The National Park Service owns and manages some of these features. Additional land is owned and protected by abutting communities including the Town of Marblehead and the City of Peabody.

Much of the land listed in this inventory provides extensive passive and active recreational opportunities. The City has numerous park facilities, although short- and long-term maintenance is a significant issue. There are a number of existing open space, natural resource, and trail networks among the preserved parcels and with careful planning and additional acquisition, these networks can be further enhanced. The City will continue its efforts to determine where conservation restrictions may be appropriate to further protect valued open spaces.

The Open Space Matrix column headings are defined below.

- Map/Lot - Identifies the map and lot numbers on the City assessor's maps.
- Name/Location - Names the open space site and its street address.
- Zoning - Identifies the zoning district in which the parcel is located.
- Acres - Gives the site's acreage or an approximation in cases of the non-park and playground parcels. One acre is 43,560 square feet or 1/640 of a square mile.
- Ownership - Indicates the owner of the property and the agency or department responsible for managing and maintaining the parcel.
- Management - Agency or entity charged with managing the site.
- Use - Details the main uses for the site.
- Condition - Identifies the site condition (excellent, good, fair or poor).
- Recreation Potential - For land not used for recreational purposes, potential for recreational activities is identified or constraints are listed. Conservation land is generally deemed to have limited recreation potential except for passive recreation such as hiking and walking. Traffic islands, medians, cemeteries and other similar lands are presumed to have no recreational potential.
- Public Access - Indicates if the public can access the site on a good, fair, or poor rating scale.
- Grant or Funding Source - Where applicable, identifies the source of funding for that particular parcel, which could be from a public grant, private donation, City-owned land, deed restriction, etc.

- Degree of Protection - Indicates if the site, either by virtue of its zoning or by the fact that it has received state or federal funding, is protected from sale and building development (see below).

Note that the information contained in the inventory is based on Assessor's data updated through fiscal year 2007, As well as updates from available information to 2015. Refer to the following Land Inventory Matrix as well as Map 6 Open Space Inventory.

Types of Open Space and Recreation Land Protection

Determining where the open space and recreation land is located in Salem is the beginning stage of fully understanding what resources the City has. Once they have all been identified, it is important to ensure their protection and maintenance in the future so as to help guarantee that many more generations or residents can enjoy them. For reference, according to the Division of Conservation Services, land within a community is protected in perpetuity if it is owned by the local Conservation Commission, a state conservation agency, a nonprofit land trust or if the City received state or federal monies for the improvement or purchase of the land. Private property can also be permanently protected if there is a deed restriction, if the land is listed as having an Agricultural Preservation Restriction or if the Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP") has placed a restriction on the property for wetland conservation. Typically, land owned by other agencies like the Park and Recreation Commission and the local school system may not be presumed to be permanently protected.

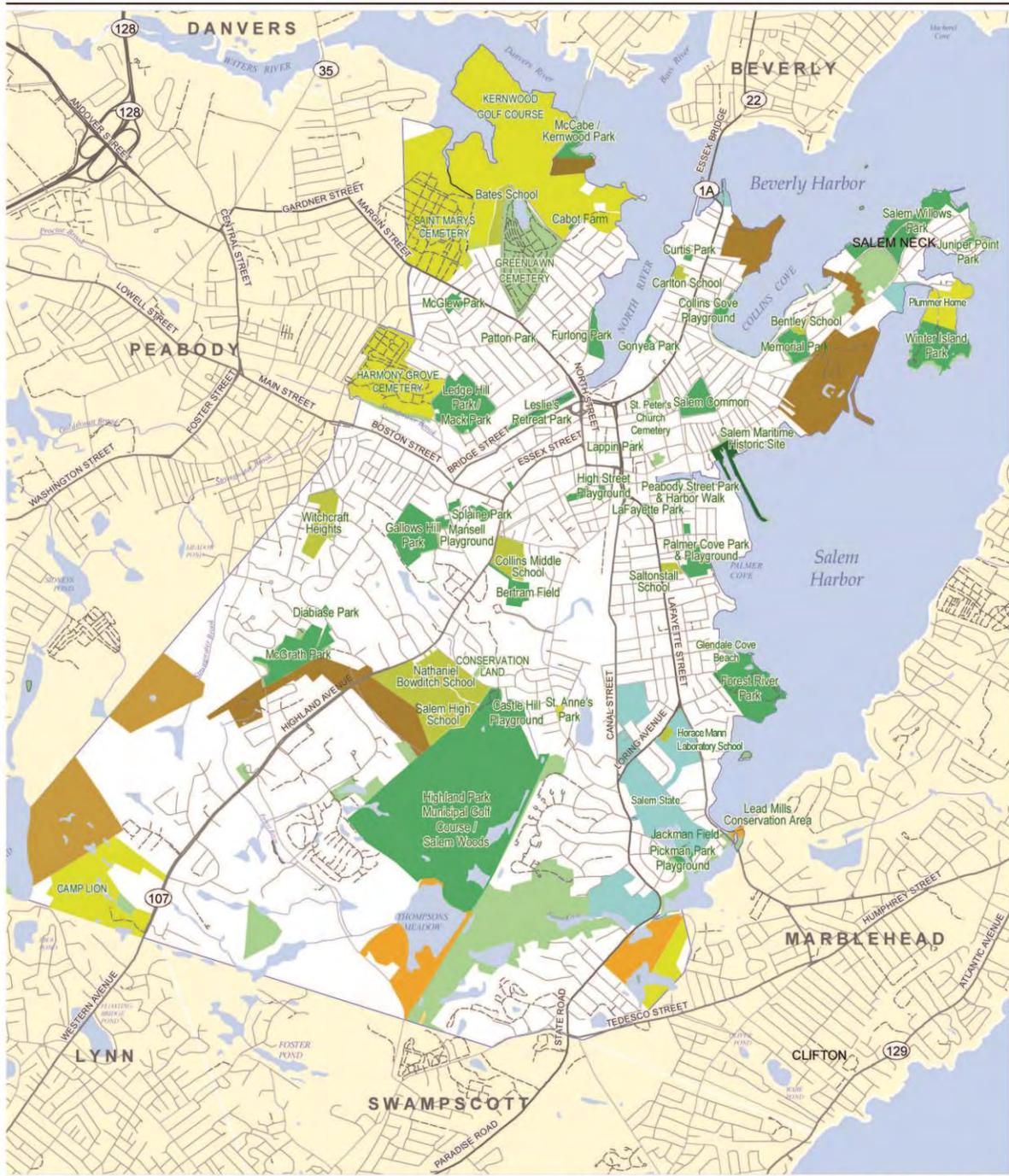
Listed below are details about different types of protection that either are or could be available to open space and recreation land in Salem.

- Land & Water Conservation Fund Protection / PARC and LAND programs – With the receipt of grant funding, Salem playgrounds and other parcels are afforded protection as parklands, essentially in perpetuity. Note that for these properties, the protection of Article 97(below) would apply as well and if federal Land and Water Conservation Fund money has been obtained, P.L. 88-578 applies (The Land and Water Conservation Fund Act).
- Article 97 Protection - Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution protects lands acquired for natural resources purposes, meaning "conservation, development and utilization of the agricultural, mineral, forest, water, air, and other natural resources". Before conservation or recreation properties can be sold, transferred, or converted to a different use, this amendment requires action by the Conservation Commission and Parks and Recreation Commission, a 2/3 vote of the City Council as well as a roll-call 2/3 vote of the State House of Representatives and Senate.
- Protection through Ownership ("Fee") - In some cases in Salem, the open space in question has been acquired in its entirety ("in fee") by a public or private conservation interest or a State or Federal agency (such as the National Park Service). In many cases, such ownership will trigger other forms of protection, such as Article 97. If the owner is a nonprofit organization (such as the Trustees of Reservations), the land could in theory



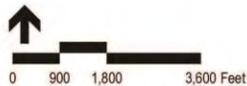
be sold and/or developed, but doing so could contradict the group's conservation purpose.

- Protection through Conservation Restrictions, Easements, or other Deed Instruments – Due to the high costs of acquiring land, it has become increasingly popular to acquire conservation restrictions limiting future development. Similarly, access easements can provide permanent public access to a property. In certain situations, deed restrictions or easements may be granted by a private party as part of a development approval process. As with any matters involving real property, care must be taken in the drafting of the restrictions to ensure the rights and interests of all parties are represented and clearly documented. Conservation Restrictions must be approved by the municipality and the Massachusetts Division of Conservation Services.
- Chapter 61 - This program, through tax incentives, can help protect forest, agricultural and recreation land in Massachusetts through encouraged preservation. Landowners who wish to ensure the long-term protection of such land may be offered tax benefits as an incentive to manage the land for those purposes. Should the owner wish to end the agreement, the municipality has the authority to recover tax benefits given and has first right of refusal on the purchase of the land if it is to be sold for non-Chapter 61 purposes.
- Chapter 91 Tidelands – (Planning Board – New developments) Land that falls under the jurisdiction of Chapter 91 (Commonwealth tidelands) must include provisions for public use and access. This is an important element for the Footprint Energy Project and was instrumental in the completion of the south portions of the Harborwalk. Chapter 91 has potential for adding passive recreational and open space areas along the waterfront whenever waterfront property is proposed to be developed.



Legend - Open Space Ownership

- | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| | City Owned Parks | | U.S. of A (Nat'l Park) |
| | City Owned Open Space | | Commonwealth of Mass. |
| | City Owned Schools | | Open Space (private or religious) |
| | | | Town of Marblehead |
| | | | City of Peabody |
| | | | Town of Swampscott |
| | | | Utility Owned |



City of Salem Open Space and Recreation Plan Update 2015

Salem Open Space and Recreation Plan

Map 6
Open Space Inventory

Data Sources:
City Parks - City of Salem
Protected and Recreational Open Space - MassGIS

Section 5 Inventory of lands

Land Inventory Matrix – Lands of Conservation and Recreation Interest

MAP	LOT	NAME/LOCATION	ZONING	ACRES	OWNERSHIP	MANAGEMENT	USE	CONDITION	RECREATION POTENTIAL	PUBLIC ACCESS	FUNDS USED	DEGREE OF PROTECTION
PUBLIC LANDS												
<i>Parks and Playgrounds</i>												
25	659	Broad Street Park/ Broad St.	R2	0.5	Salem City of (School Dept.)	Parks & Recreation	recreation	good	Built out	good	CDBG	none
23	51	Castle Hill Playground/14 Story	RC	3.8	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	recreation	good	Built out	good	CDBG	Article 97
36	473	Collins Cove Playground/ 31 Collins St.	RC	4.2	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	recreation	good	Built out	good	CDBG	Article 97
35	79	Common/Washingt on Square	RC	10.05	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	recreation/historic	good	Built out	good		Article 97
36	181	Curtis Park/19 March St.	R2	0.62	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	recreation	good	Built out	good	CDBG, UPARR	Article 97
9	257	Dibiase Park/46-48 Dell St.	R1	0.47	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	recreation	fair	Built out	fair		Article 97
35	209	East India Sq./158 Essex St.	B5	0.2	Salem Redev. Authority	Cemetery/Shade Tree	Fountain and benches	fair	Built out	good		none
33	743	Forest River Park/38 Clifton Ave.	RC	29	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	recreation	good	Built out	good	CDBG, LWCF	Article 97
27	471	Furlong Park/20 Franklin St.	RC	5.5	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	recreation	poor	Built out	good	CDBG	Article 97
15	366	Gallows Hill Park/53 Hanson St.	RC	21.83	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	recreation	good	Built out	good	CDBG	Article 97
36	6	Gonyea Park/41 Northey Street	R2	.14	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	recreation	good	Built out	good		none
25	594	High St. Park./2 High St. Court	RC	0.51	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	recreation	good	Built out	good	CDBG	Article 97
23	1	Highland Park./75 Willson St.	RC	270.63	Salem City Of	Parks & Recreation	recreation	good	Built out	good		Article 97
44	73	Juniper Park/28 Beach Ave.	R1	0.50	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	recreation	excellent	Built out	good	CDBG	Article 97
28	18	Kernwood Marina & McCabe Park	R1	4.30	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	recreation	good	Built out	Good/seasonal access to marina	CDBG, LWCF	Article 97
34	303	Lafayette Park/124 Lafayette St.	RC	0.50	Salem City of	Department of Public Works	recreation	poor	Built out	good	CDBG	Article 97
35	5	Lappin Park/112 Washington St.	B5	0.11	Salem Redev. Authority	Parks & Recreation	downtown park	good	Built out	good	CDAG	none
34	212	Mary Jane Lee Park (Prince St. Playground)/41	R3	0.73	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	recreation	good	Built out	good	CDBG	Article 97

Section 5 Inventory of lands

MAP	LOT	NAME/LOCATION	ZONING	ACRES	OWNERSHIP	MANAGEMENT	USE	CONDITION	RECREATION POTENTIAL	PUBLIC ACCESS	FUNDS USED	DEGREE OF PROTECTION
		Palmer St.										
16	333	Mack Park/29-37 Grove St.	RC	25.80	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	recreation	fair	Built out	good	CDBG	Article 97
17	276	McGlew Park/North St.	R2	2.40	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	recreation	good	Built out	good	CDBG	Article 97
9	38	McGrath Park/46 Marlborough Rd.	RC	22.30	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	recreation	good	Built out	good	CDBG	Article 97
15	329	Mansell Park/50 Proctor St.	RC	1.50	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	recreation	good	Built out	good	CDBG	Article 97
41	248	Memorial Park (Iryk)/17 Fort Ave.	RC	7.40	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	recreation	good	Built out	good	CDBG	none
34	455	Palmer Cove/30 Leavitt St.	RC	7.20	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	recreation	good	Built out	Good/access to public ramp limited	CDBG	Article 97
27	54	Patten Park/41 Buffum Street	R2	0.08	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	recreation	good	Built out	good	CDBG	none
31	286	Pickman Park/20 Lincoln Rd.	RC	3.01	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	recreation	good	Built out	good	CDBG	Article 97
25	50	Splaine Park/23 May St. (rear)	RC	1.85	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	recreation	good	Built out	good	UPARR	Article 97
41	1	Swinich Park/128 Derby St.	B1	0.03	Salem City of	Department of Public Works	urban park	good	Built out	good	...	none
45,42	1,89: 20	Willows Park/200 Fort Ave ¹	RC	24.62	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	recreation	poor	Built out	good	CDBG, UPARR	Article 97
43	1	Winter Island/50 Winter Island Rd.	R1	27.10	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	recreation	good	Built out	good	CZM, USH	Article 97
10	217	Lower Witchcraft/ Frederick St. Upper Witchcraft	RC	15.00	Salem City of	School Committee	Recreation	Good	Built out	Good	CDBG	None
			RC			Parks & Recreation	Recreation	Good		Good	CDBG	None
42	1	Collins Cove/50 Webb St. (rear)	RC	18.20	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	recreation	fair	Built out	good
36	472	Collins Cove/96 Webb St.	R2	2.10	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	recreation/bike path	fair	Built out	good	CDBG	none
36	474	Collins Cove/2 Collins St.	RC	12.30	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	recreation	fair	Built out	good		none
42	20	Fort Lee/100 Memorial Drive	RC	16.03	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	passive recreation	poor	Built out	fair		Listed on national register of historic places
15	317	33 Proctor St (abuts Mansell Pk)	R3	0.44	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation		fair	Built out	good		none
24	217	0 Powder House Lane (rear)	R1	1.5	Salem City of	Schools	Athletic Field	Excellent	Built out	good	PARC	Article 97
24	219	1 Powder House Lane	R1	5.5	Salem City of	Schools	Athletic Field	Excellent	Built out	good	PARC	Article 97
		Total Park &		547.95								

Section 5 Inventory of lands

MAP	LOT	NAME/LOCATION	ZONING	ACRES	OWNERSHIP	MANAGEMENT	USE	CONDITION	RECREATION POTENTIAL	PUBLIC ACCESS	FUNDS USED	DEGREE OF PROTECTION
Recreation Land												
Conservation Lands												
31	326	0 Pierce Road (rear)	RC	5.50	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	good	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
31	333	17 Riverbank Road	R1	1.15	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	good	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
31	235	465 Lafayette Street	RC	0.07	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	good	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
31	236	467 Lafayette Street	RC	0.11	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	good	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
31	335	478 Lafayette Street	RC	0.13	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	fair	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
22	178	0 Pickman Road	R1	28.30	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	good	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
22	179	0 Pickman Road	R1	2.97	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	good	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
21	11	57 Intervale Road	R1	0.14	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	poor	hiking, scenic	good	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
21	19	63 Intervale Road	R1	0.20	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	fair	hiking, scenic	good	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
21	40	46 Intervale Road	R1	0.96	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	good	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
21	65	43 Intervale Road	R1	0.17	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	good	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
21	67	39 Intervale Road	R1	0.18	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	good	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
21	83	44 Intervale Road	R1	3.00	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	fair	hiking, scenic	good	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
21	84	42 Intervale Road	R1	3.80	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	good	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
21	85	40 Intervale Road	R1	1.20	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	good	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
21	86	36 Intervale Road 38	R1	3.00	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	good	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
21	87	34 Riverview St.	R1	1.10	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	fair	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
21	88	32 Riverview St.	R1	1.00	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	fair	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
21	89	30 Riverview St.	R1	0.71	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	poor	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
21	90	24 Riverview St. 28	R1	0.79	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	poor	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
21	91	20 Riverview St.	R1	0.22	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	poor	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
21	92	18 Riverview St.	R1	0.12	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	poor	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity

Section 5 Inventory of lands

MAP	LOT	NAME/LOCATION	ZONING	ACRES	OWNERSHIP	MANAGEMENT	USE	CONDITION	RECREATION POTENTIAL	PUBLIC ACCESS	FUNDS USED	DEGREE OF PROTECTION
					Comm.	Area					Funding	
21	93	16 Riverview St.	R1	0.12	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	poor	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
21	95	11 Riverview St.	R1	0.63	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	poor	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
21	97	17 Riverview St.	R1	0.81	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	poor	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
21	102	19 Riverview St.	R1	0.36	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	poor	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
21	103	27 Oakview Ave.	R1	0.22	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	fair	hiking, scenic	fair	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
21	111	23 Riverview St.	R1	0.14	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	fair	hiking, scenic	good	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
21	238	0 Cedarcrest Ave. (rear)	R1	34.33	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	good	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
21	239	0 Cedarcrest Ave. RR	RC	2.05	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	fair	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
21	240	30 Riverview St. (rear)	R1	1.29	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	poor	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
30	71	9 Riverview Street	R1	0.40	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	Fair/ potential encroachmen t	hiking, scenic	good	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
30	72	14 Riverview Street	R1	0.50	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	poor	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
30	73	12 Riverview Street	R1	0.25	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	good	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
30	74	10 Riverview Street	R1	0.08	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	fair	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
30	75	8 Riverview Street	R1	0.09	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	good	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
30	76	4 Riverview Street	R1	0.20	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	good	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
30	78	14 Riverview Street (rear)	R1	0.50	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	poor	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
30	79	12 Riverview Street (rear)	R1	0.50	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	poor	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
30	80	10 Riverview Street (rear)	R1	0.04	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	poor	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
30	81	8 Riverview Street (rear)0	R1	0.02	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	poor	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
30	82	402 Loring Avenue	RC	0.70	Conservation Comm.	Forest R. Cons. Area	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	good	State Self-Help Funding	perpetuity
13	8	43 First Street	RC	7.80	Conservation Comm.	Conservation Comm.	conservation	good	hiking, scenic	fair		perpetuity
13	10	0 First Street	RC	2.34	Conservation Comm.	Conservation Comm.	conservation	good	limited	poor		perpetuity
8	102	320 Highland Ave	B2	2.60	Conservation	Conservation	conservation	good	wetland/buffer	poor		perpetuity

Section 5 Inventory of lands

MAP	LOT	NAME/LOCATION	ZONING	ACRES	OWNERSHIP	MANAGEMENT	USE	CONDITION	RECREATION POTENTIAL	PUBLIC ACCESS	FUNDS USED	DEGREE OF PROTECTION
					Comm.	Comm.			zone			
6	11	0 Clark Ave	R1	13.4	Conservation Comm.	Conservation Comm.	conservation	good	trail connections	poor		perpetuity
24	224	90 Willson Street	R1	0.90	Salem Land Cons. Trust	Conservation Comm.	conservation	good	limited	good		perpetuity
23	236	0 Parallel St. (rear)	RC	3.65	Conservation Comm.	Conservation Comm.	conservation	fair	limited	poor		perpetuity
31	237	485 Lafayette Street	R1	1.39	Salem, City of	Parks and Recreation	Open space/passive recreation	Good	Scenic, buffer	Open	PARC	Article 97
				Total Conservation Land								
				130.13								
<i>Open Parcels</i>												
42	3	17-23 Szetela Lane	RC	8.50	Salem City of				coast and mud flats			none
41	236	3 Fort Avenue	R2	044	Salem City of							none
41	243	14 Szetela Lane	R2	0.64	Salem City of							none
41	258	4 Fort Avenue	R2	0.86	Salem City of							none
36	6	41 Northey Street	R2	0.14	Salem City of				neighborhood park			none
36	495	39 Northey St. (rear)	R2	0.33	Salem City of				neighborhood park			none
34	435	15 Peabody Street	R3	0.37	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation	Neighborhood park	good			PARC, EPA, Brownfields	Article 97
34	449	Palmer Flats/78 Leavitt St. (rear)	RC	4.60	Salem City of				coast and mud flats			none
15	66	37 Hanson St.	R1	0.14	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation (Gallows Hill Playground)		good				none
15	91	5 Bemis St.	R1	0.08	Salem City of	Part of Gallows Hill Playground						none
15	144	7 Bemis St.	R1	0.08	Salem City of	Part of Gallows Hill Playground						none
15	150	11 Bemis St.	RC	1.54	Salem City of	Steep hill between Mansell & Gallows Hill Playground			none	via playground		none
15	153	9 Bemis St.	R1	0.09	Salem City of	Parks & Recreation (Gallows Hill Playground)						none
14	30	11 Dell St.	R1	3.70	Salem City of							
14	31	23 Dell Street 35	R1	1.30	Salem City of							
14	35	22 Dell Street 24	R1	0.44	Salem City of							

Section 5 Inventory of lands

MAP	LOT	NAME/LOCATION	ZONING	ACRES	OWNERSHIP	MANAGEMENT	USE	CONDITION	RECREATION POTENTIAL	PUBLIC ACCESS	FUNDS USED	DEGREE OF PROTECTION
14	54	16 Dell Street 18	R1	0.35	Salem City of							
14	144	6 Dell Street 10	R1	0.46	Salem City of							
14	203	115 Highland Ave.	R1	2.12	Salem City of	School Department						
2	1	1 Wyman Sl.	R1	0.18	Salem City of		wooded, steep, underbrush		very limited	street		
2	26	16 Wyman Sl.	R1	0.28	Salem City of		wooded, gentle slopes		residential best	undev. street		
2	28	12 Wyman Sl.	R1	0.28	Salem City of		wooded, gentle slopes		residential best	undev. street		
2	37	10 Wyman Drive	R1	0.41	Salem City of		rough, scrubby		very limited	street		limited - wetland
8	8	0 Ravenna Ave. (rear)	R1	4.00	Salem City of		Mostly wetland surrounded by steep/moderate slopes		nature views from adj. lot	very limited		
46	92	Bakers Island Lot	RI	0.15	Salem City of					very limited		
46	128	Winnegan Ave., Bakers Island	RC	0.10	Salem City of					very limited		
46	94	Bakers Island Lot	R1	0.20	Salem City of					very limited		
46	14	Winnegan Ave., Bakers Island	R1	0.20	Salem City of					very limited		
3	3	460 Highland Avenue	B2	4.05	Salem City of							
3	75	411-415 Highland Avenue	R1	0.66	Salem City of							
3	80	9 Clark Street	R1	0.11	Salem City of							
6	18	0 Robinson Road	I	0.60	Salem City of		triangular parcel N of Lynn S & S7					limited - wetland
7	1	46 Clark Street	R1	0.78	Salem City of		wetlands in back					
9	130	18A Sable Road	R1	0.12	Salem City of							
9	259	38-42 Dell Street	R1	0.8	Salem City of		near Dibiase Park					limited - wetland
10	160	1 A Hilton Street	R1	0.30	Salem City of		pond/labuts school					limited - wetland
10	161	2A Hilton Street	R1	0.25	Salem City of		pond/labuts school					limited - wetland
11	5	0 Loring Avenue (rear)	R1	38.00	Salem City of		east of RR; wetland					limited - wetland
14	7	23 Mooney Road	R1	0.55	Salem City of		abutting wetlands in back					limited - wetland
14	107	112 Highland Avenue rear	R1	0.45	Salem City of							
14	121	24-36 Alameda Street	R1	4.00	Salem City of		includes wetlands					limited - wetland
14	203	115 Highland Ave	R1	2.12	Salem City of		wetlands					wetland
15	431	41 Alameda Street	R1	0.20	Salem City of		across from G. Hill					none
15	432	43 Alameda Street	R1	1.35	Salem City of		across from G. Hill					none
16	126	7 Irving Street	R1	0.18	Salem City of							
16	278	10 Phillips Street	R1	0.14	Salem City of							

Section 5 Inventory of lands

MAP	LOT	NAME/LOCATION	ZONING	ACRES	OWNERSHIP	MANAGEMENT	USE	CONDITION	RECREATION POTENTIAL	PUBLIC ACCESS	FUNDS USED	DEGREE OF PROTECTION
16	336	43 Grove Street	R1	0.08	Salem City of		narrow sliver at Loring & Chandler					
21	123	471 Loring Avenue	R1	0.01	Salem City of		by bridge over RR					
23	138	293A Jefferson Avenue	B1	0.04	Salem City of		wetlands/Rosie's Pond					limited - wetland
23	143	17 Parallel Street	B1	0.16	Salem City of		Wetlands/flood control					limited - wetland
24	81	200 Jefferson Avenue Rear	RC/R3	.83	Salem City of		wetlands/abuts RR					limited - wetland
24	150	13 Lawrence St. rear	R2	0.46	Salem City of		Flood control easement (Ch. 121A)					limited - wetland
24	0	Brooks Street	R2	0.30	Salem City of		abuts Bertram Field					limited - food control
24	218	0 Jefferson Avenue rear	R1	2.00	Salem City of		Includes stream and wetlands					Limited flood control and wetlands
24	219	Brooks Street	R2	.46	Salem City of		part of Linear Park					
26	30	64 Flint Street	BP	0.04	Salem City of		part of new boulv. Row					
26	37	330 Bridge Street	I	0.10	Salem City of		same					
26	38	318 Bridge Street	BP	0.19	Salem City of		nr train station					
26	408	252 Bridge Street	B5	0.83	Salem City of		parking					
26	435	8 Sewall Street	B5	0.84	Salem City of		parking					
26	439	21 Lynde Street	B5	0.09	Salem City of		corner Summer					
26	455	283-287 Essex Street	B5	0.34	Salem City of		by cloverleaf & Bap. Church					
26	470	309 Essex Street	R2	0.04	Salem City of		sliver by Flint & St. James					
26	506	66 Federal Street	B5	0.39	Salem City of		across from Pioneer					
26	639	148 Federal Street	R2	0.25	Salem City of		across from Pioneer					
33	530	54 Lafayette Place	R2	0.45	Salem City of		possible lotlot?					
33	753	80 Salem Street	R1	0.27	Salem City of		parking					
34	84	3 Cedar Street Court	R2	0.10	Salem City of		end of S. River; entrance to future Harborwalk					Easement and agreement with Bank
34	420	3 Front Street	B5	0.23	Salem Redev. Auth.		parking					
34	444	315 Derby Street	B5	0.30	Salem City of		sliver					
35	196	15 Federal Street	B5	1.29	Salem Redev. Auth.		parking					
35	211	19 Church Street	B5	0.01	Salem Redev. Auth.		parking					
35	216	21 Church Street	B5	0.26	Salem Redev. Auth.		parking					
35	219	24-38 Charter St	B5	1.00	Salem City of		parking					

Section 5 Inventory of lands

MAP	LOT	NAME/LOCATION	ZONING	ACRES	OWNERSHIP	MANAGEMENT	USE	CONDITION	RECREATION POTENTIAL	PUBLIC ACCESS	FUNDS USED	DEGREE OF PROTECTION
35	409	29 Federal Street	B5	0.24	Salem Redev. Auth.		parking				none	
36	2	11 Woodbury Court rear	R2	0.02	Salem City of		triangular parcel					
36	186	20 March Street	R2	0.24	Salem City of		Adjacent to Bridge Street bypass					
36	305	19 Barton Street	R2	0.19	Salem City of		Open Space across from Collins Cove Park					
37	80	1 Bridge Street a.k.a. Redmond a.k.a. causeway	82	0.07	Salem City of		MassDOT to develop parcel into a linear park	Construction Pending by Mass DOT	Yes	Waterfront	Mass DOT	
38	1	Jeggle Island	RC	0.33	Salem City of		Passive recreation					
38	2	Island SW of Jeggle Island	RC	0.01	Salem City of							
41	235	11 Fort Avenue	R2	0.20	Salem City of		Land under agreement to be developed					
41	241	15 Fort Avenue	R2	0.03	Salem City of		Open Space/lawn					
41	244	1 Fort Avenue rear	R2	0.25	Salem City of		Land under agreement to be developed					
41	321	12 Block House Square	I	0.09	Salem City of		Open space adjacent to Dominion					
42	2	40 Webb Street rear	RC	0.71	Salem City of		Passive recreation; Coll. Cove, tidal flats		limited - wetland			
42	43	56 Memorial Drive	R1	4.7	Salem City of		Passive recreation	fair	fair/seasonal		...	none
42	65	67 Memorial Drive rear/Camp Naumkeg	R1	2.50	Salem City of		Open space		limited - wetland			
42	67	23 Victory Road	R1	0.35	Salem City of		Open space abuts SESD buffer zone land					
42	68	22 Victory Road	R1	0.16	Salem City of		Open space abuts SESD buffer zone land					
42	102	85 Memorial Drive/Camp Naumkeg	R1	2.2	Salem City of		passive recreation	fair				
44	71	31 Juniper Avenue rear	R1	0.01	Salem City of		Open space abuts playground					
44	109	30 Beach Avenue	R1	0.17	Salem City of		Parking lot					
44	113	125 Bayview Avenue	R1	0.12	Salem City of		Landscaped open space					
52	1	Ram Island	RC	2.00	Salem City of							
					Total Open lands		156.15					

Section 5 Inventory of lands

MAP	LOT	NAME/LOCATION	ZONING	ACRES	OWNERSHIP	MANAGEMENT	USE	CONDITION	RECREATION POTENTIAL	PUBLIC ACCESS	FUNDS USED	DEGREE OF PROTECTION
Monuments, Medians, & Traffic Islands												
25	163	431 Essex St.	RC	0.04	Salem City of		traffic triangle					
25	176	427 Essex St.	RC	0.09	Salem City of		traffic triangle					
25	658	0 Dalton Parkway	RC	0.27	Salem City of		Monument/ median					Article 97
35	178	37 Washington Sq. North	RC	0.09	Salem City of		Island/triangle					
35	273	28 Hawthorne Blvd.	B5	0.10	Salem City of		Island/triangle					
35	278	20 Hawthorne Blvd.	R2	0.33	Salem City of		monument/ median					Article 97
36	316	0 East Collins St.	R2	0.18	Salem City of		traffic island					
44	38	0 Columbus Sq.	RC	0.16	Salem City of		traffic island					
		Witch Memorial		0.33								Article 97
		Total Traffic Island Land		1.59								
Other Public												
35	25	242 Bridge Street	I	36.50	MBTA							
30	77	408 Loring Avenue	R1	2.3	Marblehead Town of			RR ROW				
31	233	463 Lafayette St.	RC	4	Marblehead Town of			RR ROW				
31	234	467 Lafayette St. rear	R1	0.34	Marblehead Town of			RR ROW				
30	50-2 01-2	445 Loring Ave.(Gravel Pit Pond)	R1	26.90	Marblehead Town of							
11	3:20 1- 202	161 Swampscott Road	RC	79.00	Marblehead Town of							
11	6	0 Swampscott Road	B2	1.80	Swampscott Town of							
4	1	Marlborough Rd. (Peabody Res.)	RC	43.60	Peabody City of				none			
1	1	Highland Ave. rear (Spring Pond)	RC	102.62	Peabody City of				watershed			
46	124	Bakers Island Light Station		8.80	Essex Nat'l Heritage Area			Scenic, Historic	fair	Controlled		
35	408	National Historic Site/163-173 Derby Street	R2	6.75	United States of America	National Park Service	Historic Site; passive recreation					
35	342	National Historic Site/164-178 Derby	R2	1.26	United States of America	National Park Service	Historic Site; passive recreation					

Section 5 Inventory of lands

MAP	LOT	NAME/LOCATION	ZONING	ACRES	OWNERSHIP	MANAGEMENT	USE	CONDITION	RECREATION POTENTIAL	PUBLIC ACCESS	FUNDS USED	DEGREE OF PROTECTION
		Street										
35	362	National Historic Site/71 Essex Street	R2	0.19	United States of America	National Park Service	Pedestrian access/View corridor					
21	94	20 Riverview St (rear)	R1	.57	Massachusetts	Salem State						
		Total Other Public lands		311.03								
Non-Profit												
3	1	488 Highland Ave.	BP	68.35	Camp Lion of Lynn, MA	Camp Fire Girls	youth recreation			participants		None-developable
3	136	490 Highland Ave rear	BPD	.06	Camp Lion of Lynn, MA		recreation					None-developable
3	139	488 Highland Ave. rear	BPD	.07	Camp Lion of Lynn, MA		recreation					None-developable
48	7	Great Misery Island		75.00	Trustees of Reservations		cons/recreation					perpetuity
49	1	Little Misery Island		5.78	Trustees of Reservations		cons/recreation					perpetuity
44	36	37 Winter Island Road	R1	23.60	Trustees of Plummer Farm School							
50	1	Children's Island		5.00	Marblehead/Swamp scott YMCA	YMCA	recreation			participants		
51	1	Coney Island		2.00	Salem YMCA		none					
		Total Non-Profit		179.86								
Cemeteries												
35	188	Howard Street	R3	2.50	Salem City of	Cemetery/Shade Tree	cemetery		Built out	yes		
27	571	Greenlawn	R1	55.80	Salem City of	Cemetery/Shade Tree	cemetery	good	Built out			
25	546	Broad Street	R2	2.69	Salem City of	Cemetery/Shade Tree	cemetery		Built out			
35	264	Charter Street	B5	1.47	Salem City of	Cemetery/Shade Tree	cemetery	good	Built out			
25	97	Essex Street	R2	0.25	Salem City of	Cemetery/Shade Tree	cemetery	no entry	Built out			
16	242	Harmony Grove	R1	76.00	private		cemetery	adequate	Built out	yes		
17	178	St. Mary's Cemetery	R1	86.27	private		cemetery	adequate	Built out	yes		

Section 5 Inventory of lands

MAP	LOT	NAME/LOCATION	ZONING	ACRES	OWNERSHIP	MANAGEMENT	USE	CONDITION	RECREATION POTENTIAL	PUBLIC ACCESS	FUNDS USED	DEGREE OF PROTECTION
35	181	St. Peter's Church	R3	0.50		private	cemetery	good	Built out			
		Total Cemetery Land		225.48								
PRIVATE LANDS												
24	211	B & M Railroad ROW		23.50	Guilford Transportation	private	railroad track		pedestrian/bike trail			none; city purchase underway
31	196	IB & M Railroad ROW		1.40	Guilford Transportation	private	railroad track		pedestrian/bike trail			none; city purchase underway
31	323	B & M Railroad ROW		0.19	Guilford Transportation	private	railroad track		pedestrian/bike trail			none; city purchase underway
6	12	0 Robinson Road	I	29.11	Lynn Sand & Stone (Aggregate Industries)	private			recreation			conservation restriction
6	5	4 Wyman Place	R1/1	1.96	Connick, James		wetlands					limited - wetland
6	16	140 Swampscoot Road	I	51.88	Lynn Sand & Stone (Aggregate Industries)	private	mining		recreation			none
8	29/2 01-202	296 Highland Ave	RC	12.04	Amenta Messina Deschamp	private	old farm, road/paths, dumping		nature value w/ lots 8, 102, 69			none; potentially developable
8	68	.27 Marlborough Rd.	R1	0.31	New England Power Co.	private	ridge and wetland		buffer, conservation	street		Undevelopable
8	69	3 Michael Rd.	R1	5.70	New England Power Co.	private	very steep & wetland		buffer, conservation	limited		none; potentially developable
13	5	199 Highland Ave	RC	34.50	New England Power Co.	private			conservation			electricity ROW
42	25	70 Memorial Drive	R1	5.20	New England Power Co.	private			conservation			electricity ROW
42	87	41 Fort Ave	R1	.16	South Essex Sewerage District	private	Open space buffer to SEDS		Conservation			none
42	88	43 Fort Ave	R1	.16	South Essex Sewerage District	private	Open space buffer to SEDS		Conservation			none
42	89	45 Fort Ave	R1	.16	South Essex Sewerage District	private	Open space buffer to SEDS		Conservation			none
42	90	47 Fort Ave	R1	.18	South Essex Sewerage District	private	Open space buffer to SEDS		Conservation			none
42	91	49 Fort Ave	R1	.18	South Essex Sewerage District	private	Open space buffer to SEDS		Conservation			none
42	92	51 Fort Ave	R1	.19	South Essex Sewerage District	private	Open space buffer to SEDS		Conservation			none
42	93	53 Fort Ave	R1	.25	South Essex Sewerage District	private	Open space buffer to SEDS		Conservation			none
42	95	59 Fort Ave	R1	.23	South Essex Sewerage District	private	Open space buffer to SEDS		Conservation			none

Section 5 Inventory of lands

MAP	LOT	NAME/LOCATION	ZONING	ACRES	OWNERSHIP	MANAGEMENT	USE	CONDITION	RECREATION POTENTIAL	PUBLIC ACCESS	FUNDS USED	DEGREE OF PROTECTION
23	2	0 Story Street	RC	5.80	Leo Higgins	private	wooded hillside		conservation	limited		Undevelopable
23	131	3 Parallel Street	RC	0.05	Amy Workman	private	mainly wetland		conservation value	none		limited - wetland
23	144	282 Canal Street	RC	9.77	Esther Realty Trust	private	mainly aquatic		conservation value	road; path		Limited - wetland
28	163 01-3	One Street	R1	27.74	Cabot Farm Trust	private	none		scenic/ recreation	none		none; potentially developable
41	259	SHARE Park/16 Derby Street	R2	0.37	Morrisey Brooke D. et. Alii	private, Friends group	Open space/passive recreation		recreation			none; developable
14	33	67 R Village Street	R1	4.36	Bartlett & Steadman Dev. Corp.	Private homeowners association	Open space/passive recreation		Recreation	Open		Conservation restriction
				215.39	Total Private Land							
Chapter 61 Land												
28	19	Kernwood Golf Course/1-9 Kernwood Street	R1	136.80	Kernwood Country Club	private	recreation	good	golf n'hood sledding/skiing			Ch. 61 B
28	2	Kernwood Country Club/2 Kernwood Street	R1	24.00	Kernwood Country Club	private and Parks & Recreation	recreation	good	.51 ac. is Cabot Farm Playground	Good/fair		Ch. 61 B
				160.80	Total Chapter 61 Land							



Section 6

Salem *Internet*

Community Vision

6 A Description of Process



Participants in the second public forum and launch of the community survey

The goals and objectives for this 2015 Open Space and Recreation Plan Update were derived from a series of meetings and opportunities for public input. The basis for this effort was the previous 2007 OSRP goals and objectives. During the drafting of this plan, a variety of methods, as described in Section 2: Introduction Planning Process and Public Participation, were undertaken to gather information about the City's open space and recreation areas and goals the community has for maintaining and improving these resources.

Two public forums were held, one in February 2015 and the second in March 2015, to gather input from the community. The meetings were held at the Point Neighborhood Association meeting and the City Hall Annex, respectively. In attendance were various parties including members of the Open Space and Recreation Working Group, members of the Salem City Council, key City officials and staff, representatives of Gale, and interested citizens. Participants at the forum provided their suggestions on various goals and objectives for City parks, open spaces, and recreation programs.

In addition to this, an abbreviated Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) exercise was conducted with the Working Group as an update to the previous master planning process. The purpose of a SWOT exercise is not to dictate what the community sees as important in the planning process, but rather to hear them out and work from their opinions. For the SWOT exercise, most items remained from the previous master plan analysis. However the Working Group added some new items based on community comments both from meetings and from the on-line survey. Items in italics represent items added for this plan Update.

- **Strengths –**
 - Salem has a vast and varied stock of open space and recreation resources,
 - Public interest in what happens with parks resources
 - An extensive waterfront

- **Weaknesses –**
 - The park system does not present opportunities for all age groups,
 - Maintenance of current facilities is lacking,
 - Playing fields are overused,
 - Boating access to the water is limited
 - Lacking tree and landscape maintenance
 - Access to waterfront is limited
 - Access to parks (parking and pedestrian) needs improvement.
- **Opportunities –**
 - Creation of organized winter activities,
 - Nature education programming (waterfront and open space)
 - Consistent parks maintenance and management
 - Waterfront development - private, public & Chapter 91 provisions.
- **Threats –**
 - Fees as a barrier for users
 - Imbalance in park usage
 - Invasive flora and fauna
 - Vandalism
 - Drug use in parks



Camp Naumkeag Gale Associates

The second public forum was held in March 2015. The crowd at the first meeting was mostly comprised of citizens from the Point Neighborhood; the audience at the second meeting (at the City Hall Annex) were from throughout the city and had representatives from concerned groups in attendance. Both meeting forums were informal and comments were prompted from attendees through a number of questions regarding park conditions and user needs. In addition Gale Associates performed an online survey using Survey Monkey in order to gauge community priorities. The survey was posted in both Spanish and English; the city received 436 English and one Spanish response. The survey was advertised at the community meetings, on the City and School Department websites, posted at City offices, and sent to subscribers to YMCA and Boys & Girls Club email lists. The survey remained posted for roughly four weeks. Through this process of community input, some previous key issues were confirmed, and some new actions brought out (new items to this update in *Italics*):

- Lack of park maintenance remains a big concern
- Preserving and increasing the street tree canopy in Salem should be a goal
- Security & Drug use at parks is a problem
- Parking at Fort Lee/Salem Willows Park needs to be revisited
- ***Make sure the 2015 OSRP is coordinated with the 2008 Salem Harbor Plan***
- Creation of a 501(c)(3) to generate funding for parks and open space, mirroring the Friends of Boston Parks model
- ***Expand Walking and Biking linkages throughout the City***
- ***Expand inventory of Multipurpose Athletic Fields***
- ***Provide consistent maintenance and management of park spaces.***
- Pervious pavement and other sustainable technologies should be the norm when it comes to upgrades and future parks and recreation projects

Coordination with other planning reports

Many different planning reports were considered in the formation of this report, including, most importantly, (but not limited to):

- Salem Harbor Plan 2008
- Salem Bicycle Circulation Master Planning Study 2010
- MAPC North Shore Regional Strategic Planning Project 2011
- Salem Public Art Master Plan 2013
- Point Neighborhood Vision and Action Plan 2013
- Salem Community Preservation Plan 2014
- Salem Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment & Action Plan 2014

Many of the recommendations or actions listed in these reports are also actions of the Open Space and Recreation Plan, though the wording may be different. The following are excerpts from the Point Neighborhood Vision and Action Plan that provide an example of how plan objectives can be common between reports.

From the Point Neighborhood Vision and Action Plan:

“Objective: To make improvements that enhance the quality of public spaces, parks, and playgrounds in the Point – enhancing the resources that already exist so people who live and play in the Point can fully enjoy these resources, and supporting the creation of more opportunities for people of all ages to engage in athletic, educational, and creative activities in the neighborhood.”

In the action plan included with Section 9, this objective is addressed through a number of different action items, especially those that “improve maintenance”, “Improve security”, “improve access” and “provide amenities for all age groups”

Also From the Point Neighborhood Vision and Action Plan:



Actions:

1. *Improve parks, open spaces, natural resources by making small and large improvements like planting trees, fixing benches, and installing lights.*
2. *Organize more activities in parks and open spaces to expand knowledge of and access to natural resources in the Point.*
3. *Create a resource center/community center.*

In the action plan in Section 9, these actions are noted as objectives under their respective 'Goals', though worded differently.

6 B Statement of Open Space and Recreation Goals

Based on discussion and community input, the Working Group weighed in on which open space and recreation goals they felt were feasible and of high priority resulting in the following final set of goals listed below. These goals include those from the previous 2007 – 2014 Open Space and Recreation Plan Update, with some minor changes in wording (shown in **bold**). More details on the specific objectives under each goal can be found in Section 8.

1. Maintain & improve existing public spaces and recreational facilities
2. Develop and implement a capital improvement program
3. Protect open spaces, and acquire more open space when possible
4. Improve public access, security and awareness



Section 7

Salem Maritime Historic Site *Gale Associates*

Analysis of Needs

7A Summary of Resource Protection Needs

As described in previous sections, Salem is essentially a built-out community with little additional, undeveloped, open land available to add to its inventory of protected land. However, as the Industrial base of the city may be receding, opportunities for acquiring key parcels and converting them to open space may present themselves. Currently, there are about 1,955 acres of publically and privately controlled park, school and open land in a city that totals approximately 5,184 acres in total land area. Many of these open space holdings are small, or have environmental constraints (e.g., wetlands, beaches, flood zones) that give them little potential for any open space or recreational use that requires public access.



Salem Willows *Gale Associates*

There are 376 acres of land held by private parties and Chapter 61B, 161 acres of which are owned by the Kernwood Country Club as a golf course. The three parcels that comprise Kernwood are the only lands held under Chapter 61 B in Salem and there are no other Chapter 61 holdings in the city. Another 72 acres of the 376 are held by utility and railroad interests, and have limited use for open space or recreational purposes. An additional 81 acres is owned by Lynn Sand and Stone (now Aggregate Industries), on the south end of the city, and is deemed as potentially developable land that may also have some recreational potential. However, that land is currently being mined for sand and gravel, and will likely require substantial restoration before any other use can be contemplated on the site. The remaining 62 acres of privately owned land in the city have some potential for recreation or could be developable, although the smaller parcels are predominantly wet or restricted by regulated areas.



The Band Stand in Salem *Willows*
Gale Associates

What is not listed in the open space inventory, and may provide the City of Salem with the greatest potential for improvements, are the former industrial or mill properties in Salem, almost all of which are currently privately owned. Some of these properties occupy key waterfront or gateway sites in the city (e.g., the former Salem Harbor Power Station). Many have become blighted, are contaminated, or are currently proposed to be converted to residential or new commercial uses. These properties have a great potential to open up the city’s waterfront, or create greenspace corridors within the most populated parts of the city, and should not be discounted as potential open space. In addition, the City of Salem may want to focus its attention on the larger privately held parcels in the city, such as Lynn Sand and Stone (Aggregate Industries), private owners or real estate trusts, for potential larger additions to the open space inventory and parks in the city.

Salem Open Land Summary Table (From Section 5 Land Inventory Matrix)

	<u>Parcels</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Total Area (Acres)</u>
Parks and Playgrounds	40	City of Salem	547.95
Conservation Lands	50	Salem Conservation Comm.	130.13
Open City Parcels	97	Salem City and Salem Redevelopment Authority	156.15
Monuments, Medians & Traffic Islands	8	City of Salem	1.59
Other Public	14	Marblehead, Swampscott, Peabody, Nat. Park Service, State of MA	311.03
Non Profit	8	Camp Lion, Trustees, YMCA, Essex Heritage	179.86
Cemeteries	8	City of Salem & Private	225.48
Private Open Land	26	Sewer district, New England Power, B & M Railroad, Lynn Sand and Gravel, various Trusts	215.39
Chapter 61 Land	2	Kernwood Country Club & course	160.80
TOTAL	253		1,928.38

Salem’s primary water source is Wenham Lake, which is recharged by the Putnamville Reservoir, the Ipswich River and Longham Reservoir. These all lie outside the city’s border. It also is served by public sewer. Thus, open space and recreational planning in Salem has little direct impact on the city’s water supply. One of the most important water resources within the North Shore region is the Ipswich River, which, in part, provides some of the city’s drinking water and defines the North Shore region’s coastal resources.

7B Summary of Community’s Needs

The City of Salem is in a unique situation with regards to its location and amenities. The community is located in close vicinity to the City of Boston and almost all of its developable land has been used. However, there is a wide array of recreational opportunities in the city. Much of this is due to the historic nature of Salem, and there are numerous outlets to learn about Salem’s history and the impact it has had on the region. Salem’s historic qualities give the city

name recognition throughout the world and capitalizing on that recognition will benefit the city further. The quality of parks and open space, as well as improved waterfront access (both by land and by sea), will help to further establish Salem as a tourist destination. City leaders need to understand this relationship when considering resources for parks maintenance and improvements. Much of Salem's history has been defined by the witchcraft trials of the early 1600s, but the city has equally as rich a maritime and architectural heritage that can be capitalized upon to greater effect. This was recognized by the National Park Service when it established the Salem Maritime National Historic Site.

Forest River Park, Winter Island Park and Salem Willows Park stand out as breathtaking natural resources and good examples of the City's shoreline resources. However, other parks, including Mack Park, Salem Common and Salem Woods, hold an equal amount of affection with local residents. The city has a wide diversity of park and recreational opportunities and facilities, but the underlying concern voiced by residents has been the need to ensure better maintenance to these facilities and to provide enhancements at a number of them.



One of the city's shoreline resources, Forest River Park
Gale Associates

Enhancing, maintaining and preserving the recreation amenities in Salem continues to be a major concern of citizens and a goal of the Open Space and Recreation Plan. The community is fortunate to have a number of playgrounds and parks, as well as passive recreation areas. However, as in most communities, there are needs that are not being met. Extending and adding walking and bicycle trails, playgrounds for young children, seating/social areas for adults, playing fields for soccer, lacrosse, and football, increased security, local neighborhood parks, more conservation areas, family picnic areas and access to drinking water at park and field facilities all continue to be desired by residents of the community.

Salem has many resources, including an extensive coastline that stretches 11.2 miles and over 40 parks open to the public. However, access to the waterfront and open space are often difficult to find, are out of the way and are underutilized. There is a need to provide way-finding signs to identify the routes to these locations in an effort to promote access to open space, the waterfront and further encourage use of all of the parks located throughout Salem.

Another need that exists in Salem involves the elderly and disabled population of the community. Census data continues to show that Salem's population is aging, and this trend is anticipated to continue for at least the next 10 years. Not all of the community's available recreation amenities are accessible, nor are they geared toward older or less agile residents who require access to amenities such as water, shade and seating. As residents continue to age, more attention needs to be given to adult recreational needs (middle aged and elderly). The City of Salem should determine how to incorporate these needs into its planning for parks and recreational activities, and whether the City has the capacity to broaden its scope and expand recreational opportunities for older residents.

As part of the 2007 OSRP update and planning process, the city undertook an extensive survey to determine compliance with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) with respect to accessibility to open spaces and recreational facilities in Salem. Except for the newest parks and playgrounds, the city generally was not in compliance with these requirements. An updated 2015 ADA Self-Evaluation can be found in Appendix A of this plan, along with the city's current accessibility (ADA) policies. In 2015, as part of this Open Space and Recreation Plan Update, the city performed a detailed ADA assessment. In addition, the City is concurrently undertaking a Recreational Facility Needs Assessment in 2015 that is looking specifically at active recreational demands, needs and access.

Implementing this plan update and the associated Recreational Facility Needs Assessment and Master Plan will help to ensure that future generations of residents living in Salem will be able to enjoy the open space and recreational facilities scattered throughout the community, as well as increase the image of Salem as a recreation destination for people from outside the city.

State and Regional Open Space and Recreation Efforts

Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan:

In 2012, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts updated its Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP). The SCORP is a document that also looks at open space and recreation, but from a regional perspective. The SCORP relies heavily on the municipal OSRP updates, and names them as a crucial resource for gauging open space planning trends and for obtaining public input. The purpose of the plan is to help direct the best investment of funds and effort toward protecting and enhancing recreation resources. Salem is located in the Northeastern Region of the SCORP, which is generally considered to be urban and suburban in make-up.

The 2012 Statewide Plan includes the following four goals and objectives:

1. Increase the availability of all types of trails for recreation use.
2. Increase the availability of water-based recreation.
3. Invest in recreation and conservation areas that are close to home for short visits.
4. Invest in racially, economically and age diverse neighborhoods, given their projected increase in participation in outdoor recreation.

The Northeastern Region of the SCORP continues to rank fifth out of seven across the state, in terms of open space acreage and the percentage of regional land area in open space, while ranking second in population. On a regional basis, most of these open space resources serve conservation purposes rather than recreation.

Per previous SCORP planning, activities that are the most popular on the state level of these open space areas include swimming, walking, sightseeing and tours, hiking and fishing. Salem is fortunate, in that it can provide most of those opportunities. This is particularly true of the sightseeing and tours, given the historic resources for which the city has become well-known. Regionally, on the North Shore, high levels of activity are reported for baseball, sunbathing, horseback riding, off-road vehicle driving, snowmobiling, motorized boating and surfing. After water-based activities, passive recreation was a significant activity in the region.

Due to Salem’s substantial coastal beaches and shorelines, it is not surprising that water-based recreation is a popular choice. Again, Salem affords these types of opportunities with its large percentage of publicly accessible shoreline.

In the region, the highest level of dissatisfaction fell in the bikeway category. However, Salem has made establishing more bikeways a high priority and is making progress in that regard.

Metropolitan Area Planning Council

Salem is part of the North Shore Task Force region of the Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC), which promotes smart growth and regional collaboration in the general Boston Metropolitan Area. MAPC is a regional planning agency that provides planning and technical assistance for land use and transportation planning, housing energy, economic development and natural resource protection, with the intent of promoting healthy communities and an informed public. The main planning guide for MAPC is their five year strategic plan. Their plan has a number of strategic priorities, the first of which is directly related to the purpose of this report, “Encourage development and preservation consistent with smart growth principals.”

As part of MAPC land use efforts, they have completed a number of recent studies for the City of Salem. In 2013, they collaborated with the City on the Salem Point Neighborhood Vision and Action Plan (2013 – 2020). The North Shore Regional Planning Project identified Priority Development Areas (PDA’s), Priority Preservation Areas (PPA’s) and Regional Significant Transportation Investments (RSTI’s). That project helped to inform this Open Space and Recreation Plan Update.

MAPC mapping indicates the following priority development areas:

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. Highland Avenue Business Corridor | E. North River Canal Neighborhood Master Plan Implementation |
| B. Swampscott Road Business industrial Park | F. Bridge Street Corridor ‘Neck’ Revitalization Plan |
| C. Canal Street Corridor | G. Salem Harbor Power Station |
| D. Downtown | |

MAPC mapping also indicates the following open space/preservation areas:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| A. Kernwood Golf Course | J. Horton Street |
| B. Bridge street Causeway (MA DOT) | K. Power line ROW (west of Highland Ave.) |
| C. Planters Street | L. Cleveland Street |
| D. Fort Avenue | M. Canal Street |
| E. Plummer School | N. Monroe Road |
| F. Smith Pool | O. Spring Road |
| G. Smith Street | P. The Quarry (Aggregate Industries) |
| H. South River Harborwalk | |
| I. Mill Pond | |

This Open Space & Recreation Plan update includes many goals, objectives, and actions that further the goals of MetroFuture, the Boston area’s 30-year plan. This table highlights the consistency between the two plans by listing specific elements of the OSRP’s 7-Year Action Plan (right column) that support MetroFuture goals (left column).

METROFUTURE GOAL	SALEM OSRP ACTION PLAN
<p><i>11: The region will be prepared for and resilient to natural disasters and climate change</i></p>	<p>Objective: Consider Climate Change when planning for parks and open space improvement and acquisition.</p> <p>Action: Salem Climate Change Vulnerability & Assessment Plan should be consulted when considering development in low lying or flood prone areas.</p> <p>Action: Consider projected future expansion of flood areas when locating parks, recreation areas and open space.</p>
<p><i>23: All neighborhoods will have access to safe and well-maintained parks, community gardens, and appropriate play spaces for children and youth</i></p>	<p>Objective: Identify needs for different types of recreation facilities.</p> <p>Action: Complete on-going surveys and discussions with residents and field users to determine the need for new or improved services.</p> <p>Objective: Increase security at Salem Parks.</p> <p>Action: Work with Police to encourage foot patrols and presence in troubled parks.</p> <p>Action: Trim trees and shrubs in parks increase visibility and security.</p> <p>Action: Install lighting in parks to increase night visibility.</p> <p>Objective: Improve access to Parks.</p> <p>Action: Update parks to be accessible to all age groups and abilities.</p> <p>Action: Identify Parks where additional parking is needed & feasible.</p> <p>Action: Explore feasibility of drinking water access at parks.</p> <p>Action: Maintain & upgrade walks, linkages and amenities for accessibility.</p>

METROFUTURE GOAL	SALEM OSRP ACTION PLAN
	<p>Objective: Establish stewardship programs to encourage community engagement and participation in park and open space improvements and maintenance activities.</p> <p>Action: Work with Salem community gardens to site gardens within walking distance of each neighborhood.</p> <p>Objective: Expand Recreational facilities and programming at existing sites and identify new opportunities.</p> <p>Action: Look for opportunities for new park/playground in West Salem.</p>
<p><i>25: Most residents will build regular physical activity into their daily lives</i></p>	<p>Objective: Expand recreational facilities and programming at existing sites and identify new opportunities.</p> <p>Action: Improve & maintain hiking trails in Forest River conservation area and Highland Park/Salem Woods.</p> <p>Action: Continue to expand programming for water related activities such as swimming, water safety, sailing, kayaking, and environmental awareness.</p> <p>Action: Identify opportunities for creating open space and playground facilities in dense neighborhoods that lack such opportunities.</p>
<p><i>47: The average person will drive fewer miles every day</i></p>	<p>Objective: Create more walking / biking /running trails and linkages throughout city.</p> <p>Action: Update bicycling master plan to analyze city streetcapes and park linkages to identify the best linkages and locations.</p> <p>Objective: Acquire key parcels and sites for multi-purpose trails, scenic views, and visual access to the water.</p> <p>Action: Acquire old railroad rights of way for multi-purpose trails.</p> <p>Objective: Expand bike paths and designated routes to connect to downtown and surrounding communities.</p> <p>Action: Update Salem Bicycle Master Plan.</p> <p>Action: Research and pursue future transportation enhancement funding from federal sources such as ISTEA and state sources Mass Highway, MBTA, or MAPC.</p> <p>Action: Create interconnecting trail system linking schools and parks on roadways and by off road routes (bike paths).</p> <p>Action: Create interconnecting trail system linking schools and parks on roadways and by off road routes (bike paths).</p>

METROFUTURE GOAL	SALEM OSRP ACTION PLAN
<p>50: <i>People with disabilities will find it easier to get around</i></p>	<p>Objective: Identify capital needs at each recreational facility. Action: Identify measures needed to meet the ADA requirements for each facility.</p> <p>Objective: Improve access to Parks. Action: Maintain & upgrade walks, linkages and amenities for accessibility.</p> <p>Objective: Update equipment and park surfaces/ access to comply with current safety and ADA standards. Action: Implement and update improvements identified in the ADA self- assessment as park improvements are undertaken, and provide accessible playground facilities.</p>
<p>62: <i>The region's rivers, streams, lakes, and ponds will have sufficient clean water to support healthy populations of native fish and other species, as well as recreational uses</i></p>	<p>Objective: Establish stewardship programs to encourage community engagement and participation in park and open space improvements and maintenance activities. Action: Establish a program for enhancing protection of land owned by the Conservation Commission, such as the Forest River trail.</p>
<p>63: <i>The ecological condition of wetlands will improve, and fewer wetlands will be lost to development</i></p>	<p>Objective: Maintain expertise of Conservation Commission membership. Action: Encourage Commissioners and agent to attend workshops and pursue certificates such as Fundamentals for Conservation Commissioners.</p>
<p>64: <i>The region will retain its biodiversity, and will have healthy populations of native plants and animals, and fewer invasive species</i></p>	<p>Objective: Use local planning regulations to address open space preservation and protection. Action: Work with City Boards and Commissions to encourage applicants and developers to provide conservation restrictions on parcels adjacent to recreation and/or resource areas or for unique properties. Action: Encourage Developers to use the cluster Development provisions of the Salem zoning ordinance to increase the percentage of usable open space. Action: Publish and distribute to the public a pamphlet on resident actions to reduce nonpoint source pollution and continue to educate residents on importance of reducing nonpoint source pollution.</p>

METROFUTURE GOAL	SALEM OSRP ACTION PLAN
<p><i>65: A robust network of protected open spaces, farms, parks, and greenways will provide wildlife habitat, ecological benefits, recreational opportunities, and scenic beauty.</i></p>	<p>Objective: Identify and plan for acquisition of key properties for parks and open space.</p> <p>Action: Identify desirable parcels not owned by the City that are located in key locations and identify the current owner. If purchase and sale is not possible speak to the current owner about developing a conservation restriction on the property.</p> <p>Action: Identify desirable parcels for acquisition that would improve existing park usage or access.</p> <p>Objective: Identify ways to restore filled wetlands and provide natural floodplain protection.</p> <p>Action: Identify filled wetlands and flood zones.</p> <p>Action: Work with landowners to restore filled wetlands.</p> <p>Action: Work with property owners to implement low impact development techniques and increase flood storage.</p>

Privately Held Open Space

Communication amongst the various departments, boards and commissions in the City of Salem is imperative to the success of the Open Space and Recreation Plan. The City Council, Conservation Commission, Redevelopment Authority, Park and Recreation Department, as well as the Parks and Recreation Commission, all need to coordinate regarding the implementation of this plan. There are identified needs for additional park maintenance and a consistent level of maintenance, as well as parks scheduling/programming.

The City of Salem has already been successful establishing partnerships with non-profits and supporting the creation of “Friends of” groups, and should continue these efforts. . This will help leverage additional maintenance and increase funding. Additionally, non-profit organizations are often the only groups eligible for certain types of funding sources or grants. Encouraging the creation of “Friends of” groups allows for the provision of some property management functions, further assisting the City of Salem to meet the demand for services.

At this time, given the open space parcels that are held privately, there is little potential for change of use in the near future that may result in new open space acquisitions. Private properties in the City present some of the only opportunities to link open spaces, provide green corridors and enable access to the waterfront. Even though these private parcels are not immediately available, the City should identify if any parcels could be considered priority acquisitions and take the steps necessary to be able to acquire key parcels or react quickly should they become available. The only land held under the Chapter 61 program is the Kernwood Country Club and, as it is the only private golf course in Salem, there is no current concern that it may change its use as a golf course.

Parks and Open Space Needs

Park Maintenance



Broken equipment at McGlew Park
Internet

One of the most commonly voiced concerns brought up repeatedly in previous reports, current community meetings and surveys is that maintenance of Salem’s parks is lacking. Some parks are not reaching their potential usage due to a lack of maintenance. Vandalism that is not repaired in a timely fashion is known to promote additional vandalism, resulting in a snowball effect of deterioration at some facilities. Lack of maintenance is also frequently a safety issue, especially with regards to play equipment, play surfacing, athletic facilities and walkways, or a security issue involving poor sight lines, inoperable lighting or damaged fencing. Maintenance staff needs to be properly resourced with expertise, equipment and materials to be effective.

Based upon information provided by the Recreation Director and the Parks and Recreation Commission in the drafting of this plan, the following items are high priorities for the City of Salem (in no particular order):

1. A consistent system to evaluate and document park maintenance & scheduling.
2. Complete renovations to Mary Jane Lee Park.
3. Maintain foot trails and footbridges in open spaces (e.g., Salem Woods).
4. Provide automatic irrigation at athletic fields when renovated.
5. Repair the Forest River Park Pool mechanical equipment.
6. Renovate the bathrooms at the Willows, Mack Park and Forest River Park.
7. Regularly repair and upgrade playground equipment and surfacing throughout the city.
8. Repair/replace seawalls at Collins Cove and Forest River.
9. Continue tennis and basketball court repairs throughout the city.
10. Upgrade the picnic areas at McCabe Park.
11. Improve street tree and park landscape maintenance and replacements.
12. Remove invasive plant species in parks (e.g., knotweed, phragmites, oriental bittersweet).
13. Maintenance of existing water fountains, including winterization and investigation of additional public drinking water facilities.

Walking Running and Bicycling Linkages



Salem's Bike-friendly Boulevard *Internet*

Portions of the Salem Bike Path have been constructed at the south end of the City, with linkages to Marblehead and Peabody. The Salem Bicycling Advisory Committee commissioned a 2010 Bicycle Circulation Master Plan – this master plan calls for additional bike path linkages as well as bicycle lanes and signage throughout the city. The Bicycling Advisory Committee meets regularly and supports the development of additional linkages within the city.

Walking paths are a continuing improvement project for the City, especially in downtown, where linkages to the waterfront are not always obvious. The city continues to pursue this with relation to the Harbor Plan and linkages with the recently completed Harborwalk and potential development of the Footprint Power property. Continuing development of walking linkages between parks and running loops through the city should continue to be improved to address this common desire that was noted in the community meetings, as well as the Community Survey.

Waterfront Access

Salem's waterfront access is scattered throughout the city, and links or access points are not always clearly labeled. Forest River Park, Palmer Cove, Winter Island, Juniper Point, The Willows, Collins Cove and Furlong Park all offer waterfront access, but the access points are relatively short and isolated. Linear access, such as the recently completed South River Harborwalk, offer walking routes that take best advantage of waterfront access. Additional opportunities should be sought, similar to the Harborwalk, which would further link harbor access. The proposed changes to the Salem Station Property and the Salem Wharf development offer chances to increase this recreational opportunity.

Access to the water for boating, canoeing or kayaking is also relatively limited. Recent improvements to the Winter Island Boat Launch, the Willows, and McCabe Park have expanded kayak/canoe access. Access for larger boats also remains limited to private boat yards and the Winter Island boat ramp. Additional waterfront access may be desired in the downtown areas.

Related waterfront access is detailed in the Salem Harbor Plan, which was updated in 2008. The plan's vision is based upon the City's historical and maritime character, and focuses on economic development, cultural and historical features, and environmental resources. The main goal is to revitalize the City's waterfront. Part of the Harbor Plan is to increase visitation to the harbor by transient recreational boaters, as well as cruise ships. Currently, the inner harbor is inaccessible to larger vessels due to shallow drafts, but proposed dredging will make this a more popular destination. All of these goals would benefit from increased pedestrian linkages, harbor walks and increased wayfaring signage between downtown and active waterfront wharfs or facilities.

Additional Park Facilities

Community meetings, the online survey and previous reports all note the need for additional multi-purpose rectangular fields in the city. Currently, the Parks and Recreation Department has commissioned a Recreational Facilities Needs Assessment to document the need for additional facilities. However, even without that report, need is evidenced by over-used fields on which a good stand of turf cannot be maintained. The addition of popular athletic programs in the past 20 years, such as soccer and lacrosse, as well as equal participation by women, have all put increased demand on fields and resulted in deteriorating quality of the surface and amenities. Amenities such as field lighting, bleachers, automatic irrigation, and synthetic turf can all increase the amount of usage that a field can endure, and possibly defer the need to build additional fields. Facilities should be evaluated to determine which parks would benefit most from improvements; this will be part of the 2015 field assessment report.

Other park upgrades requested include amenities for adult socialization (e.g., seating and picnic areas, or adult sports, such as pickle ball), restrooms and additional measures to improve security at parks. Various other programs for sports exist in the city, including a public swimming pool, tennis courts, community gardens, volleyball, skating and other winter activities. Most of the needs related to these items are related to maintenance or replacement of existing amenities.

Recreational Programming

Input received from previous reports, current Working Group meetings and public forums included interest in the following:

1. More ballfields, particularly rectangular multi-purpose fields (soccer and lacrosse).
2. Promote additional environmental education programming, both in open spaces and waterfront.
3. Continue to develop winter sports programs, such as ice skating, cross-country skiing or snowshoeing (esp. at golf course and Salem Woods).
4. Provide more adult and passive recreational programming (e.g., bird watching, yoga).

7C Additional Funding Opportunities

Funding is a basic need for any municipal endeavor. Numerous funding programs exist in the Commonwealth and the City of Salem has consistently used these programs to help fund projects that foster resource protection. Below is a list of a few of the many programs that exist.³ The programs are relevant to some of Salem’s needs pertaining to flooding, waterway protection, historic preservation, seawall repair, greenway and trail creation, maintenance and even information on urban forestry. It is also possible that, if an enterprise fund were established, its funds could be used as a match, in the event a local “Friends of” group were to apply for a grant.

Municipal Seawall Repair Grant



Seawall in Salem Willows
Gale Associates

The Dam and Seawall Repair or Removal Fund was established in 2013, by the Massachusetts Legislature, to promote public health, public safety, and ecological restoration. Under the authority created by M.G.L. c. 29, §21III and regulations issued under 301 CMR 15.00, Energy and Environmental Affairs will enter into contracts with qualified organizations to implement projects for the repair and removal of dams, levees, seawalls, and other forms of flood control.⁴ Twenty-one million dollars were made available on August 2, 2012, for applications from municipalities to receive grant funding from the state’s Dam and Seawall Repair or Removal Fund. The grant funds were to be split evenly among dam and seawall projects. To date, a total of 25 applications have been received, with over \$33M in funds requested. The City has received this grant in the past and it is anticipated that this program will be ongoing.

⁴ - <http://www.mass.gov/eea/waste-mgmt-recycling/water-resources/preserving-water-resources/water-laws-and-policies/water-laws/draft-regs-re-dam-and-sea-wall-repair-or-removal-fund.html>

Historic Curatorship Program

A competitive grant program where living or working in an historic building may be free in exchange for building renovation or repairs.

Flood Management Grants

The DCR's Department of Flood Hazard Management, in coordination with the Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency, offers two grant programs to local government to reduce the risks and costs of natural disasters, especially floods, on homeowners and community infrastructure. These programs include pre-disaster grants through the annual Flood Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (FMA) and post-disaster grants through the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP).

Heritage Tree Care Grant Program

This federally funded program offers competitive grants to communities with advanced tree care programs that wish to protect and enhance large or unique "heritage trees" located on public property or easements. In order to be designated a "heritage tree," the tree must have a diameter greater than 32 inches, be designated a champion in size for its species in Massachusetts, or have documented historic significance to the community or state. This is especially relevant in Salem, where imported trees surviving from Salem's Maritime peak still exist.

MASS ReLeaf Grant Program

Mass ReLeaf is a trust fund for public tree planting projects in Massachusetts. By seeking public or private funding, Mass ReLeaf is able to provide matching grants to support local projects that involve a partnership in the planting and care of trees on public land. The goals of the program are to help communities purchase trees to be planted for energy conservation, screening, community gateway or parking lot enhancement, to offset urban pollution, and to assure long-term tree survival by emphasizing proper tree selection, planting, aftercare and maintenance.

Urban Forest Planning and Education Grants

The goal of the Urban Forestry Program is to assist communities and non-profit groups to build support for the long-term protection and management of community trees and forests. The USDA Forest Service provides the grant funds, which the DCR administers with guidance from the Massachusetts Community Forestry Council. A maximum of \$10,000.00 is available per project.

Lake and Pond Grant Program

The DCR's Lake and Pond Grant Program awards grants for the protection, preservation and enhancement of public lakes and ponds in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. A maximum grant of \$25,000.00 is available to eligible applicants, on a 50/50 cost sharing basis. The grant program helps municipalities and local organizations struggling to meet the challenges of providing long-term solutions for lake and pond management.

Recreational Trails Grants

The Recreational Trails Program provides funding support for a variety of trail protection, construction and stewardship projects throughout Massachusetts. This national program makes funds available to states to develop and maintain recreational trails and trail-related facilities for non-motorized and motorized recreational trail uses. The program is authorized and funded through the federal “Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century”, also known as TEA-21. It is administered on a reimbursement basis by the DCR, in partnership with the Massachusetts Recreational Trails Advisory Board and MassDOT. Eligible applicants include non-profit organizations, government agencies and municipalities.

Rivers and Harbors Grant Program

A statewide program of matching grants from the DCR’s Office of Waterways, to towns and municipalities, for design and construction to address problems on coastal and inland waterways, lakes and great ponds.

PARC and LAND Grant Program

Both programs are offered through the Department of Conservation Services, under the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (EOEEA). The PARC Grant assists cities and towns to acquire and develop land for park and outdoor recreation purposes. In order to receive funding, projects need to be for the development of suitable outdoor recreation purposes, whether active or passive in nature. Grants are available for the acquisition of land, as well as the construction, restoration, or rehabilitation of land for park and outdoor recreation purposes (e.g., swimming pools, zoos, athletic play fields, playgrounds and game courts). Access by the general public is required.

The LAND Grant helps municipal conservation commissions acquire land for natural resource and passive outdoor recreation purposes. Lands acquired may include wildlife, habitat, trails, unique natural, historic or cultural resources, water resources, forests and farm land. Compatible passive outdoor recreational uses, such as hiking, fishing, hunting, cross-country skiing, bird observation and the like, are encouraged and access by the general public is required.

7D Management Needs, Potential Change of Use

Management Needs

The maintenance and programming of Salem’s parks, recreation facilities, and open spaces requires close coordination among City departments. Department of Public Services maintains City parks while the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Community Services schedules events in coordination with users groups. The Park & Recreation Commission approves use of their lands for events. The Department of Planning & Community Development manages park renovation projects using grant funding it secures. User groups not directly affiliated with the School Department share use of School athletic fields with school groups.

Because Parks, Recreation, and Community Services and the School Department each manage scheduling for their respective athletic facilities, stakeholders suggest exploring ways to better coordinate, or even unify, scheduling.

Potential Change of Use

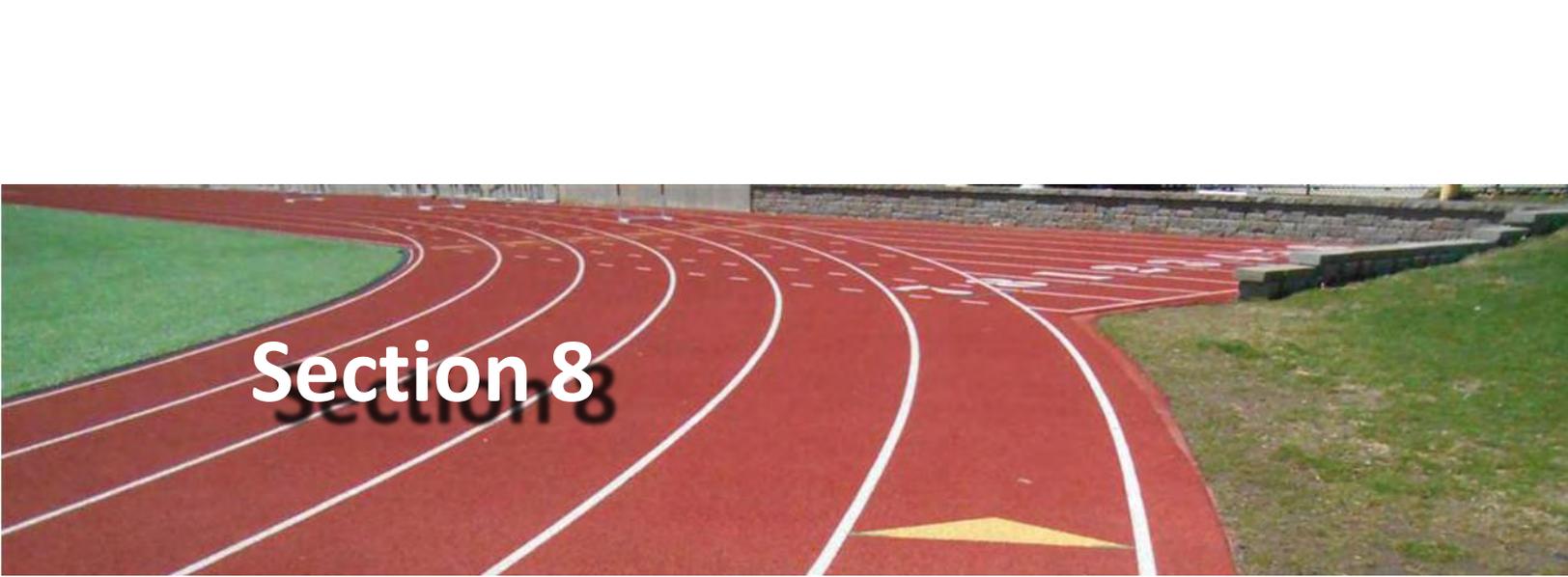
Salem has a history of successfully engaging partners to take advantage of opportunities to convert land to park, recreation, or open space uses. Recent examples include:

- In 2012, Salem partnered with the Town of Marblehead and Essex County Greenbelt to purchase the former Chadwick Lead Mills for use as a conservation land. Located at the mouth of the Forest River, the property is of high scenic, historic, and ecological value, but had been permitted for a multifamily housing development. In a depressed housing market, the owner offered the property for sale at a bargain price for conservation. Funds were raised through private donations, a Marblehead Proposition 2 ½ Override, and a PARC grant.
- Essex National Heritage Area acquired the Bakers Island Light Station from the Coast Guard and is initiating public access to the site for the first time in over 70 years.
- As mitigation for the Salem-Beverly Transportation Improvement Project, MassDOT has begun construction of Remond Park at the stub of the former Salem-Beverly Bridge Street Causeway.

In addition, Chapter 91, the Massachusetts Public Waterfront Act, requires that non-water-dependent development on filled tidelands include public accommodations. This ensures that many private developments along a waterbody include a public walkway. For example, the recently completed mixed-use development at 28 Goodhue Street on the North River includes such an amenity, per requirements of Chapter 91 and the Salem Planning Board's approval.

The City should continue to exploit opportunities such as these to convert land to park, recreation, and open space uses with perpetual public access.





Section 8

Gale Associates

Goals and Objectives

Vision Statement - Open Space and Recreation Goals and Objectives

The community's vision is to have an open space system and recreational resources for the current, as well as future generations, that is maintained and enhanced on an on-going basis and provides for all age groups and abilities.

The natural landscape of Salem ranges from high, ledge-crowned ridges, to quiet ocean coves and the wetlands of Forest River estuary. The varied nature of Salem's landscape, and its close ties to maritime commerce, trade and industry, have resulted in a city that is highly urbanized and almost entirely developed. Fortunately, past city leaders valued parks and open space, and preserved large portions of the city for use by citizens in perpetuity. Because of this foresight, Salem has a rather extensive network of parks, playgrounds and protected natural areas. In finalizing the list of goals for the 2015 OSRP Update, the City of Salem set out to continue the traditions of protecting and augmenting these open space and recreational resources. (Refer to Section 6, Community Goals, to understand the process of developing the goals and objectives for this 2015 Plan). Without action, those goals will never be realized. The goals provide a level of focus for the city's attention, and the following objectives further define the process needed to achieve those goals. The following objectives are, therefore, focused on the general goals of maintenance, protection, acquisition and improvement of the City of Salem's Parks and Open Spaces. The objectives are even more detailed by specific actions, as listed in Section 9 (Seven Year Action Plan) of this report.

Priorities

Goals are listed on the next page with their level of priority based on the will of the community as determined through the planning, analysis, and outreach supporting this plan update. High priority Objectives supporting each goal are in **bold**.

Goal 1 (Highest Priority): Maintain Public Spaces and Recreational Facilities

Objectives:

- 1. Increase park and open space maintenance to sustainable levels; prioritize and focus on neglected areas.**
2. Expand recreational facilities and programming at existing sites, and identify new opportunities.
- 3. Plan and implement maintenance activities to achieve maximum efficiency and effectiveness.**
4. Establish stewardship programs to encourage community engagement and participation in park and open space improvements and maintenance activities.
5. Increase public street tree and landscape maintenance.
6. Provide mixed uses in parks for all age groups and abilities.
7. Create detailed, prioritized renovation plans for select parks.
8. Create more walking/running/biking linkages throughout the city.
9. Maintain & improve temporary sanitary facilities at parks.
- 10. Increase maintenance staffing of parks.**
11. Install & maintain automatic Irrigation systems at select field facilities.
12. Include public art as part of any park or facility renovation or expansion.

Goal 2 (High Priority): Develop and Implement a Capital Improvement Program

Objectives:

- 1. Identify key maintenance and improvement needs of city recreational facilities.**
- 2. Identify capital needs at each city-owned recreational facility.**
3. Explore alternative means for funding park maintenance and improvements.

Goal 3 (Medium Priority): Protect Open Spaces and Acquire More Open Space When Possible

Objectives:

1. Acquire key parcels and sites for multi-purpose trails, scenic views and visual access to the waterfront.
2. Assess historic resources to prioritize improvements to protect those resources that are most endangered.
3. Provide consistently high standards for "symbolic landscapes".
- 4. Protect examples of Salem's ecological diversity.**
5. Maintain expertise of Conservation Commission membership.
6. Use local planning regulations to address open space preservation and protection.
7. Eliminate/reduce contaminated sediment in rivers and harbor.
8. Identify and plan for acquisition of key properties for parks and open space.
9. Identify ways to restore filled wetlands and provide natural floodplain protection.
10. Seek city role in open space and water front land acquisition.

Goal 4 (High Priority): Improve Public Access, Security and Awareness

Objectives:

1. Identify needs for different types of recreational facilities.
2. **Provide increased active and passive recreational opportunities.**
3. Develop environmental education programs.
4. Make residents aware of underutilized resources by utilizing City of Salem's website and the media to publicize programs.
5. Improve resident and visitor perception of an experience of Salem's waterfront and harbor location.
6. Improve signage to direct people to the parks and to help orient them within the parks.
7. **Update equipment, park surfaces and access to comply with current safety and ADA standards**
8. **Expand bike paths and designated routes to connect to downtown and surrounding communities.**
9. **Increase and improve access to the water. Improve signage directing people to the waterfront.**
10. Identify current development trends and proactively plan for open space potential.
11. Work with various groups that define Salem's image to provide enhanced experiences and greater value when using city parks and open spaces.
12. **Increase security at Salem's parks.**
13. **Improve access to parks.**
14. Consider climate change when planning for park and open space improvements and acquisition.

At the core of all these objectives is a desire to preserve and enhance Salem's open space and recreation resources for the current, as well as future generations. A discussion of the public process involved in adopting these goals and objectives is provided in Section 6, Community Goals. For a more specific timeframe for objectives, and the specific actions that need to be taken to realize those objectives, see Section 9, Seven Year Action Plan, which contains more detail on how and when these goals will be implemented.



Salem Volunteer Tree Planting *Internet*





Winter Island *Internet*

Seven Year Action Plan

Introduction

The seven-year action plan is based on the updated goals and objectives outlined in the previous section. To guide the implementation on a year-to-year basis of these actions, the City of Salem should clearly identify a committee comprised of representatives from City staff and existing boards and commissions that will be in charge of ensuring this plan is consulted, used and followed whenever capital improvements for the open spaces are proposed. The committee will be responsible not only for overall implementation of the plan, but would also work to ensure that public outreach and education is regularly sought and achieved.

The Action Plan is often the most difficult component of an Open Space and Recreation Plan. Unlike the lofty and general goals and objectives of the previous sections, this is where the rubber meets the road, where the planning ideals are translated into concrete actions. An Action Plan can sometimes be difficult to commit to and be problematic to review over time. Items that have been accomplished fade from view, while the more difficult problems may linger for years. Financial and political trends may change, advancing some items while leaving others untouched. For these reasons alone, many communities are hesitant to put in writing the full scope of their intentions. In this regard an action plan should be considered a living document, subject to constant revision and change as political and fiscal conditions change, as opposed to fixed testament of what must be.

The following action plan intends to deliver on the promise of the goals and objectives expressed throughout this process, with a program of tangible steps for the City to take over the next seven years. There is a high level of activity on these issues, based upon the input received during the planning process.

These actions are targeted to address the physical as well as the organizational issues confronting the City, as described and analyzed in Section 7. The seven-year action plan described below works to correct these “process” problems, while still maintaining a focus on the substantive issues of open space and recreation preservation, acquisition, enhancement, management, and maintenance.

Some of these actions may already be well underway; others are ongoing but need additional support and some are perpetual goals that will always require attention. While all actions listed are recognized as important, three areas in particular rise to the top as being absolutely essential for any future progress towards meeting the goals of this Plan:

- Obtaining continued and unrelenting support from City Leaders and Commissions regarding the level of funding for necessary for consistent and quality parks maintenance and management. City staff, commissions, and boards must also regularly confirm and advocate for the importance of City open space and recreation needs. This will be an on-going action item for city staff to educate the public, and city leaders on the importance of properly funding and staffing this important and highly visible component of the City’s infrastructure.

Section 9 – Seven Year Action Plan

- While it is understood that there are competing needs in the City, all city leaders and decision makers must be made aware of, and educated that the conditions and quality of open spaces and parks in Salem is a Quality of Life issue that is extremely important to the residents of Salem and the perception of the city to outside communities.
- Securing additional sources of funding, staffing, and other support for park facility maintenance and enhancement. There is strong interest in increased amenities at parks and creating additional parks. Resources to achieve these goals can be scarce and the City must continue to be creative in how funds are raised.



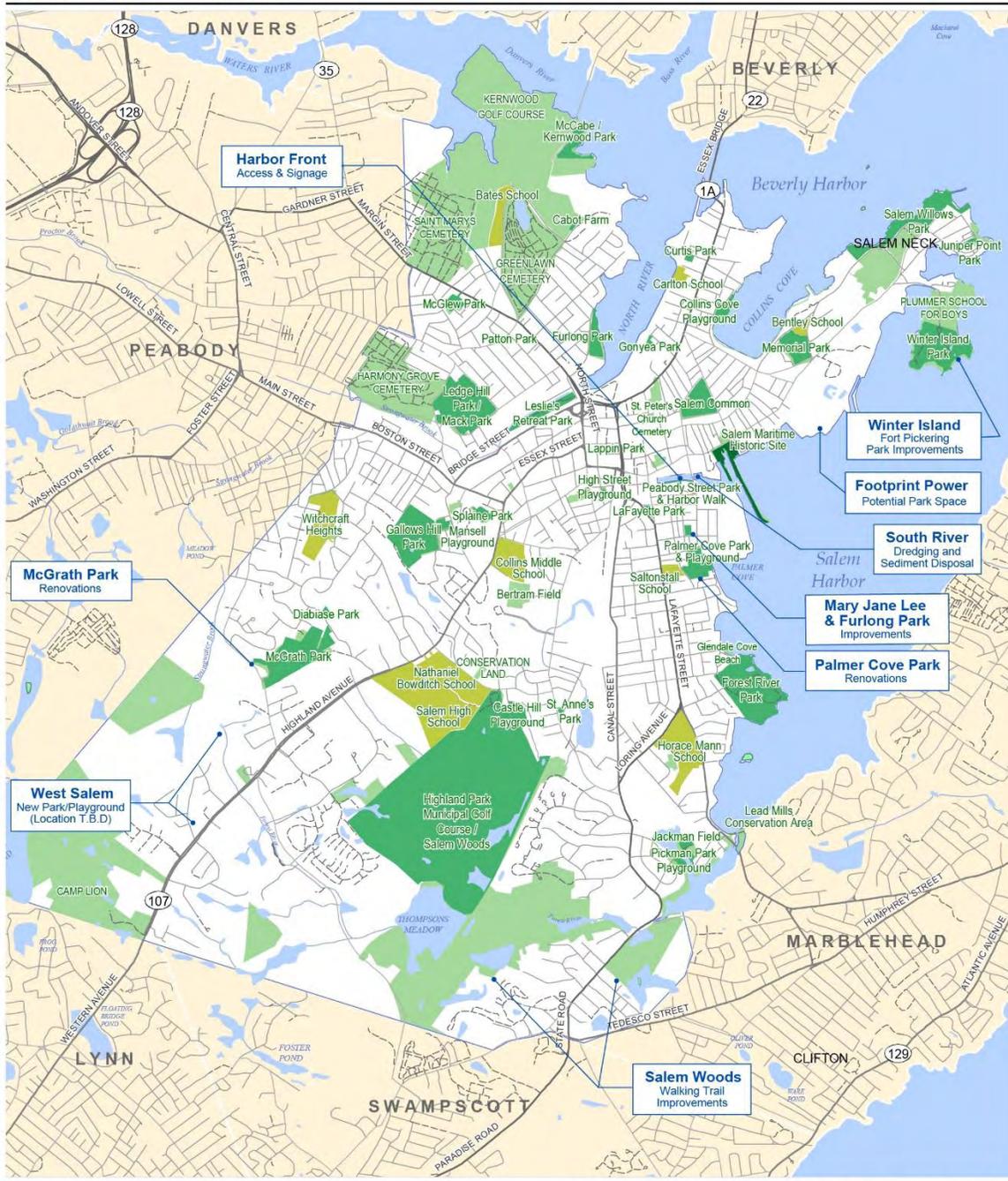
New Playground on Salem Common *Internet*

Seven Year Action Plan

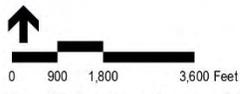
The following map (Map 7: Action Plan and Priorities) and table outline Salem's seven year action plan.



G:/716760/01 Evaluation/report/OSRP UPDATE/UPDATED MAPS



- Legend**
- City Parks
 - National Parks
 - Protected and Recreational Open Space
 - Schools



City of Salem Open Space and Recreation Plan Update 2015

Salem Open Space and Recreation Plan

Map 7
Action Plan and Priorities

Data Sources:
City Parks - City of Salem
Protected and Recreational Open Space - MassGIS

SEVEN YEAR ACTION PLAN 2015-2022

DPS – Department of Public Services
 DPCD – Department of Planning and Community Services.
 PRCS - Parks Recreation and Community Services

KEY



Salem 2015-2022 Open Space and Recreation Seven Year Action Plan

Goal 1: Maintain & Improve Existing Public Spaces and Recreational Facilities				
Objective	Actions	Responsible Party	Status	Action Year
Increase park and open space maintenance to sustainable levels, prioritize and focus on neglected areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Educate & obtain support from city leaders, elected officials, staff, commissions and boards that open space and recreation is a central & lasting priority for the citizens of the city of Salem 	Parks and Rec Commission.	2015 Community Input meetings and online survey as part of recreation needs master plan.	2015-2022
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inventory and evaluate data to address parks in poor condition prioritizing safety concerns. 	PRCS, DPS, Parks and Rec. Comm.	2015 Recreation Facility Needs Assessment for all city properties & Open Space and Recreation Plan Update by Gale Associates	2015
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement Winter Island master plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barracks bldg. rehab Hanger rehab. Ft. Pickering restoration USCG hanger plaza 	DPCD	2003 – Hanger roof replacement 2007 the City completed a feasibility and re-use study of the barracks/admin. building. 2009 the City performed some minor restoration of historic features . 2011, the Cecil Group completed a Winter Island master plan.	2015, 2016

Goal 1: Maintain & Improve Existing Public Spaces and Recreational Facilities					
Objective	Actions	Responsible Party	Status	Funding	Action Year
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve paths and walkways - New park furnishings and amenities - Infrastructure improvements 		<p>2010 the city restored the lighthouse, installed a sewage pumping station, and made minor repairs to the door and exterior masonry of the hangar using a federal EDI</p> <p>2010 Boat & kayak launch and sailing facilities were improved</p> <p>2010 Sail Salem starts sailing program 501 © (3)</p> <p>2014, the city obtained a PARC grant to install a multiuse trail around the perimeter of the park</p> <p>2014 MHC grant awarded to city to assess Fort Pickering and design its restoration)</p>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair/improve picnic areas at McCabe Park. 	PRCS, DPS	New Initiative	City	2016
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve tennis and basketball courts at parks throughout the city. 	PRCS	2009 to 2014 The City resurfaced basketball courts at Irzyk, Palmer Cove, Splaine, Mansell, High Street, Salem Willows and Furlong Parks and the tennis courts at Furlong Park and Salem Willows	City, PARC, Fed. Land & Water	2015-2022
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a system for coordinating field and parks scheduling and cancelation Provide a single source for scheduling and cancelations that can reschedule events when fields are 'unplayable' and prevent excessive damage 	PRCS & DPS & Schools ITS Spec. Events Coordinator	New Initiative		2015-2016
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace & repair park benches & tables on a regular basis. 	DPS, Park and Recreation Donation Program	25+ benches were donated so far; (The Willows and Winter Island – all benches have been improved)	City & Donors	2015-2022

Goal 1: Maintain & Improve Existing Public Spaces and Recreational Facilities					
Objective	Actions	Responsible Party	Status	Funding	Action Year
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set program in place for regularly evaluating and repairing Play structures and safety surfaces per consumer product safety guidelines 	PRCS, DPS	New Initiative	City & CPA	2015-2016
Expand Recreational facilities and programming at existing sites and identify new opportunities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve & maintain hiking trails in Forest River conservation area and Highland Park/Salem Woods. Continue to expand programming for water related activities such as swimming, water safety, sailing, kayaking, and environmental awareness. Evaluate need and feasibility of drinking fountains at parks, using current technology. Consider Mary Jane Lee park as trial installation. 	PRCS Friends Groups Con Comm Parks and Rec. Commission, PRCS Mass in Motion DPS	<p>2010 The city improved drainage, trail and foot bridge improvements to Highland Park/Salem Woods.</p> <p>2010, 2012, 2014 volunteer maintenance of Forest River conservation area</p> <p>2015 Forest river trails and footbridges assessment</p> <p>2008 – 2009 Sail Salem, kayaking and boat cruise (private vendors) added to Salem Willows and Winter Island.</p> <p>Operation of programs at Forest Park pool</p> <p>New Initiative</p>	MA DCR CPA Volunteers ConCom City, non-profits Grants	2015-2017 2015, 2016

Goal 1: Maintain & Improve Existing Public Spaces and Recreational Facilities					
Objective	Actions	Responsible Party	Status	Funding	Action Year
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase environmental recreation programming (open space and waterfront). Engage Salem Sound Coastwatch, Schools, National Parks, Historical Societies, State agencies (DCR), Conservation and other organizations to host/provide environmental programming Find locations, pursue funding and construct additional playing fields and playgrounds. Identify opportunities for creating open space and playground facilities in dense neighborhoods that lack such opportunities. Look for opportunities for new park/playground in West Salem 	<p>Parks and Rec. Commission, PRCS Con Comm</p> <p>Parks and Rec. Com and PRCS</p> <p>Parks and Rec. Comm.</p> <p>Parks and Rec Commission PRCS</p>	<p>The following programs now use Salem Parks: Salem Sound Coastwatch, YMCA Various summer Camps Sail Salem Winter Island sailing program</p> <p>2015 – Open Space and Recreation MP Update Completed Work: 2015 Ward Street playground 2015 Mary Jane Lee Park – New Splash Pad 2014 Bertram Field Synthetic turf & track 2010 Peabody Street & Harborwalk - new park & playground 2008 Gallows Hill - new softball field.</p> <p>2015: Salem Harbor Station/Footprint Energy opportunity 2015 Bridge St. causeway/Remond park under construction 2013 – Point Neighborhood Vision & action plan competed 2013 –Chadwick Lead Mills acquired</p> <p>New Initiative</p>	<p>City Con Comm & non-profits</p> <p>Various</p> <p>Various MA DOT Private City</p> <p>CPA</p>	<p>2015-2022</p> <p>2015-2022</p> <p>2015-2022</p> <p>2017</p>

Goal 1: Maintain & Improve Existing Public Spaces and Recreational Facilities					
Objective	Actions	Responsible Party	Status	Funding	Action Year
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider creation of a new dog park to address overuse of the current dog park at Leslie's Retreat Park. Continue to promote winter sports activities, such as ice skating, cross country skiing or snowshoeing at the municipal golf course. Work with MassDOT to ensure that a park is developed at the end of Bridge St. as agreed to as mitigation for the Bridge St. bypass project. 	<p>Parks and Rec. Comm.</p> <p>Parks and Rec. Comm. PRCS</p> <p>MassDOT</p>	<p>2010 - Leslies Retreat dog park expanded.</p> <p>2014, 2015 Mack Park skating 2010 snowshoeing and cross Country programming and racing started</p> <p>2010 Salem Woods / golf course orienteering programming Temp. rink at Common</p> <p>2015 – Bidding complete construction slated for summer 2015</p>	<p>City</p> <p>City</p> <p>MassDOT</p>	<p>2018</p> <p>2015-2022</p> <p>2015, 2016</p>
<p>Plan and implement maintenance activities to achieve maximum efficiency and effectiveness.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement a plan to perform routine maintenance on an annual basis. Participate and track FAQs via FAQ program and respond to questions in a timely manner. 	<p>DPS Schools Mass in Motion DPS</p> <p>PRCS</p>	<p>New Initiative</p> <p>2014 'SeeClickFix' online issue reporting mechanism put in place In 2009 the city implemented a Frequently asked question (FAQ) program to track and respond to questions inquiries, concerns, etc.</p>	<p>City</p> <p>City</p>	<p>2015, 2016</p> <p>2015-2022</p>

Goal 1: Maintain & Improve Existing Public Spaces and Recreational Facilities					
Objective	Actions	Responsible Party	Status	Funding	Action Year
<p>Establish stewardship programs to encourage community engagement and participation in park and open space improvements and maintenance activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain traffic islands and associates landscaping in locations such as Riley Plaza, and work with business sponsor and/or adopt such areas. Work with Salem community gardens to site gardens within walking distance of each neighborhood. Support and cooperate with parks "friends of" organizations. Establish a program for enhancing protection of land owned by the Conservation Commission, such as the Forest River trail. 		<p>Beautification Committee</p>	<p>40-45 traffic islands/public areas have been identified as potential sponsorship opportunities, with 30 areas sponsored.</p>	<p>Sponsors/ BComm Fundraising/ Volunteer</p>	<p>2015-2022</p>
		<p>Salem Community Gardens</p>	<p>2015 – Mack, Palmer Cove & Pickman garden improvements 2014 - Splaine Park gardens completed 2011 – Pickman Park gardens completed</p>		<p>2015-2022</p>
		<p>Parks and Rec. Comm. PRCS</p>	<p>'Friends of Groups as of 2015: Forest River, Mack Park, Common Association, Juniper Point, Pickman Park, Salem Woods, Greenlawn Cemetery, and Winter Island</p>		<p>2015-2022</p>
		<p>ConComm.</p>	<p>2015 – Conservation Commission conducting assessment of Forest River trails and footbridges. (funding approved)</p>	<p>CPA Con Com DCR</p>	<p>2015, 2016</p>

Goal 1: Maintain & Improve Existing Public Spaces and Recreational Facilities					
Objective	Actions	Responsible Party	Status	Funding	Action Year
<p>Increase public street tree and landscape maintenance (street trees)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide funding for DPS and tree warden to inventory, restore & add street tree planting pits and trees • Establish a city street tree committee to promote tree and landscape work • Involve garden clubs and citizens in street tree revitalization efforts • Continue tree donation program • Remove invasive species and poison ivy • Maintain, replace and add trees in parks 		City/ DPS	2014 neighborhood street tree inventories	City Arbor Grants DCR CPA Utilities	2017
		City / DPS	New Initiative		
		Parks and Recreation Comm. PRCS, DPS	New Initiative		
		PRCS, Tree Warden	New Initiative		Donors
		DPS, Con Com	2015 Winter Island		
		DPS	New Initiative		
	Provide mixed uses in parks for all age groups and abilities.	Inventory park needs as part of 2015 Recreation Facility Needs Assessment and act on recommendations	PRCS	2015 Recreation Facility Needs Assessment in progress	City/Grants

Goal 1: Maintain & Improve Existing Public Spaces and Recreational Facilities					
Objective	Actions	Responsible Party	Status	Funding	Action Year
<p>Create detailed prioritized renovation plans for select parks</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide detailed, prioritized park renovation plans for Forest River, Mack, The Willows, Palmer Cover, Lafayette, Mary Jane Lee, McGlew 	PRCS	2015 Recreation Facility Needs Assessment		2015
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate the demand for indoor recreation facilities and community space 	PRCS / Schools	2015 Recreation Facility Needs Assessment	City	2015
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide detailed, prioritized renovation plans for city athletic fields for McGrath, The Willows, and Palmer Cove 	Parks and Rec. Dep't	2015 Recreation Facility Needs Assessment		2015
<p>Create more walking / biking /running trails and linkages throughout city</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update bicycling master plan to analyze city streetcapes and park linkages to identify the best linkages and locations 	Bicycle Advisory Committee DPCD Mass in Motion	Harbor walk project Salem Woods Canal Street bike path Winter Island		2015, 2016

Goal 1: Maintain & Improve Existing Public Spaces and Recreational Facilities					
Objective	Actions	Responsible Party	Status	Funding	Action Year
Maintain & improve temporary sanitary facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate parks with greatest need of porta-potties. maintain existing restroom facilities. McGrath, Salem Willows were most noted as being in need of restrooms and maintenance. Explore covered carrels for porta-potties. 	DPS, PRCS	New Initiative		2018, 2019
Increase-staffing of parks maintenance personnel.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased budget for maintenance. 	City Parks and Recreation Comm. PRCS, DPS	New Initiative	City	2015-2022
Install & maintain automatic irrigation systems at select parks & athletic field facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include funds for irrigation systems in conjunction with any field renovations where appropriate 	DPS	2015 Athletic needs assessment study McGrath Irrigated HS upper field Irrigated (but not connected) Common Splaine Golf Course Some traffic islands		2015-2022
Include public art as part of any park or facility renovation or expansion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate parks and open space projects with public art commission to identify projects and funding sources. 	PRCS Public Art Commission	New Initiative		2015-2022

Goal 2: Develop and Implement a Capital Improvement Program					
Objective	Actions	Responsible Party	Status & Progress	Funding	Action Year
Identify key maintenance and improvement needs in City recreational facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inventory and assess the condition of the equipment at each facility on an annual basis. 	PRCS	2008/2009 City implemented a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for Parks		2017
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repair and improve items as necessary. 	PRCS, DPS, Engineering	2008 Witch House Roof 2008 Rec. Dept. Equip 2008 Forest River Pool repair 2008 Forest river park improvements 2008 Willows Restroom 2008 Seawalls 2011 Collins cove seawall		2015-2022
Identify capital needs at each recreational facility.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a list of top capital improvement needs annually. 	PRCS	2015 Recreation evaluation and Needs assessment		2015
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify measures needed to meet the ADA requirements for each facility. 	Comm. On Disabilities, PRCS	New Initiative		2015
Explore alternative means for funding park maintenance and improvements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify opportunities for and create dedicated park funding sources. 	Parks & Rec. Comm. PRCS, DPCD	2008 - Willows Park Parking Meter Fund 2010 – Leslies Park Pooch Pass Fund Salem Common use fee fund Parking passes – McCabe, Winter Island		2015-2017

Goal 2: Develop and Implement a Capital Improvement Program					
Objective	Actions	Responsible Party	Status & Progress	Funding	Action Year
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pursue grant opportunities to enhance City parks and playgrounds. Seek to establish public/private partnerships. Seek to Partner with youth sports groups and athletic organizations for usage and maintenance 	<p>DPCD, PRCS</p> <p>Parks and Rec. Comm. PRCS</p> <p>Parks and Rec. Comm. PRCS</p>	<p>Completed Grants:</p> <p>2008 Peabody Street PARC grant</p> <p>2009 Furlong improvements PARC grant.</p> <p>2013 Bertram Field Renovations PARC grant</p> <p>2014 Mary Jane Lee 'Our Common Backyard' grant</p> <p>Derby St. Open Space ; maintained by SHARE</p> <p>Various friends groups (see above)</p> <p>Sail Salem – Winter Island</p> <p>Lacrosse and Little League provide some maintenance and materials</p> <p>Road races and charity walks use city parks on a regular basis</p> <p>Salem Youth Soccer, Flag Football, Pop Warner</p> <p>2015 Partnered with North Shore Rugby</p>		<p>2015-2022</p> <p>2015-2022</p> <p>2015-2022</p>

Goal 3: Protect Open Spaces and Acquire More Open Space When Possible

Objective	Actions	Responsible Party	Status & Progress	Funding	Action Year
<p>Acquire key parcels and sites for multi-purpose trails, scenic views, and visual access to the water.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquire old railroad rights of way for multi-purpose trails. 	<p>DPCD, Bike Advisory Comm.</p>	<p>The City continues to negotiate with the MBTA to utilize an unused freight rail right-of-way to extend the Bike Paths. FootPrint Power, Collins Cove Path Extension 2015 Winter Island Trails 2015 Mass DOT Canal St. Bike Path Construction Harborwalk</p>	<p>CPA, PARC Grants DEM</p>	<p>2015-2022</p>
<p>Assess historic resources and prioritize improvements to protect those resources that are most endangered.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support Salem Historical Commission and Historic Salem Inc. efforts to identify and protect their designated "endangered" historic sites. Maintain, Restore and enhance Salem's Historic Cemeteries, and their unique features including fences, headstones, etc. 	<p>Historic Comm., Historic Salem Inc., Parks and Rec. Comm. PRCS National Park Service</p>	<p>Current: Winter Island Restoration Fort Pickering Current - Fort Lee Current – Derby Wharf Witch house restoration MPPF grant National Park Service Waterfront restorations 2015 Preservation Plan Updated</p> <p>Broad St., Howard St., St. Peter's Church, Charter St., Burying Point, Green lawn and Essex St. Cemeteries remain priority cemeteries for preservation. 2015 Greenlawn Cemetery Dickson memorial chapel restoration 2015 – Charter St. Cemetery restoration funds approved Doors at Chapel Completed</p>	<p>2015, 2018</p>	<p>2015-2017</p>

Goal 3: Protect Open Spaces and Acquire More Open Space When Possible

Objective	Actions	Responsible Party	Status & Progress	Funding	Action Year
<p>Provide consistently high standards for "symbolic landscapes."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review parking situation at the Willows to ensure that parking is confined to specific areas away from sensitive land within the park. 	<p>PRCS, Park and Rec Comm</p>	<p>Picnic tables were installed on a grass area which was previously being used for parking at the Willows and created a new area for picnics.</p>	<p>2016, 2017</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plant new trees in parks Explore replacement of street trees by National Grid when damaged or removed 	<p>DPS/ PRCS</p>	<p>DPS tree replacement programs for the Common, Forest River Park and the Willows</p>	<p>Utilities, Green Cities, CPA,</p>	<p>2015-2022</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue the program for regular tree replacement and planting with a goal on increasing tree canopy at Salem's parks and open spaces. 	<p>DPS, Beautification Comm.</p>	<p>Completed: Salem is a recognized Tree City USA. 2013 point neighborhood street tree plantings with TD bank Grant.</p>	<p>Mass ReLeaf, Heritage Tree Care Grant, Urban Forest Planning Grant Utility Co.'s</p>	<p>2015-2022</p>
<p>Protect examples of Salem's ecological diversity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider Strengthening Salem's wetlands ordinance to protect rare, endangered, and unique flora and fauna. 	<p>Con. Comm. City Council</p>	<p>On going</p>		<p>2019</p>

Goal 3: Protect Open Spaces and Acquire More Open Space When Possible

Objective	Actions	Responsible Party	Status & Progress	Funding	Action Year
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proactively eradicate invasive species at City parks, open space and wetlands. 	Con. Comm., and non-profit organizations	<p>Completed: 2008 phragmites at Forest River/Pickman Park 2014 Knotweed at Splaine Park 2015 phragmites at Winter Island</p>		2015-2022
Maintain expertise of Conservation Commission membership.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage Commissioners and agent to attend workshops and pursue certificates such as Fundamentals for Conservation Commissioners. 	Con. Comm.	Commissioners have been actively engaged and participate in numerous workshops over and continue to sign-up for conferences and workshops		2015-2022
Use local planning regulations to address open space preservation and protection.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with City Boards and Commissions to encourage applicants and developers to provide conservation restrictions on parcels adjacent to recreation and/or resource areas or for unique properties. 	Con. Comm.	Several developments now include conservation restrictions as a condition of permitting		2015-2022
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage Developers to use the cluster Development provisions of the Salem zoning ordinance to increase the percentage of usable open space 	Planning Bd.	On Going		2015-2022

Goal 3: Protect Open Spaces and Acquire More Open Space When Possible

Objective	Actions	Responsible Party	Status & Progress	Funding	Action Year
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publish and distribute to the public a pamphlet on resident actions to reduce nonpoint source pollution and continue to educate residents on importance of reducing nonpoint source pollution. Pursue funding to expand household hazardous waste collection program. 	DPS, DPCD	<p>City annually supports Greenscapes program which includes distributing information to the public on non-point source pollution</p> <p>Bi annual Salem/Beverly Hazardous waste disposal day Salem E-Waste Recycling Police Sta. Pharmaceutical waste bin</p>	<p>Coastal Nonpoint Source Grant; Sec. 319 Nonpoint Source Grant, Con. Comm. Water Dept.</p>	2017, 2022
Eliminate/reduce contaminated sediment in rivers and the harbor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pursue dredging and contaminated sediment disposal of the South River. 	DPS, BOH	2012 – current South River Dredge Project in design and permitting	Governor's Seaport Advisory Council	2015-2018
Identify and plan for acquisition of key properties for parks and open space.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify desirable parcels not owned by the City that are located in key locations and identify the current owner. If purchase and sale is not possible speak to the current owner about developing a conservation restriction on the property. 	Committee, Con. Comm. Essex County green Belt	Open Space and Recreation Plan Updates Identify privately owned open space to be monitored Chadwick Lead Mills Property recently purchased as conservation land with Marblehead. Project supported by Greenbelt and PARC grant.		2015-2017

Goal 3: Protect Open Spaces and Acquire More Open Space When Possible

Objective	Actions	Responsible Party	Status & Progress	Funding	Action Year
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify desirable parcels for acquisition that would improve existing park usage or access 	PRCS, DPCD	New Initiative	CPA, DCR, PARC Grants	2016-2018
Identify ways to restore filled wetlands and provide natural floodplain protection.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify filled wetlands and flood zones. 	Con Com	On Going	Fines, Violators	2018-2020
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with landowners to restore filled wetlands. 	Con Comm Planning Board	On Going	Fines, Violators	2019-2022
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with property owners to implement low impact development techniques and increase flood storage. 	Planning Board Con Com DPS	On Going		2015-2022
Seek city role in open space and waterfront land acquisition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work to obtain waterfront access and parkland at Salem Harbor Power Station site. 	Planning Board, City, DPCD, PRCS.	Planning board decision requires Footprint to provide public access to the waterfront on its parcel. Community Benefits agreement that allows City use of Surplus Properties Chapter-91 water access		2015-2017
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work to integrate new land into waterfront parks inventory and commercial waterfront 	DPCD,	New Initiative		2015-2022

Goal 4: Improve Public Access, Security and Awareness					
Objective	Actions	Responsible Party	Status & Progress	Funding	Action Year
Ensure goals and objectives of this report are being actively pursued	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annually evaluate the progress of this Action plan and adjust priorities accordingly 	Planning, DCPD & Parks and Rec. Comm.	On going		2015-2022
Identify needs for different types of recreation facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete on-going surveys and discussions with residents and field users to determine the need for new or improved services. 	Parks and Rec. Comm. PRCS	2015 Recreation Needs Assessment and Open Space Plan in progress		2015-2022
Provide increased active and passive recreational opportunities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review seasonal recreational programs offerings and adjust based on participation and requests for different activities. 	Parks and Rec. Comm.	Salem developed a website enabling residents to sign-up for Park and Recreation Programs via the internet.		2016
Develop environmental education programs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sponsor programs at parks with non-profits to teach children about environmental topics. 	Parks and Rec. Comm. Con Com 'Friends of' groups, Schools	Salem Sound Coastwatch works with students in Salem from organizations such as the Boys and Girls Club to teach them about the environment. School Programs		2015-2018
Make residents aware of underutilized resources by utilizing the City website and the media to publicize programs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance and maintain presentation of information on Salem's website regarding recreational programs. 	PRCS	The Parks and Recreation Commission prints and distributes a brochure two times a year which lists all of the activities available for residents. The Commission also advertises events via the City web site, Facebook, and other social networking media.		2015-2022

Goal 4: Improve Public Access, Security and Awareness					
Objective	Actions	Responsible Party	Status & Progress	Funding	Action Year
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide press releases for each new recreation program season. Display maps identifying parks, playgrounds, conservation areas on the City's webpage and make paper copies available to the public. 	<p>PRCS</p> <p>PRCS, Mass in Motion, Bicycling Advisory Committee</p>	<p>On Going</p> <p>2014 City created bike maps in collaboration with Mass in Motion and Bicycling Advisory Committee.</p>		<p>2015-2022</p> <p>2015-2022</p>
Improve resident and visitor perception of an experience of Salem's waterfront and harbor location.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide specific information on the City website regarding Salem history and recreational/historic opportunities for visitors. 	Historic Comm., Chamber, & DPCD	This was completed and is posted on City Parks Website		2015-2022
Improve signage to direct people to the parks and to help orient them within the parks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply City wide signage program to install, repair and update entrance signs installed at Salem's park facilities. Install signage identifying public open space created through development 	<p>Parks and rec. Comm.</p> <p>PRCS, DPS, DPCD</p> <p>Planning Board, PRCS., DPS</p>	<p>2010 installed signs at Peabody Street Park, Furlong Park, Splaine Park, the Harbor walk and Winter Island.</p> <p>2008-2009 Strong Water Crossing Phases 1 and 2 are complete; Construction has now continued and additional trails to open space are added</p>	<p>City, CPA</p> <p>Developers</p>	<p>2016-2020</p> <p>2017-2021</p>

Goal 4: Improve Public Access, Security and Awareness					
Objective	Actions	Responsible Party	Status & Progress	Funding	Action Year
Update equipment and park surfaces/ access to comply with current safety and ADA standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement and update improvements identified in the ADA self-assessment as park improvements are undertaken, and provide accessible playground facilities. 	Comm. On Disabilities, Parks and Rec. Dep't, DPCD	<p>Completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2009 and newer play equip is ADA compliant 2010 Furlong Park ADA accessible swings 2010 – The Common, Peabody & Furlong Rubber playground surfacing installed. 2014 – Splaine Park rubber play surfacing 2014 – Bertram Field turf and track 	Various	2015-2022
Expand bike paths and designated routes to connect to downtown and surrounding communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update Salem Bicycle Master Plan 	Bike Advisory Comm.	New Initiative		2015, 2016
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research and pursue future transportation enhancement funding from federal sources such as ISTEA and state sources Mass Highway, MBTA, or MAPC 	Bike Advisory Comm.	New Initiative		2016-2018
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create interconnecting trail system linking schools and parks on roadways and by off road routes (bike paths). 	Bike Advisory Comm.	<p>Completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2013 – City & Marblehead Purchased Chadwick Lead Mill property which has path passing through it. ROW remains Marblehead Municipal Light Dept. property 2015 Mass DOT offroad path (Canal St) 2012? Bridge St. Bypass Path 2010 City wide Bicycle Circulation Plan complete. 		2015-2022

Goal 4: Improve Public Access, Security and Awareness					
Objective	Actions	Responsible Party	Status & Progress	Funding	Action Year
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchase and install bike racks throughout downtown, schools, and parks. 	Bike Advisory Comm.	200 Bike racks were installed throughout downtown Salem. City has installed bike racks at every park in Salem Spins Bike Share	City	2016, 2017
Increase and improve access to the water improve signage directing people to the waterfront.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and distribute a map showing waterfront access points. Identify and improve access points such as public boat launches and provide required parking, signage, and other amenities. Continue to work toward implementation of a continuous Harborwalk. 	DPCD, Harbormaster, Harbormaster, PRCS, DPS, Con. Comm. DPCD, Planning Board, Engineering, DPS	<p>Completed: Essex County/Salem Kayaking Access</p> <p>New pier at Blaney St Footprint Energy Bridge St. park (Remond) 2010 New Ramp at McCabe Marina (Kernwood Marina) 2009 Winter Island – Increased Access & Dock Improvements</p> <p>Additional sections of the Harborwalk to be encouraged as opportunity presents itself Completed: 2010 Completed along with Peabody Park Project Additional Harborwalk under construction at Salem Wharf. Winter Island Perimeter walk to be constructed 28 Goodhue private development constructed segment of riverwalk per Ch. 91 requirements</p>	State Public Access Board Governor's Seaport Advisory Council	2018, 2019 2018, 2019 2015-2022

Goal 4: Improve Public Access, Security and Awareness					
Objective	Actions	Responsible Party	Status & Progress	Funding	Action Year
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake dredging to create additional boating opportunities as suggested in the Harbor Plan. 	DPCD	Design and permitting is ongoing for South River Dredging.	Governor's Seaport Advisory Council	2015-2018
Identify current development trends and proactively plan for open space potentials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep aware of potential open space developments with regards to current planning 	DPCD, City, Parks and Rec. Comm PRCS	Recent developments with Salem Harbor Station, Salem Wharf, Harborwalk and National park service, MTBA improvements and proposed multifamily residential developments.		2015-2022
Work with various groups that define Salem's image to provide enhanced experiences and greater value using city parks and open spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooperation and communication between various City Groups and Organizations 	Haunted Happenings, National Parks, Maritime heritage, Historic comm, DPCD, PRCS Salem Main St. North Shore CDC	New Initiative		2015-2022
Increase security at Salem Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with Police to encourage foot patrols and presence in troubled parks Explore use of 'blue light' security kiosks in select parks 	Police, PRCS Police, PRCS DPS DPCD	New Initiative New Initiative		2016-2020 2016-2017

Goal 4: Improve Public Access, Security and Awareness					
Objective	Actions	Responsible Party	Status & Progress	Funding	Action Year
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trim trees and shrubs in parks increase visibility and security Install lighting in parks to increase night visibility 	DPS PRCS, DPS	New Initiative New Initiative <i>Adjust and convert lights to reduce glare and increase perception of safety</i> <i>Focus efforts on: Lafayette, Peabody, Splaine and Furlong & Mary Jane Lee</i>		2015-2022 2016-2019
Improve access to Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update parks to be accessible to all age groups and abilities Identify Parks where additional parking is needed & feasible Explore feasibility of drinking water access at parks Maintain & upgrade walks, linkages and amenities for accessibility 	Disabilities comm, PRCS DPCD PRCS DPCD DPS, PRCS DPCD Disabilities comm, DPS DPCD	<i>Identify needs and Prioritize ADA upgrades to amenities and sidewalks</i> New Initiative New Initiative New Initiative		2016-2022 2017, 2018 2016-2017 2016-2010
Consider Climate Change when planning for parks and open space improvement and acquisition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salem Climate Change Vulnerability & Assessment Plan should be consulted when considering development in low lying or flood prone areas. 	Planning Board DPCD Con Com Parks and Rec. Com.	New Initiative <i>2015 Coastal Green Infrastructure Feasibility Assessment by Salem Sound Coastwatch</i>		2015-2022

Goal 4: Improve Public Access, Security and Awareness					
Objective	Actions	Responsible Party	Status & Progress	Funding	Action Year
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider projected future expansion of flood areas when locating parks, recreation areas and open space 	Planning Board, DPCD, Con Com, Parks and Rec. Com.	New Initiative		2015-2022

Various Completed Items from Previous Open Space Plans						
Objective	Actions	Responsible Party	Status	Funding	Action Year	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support adoption of the Community Preservation Act. 	Parks and Rec. Comm.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2012 Salem voters Approved CPA 		Complete	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and adopt the Low Impact Development By-Law and ordinance. Develop matrix of parks, playgrounds, open space and the facilities that each has available to the public and post on the City web site 	City Council, Planning Bd., Stormwater Advisory Group Parks and Rec. Comm., DPCD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2012 - Low Impact Development / Storm water management ordinance enacted This was completed and is posted on City Parks Website 		Complete	
Eliminate/reduce point and nonpoint pollution.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to control combined sewer outflows. 	DPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City is maintaining its NPDES permit. 		Ongoing	
Improve resident and visitor perception of an experience of Salem's waterfront and harbor location.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide specific information on the City website regarding Salem history and recreational/historic opportunities for visitors. 	Historic Comm., Chamber, & Harbor Comm.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This was completed and is posted on City Parks Website 		Complete	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchase and install bike racks throughout downtown, schools, and parks. 	Bike Path Comm.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2008. bike racks were installed throughout downtown Salem. City has installed bike racks at every park in Salem 	City	Complete	

Various Completed Items from Previous Open Space Plans					
Objective	Actions	Responsible Party	Status	Funding	Action Year
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to work toward implementation of the harbor Walk project. 	Harbor Plan Imp. Comm., DPCD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2010 Completed along with Peabody Park Project Additional Harborwalk under construction at Salem Wharf. Winter Park Perimeter walk to be constructed 	Governor's Seaport Advisory Council	<i>Phase I Complete</i>



Section 10

Internet

Public Comments

Section 10 – Public Comments Table of Contents

1. 2015 - Community Meeting Minutes
2. 2015 – Online Survey Comments Sheets
3. 2015 – Review Letters



COMMUNITY MEETING MINUTES NO. 1

Project Name: City of Salem
 Recreation Facility Needs Assessment and Open Space Master Planning
Date: February 23, 2015
Location/Time Salem, MA
Gale JN: 716760

Conference Attendees:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Email</u>
Tom Devine	Salem Planning & Community Development	tdevine@salem.com
Eric Roise	Gale	eqr@gainc.com
Tyson Catlett	Gale	btc@gainc.com
Salem Community Attendees	N/A	

<u>Item #:</u>	<u>Description of Item</u>	<u>Action Required By</u>
1.00	<u>Purchasing properties to preserve open space?</u> Do something with open space on Palmer St.	Record
1.01	<u>Perception of city parks and open spaces?</u> Need more parking at park areas. Interested in improvements to Lafayette Park. City maintenance has improved in recent years for this park area. Benches removed from Lafayette Park due to undesirables utilizing the benches in recent years. Lafayette Park is an undeveloped resource. Parks aren't used by families. Would like to see more kids and amenities such as grills, etc. Want parks to be a family scene. Safety concerns for parks. Need more police presence. Parks are attracting undesirables. There are no facilities for kids. There is no place to engage adults. Salem parks are not a welcoming place.	Record
1.02	<u>Peabody Park:</u> Not used by families. Undesirables use this park. The park needs revamping. Need call box on walkway to Peabody Park. Peabody Street Park is running rampant with undesirables.	Record



1.03	<p><u>Additional Security?</u></p> <p>Need more patrol in downtown area. There are drug sales on Palmer Street. Need clear signage and lighting for park safety. Volunteers do landscaping. Want more City funding for maintenance and upkeep of City parks. Want more visibility by police.</p>	Record
1.04	<p><u>Athletic Facilities?</u></p> <p>Incorporate a track at Palmer Cove. The track could be a full 400-meter track or a walking/jogging track. Desire more walking and biking paths in the City and at Salem State. Provide more biking trails in parks to get people off of the roads. There is a path that links Salem to Marblehead. Desire more indoor type facilities for use in the winter, especially provide indoor basketball courts. The children's playground in the Salem Commons has maintenance issues.</p>	Record
1.05	<p><u>Walkability?</u></p> <p>Interested in a walkable city with better lighting in park areas. Walking paths are very important for the community and the sidewalks should be better kept and maintained.</p>	Record
1.06	<p><u>Trees and Landscaped Areas?</u></p> <p>Hawthorne St. needs better tree maintenance. Lafayette St. used to have better trees. There is a need to replace dead trees. Tree trimming required at Berkeley St., Lynch St., Leavitt St. and Harper St. where branches are very low. Willows park's inventory of willow trees has diminished significantly. Water is ponding on existing paths due to uneven grades and low spots in the center of walks. Paths need to be repaired at Salem Commons. There is no courtesy shown to the American flag, particularly at Salem Commons and City Hall. The flag is not raised and lowered every day and it is not lighted properly. The City should integrate youth programs and adopt-a-flag programs to raise/lower the flag.</p>	Record
1.07	<p><u>Park upgrades:</u></p> <p>Need more multi-generational parks such as the Mary Jane Lee Park. The parks need more a mix of uses to appeal to all generations.</p>	Record



<p>There should be better beach access at Palmer Cove. The water is shallow and there is a good beach area. There is a dog use issue with Owners not picking up after their dogs, particularly at Palmer Cove. More hard court space is needed at Palmer Cove. Skateboarders are ruining park benches. Mansell skatepark needs improvements.</p>
--

Next meeting, Community Meeting No. 2, will be held on Monday, March 9, 2015 at 6:00 p.m.

Please note that the Action Required By column is not solely the responsibility of the organizations listed. All parties will be required to review each description and perform the associated work described. This column is intended to allow each party a quick reference as to what will be required prior to the next construction meeting.

These minutes have been recorded as understood by this writer. Should there be any errors or omissions, please feel free to contact me as this document is considered to be accurate.

Respectfully submitted,

GALE ASSOCIATES, INC.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tyson Catlett".

B. Tyson Catlett, P.E.
Project Engineer

BTC/lad



COMMUNITY MEETING MINUTES NO. 2

Project Name: City of Salem
 Recreation Facility Needs Assessment and Open Space Master Planning
Date: March 9, 2015
Location/Time Salem, MA
Gale JN: 716760

Conference Attendees:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Email</u>
Tom Devine	Salem Planning & Community Development	tdevine@salem.com
Eric Roise	Gale	eqr@gainc.com
Tyson Catlett	Gale	btc@gainc.com
Karen Partanen	Recreation Department	kpartanen@salem.com
Salem Community Attendees	N/A	

<u>Item #:</u>	<u>Description of Item</u>	<u>Action Required By</u>
2.00	<p>The community survey was made available to the public. The links to the survey will be posted on the City's website. It was stated that the survey will be open for three (3) weeks from this date, but may be held open for a bit longer depending on the amount of responses within the initial three (3) week period.</p> <p>Tom to send the links to the PTOs. Any comments or questions with the survey should be directed to Tom Devine or Karen Partanen.</p>	Record
2.01	<p><u>City and Park Lighting</u></p> <p>There were concerns for providing night lighting within the parks and whether the site evaluations will include evaluations of site lighting. It was noted that there is light pollution (spill) at Salem Common. There was interest in providing lighting that is dark sky compliant.</p> <p>Many of the flood lights in the City are not aimed properly. This holds true at the Dog Park, where one cannot see the sidewalk at night due to mis-directive lighting.</p>	Record



2.02	<p><u>Open Spaces</u></p> <p>There was uncertainty as to what distinguished open spaces vs. park areas. Open spaces were explained as undeveloped areas, trails or areas where passive recreation uses were prevalent.</p> <p>Interest in utilizing CPA funds to acquire open spaces. Also interest in utilizing CPA funds to develop parks. Representatives from CPA noted that there is a mechanism to develop parks that the City already owns using CPA funds.</p> <p>Interest in looking at the Power Plant property for acquisition of open space.</p>	Record
2.03	<p><u>Additional Security?</u></p> <p>Interest in security cameras. Interest in blue light call boxes and the ability to install those in any location (what is required in terms of infrastructure and total cost).</p> <p>High Street playground needs two (2) more security cameras as the park is susceptible to vandalism, drug use and loitering.</p> <p>There is vandalism at Mack Park and stealing of community garden items. Fireworks are sometimes set off at Mack Park as well.</p>	Record
2.04	<p>For the record, there is an agreement in place with the Power Plant to maintain the bike path through the Power Plant property.</p>	
2.05	<p><u>Tree Management Program</u></p> <p>Many comments related to the poor tree care within the City. There does not appear to be any sort of tree management program in place. Many trees in Greenlawn Cemetery are over 1/2 dead and are dangerous due to their size and instability. It was noted that the trees in Greenlawn Cemetery are in horrendous condition.</p> <p>Trees on LaFayette Street are not maintained properly and some need to be replaced and replanted. The City is aggressively taking down trees on LaFayette St. which has diminished the aesthetics of this area tremendously.</p>	



	Mack Park has a lovely trail that is overburdened with poison ivy and littered with temporary shelters that impose safety concerns. Gale explained that invasive species removal and weed control would fall under a tree management program. The tree management program would fall under the umbrella of the Department of Public Works (DPW).	
2.06	<p><u>Bates Elementary School</u></p> <p>Playground is unsafe. There are plans to rebuild the playground. There are also plans to provide a community garden area in a vacant overgrown parking lot on the Bates School property. It is hopeful that the plans to rebuild the playground and develop the community garden will be addressed through grants or CPA funding. The maintenance agreement needs to be worked out with the School Dept. or DPW. Bates is not the only school lacking a playground within the School District.</p> <p>The School District Facilities Department does maintain all of the School District playgrounds.</p>	Record
2.07	<p><u>Utilization of Parks and Open Spaces</u></p> <p>There were inquiries as to how the facilities were being ranked in terms of utilization for parks and open spaces. Gale explained that open space areas were being judged based on accessibility, infrastructure, drainage and related site characteristics. Park areas that may contain athletic facilities were being judged similarly but were also evaluated based on field usage data to determine if the fields were over- or under-utilized.</p>	Record
2.08	There was an interest in including a neighborhood association discussion in the final report.	Record
2.09	It was made known that there is a need for restroom facilities at McGrath Park. The restrooms at Salem Willows Park are in disrepair.	Record
2.10	Greenlawn Cemetery is an open space in the City and is used for walking and jogging. Interest in tree identification at Greenlawn Cemetery.	
2.11	Waikiki Beach requires some clean-up of the beach area.	
2.12	There was a former toboggan run at Gallows Hill that needs to be re-established.	
2.13	Winter Island is home to historic site features. Master plan performed in 2011 & 2012 for the Winter Island Area. This study should include provisions for noting the status of historical sites and features.	



2.14	As part of the Master Plan, there should be a discussion of short money “low hanging fruit” action items which can have an immediate impact on the City. An example of a low-cost improvement could be the implementation of distance markers along typical walking routes.	
2.15	Interest in the Master Plan Report including climate change vulnerability assessment which speaks to areas that are susceptible to climate change. Tom stated that this may be out of the scope of the project. Gale did state that FEMA flood mapping would be researched for each site as part of the base mapping and assessment of the City Parks.	
2.16	The process of the project was discussed. It was noted that since the Working Group Meetings and the Community Meetings have non-binding votes, they are not subject to the MA public meeting law. The representatives of the Working Group were chosen by the Mayor. There was interest in including a slide in the presentation, which lists the representatives of the Working Group.	
2.17	Interest in reconstructing High St. Park. There is an old picnic structure and an old basketball court that has safety issues. More grassed area and benches are desired in this park.	
2.18	An outdoor ice skating rink is desired in Salem.	
2.19	Parks and individual fields or playground equipment are not being analyzed for the area of influence for each respective facility.	
2.20	<p><u>Maintenance</u></p> <p>Park maintenance is a concern throughout the City. New parks are also not being kept up and are left to degrade accordingly.</p> <p>Interest in the Master Plan Report speaking to maintenance numbers required to keep the facilities in working order. These numbers should be realistic, not lofty figures.</p> <p>Upkeep of the facilities should be done in a timely manner before facilities are in disrepair. There is an interest to be more proactive addressing maintenance.</p>	
2.21	High Street playground is cleaned up by volunteers. The Master Plan Report should track these situations and include costs for clean-up of parks and open spaces as part of the maintenance budget.	



2.22	It was discussed that buildings located on parks and open spaces will not be evaluated as part of this study as they are out of the scope of the project.	
2.23	The City's Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) expired in April of 2014. Gale is contracted to update the OSRP in addition to the services provided for the City wide needs assessment and master plan which is evaluating the athletic component of the City's Parks and Open Spaces.	

No further meetings are scheduled at this time.

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These minutes have been recorded as understood by this writer. Should there be any errors or omissions, please feel free to contact me as this document is considered to be accurate.

Respectfully submitted,

GALE ASSOCIATES, INC.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Tyson Catlett". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

B. Tyson Catlett, P.E.
Project Engineer

BTC/lad



MAINTENANCE INTERVIEW MINUTES

Project Name: City of Salem
 Recreation Facility Needs Assessment and Open Space Master Planning
Date: February 20, 2015
Location/Time Salem, MA
Gale JN: 716760

Conference Attendees:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Email</u>
Paul Lheureux	School District Facilities Director	paulheureux@salemk12.org
Tyson Catlett	Gale	btc@gainc.com

<u>Item #:</u>	<u>Description of Item</u>	<u>Action Required By</u>
1.00	<p><u>Maintenance Scheduling:</u></p> <p>Paul is responsible for maintaining all landscaping for the District. The department currently has no ground maintenance personnel. They are looking to fill this position. The grounds maintenance personnel is responsible for deliveries, grounds, maintenance and other responsibilities as assigned. There is also one seasonal employee. The department is currently on a 12-day cycle for maintaining facilities. The staffing was cut back three years ago when the department lost 17 of 41 positions.</p>	Record
1.01	<p><u>Responsible Area:</u></p> <p>Facilities Department is responsible for maintaining 106 acres throughout the City. This includes the High School, Collins Middle School, Witchcraft Heights and other sites for a total of 11 sites throughout the City. The High School parcel constitutes 61 of the 106 acres.</p>	Record
1.02	<p>There is a licensed herbicide applicator that performs work as part of the sidewalk and roadway maintenance program.</p>	Record
1.03	<p><u>Inventory of Fields:</u></p> <p>Three fields are maintained at the High School facility. The maintenance of the Robert A. Gaswell field at the High School is contracted out to Prescription Turf Surfaces. The field at Witchcraft Heights is maintained by the City. Bertram Field at Collins Middle School is a turf field. There is a field groomer provided for Bertram Field but no equipment (i.e. gator) to pull the groomer.</p>	Record



1.04	<p><u>Equipment Inventory:</u></p> <p>2 Walk Behind Mowers 1 - 21" Rotary Walk Behind Mower 1 - 36" Rotary Mower 1 - 48" Rotary Mower 1 - Steiner 430 Max Tractor w/48" & 60" Mower Deck Striping equipment No aerators, infield groomers or de-thatchers.</p>	Record
1.05	<p><u>Material Inventory:</u></p> <p>Approx. 400 lbs of fertilizer No sand, lime or clay infield mix</p>	Record
1.06	<p><u>Bertram Field Use:</u></p> <p>Priority of use is for Salem Public Schools followed by Salem organizations (Youth Football, Youth Lacrosse). Bertram Field is designated as a City park, so it is accessible at all times.</p>	Record
1.07	<p><u>Topsoil Testing:</u></p> <p>Not performed for any fields. The department defers to Prescription Turf Surfaces for recommendations regarding the Robert A. Gaswell Field.</p>	Record
1.08	<p><u>Infield Maintenance:</u></p> <p>The School Department does not maintain any clay or skinned areas of baseball or softball diamonds. High School softball is played at Gallows Hill and High School baseball is played at Salem State. The High School baseball program formerly played at Palmer Cove, prior to their current use of Salem State's facilities.</p>	Record
1.09	<p><u>Irrigation:</u></p> <p>The only field that is irrigated is the Robert A. Gaswell field located at the High School parcel. Upkeep of this system is done by Prescription Turf Surfaces. The vendor is Lees Irrigation. The system is a Rainbird system (smart system) and was installed in 2003. The football practice field at the High School is also irrigated but the system is broken. The Facilities Department is not responsible for any irrigation upkeep.</p>	Record



1.10	<u>Aeration:</u> Aeration is only performed at Gaswell Field and is performed twice per year. The work is done by Prescription Turf Surfaces. The equipment is owned by the vendor.	Record
1.11	<u>Topdressing and Overseeding:</u> Only performed at Gaswell Field by PTS. The maintenance package for all of PTS's services is \$1800. The Owner does provide the material for fertilizing and seeding.	Record
1.12	<u>Other Maintenance Concerns/Comments:</u> The supposed care and maintenance of Bertram Field does not have a sustained income or budget to support it. The longevity of the facilities at Bertram Field are a concern as it is a public park with unmonitored free reign use of the public. Many Salem organizations are granted waivers for the fee of using Bertram Field. Salem Youth Soccer (SYS) is fee exempt due to the relationship of allowing the High School groups to use the facilities at McGrath Field which is controlled by SYS.	Record

No further meetings are scheduled at this time.

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These minutes have been recorded as understood by this writer. Should there be any errors or omissions, please feel free to contact me as this document is considered to be accurate.

Respectfully submitted,

GALE ASSOCIATES, INC.


 Barrett T. Catlett, P.E.
 Project Engineer

BTC/lad

cc: Eric Roise



Gale Associates, Inc.

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RECORD MEETING MINUTES

(Recreation Committee and Members of Public)

Project Name: City of Salem
Salem Recreation Facility Needs Assessment and Development of Master
Plan Study
Date: January 20, 2015 6:45p.m.
Location/Time Salem, MA
Gale JN: P01198

Meeting Attendees:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Email</u>
Karen Partanen	Recreation	kpartanen@salem.com
Tom Devine	Conservation Recreation Committee & Members of Public	tdevine@salem.com

<u>Item #:</u>	<u>Description of Item</u>	<u>Action Required By</u>
3.00	Recreation Committee Presentation. Purpose of presentation to introduce them to scope and objectives of Gale study.	Record
3.01	Eric presented a Powerpoint slide show outlining scope of study and report. <u>Questions and Comments:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Winter Island – Gale Building Technology did a report on the ‘Hanger’. Please forward an electronic copy to Karen P. • Consider winter activities in report. Not enough winter recreational programming. • Consider a Park and Recreational Building (e.g. Winter Island Hanger) for indoor gym use. 	Record

City of Salem
Recreation Facility Needs Assessment and
Open Space Master Planning
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Page 2



Next meeting, Working Group Meeting No. 2, will be held on February 9, 2015 @ 5:30, preceding the Community Meeting @ 7:00.

Please note that the Action Required By column is not solely the responsibility of the organizations listed. All parties will be required to review each description and perform the associated work described. This column is intended to allow each party a quick reference as to what will be required prior to the next construction meeting.

These minutes have been recorded as understood by this writer. Should there be any errors or omissions, please feel free to contact me as this document is considered to be accurate.

Respectfully submitted,

GALE ASSOCIATES, INC.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "EQR", is written over a faint, light-colored signature line.

Eric Q. Roise
Project Manager

EQR/lad

Enclosure: Powerpoint Presentation

G:\P01198-SALEM\01 Evaluation\minutes\2015 01 20 Meeting Minutes No. 3.doc

Salem Community Survey - Parks, Athletic Field and Open Space Master Plan

Q35 Do you have any additional comments or concerns related to City Parks, Athletic Fields and Open Spaces that were not addressed by this survey? If so, please explain in the text box below, in 250 characters or less.

Answered: 138 Skipped: 316

#	Responses	Date
1	Salem has a whitetail deer population that is not being controlled. Deer are traveling throughout the city, into yards and city streets, several have already been stuck by automobiles. Deer also carry ticks that can spread Lyme disease.	4/9/2015 11:05 AM
2	Lots of criminal activity at Collins Cove Park	4/7/2015 7:58 PM
3	McGrath Park- would love to see easier access to the surrounding neighborhoods. This area would be great for some walking paths to join the neighborhoods around here, with the park as a central hub.	4/7/2015 4:23 PM
4	#7 we use multiple way get to parks. #18 more bicycle not motorized. Willows is a mess and lost opportunity	4/6/2015 11:57 AM
5	I really do hope there is a chance to help fix the tennis courts behind Salem High School. Thank you for your time and consideration!	4/6/2015 11:48 AM
6	Get rid of the dumpster outside of Pioneer Village, it's a disgusting thing for any Salem visitor to have to see/smell!	4/6/2015 9:24 AM
7	no	4/5/2015 7:39 PM
8	Bad survey...times out before I could finish X 2,,I just gave up	4/5/2015 5:00 PM
9	Bathrooms available at all locations, PLEASE!!!	4/5/2015 10:30 AM
10	City needs full time dog enforcement to control off leash and dog waste issues	4/5/2015 8:19 AM
11	policing the creepers hanging out at forest river in their cars. policing the drunks and the weed smokers on the benches along the water at Palmer Cove.	4/5/2015 7:19 AM
12	Salem has great parks. Tend to your trees and keep the drug dealers away.	4/4/2015 5:38 AM
13	Track at Bertram field open to the public	4/3/2015 3:45 PM
14	The lights at the salem common playground area at night attract loud teenagers (like moths) who play and hollar late at nighton the kiddie swings and jungle gym. Turn off lights at 10pm	4/2/2015 4:45 PM
15	please focus on restoration of waterfront parks to address sea level rise and other climate change impacts	4/2/2015 10:16 AM
16	My biggest concern is dogs running freein parks. I was knocked down once while jogging and my son was jumped on while riding his bike around FRP..	4/2/2015 7:09 AM
17	Like I Said let's improve what we have!!!!	4/1/2015 9:21 PM
18	Class up the willows tear down arcade	4/1/2015 8:17 PM
19	Salem needs to be kept CLEANER. PEOPLE ARE SO DISGUSTING, LEAVING TRASH, DOG POOP AND OTHER STUFF. Last spring/ summer my kids found (among other gross things) used tampons, used condoms and a few needles in or around playgrounds.	4/1/2015 7:48 PM
20	Parks need to be a safe place because of drug activity; therefore police have to be involved.	4/1/2015 7:00 PM
21	I am very disappointed in the way that the low budget fix to the tennis courts in Salem Willows	4/1/2015 6:09 PM
22	Item 33 should have comment section - It all depends on what the open space is being used for, if there is a good reason to acquire it, such as scenic area, provides views to the waterfront etc.	4/1/2015 5:01 PM

Salem Community Survey - Parks, Athletic Field and Open Space Master Plan

23	this survey was too long. Several questions needed a "not applicable/no opinion" option	4/1/2015 3:46 PM
24	Bathrooms at Forest River Park need to be completely rehabilitated.	4/1/2015 3:16 PM
25	Thanks!	4/1/2015 3:14 PM
26	That slide on cardboard in Forest river park, this marks me as an outsider, I am sure it is a rite of passage to leave massive skin on that concrete but all i see is blood borne disease transfer.	3/31/2015 11:02 PM
27	fix up salem parks	3/30/2015 7:05 PM
28	Salem needs to look closer at maximizing revenue generating options (parking passes, etc.) and better year round use of sites like the golf course that become (un-restricted) giant dog parks in the winter...	3/28/2015 9:46 AM
29	Off leash dogs constantly ruin my experience at Forest River. cops on bikes! Basketball court area at Forest River really needs to be redone. the court area itself is really neglected looking, very dirty. need new bleachers.	3/27/2015 6:22 PM
30	Would be interested in understanding the feasibility and economics of a shuttle system linking the facilities.	3/26/2015 3:24 PM
31	In the past Wicked Running or Twoomey running has had a challenging time getting use of the highschool track with lights when not in use. If it is not being used by the school it should be available	3/26/2015 3:05 PM
32	Not every empty lot needs to be developed.	3/26/2015 1:38 PM
33	Limit dog access to all city beaches, parks, athletic fields and open spaces.	3/26/2015 9:39 AM
34	The biking chevron up against parking lanes is an invite to get "Doored", reconsider locations. Consideration for a multi-use park w/ structured bike paths suitable for possible bike races would be a great addition for year round use and revenue.	3/26/2015 8:46 AM
35	Please try to fix the after-school gym problem. Schools have priority even though the after-school programs are paying rent and are required physical activity. Also, fix up the parks in the point neighborhood and not just in other places of the city.	3/25/2015 7:48 PM
36	Thank you! Especially for the Bike rent program near the Hawthorne Hotel; Salem Woods is a treasure and gem!	3/25/2015 4:56 PM
37	We should resolve the flooding issues in O'Grady Field.	3/25/2015 4:32 PM
38	In light of educational concerns I think that the lights at Forest River Little League field should be inoperable until the school year ends.	3/25/2015 4:06 PM
39	Do something with the random park on the corner of School and Buffum. Or at least stop calling it a park!	3/25/2015 12:17 PM
40	Fences and gates at playgrounds no brainier	3/24/2015 10:45 PM
41	Porta-potties and/or bathrooms at baseball & soccer fields	3/24/2015 12:48 PM
42	No, Thank you for your service and dedication to our parks and recreations.	3/23/2015 7:06 PM
43	I moved here recently so really couldn't answer many of the questions, but thank you for surveying the citizens.	3/23/2015 6:27 PM
44	I'd like to see support for schools that don't have the budget for recreational improvements (playgrounds, outdoor facilities). I'd like to see the trees at Greenlawn cared for and properly labelled.	3/21/2015 9:32 PM
45	Forest River Park should should be cleared of garbage regularly, especially during the summer when families have parties. It should get the same care as the Salem Commons.	3/20/2015 8:04 PM
46	I would like to see lifeguards restored at the beaches in summer	3/18/2015 5:18 PM
47	improved / properly maintained walkways and HP access in parks and outdoor spaces, HP accessible tables (and other features) so all can enjoy these areas	3/18/2015 4:04 PM
48	1. Parks and public spaces are often littered with trash and cigarette butts. Maintaining and beautifying existing spaces should be top priority. 2. Winter Island is a great natural asset that is not well utilized or easily accessible.	3/17/2015 8:33 PM
49	School playgrounds	3/17/2015 10:41 AM
50	Bring back the Ward 1 community garden	3/17/2015 9:36 AM
51	Need improvements to the High Street Playground such as security cameras, lighting, picnic area, resurfacing, and better design/use of space available.	3/16/2015 1:20 PM
52	I would like to see greater care and maintenance given to our open spaces	3/15/2015 8:24 PM

Salem Community Survey - Parks, Athletic Field and Open Space Master Plan

53	Salem must assure the upkeep of current property before it considers purchasing additional property. Current public areas are often neglected. After that, if the city were to invest in creating a waterfront boardwalk area, I would support it.	3/15/2015 6:50 PM
54	Repairs to Collins Cove seem very slow and inadequate; safety issues (including structure and regular fireworks every year) have been seemingly ignored.	3/15/2015 4:50 PM
55	Need a maintenance plan for all of the spaces and not need to figure this out every year.	3/15/2015 12:31 PM
56	There is a regular number of Salem High Students going to Highland Park on Story Road after school and smoking marijuana.	3/14/2015 7:08 PM
57	No	3/14/2015 6:19 PM
58	Current City Project Team does not check work of vendors. We have a history of paying vendors for poor/incomplete work. Costing the City extra money.	3/14/2015 1:46 PM
59	Salem has too much concrete/cement covered areas, it would be both nice and very environmentally conscious to have more open green space free from pesticides/herbicides. It would be more visually appealing and better for the earth.	3/14/2015 12:56 PM
60	bathroom at common	3/14/2015 10:05 AM
61	Alright, Pequots Basketball court needs addressing. Court must be flat, with correct line dimensions, new backboard (preferably glass), lighting on the court is a must.	3/13/2015 7:10 PM
62	Many of our open spaces and parks are nice, but need more manpower to properly maintain them. That is where money could be focused, in the hiring of new, energetic people for the DPW	3/13/2015 5:33 PM
63	Security should be increased throughout the city. Drug sales and usage need to be closely monitored and eliminated for the safety of all residents and visitors.	3/13/2015 1:23 PM
64	This survey was not very good. I hope the city didn't pay someone to create it.	3/13/2015 1:14 PM
65	Many of the parks are heavily used, but don't appear well maintained	3/13/2015 12:56 PM
66	Better maintenance and grooming of the trails in Salem Woods	3/13/2015 12:53 PM
67	The city sometimes neglects parks to the point of requiring expensive and extensive improvements	3/13/2015 11:59 AM
68	The City needs a transparent park and playground maintenance and improvement program, and a public monitoring committee. The last group never met after adopting the extended 5 year plan.	3/13/2015 11:16 AM
69	trash always full, dangerous trash in playgrounds (needles, condoms, broken glass) make them unsafe for use	3/13/2015 10:49 AM
70	Maintenance needs to be more of a priority. Playgrounds should be maintained, not replaced.	3/13/2015 9:19 AM
71	The concrete "slide" in Forrest River Park is so dangerous. Kids slide down it on cardboard & sleds in the winter. It's just a matter of time before someone gets seriously injured & the town gets sued.	3/13/2015 8:57 AM
72	Parking at McGrath during soccer season is horrible as well as the field condition. Another field made of turf in a different location would work. Outside hockey rink for winter months at Forest or Common	3/13/2015 8:48 AM
73	Forest River, the Common, & Winter Island/ the Willows	3/13/2015 8:48 AM
74	thanks for asking...	3/13/2015 7:15 AM
75	no	3/13/2015 6:45 AM
76	McGrath really needs lights to accommodate the amount of soccer teams that practice during the week nights.	3/13/2015 6:05 AM
77	Winter Island should be for Salem Residents ONLY	3/13/2015 4:00 AM
78	Thank you for your hard work!	3/13/2015 12:32 AM
79	what will protect the city park/basketball court at rainbow terrace when Rainbow terrace is sold to Salem state	3/12/2015 9:25 PM
80	Staff the playgrounds with instructors. Keep them clean. Patrol them. Kick out bums and dealers. CLEAN THE BEACHES. Truck in sand. Repair the seawalls.	3/12/2015 8:14 PM
81	Best practices:annual audit conditions, comprehensive maintenance plan. Repair structures, fencing, facilities. Trash/litter removal: bring in bring out policy: Forest River Park/Willows, Salem Woods	3/12/2015 6:23 PM

Salem Community Survey - Parks, Athletic Field and Open Space Master Plan

82	In general the fields are atrocious. Little League is forced to pay to have city fields maintained? Too bad you have a 250 chctr limit, I have a lot of specific feedback to provide.	3/12/2015 6:22 PM
83	Attractive development of the North St/Franklin Street gateway to the city including more varied use green space that emphasizes sensitivity to the existing residential area of North Fields that abuts it.	3/12/2015 5:37 PM
84	Little League needs to be shut down earlier as most children need the sleep to attend school and not be up till 11 PM	3/12/2015 5:24 PM
85	Better maintenaince is much better than expansion	3/12/2015 5:06 PM
86	Forest River playground needs a fence around it. It is used by both big kids and little and children with disabilities should have the safety of a confining space.	3/12/2015 5:05 PM
87	Small grassy areas near the Pedestrian Mall Fountain, like Lappin Park.	3/12/2015 4:55 PM
88	Very concerned with the condition of trees and landscaping. Why do you let cars park for free on tree roots at willows. Most parks can be walked too, charge a small fee to park, use to maintain parks. We need some good landscaping.	3/12/2015 4:49 PM
89	The Cemetery staff has been cut too far, and given too many jobs to do, that quality of Greenlawn Cemetery has deteriorated.	3/12/2015 3:52 PM
90	Salem	3/12/2015 3:50 PM
91	Thank you for checking in with residents about this! Less pesticides & herbicides in our parks - Is Salem incorporating more natural water filtration (rain gardens, etc)?	3/12/2015 3:49 PM
92	Greenlawn Cemetery should have more attention. It's a true gem and the city needs to spend more time and money maintaining it In my opinion.	3/12/2015 3:47 PM
93	Parks lack adequate trash facilities and pickup	3/12/2015 3:27 PM
94	basically Rec Dept does a good job--community gardens good addition!	3/12/2015 2:59 PM
95	We need a playground on Jefferson ave and Lawrence st	3/12/2015 2:43 PM
96	I would not let physical trainers have classes on the commons or at other city parks. That is why I moved away from the common. Every morning and evening they had "boot camp" like classes consuming the park.	3/12/2015 2:37 PM
97	We love to use the parks in Salem. I always think litter/trash is an issue as well.	3/12/2015 2:36 PM
98	Palmer Cove baseball field. Fix the lights and put back the fences. Its the onlt 90 foot diamond in Salem that's worth fixing. THE HIGH SCHOOL SHOULD HAVE A FIELD THEY ARE PROUD OF!	3/12/2015 2:34 PM
99	Movie nights are wonderful, fun and inexpensive family activity. Please support	3/12/2015 2:21 PM
100	A solid, regular maintenance program and hot top repair where needed.	3/12/2015 2:18 PM
101	More fruit trees and Native plants.	3/12/2015 2:07 PM
102	We need info brochures at local business people don't know about the many great parks like Forest river. brochures with trail map and info would be great!	3/12/2015 1:59 PM
103	the softball field at McGlew has very poor drainage and turns into mud	3/12/2015 1:47 PM
104	Million dollar clean-up at McGrath was money poorly spent. No topsoil put in place so grass doesn't grow. And where are the bathroom? It's embarassing to attend home games. Salem can do better.	3/12/2015 12:37 PM
105	I feel that part of a good Parks plan is the connections to and between the Parks. The streets and sidewalks that people use to walk (and bike!) are really as important as the Parks themselves.	3/12/2015 12:23 PM
106	Keeping Salem facilities only for Salem residents would help in maintaining and preserving our city	3/12/2015 12:20 PM
107	Thanks for all you do! Public spaces are a huge factor in my family deciding to stay and live in Salem as our kids get older.	3/12/2015 11:05 AM
108	Long term planning is always worthwhile in establishing priorities, your challenge will be to identify broad based needs and recommend projects that will have meaningful impact.	3/12/2015 10:58 AM
109	teach people to take care and not vandalize	3/12/2015 10:23 AM
110	Girls Softball fields/facilities are neglected year after year...	3/12/2015 10:13 AM

Salem Community Survey - Parks, Athletic Field and Open Space Master Plan

111	Overall Salem does a good job w/ open spaces. We enjoy the Common & Forest River & the Willows. Gallows Hill, however, needs work. Litter is an issue & people live there in tents. Also, more off leash, open space for dogs. Thank you!!	3/12/2015 10:09 AM
112	I know Ft Lee is not a Salem Park, but if it could be cleaned up, it would become an asset, not an eye-sore.	3/12/2015 9:56 AM
113	The River walk down behind Wendy's is depressing and dirty. Maintainance seems to be the biggest issue with all the parks.	3/12/2015 9:54 AM
114	it is a bit difficult to assess our outdoor space when we are still under snow	3/12/2015 9:42 AM
115	hundres use McGrath and has a reputation of beign one of the worst field on the north shore, there are safety issues, it is not regulation, and concession stand was never replaced, need bathrooms and additional parking	3/12/2015 9:28 AM
116	Max. esources for areas they can help. For instance tree limping can occur on shoulder months, major park clean ups can be partnered with neighborhood associations and schools... We need to create more community PRIDE, and hold all accountable.	3/12/2015 8:42 AM
117	Parks are great, but with so many other demands in town --roads, water pipes, etc-- they come in as a distant priority.	3/12/2015 8:08 AM
118	More trees throughout city	3/12/2015 7:32 AM
119	With two small children, I've been really happy to have a number of quality, safe playgrounds within walking distance of our house. I would love to see more walking trails and swimming or splash park access for summer days.	3/12/2015 7:23 AM
120	Witchcraft Heights school playground has broken play structures. Hadn't been fixed in quite some time.	3/12/2015 6:52 AM
121	Spend more money! Most are shabby at best, they look bad to visitors	3/12/2015 5:58 AM
122	No and Thank you for all you do.	3/12/2015 5:33 AM
123	Restore natural wetlands to aid in flood/water abatement on Jefferson Ave. and Canal St.	3/12/2015 1:36 AM
124	re: q7, depending on the location, we drive, bike or walk	3/11/2015 10:46 PM
125	Pedestrian routes between open spaces need to be prioritized. I moved here 1.5 years ago and it's clear that the city privileges cars over pedestrians. Many very difficult intersections in the downtown area.	3/11/2015 9:41 PM
126	Salem	3/11/2015 8:59 PM
127	Closer monitoring of dogs off leash at the Willows, the Common, and Forest River	3/11/2015 8:55 PM
128	Kids need a place where they can skateboard safely. They are skateboarding downtown (Lafayette and Derby and Central Sts). It is dangerous.	3/11/2015 8:43 PM
129	The Salem Willows should be a beautiful park, but it is not well maintained	3/11/2015 8:33 PM
130	I think there needs to be better maintained parks. Trash is a real problem & isn't emptied enough. Also more recycling bins are needed at ALL the parks	3/11/2015 8:08 PM
131	I only answered question 29 to allow completing this survey. My responses are nonsense, I picked 123 as listed. I don't even know what those sites are.	3/11/2015 7:48 PM
132	trash pick up needs to be a priority at all existing parks; a community clean up day would be a good idea, along with regular trash removal from barrels.	3/11/2015 6:40 PM
133	More outdoor winter activities	3/11/2015 6:12 PM
134	we need a city organized volunteer group to maintain these parks	3/11/2015 5:59 PM
135	The so-called & useless "open space" along Bridge St below the Old Salem Jail needs to be converted to metered parking	3/11/2015 5:57 PM
136	I have no idea what the budget is	3/11/2015 5:35 PM
137	I think we should first focus on improving the spaces we have before adding more parks.	3/11/2015 4:36 PM
138	I am a daily user of parks and open spaces in Salem. My biggest concern is the amount of trash, squatting, and other remnants of park misuse. These problems make me feel unsafe when I am using the more remote parks.	3/11/2015 4:17 PM



SMART GROWTH AND REGIONAL COLLABORATION

October 15, 2015

Tom Devine, AICP, Senior Planner
City of Salem Department of Planning & Community Development
120 Washington St., 3rd Floor
Salem, MA 01970

Dear Mr. Devine:

Thank you for submitting the “City of Salem Open Space and Recreation Plan Update 2015 - 2022” to the Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC) for review.

The Division of Conservation Services (DCS) requires that all open space plans must be submitted to the regional planning agency for review. This review is advisory and only DCS has the power to approve a municipal open space plan. While DCS reviews open space plans for compliance with their guidelines, MAPC reviews these plans for their attention to regional issues generally and more specifically for consistency with *MetroFuture*, the regional policy plan for the Boston metropolitan area.

The plan is very comprehensive and represents a high level of detail. The plan is highly consistent with *MetroFuture* and specifically links where the City’s Action Plan conforms to the *MetroFuture* goals. The plan should serve the City well as it continues its efforts to preserve open space and provide for the recreational needs of its residents.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this plan.

Sincerely,

Marc D. Draisen
Executive Director

Cc: Lynn Duncan, MAPC Representative, City of Salem
Melissa Cryan, Division of Conservation Resources



CITY OF SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

Kimberley Driscoll
Mayor

August 11, 2015

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

Re: City of Salem 2015 – 2022 Open Space and Recreation Plan

Dear Ms. Cryan:

The purpose of this review letter is to document my support of the City of Salem's Open Space and Recreation Plan for 2015 - 2022 prepared by the Open Space and Recreation Working Group, City staff, and our consultant, Gale Associates.

I have reviewed the Plan, which is a comprehensive document that was developed with significant public input, including an on line survey and public meeting in our Environmental Justice neighborhood. The document will be an important resource for the City as we seek to maintain and enhance Salem's invaluable open spaces and recreational areas. I look forward to working with City staff, elected officials, boards and commissions, and the citizens of Salem to achieve the goals and objectives of the Open Space & Recreation Plan.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kim Driscoll".

Kimberley Driscoll
Mayor



CITY OF SALEM CONSERVATION COMMISSION

September 10, 2015

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

Re: 2015 Open Space and Recreation Plan Update

Dear Ms. Cryan:

The Conservation Commission was pleased to review the draft City of Salem 2015 Open Space and Recreation Plan. Dan Ricciarelli, one of our members, was actively involved in developing the plan as the Conservation Commission's representative on the Open Space and Recreation Working Group.

The Plan provides a thorough discussion of conservation issues and the Conservation Commission supports the goals, objectives, and actions developed in the plan. The Commission will refer to the plan, when appropriate, to guide its deliberations on open space and conservation activities.

The Commission looks forward to working with the Department of Planning and Community Development to assist in any way possible to ensure that the goals identified in the plan are met.

Very truly yours,

Gregory St. Louis, PE
Chair



CITY OF SALEM PLANNING BOARD

9/15/2015

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

Re: 2015 Open Space and Recreation Plan Update

Dear Ms. Cryan:

The Open Space and Recreation Plan for 2015 to 2022 was submitted to the Planning Board on July 30, 2015. It is an excellent planning document and will serve the City well going forward. The Planning Board voted unanimously to accept the plan at its meeting on September 3, 2015 with a comment that the Board does not support the conversion of open space into parking.

The Planning Board is supportive of efforts to develop strategic planning tools. This particular plan is especially appropriate given the demand for open space and recreational facilities. The Planning Board supports the City's initiatives to seek grant funding to achieve goals and objectives identified in this Plan.

Sincerely,

Ben Anderson/ES.

Ben Anderson
Chair



Section 11

Irzyk Park *Gale Associates*

References & Links

References & Links

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