

Tisbury Open Space and Recreation Plan 2019



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Section 1: Plan Summary

This Open Space and Recreation Plan is an update to Tisbury's 1997 Open Space Plan. When a community provides access to open space and recreation opportunities to its residents, it is making investments that have environmental, social, and economic benefits. Planning for these resources enables the town to assess current conditions, determine needs and create a vision for where we want to be. This plan provides a roadmap to help us apply limited financial and human resources to maximize results. It also makes the town eligible to apply for a variety of state, federal, and private funding sources to assist with the implementation of our plan.

The Town of Tisbury 2019 Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) will serve as a guide to town committees, boards, commissions and volunteer groups that have an interest in or are involved in the operation, promotion and management of open space and recreation opportunities. The plan encourages strong stewardship, and responsible financial planning while proposing programs and policies that follow sustainable principles. The preparation of the OSRP was an outcome of the 2015 Tisbury Vision Plan which recognized the importance of our public open space and parks. Like the vision planning, public participation has played an important role in the development of this OSRP. Town residents have participated through Vision Forum meetings/workshops and a public survey. Town committees and department heads have contributed to the writing and review of the document.

The OSRP is divided into distinct sections, which are listed below in bold text. These sections provide background information and analysis of cultural, social and environmental conditions, an inventory of current town open space and parks and an analysis which leads to goals and objectives. An action plan at the end of the document sets out steps and potential resources by which we can achieve our identified goals and objectives.

Community Context provides an overview of the town describing its history, the social and economic characteristics of residents and how that impacts current and future needs, particularly for recreation. This section discusses population growth, changing demographics, household incomes, the condition of town infrastructure, current development patterns and land use regulations.

Environmental Inventory and Analysis provides an overview and inventory of the town's natural environment including geological formation, unique landscape features, water resources, vegetation, fisheries and wildlife habitat. This section also discusses environmental vulnerabilities including the condition of our estuaries, flood hazard, erosion and climate change.

Inventory of Lands of Conservation and Recreation Interest provides a map and complete listing of open space and recreation lands in Tisbury noting ownership, the level of protection from development, public access, and recreation opportunity.

Analysis of needs evaluates public input from the workshops and survey and the findings of sections 3 and 4 to determine natural resource protection needs, community recreation needs and management

needs. This analysis outlines the development of the Community Vision and the goals and objectives to achieve the vision.

Community Vision and **Goals and Objectives** describe what we desire to achieve and specific actions that we can take to accomplish these outcomes.

The OSRP sets forth five goals:

Goal 1. Improve stewardship of open space, parks, and recreation resources.

Goal 2. Improve existing recreation facilities and create new areas to meet defined community needs.

Goal 3. Create a network of pedestrian, bike, and water routes that connect town parks and open space and integrate them within our neighborhoods.

Goal 4. Increase waterfront access and recreation opportunities.

Goal 5. Assure preservation of existing open space and explore new acquisitions to protect water quality and mitigate climate change impacts.

The intent of these goals, initially raised and discussed during the vision process, were later supported by the public survey and further refined based on the analysis of our changing population demographic, environmental challenges and climate change. The objectives, action steps, identified to accomplish these goals were developed through discussion and review between the Planning Board, DPW director, the Martha's Vineyard Commission (MVC), and the Vision Forum.

The **Action Plan** details the steps that local departments, board, commissions, committees and volunteers can take to achieve our stated goals and objectives. Many of the actions fall within the responsibility of a committee or the purview of a department and these responsibilities have been identified in the action plan. However, there are other actions that will require additional resources and funding to accomplish. Communication, cooperation and collaboration will be essential to the successful implementation of the plan.

The overall goal of planning for open space and recreation needs is to provide a guide for the town and residents that will enable them to understand where we currently are in meeting community identified needs, and how we can achieve our vision in a financially sustainable way. The existing open space and recreation opportunities in Tisbury are diverse and new opportunities are exciting.

Section 2: Introduction

A. Statement of Purpose

The purpose of this document is to serve as a guide to the stewardship and development of Tisbury's open space, and parks. This Open Space and Recreation plan sets forth goals based on public input and documented community need and recommends implementation actions that will enable the town to better coordinate ongoing maintenance, improvements and capital planning for our parks and open space.

Tisbury's first open space plan was prepared in 1973 with an emphasis on recreation. That plan was updated in 1979 by the Vineyard Conservation Society (VCS), focusing heavily on resource protection. The 1986 Open Space Plan update also prepared by the VCS addressed development pressure and documented examples of what many citizens cited as a deterioration of town character and "quality of life." This current plan provides a long overdue update to the Town's previous 1997 plan. The goals and implementation recommendations in the 1997 plan focused heavily on open space preservation and protection of environmentally sensitive lands. The plan successfully guided local efforts by the town and non-profit conservation organizations to protect town land and natural resources. Since 2000 Tisbury has grown from a year-round population of 3,755 to approximately 4,200, and we are slowly approaching build out capacity. This plan builds on the earlier plans while addressing new needs created by our increased population, changing demographics, and need for improved stewardship and capital planning.

B. Planning Process

Owing to a community visioning process that provided the impetus for the development of this plan, public participation has been central to its development. Following the adoption of the Vision Plan, the Planning Board created the Vision Forum, a public forum, to convene community members for the purpose of providing updates on town activities and to facilitate community discussion and comments on town projects. The Planning Board worked with leaders of the Vision Forum to host, three public meetings to facilitate public participation in the preparation.

Community Outreach

To assure broad participation, the Planning Board placed articles about the public meetings in the island's 2 newspapers (one of which was free) and, using Town resident email lists, emailed meeting notices to residents. To increase public awareness of our meetings, we also reached out to the library, the school, churches, and social groups and asked them to encourage their members to participate. These groups agreeably sent out emails, placed notices on their Facebook pages, displayed posters and spoke directly to their members. The library posted exhibits to document the ongoing planning process and provided surveys and response forms so that people could leave comments in a collection box.

Enhanced Outreach in the Environmental Justice Neighborhood

Tisbury has a State designated Environmental Justice Neighborhood that borders Lagoon Pond (see map 5). This designation is based on data from 2010 Census and upon demographic criteria developed by Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs. In Tisbury, this designation is based on income. The district includes a large number of elderly residents on a fixed income and families with young children.

The following enhanced outreach actions were taken to ensure that this neighborhood was engaged in the planning process.

- A resident from the neighborhood served on the Planning Board leadership team. This individual met with neighborhood residents to discuss the planning process, hand out meeting notices and get feedback.
- A planning board member met with seniors at the Tisbury Senior Center.
- Updated planning documents were distributed at the Senior Center over the course of the planning.
- The Planning Board worked with the Tisbury School to reach out to families of students in the environmental justice neighborhood to assure that their needs and recommendations were incorporated in plan.

Community Meetings

We scheduled the three meetings, mentioned above, to gather feedback over the course of the planning process. Each meeting included presentations by the Planning Board and staff from the Martha's Vineyard Commission, Q and A, general discussion and facilitated small group discussions.

We documented the small group discussions on flip charts and then shared with the full group. The first meeting focused on a review of existing conditions, documented current park and open space use and identified priority community concerns.

In the fall of 2017, the Planning Board also conducted a town-wide community survey (see Appendix B for summary). In our second meeting we shared the survey findings and participants discussed draft goals and actions that could be taken to achieve these goals. The third meeting provided an overview of the draft plan. Residents provided feedback and evaluated priority actions.

The three meetings were all held in a centrally located public building with ADA access, ample parking and in the proximity of a local bus route. Meetings were scheduled in the early evening to accommodate working residents. In January 2019, we shared the draft plan with the selectman and following that meeting sent it to Town Boards and the Martha's Vineyard Commission for review. In February 2019, we then placed the draft plan on the Town website so that community members could review and provide comments before the final plan was submitted to the state.

Section 3: Community Setting

A. Regional Context

The Town of Tisbury is situated on the island of Martha's Vineyard, southwest of Cape Cod, Massachusetts, in Dukes county, at 70 degrees 40 minutes west longitude, 41 degrees 22 minutes north latitude.

Of the island's six towns, Tisbury is the second smallest in area; only Aquinnah is smaller. Actual land comprises 4,249 acres (6.64 square miles), if surface water is excluded (town zoning map indicated 4,355 acres or 6.80 square miles). Bordering communities are West Tisbury to the west, and Oak Bluffs to the east. The gently rolling terrain of the town is complemented by a modest share of woodlands, barrier beaches, wetlands, open fields and ponds.



For assessment purposes, the town assessor's office characterizes three categories of land within Tisbury: business, commercial and residential. By town meeting vote in May 1996, a separate waterfront commercial district was created. All other categories of land, such as recreational, conservation, wetlands, town-owned land, church or non-profit land, are included within the three main categories and designated tax exempt within those categories.

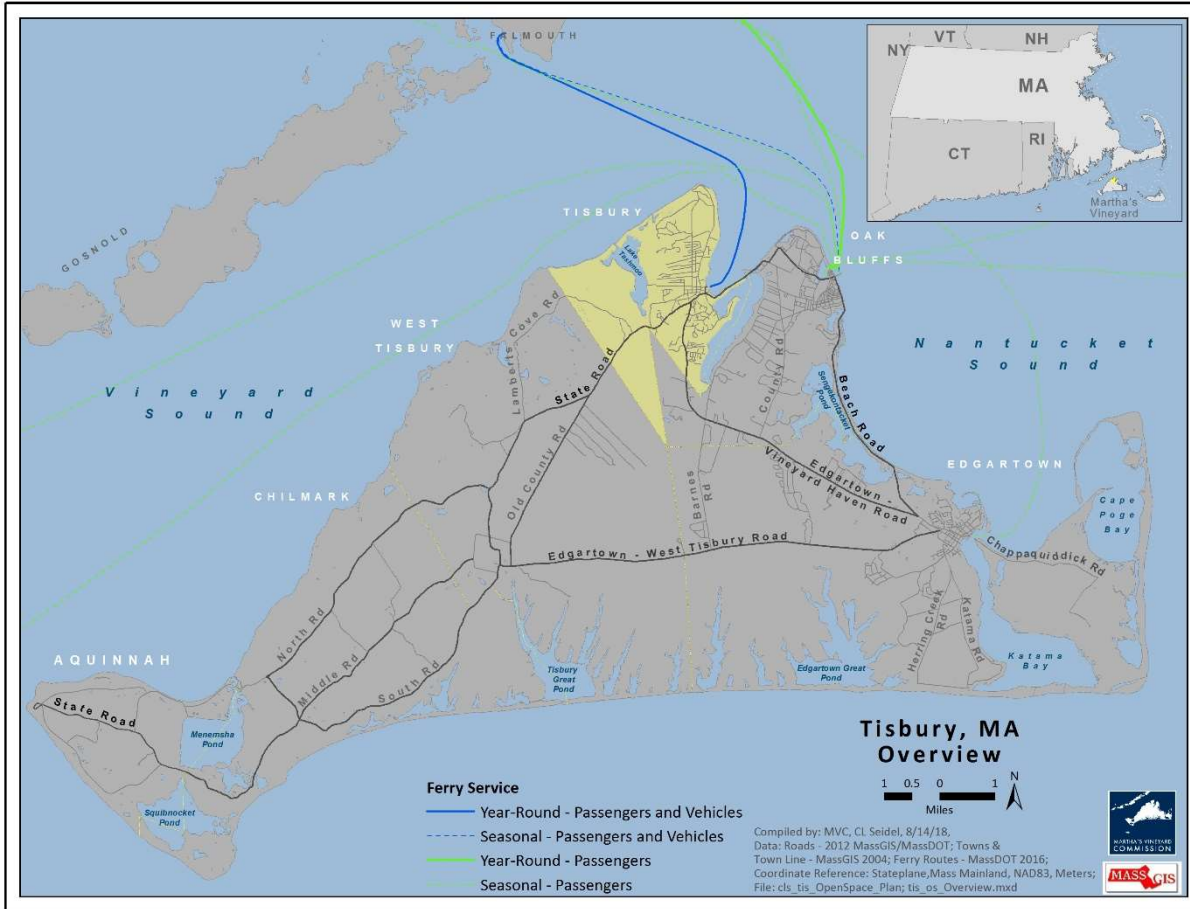
Zoning was passed in the West Chop area of Tisbury in 1956, and in the rest of the town on March 7, 1972. The current zoning map designated eight zones: The ferry landing in Vineyard Haven Harbor (State Road area), Waterfront/Commercial (Stear (example: R-10 =10,000 square foot minimum lot size) R-20, R-25, R-50 and R-3A.

Tisbury plays a unique and vital role in island life. With its sheltered harbor, historically called Holmes Hole, it is the major port of entry for all who travel to and from the island. Tisbury is also the primary, year-round center for commercial activity on the island.

Resources Shared with Other Towns

The Lagoon

Tisbury shares the waters of Lagoon Pond with the Town of Oak Bluffs. The Lagoon surface area is 583 acres and hosts recreational opportunities including sailing, windsurfing, kayaking, and water activities. It supports a sizable shellfish population, though pollution has required temporary shellfishing closures of parts of the Lagoon in recent years.



MAP 1: Regional Context



Family Shellfishing Day on the lagoon Photo H. Stephenson

The Lagoon is a nursery for many shell and finfish and is home to our local Shellfish Hatchery. Over the last forty years, Martha’s Vineyard Shellfish Group (MVSG) has produced millions of shellfish seed that have gone into Vineyard waters. In 2017, 35.3 million seeds were given to the island towns, and approximately 6.9 million bay scallops and quahogs went into Tisbury waters. In 1995 the Shellfish Hatchery entered into a lease with the Land Bank to expand its overcrowded Tisbury facilities by leasing a building located on three acres of land on Chappaquiddick, and

in July 2011 MVSG signed a lease with the Division of Marine Fisheries to lease out the Lobster Hatchery on the Lagoon to further reduce pressure on the Vineyard Haven facility. The Lobster Hatchery, now known as the Hughes Hatchery, serves as a nursery and is also set up to produce larval culture. These strategic actions have enabled the main hatchery to maximize production efforts to support an industry that generates several million dollars each year. Besides spawning shellfish, the MVSG has been experimenting with kelp and studying other issues critical to our surrounding island waters.

In the last 10 years, additional open space has been acquired near the hatchery. In 2017, the Land Bank purchased the 6.46-acre Inoue property adjacent to their Ramble Trail Preserve creating a protected area of 7.3 acres. Also nearby is the 8.83 acre Brightwood Park, owned by Sheriff’s Meadow Foundation.

The Lagoon has changed slowly but steadily over the years, largely in response to human recreational demands and development pressures. Concerns about nitrate pollution from septic systems installed around the Lagoon led to designation of the area as a District of Critical Planning Concern (DCPC) by the Martha’s Vineyard Commission (MVC) in January, 1988. Regulations established under the DCPC seek to protect the pond environment by setting a series of guidelines to enhance protection of the environment, including bylaw changes, erosion control planning, and road runoff identification and remediation.

Adjacent conservation areas

Tisbury shares a number of open space conservation lands with our neighboring towns of West Tisbury and Oak Bluffs. The Hoff Farm, a seven-acre conservation land owned by the Nature Conservancy, is situated in both Tisbury and West Tisbury along the town's western boundary. We share several conservation lands with Oak Bluffs including: the Wapatequa Woods Reservation



Eastville Beach

Photo C. Doble

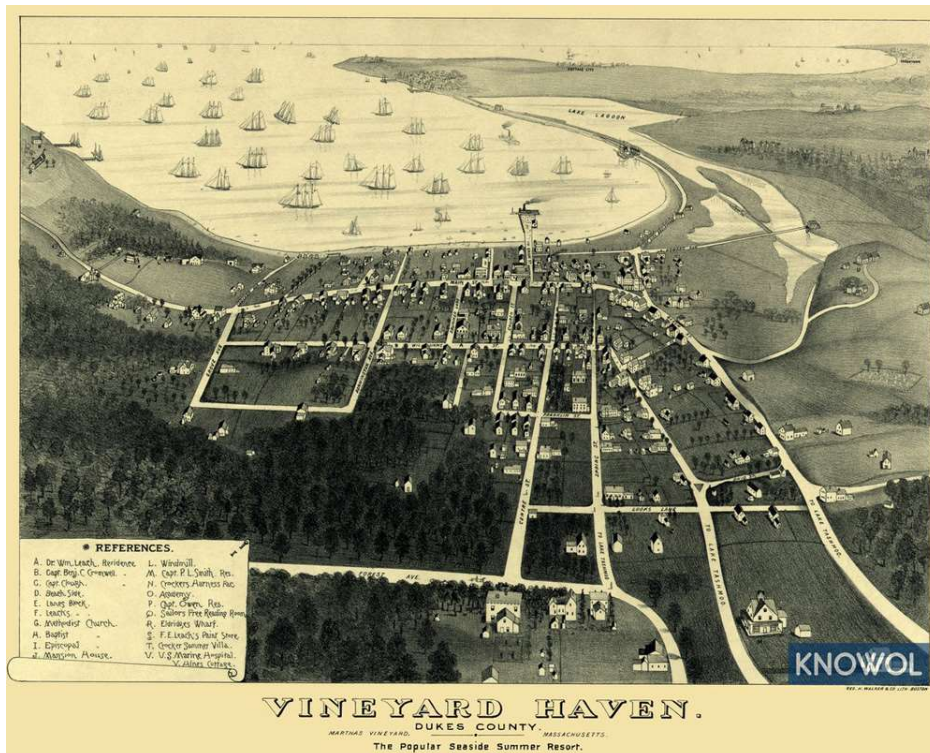
(MVLB), Little Duarte's Pond (MVLB) and Eastville beach. Some of the town's wellhead protection land extends into Oak Bluffs and a small portion of the Manuel F. Correllus State Forest is located within the Tisbury town bounds. While many of these conservation lands are owned by nonprofit conservation organizations, the towns share the benefit of these open space areas. In the case of Eastville Beach, Tisbury and Oak Bluffs work together to care for the property.

Trails

At one time ancient ways provided travel routes between towns for pedestrians and small carts. Some of these ancient ways have been protected and hiking paths through open space lands have been added creating a system of connected paths. Collectively these pathways provide the framework for an island-wide network of pedestrian and bike routes. Tisbury is currently working with both West Tisbury and Oak Bluffs to extend bike trails and develop pedestrian paths to link our two communities.

B) Community History

In 1602, an English navigator, Bartholomew Gosnold, took note of the island on his sassafras gathering mission and likely named it after his daughter Martha and the profusion of wild grapes he observed growing here. In 1671, Thomas Mayhew Sr. was appointed governor for the Vineyard by the King of England and obtained a firm charter for the town, which was signed on July 8 of that year.



Map 2.

Vineyard Haven
George H. Walker
dated 1893

During the colonial days Tisbury grew around its beautiful beach lined harbor to become a bustling seaport serving the many sailing vessels carrying goods between Boston and New York. The village of Holmes Hole, as the early settlement was known, was a sheltered port that offered traveling schooners a full range of services from pilot boats, chandleries, and shipyards to a seaman's hospital.

By the 1820's whaling was underway and while most whaling boats sailed out of New Bedford and Nantucket, the Vineyard supplied many of the captains and sailors on board these boats. During the golden years of whaling, which lasted until 1870, successful Holmes Hole captains invested their acquired wealth in the construction of grand homes in the village.

In the 1870's the first subdivision of land for development of summer homes began along Lagoon Pond and on West Chop. In 1873 a bridge was constructed over the Lagoon Pond opening thereby connecting Tisbury and neighboring Oak Bluffs. In the 1890's new industrial businesses including black smith's shops and a refrigeration plant joined a marine railway along Beach Road on the barrier beach. In 1892, by an Act of legislation, the Town of Tisbury was divided into two separate incorporated towns. Holmes Hole the settlement around the harbor became Tisbury, the more upland and less densely populated area became West Tisbury.

On the mainland, during the last quarter of the 19th century, the railroad offered a more convenient and quicker option for transporting goods, which led to a gradual decline in maritime shipping through the Vineyard Sound. The opening of the Cape Cod Canal in 1914 provided a shorter water route between Boston and New York that bypassed the Vineyard entirely. Harbor businesses that had developed to serve the commercial trading vessels were no longer needed. Nonetheless, the Harbor remained a commercial center and a port for ferries bringing people and products to the Vineyard. Consequently, marine services and shipyards continued as new retail businesses sprung up to provide a wide range of island services.

In 1920 Bass Creek running from the harbor to Lagoon Pond was filled to create additional commercial space. At the end of the war in 1946 war veterans completed the filling of low-lying land behind Bass Creek to create Veteran's Park. Main Street became a busy commercial area with a variety of retail businesses serving the island community. Over time, some Main Street businesses began to relocate further up State Road and away from the Main Street Harbor area. During the 1970's and 1980's, upper State Road became an active commercial and industrial area and some of the retail businesses on Main Street shifted to serve growing tourism. Today, Tisbury remains a strong year-round community and commercial center serving the entire island.

Archeological Resources

Some 5,000 to 8,000 years ago, the retreating glacial ice left a wind-swept tundra stretching miles to the south of the present Vineyard coastline, where nomadic humans hunted. Subsequently, more organized

native communities, the Wampanoag Tribe of the Algonquin Nation, maintained a presence for generations. When the first European chroniclers came to Martha's Vineyard, they estimated that there were some 3,000 Native Americans living here. Two generations earlier the Native American population may have been twice that number. European-introduced diseases, particularly smallpox, decimated native tribes during this period. There is widespread evidence of prehistoric and pre-European human presence in Tisbury, particularly around the rich fisheries around the Lagoon and Lake Tashmoo.

C. Population Characteristics

The previous Open Space Plan was written following the 32% growth of population in the 1980's. There was another population boom in the 2000's. But since then the rate of population growth has slowed to 5 to 6 percent per year. However, during the time between the previous plan and this update, there have been substantial changes in population make up, housing, and income.

Population Growth and Change

Consistent with the county's growth trends, Tisbury's largest population increase was between 1970 and 1980, growing 32 percent in that period. In the same period, the county population increased 46 percent. The 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) estimates, Tisbury's population at 4,194 people, making up about 25 percent of the county's total population. Tisbury continues to have one of the highest populations of the island towns and yet it is one of the smallest in land area.

According to UMass Donahue Institute, Tisbury's total population is projected to continue to increase but only about 2 percent between 2014 and 2030 and about 3 percent between 2030 and 2035. Projections, during these same periods, for the population of all of Dukes County are 6 and 3 percent, respectively.

Age Composition

Age 19 and under - In 2000, 23% of Tisbury's total population was age nineteen years or younger. ASC estimates for 2014 indicate this age cohort dropped to 21% and project a further decline to about 20% of the total population in 2035.

Age 20 to 65 - In 2000, 59% of Tisbury's total population was between the age of 20 to 65. 2014 ACS estimates indicate that this age cohort grew to 66% of the total population. The 2035 projections indicate this population may decline to make up about 55 %population.

Age 65 and older - In 2000, about 18 percent of Tisbury's total population was age sixty-five or older. In 2014 the ACS estimates that the percentage of older adults decreased to 13% of total population. However, the 2035 projections indicate that this age group will grow to about 25% of the total population.

Table 1: Age Distribution 2000-14 & 2035 Projections

Age	2000				2014				2035 projection			
	TISBURY		DUKES COUNTY		TISBURY		DUKES COUNTY		TISBURY		DUKES COUNTY	
	Est.	%	Est.	%	Est.	%	Est.	%	Est.	%	Est.	%
under 19	868	23%	3,665	24%	837	21%	3,567	21%	886	20%	3,492	19%
20 to 64	2,214	59%	9,169	61%	2,658	66%	10,263	60%	2,402	55%	9,622	52%
65 +	673	18%	2,153	15%	541	13%	3,055	19%	1,097	25%	5,339	29%
Total	3,755	100%	14,987	100%	4,036	100%	16,915	100%	4,385	100%	18,453	100%
Median Age	42		40.7		39.7		45.7		---		---	

Source: USCensus2010; 2010-2014 American Community Survey Note: ACS data based on samples and are subject to variability; Massachusetts Population Projections, UMass Donahue Institute.

Household Characteristics

ACS estimates for 2014 suggest that the overall number of households in Tisbury decreased from 1,646 households in 2000 to 1,260 households in 2014. The same ACS estimates indicate that households size increased from 2.21 to 3.29 persons per household, which was larger than the county (2.86) and state-wide (2.53) averages.

Table 2: Household Characteristics 2000 & 2014

Source: US Census 2000; 2010-14 American Community Survey Note: ACS data based on samples and are subject to variability

	TISBURY				DUKES COUNTY			
	2000		2014		2000		2014	
Household Type	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total households	1,646	100.0%	1,260	100.0%	6,421	100.0%	5,839	100.0%
Total family households	902	54.8%	713	57%	3,791	59.0%	3,863	66%
Family households with related children under 18 years	419	25.5%	331	26%	1,824	28.4%	1,535	26%
Male householder, no wife present with own children	NA	--	0	0%	NA	--	13	0%
Female householder, no husband present with own children	89	21.2%	171	14%	384	21.1%	584	10%
Nonfamily households	744	45.2%	503	40%	2,630	41.0%	1,986	34%
Householder living alone	604	36.7%	365	30%	2,054	32.0%	1,675	29%
65 years and over living alone	223	36.9%	58	16%	715	34.8%	96	13%
Average household size	2.21	--	3.29	--	2.30	--	2.86	--
Average family size	2.92	--	3.82	--	2.91	--	3.39	--

Source: US Census 2000; 2010-14 American Community Survey Note: ACS data based on samples and are subject to variability

About 57 percent of Tisbury’s households are family households, which is a smaller percentage of

family households than the county, which has an estimated 66% family households. Statewide, about 78% of households are family households.

Per the 2014 ACS estimates, Tisbury has about the same estimated percentage of family households with children under eighteen (26% of total households) as the county, a similar percentage of single-person households (Tisbury about 31% and the county 29%), and a somewhat larger percentage of older adults living alone (Tisbury 16% and the county 13%).

Household Tenure

About 70 percent of Tisbury’s households own their home and about 30 percent rent, whereas the county has much lower percentage of renters – about 22 percent of households in the county rent. In comparison to the other five towns on the Island, Tisbury has the second highest percentage of renter households on the Island. Although high compared to Island communities, Tisbury’s share of renter households is less than the state as a whole where about 38 percent of households rent.

Income distribution

According to the 2014 ACS estimates, Tisbury had about the same proportion of higher-income households as the county, however it had a significantly larger share of lower-income households. Therefore the estimated median household income in Tisbury of \$42,727 was substantially lower than the estimated county-wide median of \$65,518. The 2014 ACS estimates suggest that Tisbury had the lowest median household income of all towns on the Island. The estimated median household income statewide was \$67,846 - slightly higher than Dukes County.

Table 3: Median Income

	Aquinnah	Chilmark	Edgartown	Oak Bluffs	Tisbury	West Tisbury	Dukes County
1990	18,250	34,375	36,285	31,117	28,281	32,422	31,994
2000	45,208	41,917	50,407	42,044	37,041	54,077	45,559
2010	57,500	72,917	67,625	59,156	58,551	71,667	62,407
2014	65,833	67,813	56,911	80,225	42,727	73,843	65,518

Source: Martha's Vineyard Housing Needs assessment 2013

About 30 percent of households in Tisbury had incomes of \$100,000 or greater, which is very close to the county-wide figure of about 29 percent. However, only about fourteen percent of Tisbury households had incomes between \$50,000 and \$100,000; whereas in the county about thirty percent of households had incomes in this range. And whereas about 45 percent of households in Tisbury had incomes less than \$35,000, in the county about 29 percent of households had incomes less than \$35,000.

Households with younger and older householders will typically have lower incomes than households with householders in the middle (between 25 and 64 years of age). The estimated median income for all households in Dukes County households is \$65,518. But note that

households with householders less than 25 years of age have an estimated median income of \$50,114 and that those with householders over 65 years have an estimated median income of only \$41,875 – a gap of about \$15,400 and \$23,600 respectively.

However, this “rule” does not appear to hold true in Tisbury where a lower median income is found across all age cohorts. The estimated 2014 median income in Tisbury is \$42,727: \$46,053 for households with householders between 25 and 44 years and \$43,068 for households with householders over 65. Only the population age 65 years and over have median income greater (only slightly) than the County median for that age cohort.

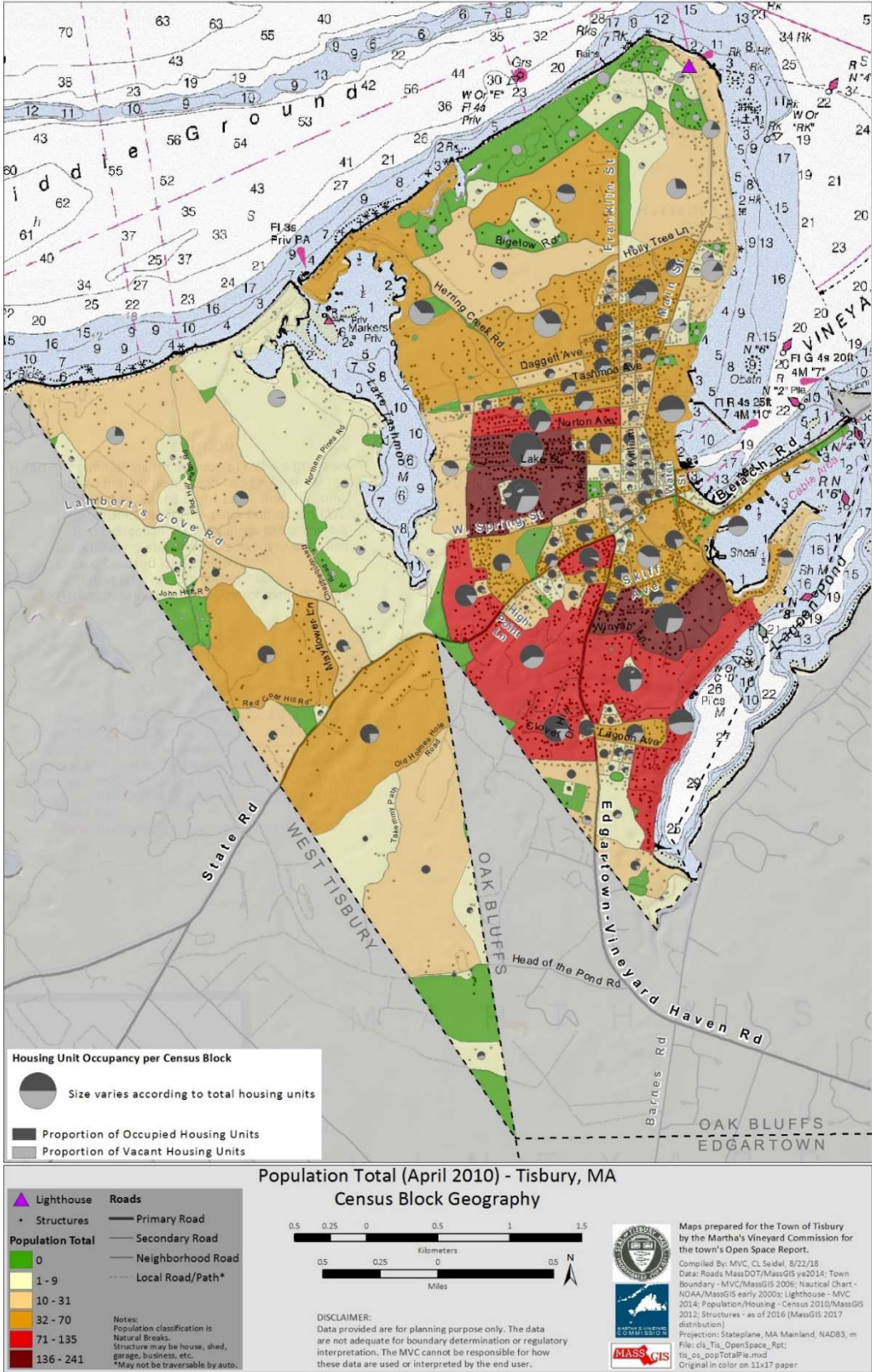
Tisbury has a growing number of foreign born residents, primarily from Brazil but also from Latin American countries, Africa, and Asia. The 2014 estimated population of foreign-born residents was about 10% of Tisbury's total population. The immigrant population continues to grow. There is an area of the town, located east of the Vineyard Haven/Edgartown Road along Lagoon Pond , that has been designated as an Environmental Justice Population based on income levels.

Tisbury has fewer recreation facilities than many other island towns. The town has less land available for the addition of new resources, higher population density seeking to use existing resources and limited financial ability to meet present and future needs. The patterns we see in the population data today are likely to have a continuing impact on Tisbury's open space and recreation resources.

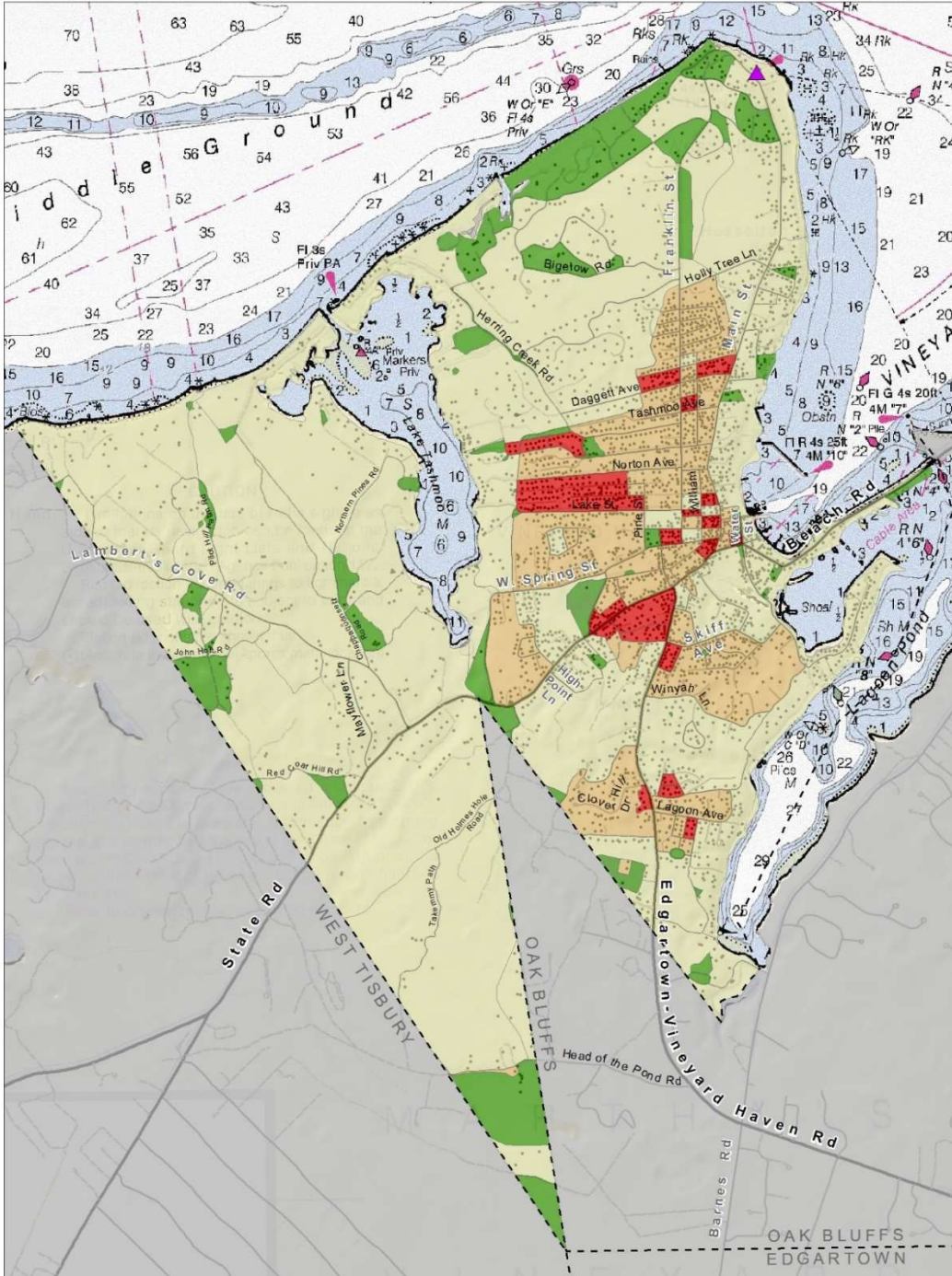
Economy and Employment Trends

Serving the Vineyard as its sole year-round port, the town Tisbury has the largest and most diverse business and industrial community on the island. The town has two industrial/commercial zoned areas. The first area, located along the harbor edge, consists primarily of water related industry, including marine shipping, boat construction and services, fuel storage, and water recreation. All of these essential industries serve the entire island. Offices, retail, and restaurants are also located in this area and extend back from the harbor and along Main Street. The second commercial area developed as Main Street businesses relocated to upper State Road in order to find more space and create larger facilities. This district includes a wide range of retail stores, construction companies, auto services, and offices

The highest employment sector in the town is social services, including education and health care (26%). This is followed by Construction (25%) and retail (16%). The arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and restaurants (12%) are the fourth largest employment sector; however, many of these businesses focus on tourism and do not operate year-round. The seasonal nature of our tourist economy is reflected in unemployment rates which fluctuate from 4% during the tourist season to 11% during the winter.



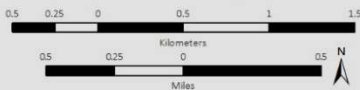
MAP 3



Population Density (April 2010) - Tisbury, MA
Census Block Geography

Lighthouse
 Structures
Population Density
 0 persons per acre
 up to 2 persons per acre
 3 to 5 persons per acre
 6 to 12 persons per acre

Notes:
Structure may be house, shed, garage, business, etc.



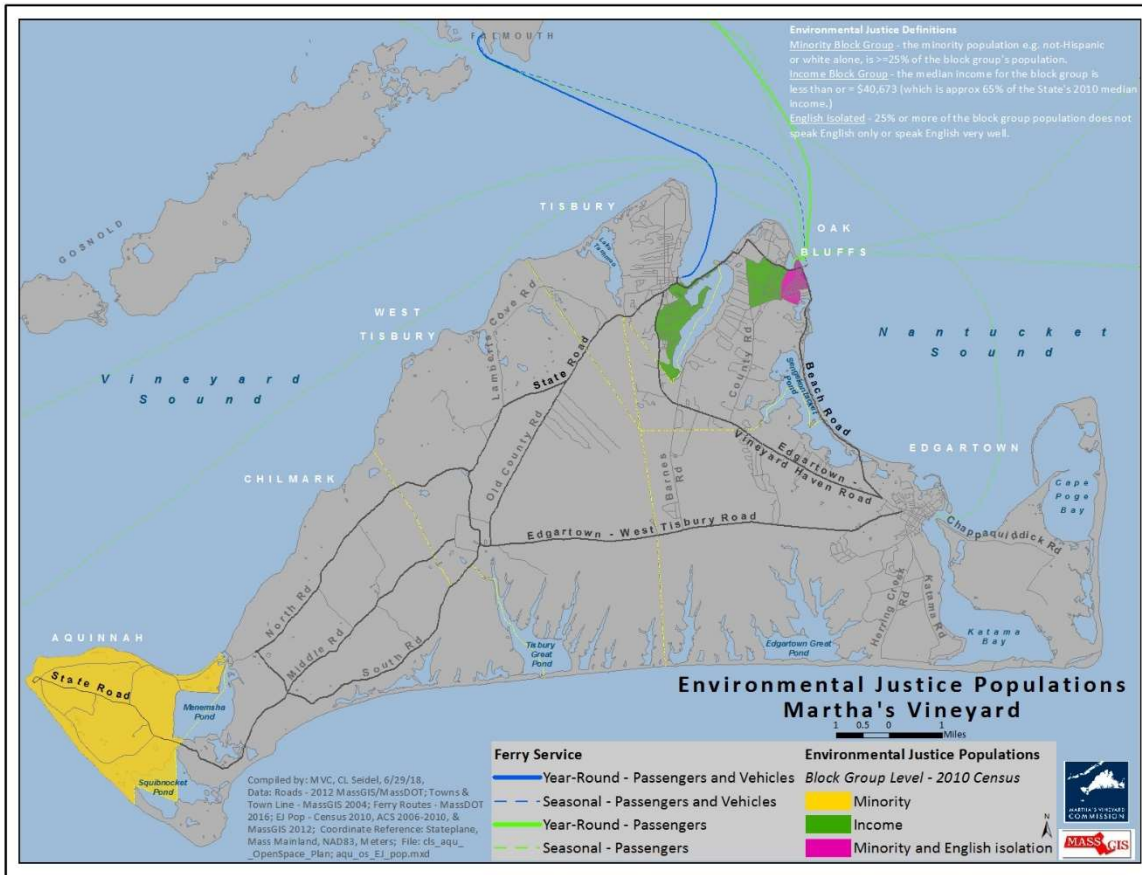
DISCLAIMER:
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Maps prepared for the Town of Tisbury by the Martha's Vineyard Commission for the town's Open Space Report.

Compiled By: MVC, CL Seidel, 8/22/18
 Data: Roads MassDOT/MassGIS v2014; Town Boundary - MVC/MassGIS 2006; Nautical Chart - NOAA/MassGIS early 2000s; Lighthouse - MVC 2014; Population - Census 2010/MassGIS 2012; Structures - as of 2016 (MassGIS 2017 distribution)
 Projection: Stateplane, MA Mainland, NAD83, m
 File: c:_Tis_OpenSpace_Rpt_tis_os_popDensity.mxd
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MAP 4



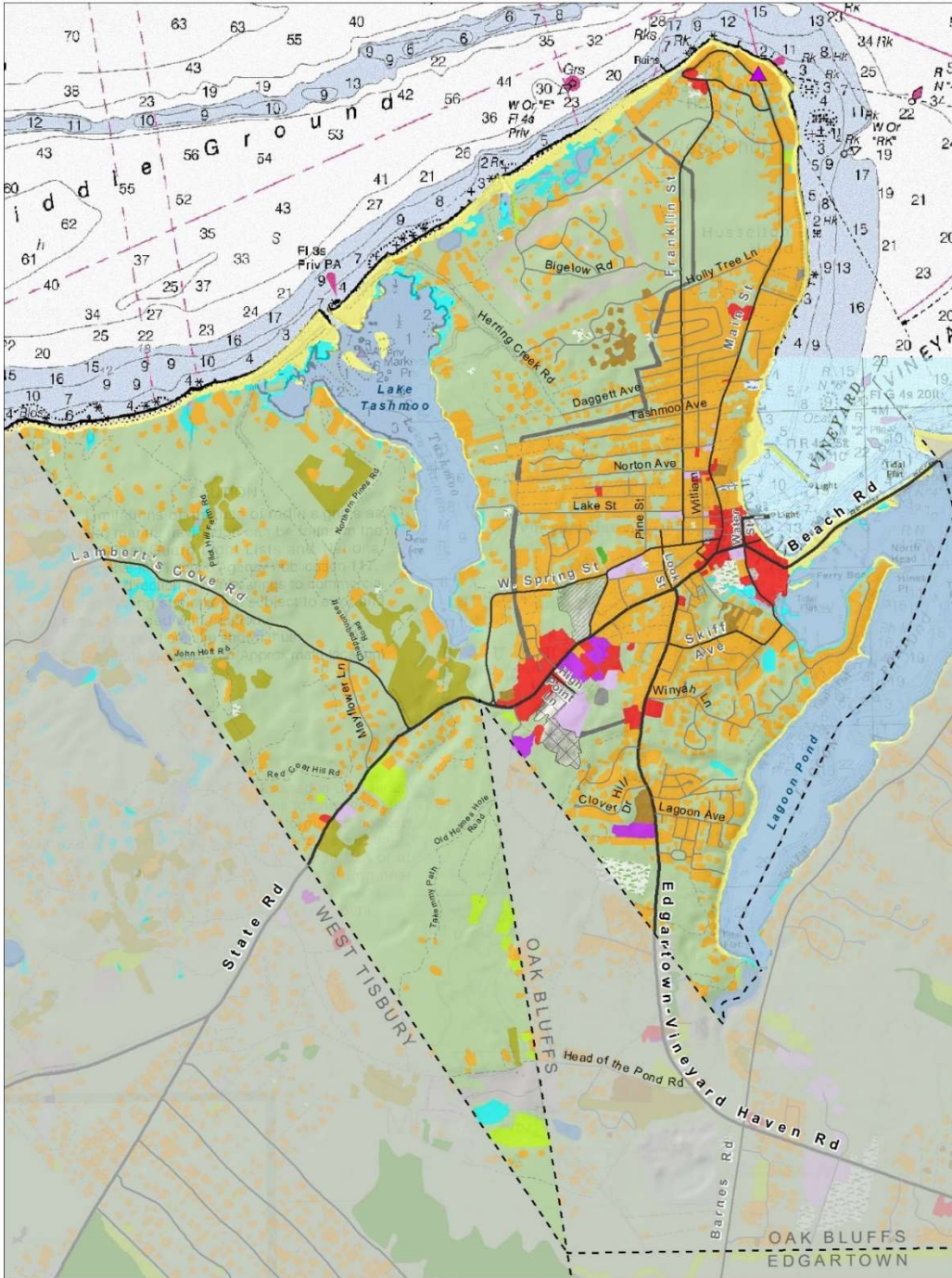
MAP 5: Environmental Justice Population

D. Growth and Development Patterns

Patterns and Trends

Tisbury began as a small settlement on the north shore of Martha's Vineyard. Its protected harbor provided an important port of refuge and stopping point for ships traveling along the Atlantic coast between New York, Boston and northern New England. Up until the completion of the Cape Cod Canal, Tisbury enjoyed a robust maritime commerce variously supporting active marine railways, sail lofts, ship chandleries, a harness factory, blacksmith shops and more. Small farms were established around the compact village settlement of Vineyard Haven and an active commercial district grew along Main Street. Over time farmland was developed to support a growing residential population.

Today the Town can still take pride in its beautiful harbor and working waterfront, its wooden boat building industry and ship yards, and its banks, and markets. Tisbury has retained many of its small village characteristics within the village center but, as you move away from the harbor and village center, it is apparent that the Town has had to accommodate itself to automotive traffic and



Land Use/Cover - Tisbury, MA

<p>Land Use/Cover</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential Multi-Family Residential Commercial Industrial Powerline Urban Public/Institutional Cemetery Waste Disposal Participation Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water-based Recreation Forest Brushland/Successional Pasture Open Land Wetland Transitional Saltwater Sandy Beach Water
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0.5 0.25 0 0.25 0.5 1

Kilometers

0.5 0.25 0 0.25 0.5

Miles

MassGIS

Maps prepared for the Town of Tisbury by the Martha's Vineyard Commission for the town's Open Space Report.

Compiled By: MVC, CL Seidel, 8/9/18
 Data: Roads MassDOT/MassGIS ye2014; Town Boundary - MVC/MassGIS 2006; Topo - USGS/MassGIS mid 70s; Nautical Chart - NOAA/MassGIS early 2000s; Lighthouse MVC 2014; Land Use/Cover - MassGIS 2005
 Projection: Stateplane, MA Mainland, NAD83, m
 File: c:\s_tis_OpenSpace_Rpt; tis_os_LandUse.mxd
 Original in color on 11x17 paper

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MAP 6

accommodating has not been easy. As businesses relocated outside of the village center to expand facilities and provide parking, a second commercial district has grown along the state highway, which connects Tisbury and the up-island towns

Today, Tisbury is still the year-round island port and the principle center of year-round business activity. Tisbury has the highest population density and the second smallest land area of all the towns in Martha's Vineyard. Tisbury is the least tourist-oriented of the down island towns and is one of only two towns on the island to have more year-round homes than seasonal ones.

Infrastructure

a. Transportation

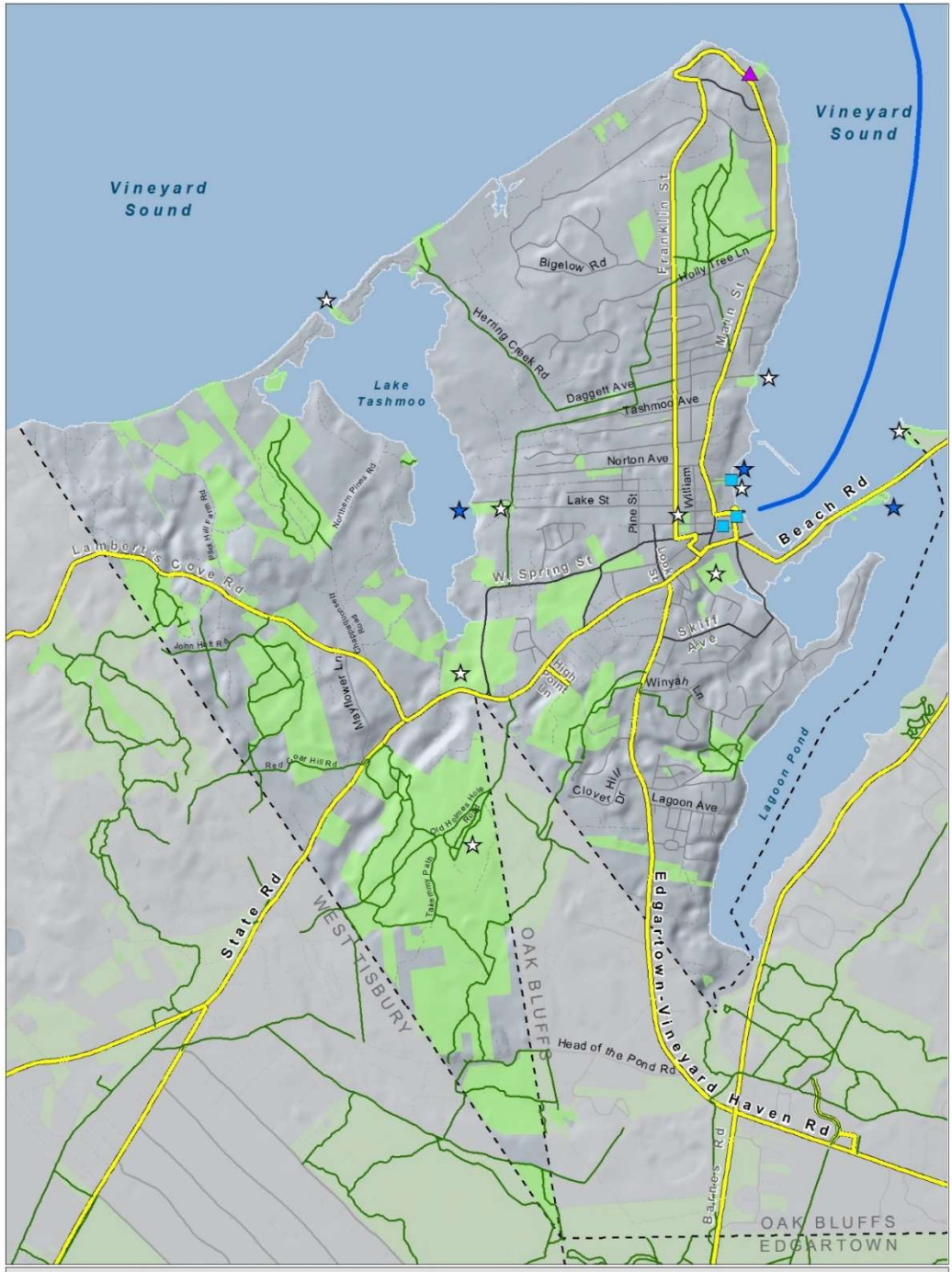
Vehicular traffic continues to be a major problem in Tisbury. The arrival and departure of ferries from the Steamship Authority Terminal generates heavy traffic along Water Street, in the Main Street business area, and on connector roads leading from Tisbury to other island towns. In the summer when tourist visitation is at its peak, traffic on Beach and State Roads can create near gridlock conditions following the ferry arrivals. The Town has worked with the Steamship Authority to improve traffic flow near the terminal through the addition of a second ticket booth, and additional space for onsite pick up. As in other areas on the island, Tisbury's roads are historically narrow. There are no traffic signals anywhere. While the greatest traffic congestion occurs in the summer, traffic is a year-round problem. The increase in year-round population, the daily arrivals of off island workers, and the morning and evening commuters all contribute to congestion.

The Martha's Vineyard Transit Authority (VTA), a public authority, provides year-round public transit service to the six towns of Martha's Vineyard. The VTA's transportation services consist of both fixed routes and para-transit services (known as the "Lift"). The primary Vineyard Haven VTA bus pick up is located adjacent to the Ferry Terminal, one block from Main Street. It provides a free shuttle bus to the town Park and Ride lot. Five bus routes departing from Tisbury connect with twelve year-round routes that provide island wide transit.



Bike rider travels on new SUP path on the Lagoon Pond Bridge

The VTA's peak season of operation typically runs from May to October, with fourteen routes that travel Island-wide. Year-round bus service is a tremendous asset, reducing the need for a car, while enabling residents and visitors to visit the island's cultural attractions, recreation areas and open space lands.



Infrastructure - Tisbury, MA

- ▲ Lighthouse
- ☆ Town Park/Beach
- ★ Town Boat Launch
- Public Restrooms
- Ferry - Year-Round - Passengers and Vehicles
- Trails
- Public Bus Route
- Conserved Land

0.5 0.25 0 0.5 1
kilometers

0.5 0.25 0 0.5
Miles

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Maps prepared for the Town of Tisbury by the Martha's Vineyard Commission for the town's Open Space Report.

Compiled By: MVC, CL Seidel, 8/23/18
 Data: Roads - MassDOT/MassGIS vs2018; Town Boundary - MVC/MassGIS 2006; Lighthouse - MVC 2014; Trails - MVC 2018; Bus Routes - MVC 2018; Conserved Land - MVC 2018; Points of Interest - MVC 2018; Ferry - MassDOT/MVC 2016
 Projection: Stateplane, MA Mainland, NAD83, m
 File: c:_Tis_OpenSpace_Rpt; tis_os_infrastructure.mxd
 Original in color on 11x17 paper

MAP 7

While there are shared Use Paths (SUP) between some of the down island towns, Tisbury has very limited off-road bike/and pedestrian paths. Given the traffic volume on many of our roads, this is a serious limitation. Plans have been completed for road improvements along Beach Road that will add an SUP that will eventually connect to the neighboring town of Oak Bluffs. Tisbury has adopted a Complete Streets Policy and has received funding from this state program to improve pedestrian and bike access and safety. Because Tisbury is a compact and walkable community, safe pedestrian and bike access could reduce dependence on the car, alleviating traffic congestions and pressure on parking.

b. Water supply system

All the island towns rely on a sole-source aquifer to provide drinking water. With the assistance of the Martha's Vineyard Commission the Vineyard sought and received sole-source aquifer designation under federal Clean Water Act provisions. Among other things this designation brings special regulatory protection provisions to bear when federal money is spent on Vineyard development projects.

The Town of Tisbury has a municipal water supply system with three wells: the Manter well, the Sanborn well and the Tashmoo well. All three wells are considered primary as the system is currently designed for all three wells to operate at the same time while providing the highest quality product. The town also has two storage facilities, which together provide 1.5 million gallons of water for various uses. The town and Land Bank have purchased conservation lands around these sites to protect the town's drinking water.

The Tisbury Water Works budget is set with an eye to current need while staying within revenue available from billings. If there is a major project, the Water Works is able to engage in long-term borrowing. Authority is exercised by a three-member Board of Water Commissioners who are elected, along with a department head or superintendent, two office staff, and four field crew employees.

c. Wastewater

Since the last plan update, Tisbury has constructed a wastewater treatment plant in 2004. This treatment center serves properties in the downtown commercial area, and along Water Street and Beach Road (see Map 7 Infrastructure). Wastewater treatment in the remainder of the town is handled by title V septic systems.

The sewer treatment plant has a maximum capacity of 140,000 gallons per day (gpd) but is currently permitted for a flow of 104,000 gpd, which is fully subscribed. Improvements were made in 2013 when a centrifuge was installed and in 2014 when drum filters were added. An evaluation in 2015 showed that minor modification are still needed to achieve its full flow capacity of 140,000 gpd. To increase capacity beyond 140,000gpd will require a significant building expansion of the treatment facility. The town can increase the flow to 140,000 gpd and provide an additional 36,000 gpd of wastewater flow with only minor modifications to the plant. In 2018 town meeting approved funding to begin the design of the State Road Sewer District. This expansion will serve the State Road commercial district, which is now

growth limited due to wastewater disposal limitations and the need to reduce nitrogen discharges to Lake Tashmoo.

The town is also testing advanced nitrogen-removal septic technology (NtiRoe systems) that will allow development, while reducing contamination in our ponds. If successful, this could reduce the need for further expansion of the Treatment facility. Initial testing is showing very positive results.

Long term development pattern

a. Zoning

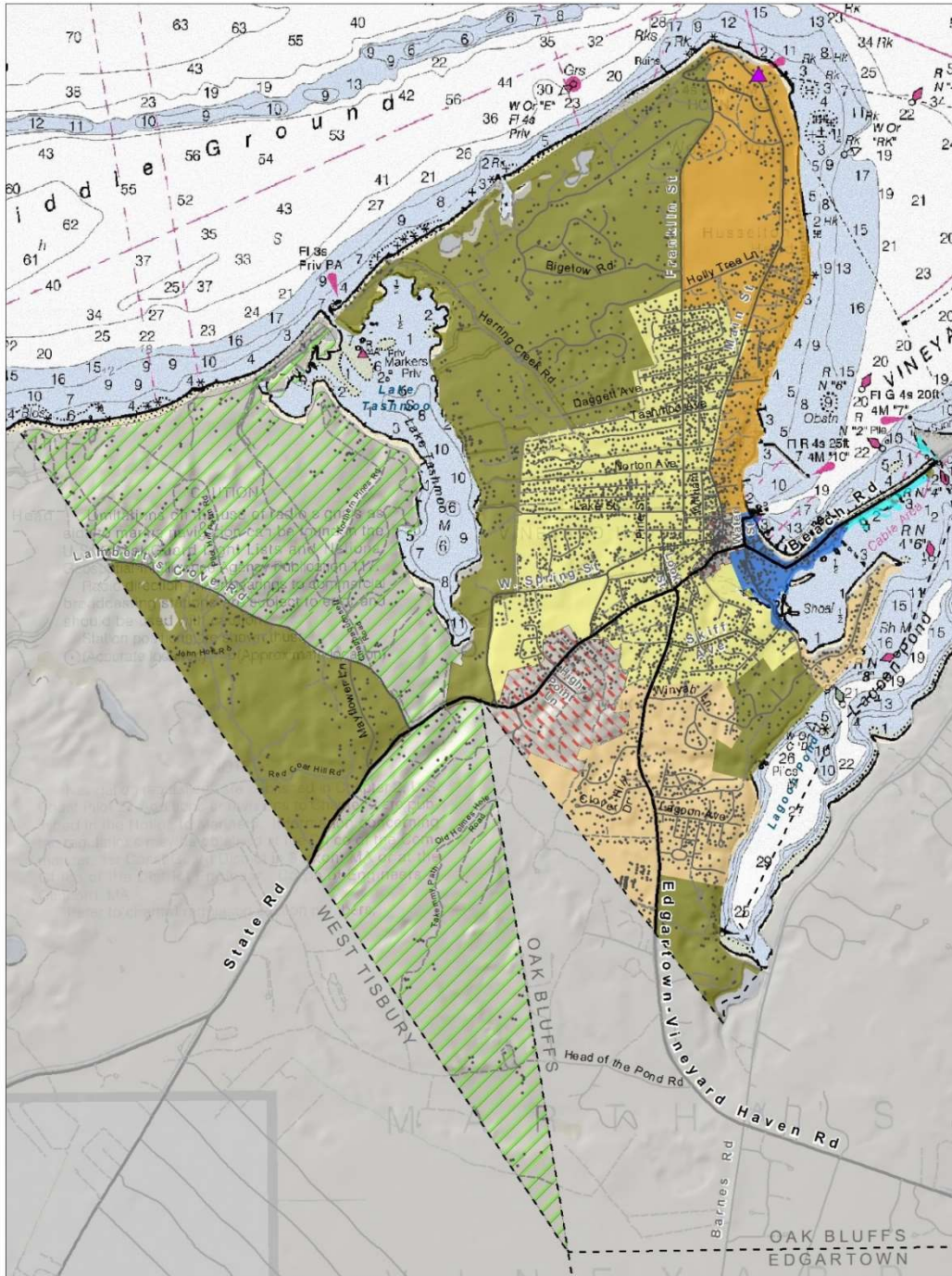
Tisbury has five residential districts, two business districts and a waterfront commercial district. Area requirements in the five residential districts are: 10,000 square feet minimum lot size, 20,000 square feet minimum lot size, 25,000 square feet minimum lot size, 50,000 square feet minimum lot size, and 135,000 square feet minimum lot size. The higher density residential areas are located around the center of Vineyard Haven while the larger lot areas are located in the western portion of the town, surrounding Lake Tashmoo and west to the West Tisbury line. The two business districts and the waterfront commercial district allow residential and mixed uses.

In 1999 the Martha's Vineyard Commission designated Vineyard Haven harbor a District of Critical Planning Concern (DCPC). A DCPC designation recognizes the importance of an area to more than one town on the Island or to the Island as a whole. Because of the importance of these areas, they require special regulations and review to guide the type and manner of development that may occur. In 1996 two waterfront overlay districts were established within the Zoning bylaw, the waterside management area and the waterfront commercial area, to protect the character, management, and functioning of Vineyard Haven's waterfront. Other overlay districts in Tisbury with separate regulations, which are super imposed on designated zoning districts include: Coastal, Island Roads, Scenic Roads, floodplain, historic, Marine, Ground Water Protection, and Wild and Scenic North Shore (See map 9).

b. Subdivisions and infrastructure build out

Tisbury has Subdivision Control Regulations that set forth review procedures and approval requirements. There is one set of procedures for small projects under six lots that meet specific conditions and a standard full procedure for projects over 6 lots. This regulation gives the planning board purview over the division of a parcel into lots, the design and construction of roads, stormwater management, water supply, protection of natural features, planting, delineation of easements, homeowner association agreements, work schedules and performance guarantees.

Based on a 2002 build-out and land use study by the Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs, 18% of land in Tisbury was permanently protected and 51% was developed leaving only 29% of the town remaining for development. Since that time, more land has been permanently protected and building permits have been issued for 32 commercial buildings and 340 residential structures. Today, Tisbury is the most built-out town on the island. There are few large undeveloped parcels available for



Zoning - Tisbury, MA

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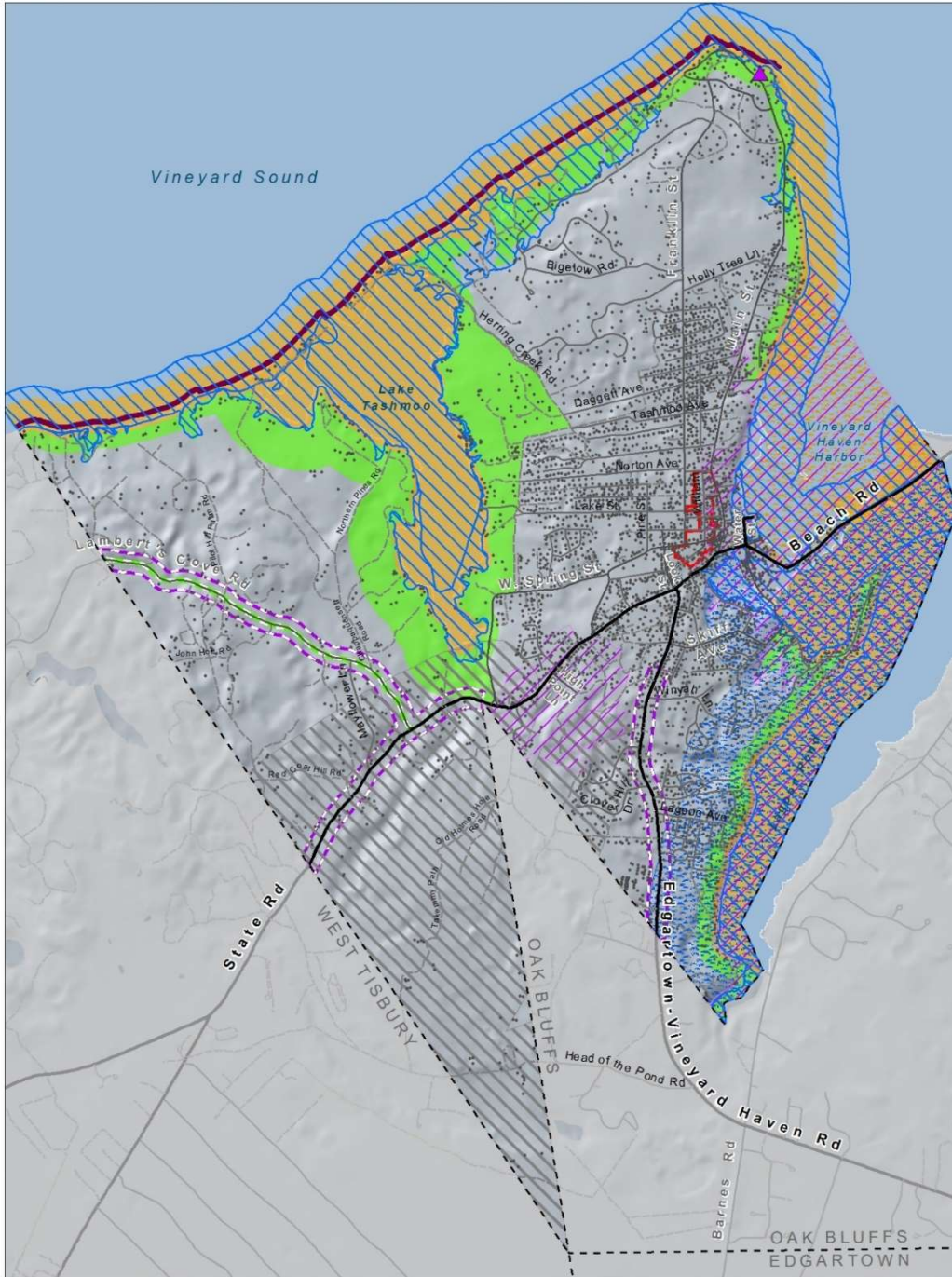
- Lighthouse
- Structure* as of 2016
- Tisbury Zoning**
- W/C Waterfront Commercial
- R10 Residential District (min 10,000 sq ft)
- R20 Residential District (min 20,000 sq ft)
- R25 Residential District (min 25,000 sq ft)
- R50 Residential District (min 50,000 sq ft)
- R3A Residential District (min 130,680 sq ft)
- B1 Business District
- B2 Light Business District
- LHP Lagoon Harbor Park

* Structure could be a house, guest house, barn, shed, garage, etc. Only structures with footprint area greater than 400ft are displayed.



Maps prepared for the Town of Tisbury by the Martha's Vineyard Commission for the town's Open Space Report.
 Compiled By: MVC, CL Seidel, 8/14/18
 Data: Roads MassDOT/MassGIS ye2012; Town Boundary - MVC/MassGIS 2006; Nautical Chart - NOAA/MassGIS early 2000s; Lighthouse MVC 2014; Zoning - MVC 2004; Structures - MassGIS 2017 download - Source 2016
 Projection: Stateplane, MA Mainland, NAD83, m
 File: ds_tis_OpenSpace_Rpt; tis_os_zoning.mxd
 Original in color on 11x17 paper

MAP 8



Overlay Zoning - Tisbury, MA

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0.5 0.25 0 0.5 N
Miles

Lighthouse	Historic Districts
Structure* as of 2016	Island Roads District - Major Roads Zone
Overlay Zoning	Lagoon Pond District
Coastal District - Shore Zone	Scenic Roads
Coastal District - Inland Zone	Special Sanitary Control District
Floodplain District	Vineyard Haven Harbor District
Groundwater Protection District	Wild and Scenic North Shore District

* Structure could be a house, guest house, barn, shed, garage, etc. Only structures with footprint area greater than 400ft are displayed.

Maps prepared for the Town of Tisbury by the Martha's Vineyard Commission for the town's Open Space Report.

Compiled By: MVC, CL Seidel, 11/29/18
 Data: Roads MassDOT/MassGIS v2012; Town Boundary - MVC/MassGIS 2006; Lighthouse MVC 2014; Overlay Zoning - MVC 2016; Structures - MassGIS 2017 download - Source 2016
 Projection: StatePlane, MA Mainland, NAD83, m
 File: cfs_Tis_OpenSpace_Rpt; Tis_os_zoning_overlay.mxd
 Original in color on 11x17 paper

MAP 9

subdivision. The last full subdivision review occurred in 2015. Since then most subdivision of land has been the division of parcels to create an additional 1 to 3 lots. Many of these falls under Approval not Required (ANR) and occur without subdivision review. Without available sewer, with no new development of town roads, and a lack of large undeveloped parcels, the town does not anticipate many more large subdivisions of land. Rather we anticipate infill development and building tear downs, which are typically replaced with the new construction of larger structures. The one area of large development interest at this time is affordable and community housing. A project of 20 affordable rental homes is awaiting the decision of a legal challenge and two potential projects (48- 80 units) are being studied.

c. Max build out

The 2002 build-out and land use study, mentioned above, studied Tisbury's potential capacity to accommodate additional growth and development. That study estimated that Tisbury could accommodate an additional population of 1,370 reaching a build-out population of 5,125. In 2000 Tisbury's population was 3,755, in July 2018 the population had grown to 4,210. Unlike the rapid growth in the 80's and later in the 2000's, Tisbury continues to grow at a modest rate. The town's growing year-round population and commercial activity, draw residents looking for a year-round community, especially older residents who want to live on the island but who no longer feel comfortable in the more remote and less populated areas of the island. The town seeks to encourage infill development in areas of the town with existing infrastructure rather than having growth spread into the less developed areas where there could be a need to develop supporting infrastructure.

In addition to the lack of available undeveloped land, environmental constraints also limit development. The greatest availability of developable land is located within the Lake Tashmoo and Lagoon Pond watersheds where nitrogen loading has already had a serious impact on the water quality of these two estuaries. With the limitations of the town's sewer treatment system and the high cost of its expansion, future development may rest with the successful testing of the new NtiRoe septic technology. Climate change, the increasing frequency and severity of storms, flooding and sea level rise will also limit development in many areas of the town. Areas that seem attractive for development may actually put people at risk and no longer be appropriate for development. Undeveloped land may be necessary to detain storm water and provide protection during coastal storms.

d. Vulnerable areas needing protection

Land along our 15 miles of waterfront are vulnerable today and will become even more so as climate change and sea level rise continue to advance. Coastal erosion along barrier beaches, damage and loss of harbor infrastructure, compromised wetlands and marsh land, and the loss of shellfish beds are all possible outcomes given climate change projections. These coastal resources are all in need of protection. In some cases, infrastructure can provide this service but there is also a role for open space to play by providing protective buffers and using natural systems to reduce wave velocity and contain coastal flooding. Through management of coastal open space, we can protect and enlarge marshlands before they are turned into mud flats by storm surge and sea level rise. Open space will likely be a

necessary part of our stormwater management plan, which will require undeveloped land for stormwater detention to mitigate inland and coastal flooding and to reduce the flow of pollutants into the harbor and the two estuaries.

As developable land within the town becomes less available, there may be pressure to develop conservation and protected lands. This could become a serious problem and risk, especially in the wellhead protection areas, if the town and its conservation partners do not have adequate protection for these lands.

Section 4: Environmental Inventory and Analysis

A. Geology, Soils and Topography

Over the last 25,000 years, Tisbury's landscape has been shaped by glacial forces. The result is a topography characterized by a hilly crescent along the northern borders of the town which is dotted with small ponds and pocket wetlands, and flatter outwash areas to the south containing valuable agricultural soils.

Geology

The 1986 Dukes County Soil Survey indicates that the geological deposits that make up Tisbury date from the Pleistocene era advance of the Wisconsin Ice sheet. Deposits include a mix of glacial rubble referred to as moraine – consisting of rock, gravel and some clay, outwash atop moraine, as well as more recent Holocene era beach deposits.

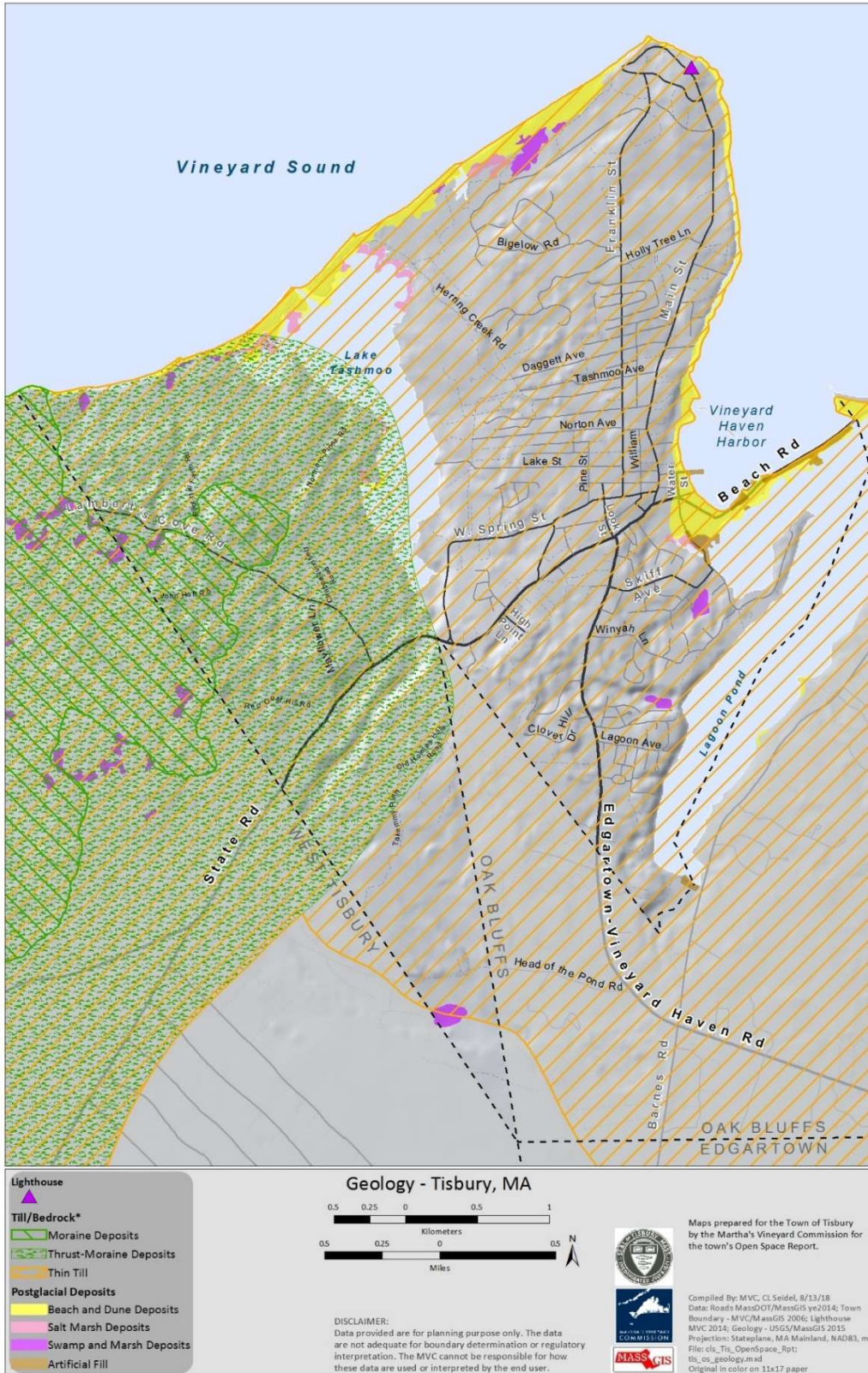
Soils

The preponderant soil type in Tisbury is Carver, defined by the Soil Conservation Service as a well-drained loamy, coarse sand. This soil type has only limited usefulness as an agricultural soil as its available water capacity is very low. It can support residential and commercial development, though in some areas it can also present a threat to groundwater purity because of inadequate filtering of septic effluent. Low density development is one recommended way to address this limitation.

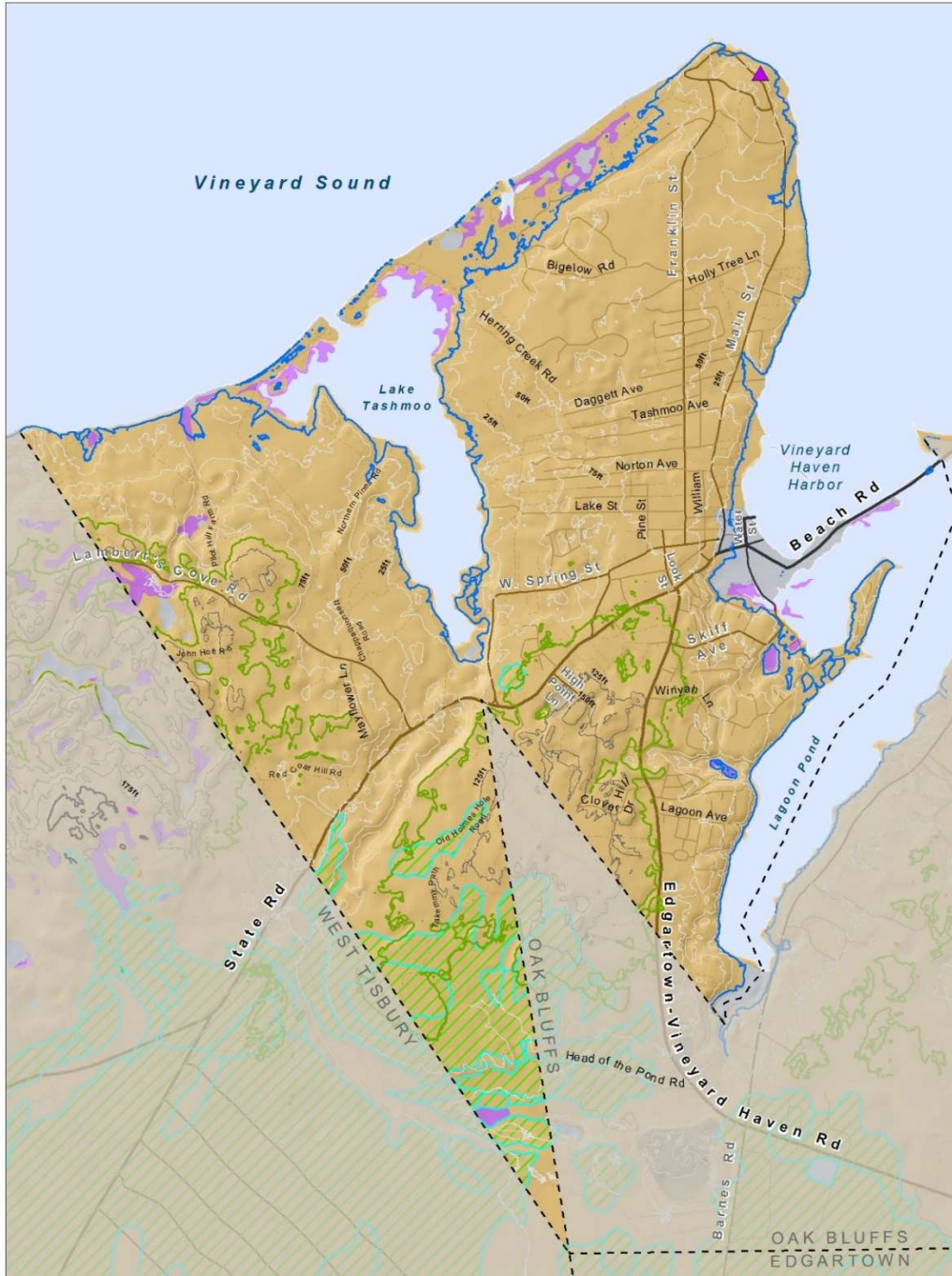
The southern area of the town is comprised of soils which are considered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to be prime agricultural soils. Prime farmland, as defined by the Agricultural Department, is the land that is best suited for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops. It has the soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply needed to economically produce a sustained high yield of crops when it is treated and managed using acceptable farming methods. Prime farmland produces the highest yield with minimal inputs of energy and economic resources. Farming is generally regarded as a more beneficial land use than land development which would preclude present and future agricultural use of prime agricultural soils. The presence of several successful farms in Tisbury is attributable in part to the presence of good soils. Special effort should be made to maintain areas of high-quality soil in an open and undeveloped condition for agricultural use. The state currently has two voluntary programs, Agriculture Preservation Restrictions APR's and Chapter 61A - the Agricultural Lands Assessment Act, that provide benefits to landowners who place development restrictions on properties with agricultural value.

Topography

Martha's Vineyard represents the end moraine, or furthest point of advance, of the glacial ice mass. The ensuing glacial retreat to the north some 8,000 to 10,000 years ago (relatively recently in geologic time) generated large volumes of meltwater sculpting a varied Tisbury topography. In some areas, meltwater torrents deposited gravel and debris as nearly flat outwash. In areas to the south of Tashmoo curving around to the head of the Lagoon, an impressive extinct river channel carved steep banks up to 100 feet



Map 10



Soils & Elevation - Tisbury, MA

<p>Lighthouse</p> <p>▲ Lighthouse</p> <p>Soil - Development Limitations</p> <p>a) Deep soil, Sandy/Gravelly, Well/Excessively Drained</p> <p>b) Peats/Mucks, Poorly Drained, H2O table near surface</p> <p>c) Slow infiltration on steep slope</p>	<p>Elevation (NAVD88)</p> <p>— 10ft</p> <p>— 25ft</p> <p>— 50ft</p> <p>— 75ft</p> <p>— 100ft</p> <p>— 125ft</p> <p>— 150ft</p> <p>— 175ft (in W.Tisbury)</p> <p>— 200ft (in W.Tisbury)</p>	<p>0.5 0.25 0 0.5 1</p> <p>Kilometers</p> <p>0.5 0.25 0 0.5</p> <p>Miles</p> <p>DISCLAIMER: Data provided are for planning purpose only. The data are not adequate for boundary determination or regulatory interpretation. The MVC cannot be responsible for how these data are used or interpreted by the end user.</p>	<p>Maps prepared for the Town of Tisbury by the Martha's Vineyard Commission for the town's Open Space Report.</p> <p>Compiled By: MVC, CL Seidel, 8/13/18 Data: Roads MassDOT/MassGIS ye2014; Town Boundary - MVC/MassGIS 2006; Lighthouse MVC 2014; Elevation - MassGIS/USGS 2013 LIDAR & MVC 2017 (contours); Soil - USDA NRCS 2003 (ver 2018-01-25) Projection: Stateplane, MA Mainland, NAD83, m File: els_71a_OpenSpace_Rpt; tis_os_soils_elev.mxd Original in color on 11x17 paper</p>
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Map 11

in elevation. The ancient meltwater ravine at the Brightwood Park conservation area is another dramatic testament to the town's glacial heritage and the power of water.

The accompanying topographic features map shows the extent to which areas of Tisbury are dominated by steep slopes of 15% or more. This translates to a one-foot vertical rise in a seven-foot horizontal run. Development in these areas can cause soil erosion, cliff slumping, surface water runoff, and sedimentation of adjacent wetlands and water bodies. The map shows the occurrence of steeply sloping lands adjacent to Tisbury's major water bodies: the Lagoon Pond and Lake Tashmoo.

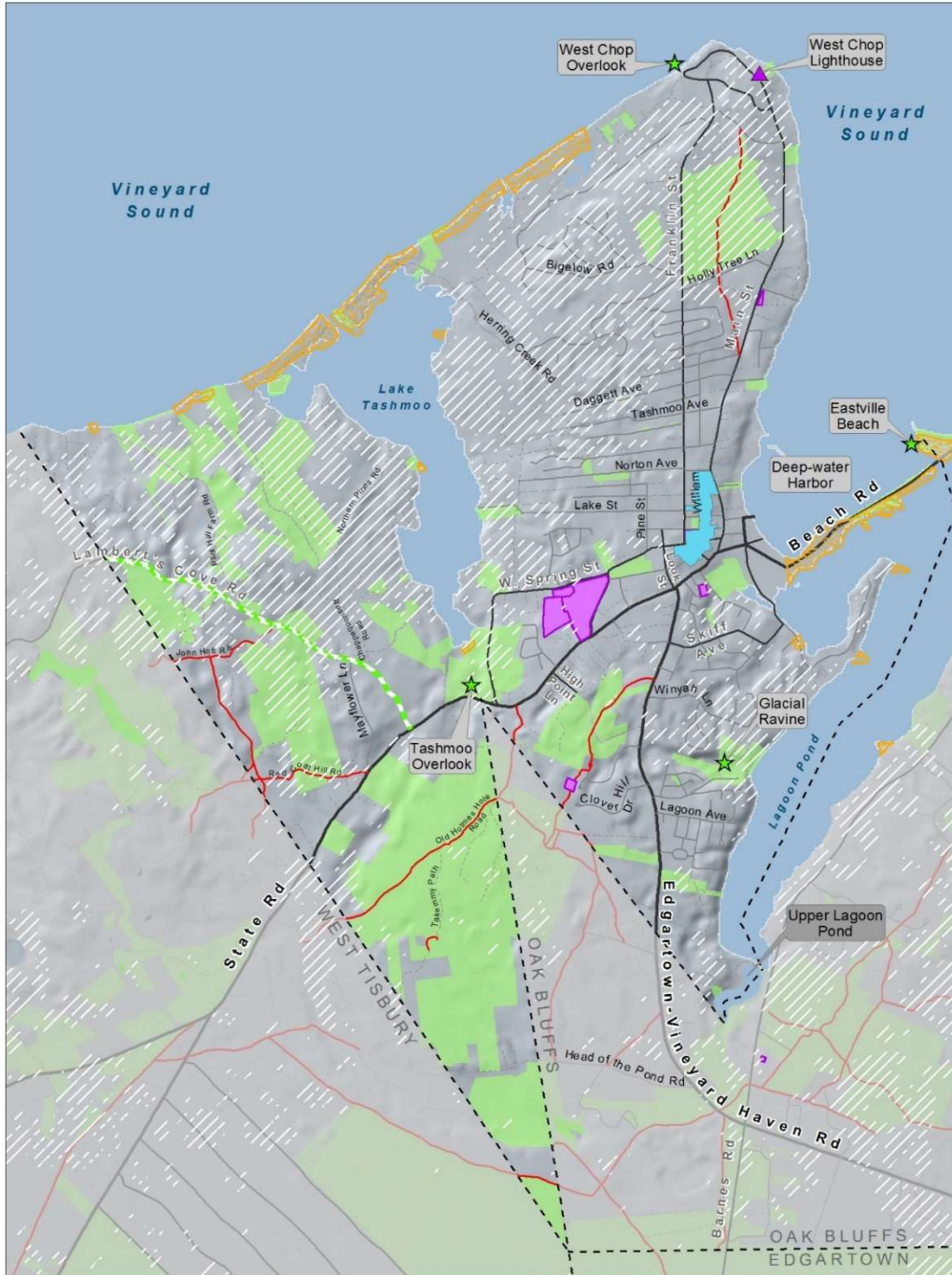
There are numerous examples of coastal plain ponds or "kettleholes", formed by slower-melting ice chunks set in the post-glacial tundra. Having no stream inlets or outlets, water level in these ponds varies as an expression of the level of the groundwater table. Many of the plant communities which colonize the shores of these unique ponds are recognized by the Massachusetts Department of Fisheries and Wildlife Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (MNHP) as rare or endangered. Some these areas have been degraded by encroachment and runoff impacts of roads and house construction. One good example of the coastal plain pond environment is located just off John Hoft Road at the Land Bank's Ripley's Field property.

Vernal pools are another important topographic expression of the town's glacial heritage. These are depressions in the landscape which fill with water seasonally but can dry up and be easily overlooked at other times of the year. Because they are not colonized by fish, vernal pool habitat contains a variety of rare invertebrate species. MNHP characterizes vernal pools as a unique and rare wetland class, which are inhabited by several species of plants and wildlife totally dependent on this specialized habitat for survival. The 1987 revised Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act Regulations include provisions for some protection of certified Vernal Pool habitat.

Effects on Development and Recreation

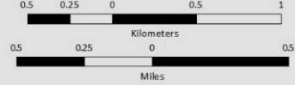
Overall, the town's soils and topography present a landscape with relatively few development constraints – limited areas of steep slopes and easily worked soil substrates. The ease with which land can be worked was a factor in the rapid growth seen in the 1980's and later in the early 2000's. This remains a challenge for town planners seeking to guide growth and avoid unwise development. Increased development within the Lake Tashmoo and Lagoon Pond watersheds has had an impact on the water quality of our two primary estuary water bodies. The results of the Massachusetts Estuaries Project informed us that both Lake Tashmoo and Lagoon Pond are impaired due the effects of Nitrogen overload, primarily from septic systems. The town is currently working to address this issue (see Environmental Problems at the end of this section).

The glacial landscape provides interesting hiking areas, scenic overlooks, and diverse shoreline conditions, from the barrier beach at the Lake Tashmoo opening, to the wooded edge of the Lagoon. Yet the rise of the moraine above the coastline directs runoff down onto coastal beaches causing flooding, carrying road contaminants and depositing sediment that adversely impacts the water quality at recreation areas. The town is working with citizen groups like Tisbury Waterways Inc. (TWI), to better



Unique Features - Tisbury, MA

- Barrier Beach
- Cemetery
- William Street Historic District
- Conserved Land
- Pitch Pine Woodland
- Scenic Road
- Overlay Zoning District
- Trail
- Ancient Way



Maps prepared for the Town of Tisbury by the Martha's Vineyard Commission for the town's Open Space Report.

Compiled By: MVC, CL, Sidel, 8/27/18
 Data: Roads MassDOT/MassGIS ye2014; Town Boundary - MVC/MassGIS 2006; Lighthouse MVC 2014; Trails - MVC 2018; Conserved Land - MVC 2018; Scenic Roads - MVC 2015; Barrier Beach - MassGIS/CZM 2012; Woodland - TNC 2003
 Projection: Stateplane, MA Mainland, NAD83, m
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Map 12

manage runoff that currently carries pollutants into our water bodies. The town recently completed a comprehensive mapping of the town's drainage system and is working to address stormwater runoff through system repairs, upgrades, and future development of green infrastructure.

B. Landscape Character

Tisbury's unique character is the result of glacial activity that carved out a deep protected harbor between East and West chops and created an elevated moraine beyond the shoreline. Tisbury has 15 miles of shoreline made up of beaches, ponds and headlands. The barrier beaches created inland estuaries, salt marshes and wetlands. While most harbors are protected by armoring, the sand beaches of Vineyard Haven are unique. They support a range of water based recreational activities. Rather than reflecting waves, the sand beach absorbs their action reducing a buildup of choppy water. The waves and water currents washing along the beach cleanse the harbor.



Inner harbor moorings just off the beach. Photo C. Doble

Early settlers were drawn to the water and the protected harbor. They settled near the water's edge, building facilities to support local fishermen and serve ships traveling the Vineyard Sound between New York and Boston. Today, Vineyard Haven still retains many of the patterns and characteristics of that early settlement. It is still a working harbor with a commercial Main Street and a surrounding residential neighborhood within a short walking distance of the harbor. The Vineyard Haven Harbor Cultural District contains historic homes, working shipyards, wooden boat building, theaters, museums, restaurants and shops all within a walking radius of one mile. In January of 2019, the Martha's Vineyard Museum will open in a renovated historic hospital on a hill overlooking the lagoon and harbor with views to Cape Cod.



Part of the town's working waterfront. Photo H. Stephenson

The year-round port on Martha's Vineyard, Vineyard Haven, is an active and interesting harbor with ferry traffic, tugs and barges, as well, as historic schooners. The harbor welcomes a large fleet of visiting boaters each year. The town harbormaster reported 1,342 transient overnight mooring rentals and estimated that an additional 750 boats spent one hour or more on the Owen Park pier in 2018. Public landings on the Lagoon Pond, and

Lake Tashmoo, provide water access for a full range of boats, from paddleboards and kayaks, to fishing boats, motor vessels and sail boats.

The town has many walking trails and protected open space within close proximity to the center of town. The Ramble trail, Wapatequa Woods trail, and the Lake Tashmoo overlook provide views of unique geologic formations. Other open space properties on Lake Tashmoo and the Lagoon Pond provide unique waterfront settings and recreation activities.

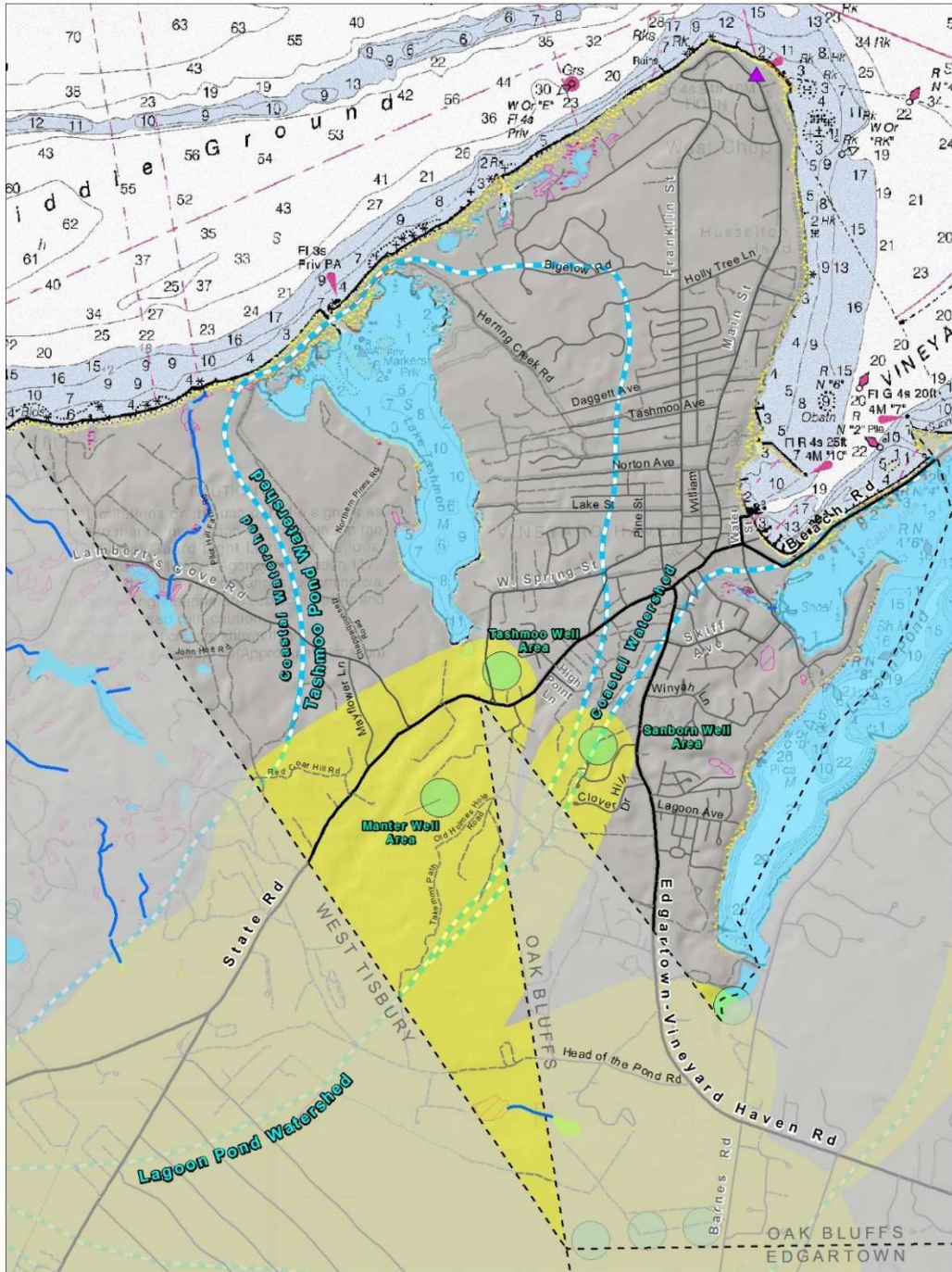
Many of Tisbury's unique community resources are located on or near the water. In 1999 the harbor was designated a District of Critical Planning Concern (DCPC) by the MVC. A DCPC is a special area on Martha's Vineyard that is important to more than one town or to the island as a whole. Because of the importance of the harbor, special regulations were developed to guide the type and manner of development that may occur. Owing to concerns about sea level rise and coastal flooding the town has developed local floodplain regulations and updated the Floodplain Overlay District in our zoning Bylaw. In October 2018 the Town Participated in the Sate funded Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness planning process to identify hazards that may be exacerbated by climate change and to prioritize actions the town can take to prepare for the identified hazards.

C. Water Resources

Watersheds

Tisbury has three watersheds, two of which drain into our coastal estuaries: one into Lake Tashmoo and the other into Lagoon Pond. The third drains into the harbor and Vineyard Sound. Increased development in the town, especially in the Lake Tashmoo and Lagoon Pond watersheds, has resulted in nitrogen loading in both estuaries. Concerns about the deteriorating quality of the Lagoon led to its designation as a District of Critical Planning Concern by the MVC in 1989. The estuaries are important recreation areas, critical to our shellfishing, and their condition is a serious concern to the town.

In 2001, in response to the growing problem of nutrient loading of estuaries in the State, the Department of Environmental Protection teamed up with University of Massachusetts School for Marine Science and Technology (SMAST) to study all of State's impaired watersheds. Lagoon Pond and Lake Tashmoo were among those studied. The reports from these studies indicate that both estuaries are impaired now and will be expected to worsen due to legacy nitrogen in groundwater traveling through the watershed. In response, the MVC has developed a policy aimed at limiting and eliminating new sources of nitrogen from developments they review. The Commission, and the island's Boards of Health, also implemented new fertilizer regulations across the island. The Town of Tisbury's Board of Health created new policies for on-site septic systems in the two watersheds. The Town created a Wastewater Advisory Committee that, in turn, teamed up with Oak Bluffs to address solutions that could be jointly implemented in the Lagoon. Local citizen groups, including Tisbury Waterways, Inc. and the Lagoon Pond Association, are also working with the town to help the town address this challenge



Water Resources - Tisbury, MA

	Lighthouse		Wetlands - General
	Perennial Stream		Marsh/Bog
	Ponds		Wooded Marsh
	Major Watershed		Salt Marsh
	Wellhead Protection Zone I		Tidal Flats
	Wellhead Protection Zone II		Beach/Dune

0.5 0.25 0 0.5 1 1.5

Kilometers

0.5 0.25 0 0.5 1

Miles

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Compiled By: MVC, CL Seidel, 8/23/18
Data: Roads MassDOT/MassGIS v2014; Town Boundary - MVC/MassGIS 2009; Nautical Chart - NOAA/MassGIS early 2000s; Lighthouse - MVC 2014; Wetlands - MassDEP 2009; Wellhead Protection - MassDEP 2017; Watersheds - MVC & SMAST 2014; Ponds & Streams - MassGIS 2010
Projection: StatePlane, MA Mainland, NAD83, m
File: clis_Tis_OpenSpace_Rpt; tis_os_water.mxd
Original in color on 11x17 paper

MAP 13

The Town has approved a new sewer district along the State Road business corridor located in the Lake Tashmoo watershed. It will allow some commercial growth while reducing the impact of nitrogen on Lake Tashmoo. Other solutions are in the works, including installation of a permeable reactive barrier to intercept and remove groundwater nitrogen, piloting of nitrogen-reducing septic systems, improvements in stormwater management, shellfish farming and dredging.

Surface Waters

a. Lake Tashmoo

Located in north central Tisbury and measuring 270 acres in size, Lake Tashmoo is named for a spring at the head of this estuarine system, which the town's earliest Wampanoag residents called Kuttashimmoo, meaning "at the great spring". In the late 1800's, the spring became the source for commercially bottled water and for the town's first public water system. The place where Tashmoo meandered through an opening to the Vineyard Sound was Chappaquonsett, the Wampanoag word meaning a place for drying nets and fish traps.

Lake Tashmoo was a mainly freshwater estuary until it was permanently opened and armored by the Army Corps of Engineers after the hurricane of 1938. Seasonal resident Katherine Cornell promoted the permanent opening, in part as a way to introduce a shellfish economy to the water body. Opening

Lake Tashmoo significantly increased the extent of tidal penetration and altered the makeup of estuarine plant and animal communities. The opening also allowed unrestricted recreational and boating activity to occur. This, combined with the shoreline development, road runoff and an increasing waterfowl population, has caused problems for Lake Tashmoo in the form of nitrogen pollution, contaminated runoff and fecal bacterial contamination.



Lake Street Landing pier serves commercial and recreational boaters. Photo C. Doble

Recreational access to Lake Tashmoo is provided at the town beach at the opening to Vineyard

Sound and at the Lake Street landing. In 1995, the town approved plans for improved facilities at the town park near the landing. While parking, tennis courts, and benches were installed, a proposed walking trail and playground have yet to be developed. In 2018, the town Pier was rebuilt and in 2019 the town plans to add new restroom facilities and a boardwalk from the park to the landing at the park.

b. Lagoon Pond

The Lagoon, which was formed by the same glacial forces which carved out Lake Tashmoo, supports a variety of recreational activities including fishing, shellfishing, sailing and waterskiing. Windsurfing and



Looking east across the western arm of Lagoon Pond.

kayak rentals are also available. A public landing is located on the Lagoon on Beach Road and a new park was recently opened adjacent to the newly constructed drawbridge. Contamination of the shellfish from a variety of sources continues to be a problem. The Shellfish Group, supported by the island's six towns, has 2 facilities located on the Lagoon where they raise seed to distribute amongst all the island's ponds. This effort has helped sustain the commercial shell-fishery in the face of declining wild resources.

c. Herring Run

Since the last update, the herring fishery has been so impacted by over-fishing that the State Division of Marine Fisheries has temporarily closed our runs. The herring ladder at Tashmoo had also been reconstructed, but no herring have been active there due to degradation of their spawning habitat in the Tashmoo Spring pond. The only run that is operating on the island is in Aquinnah and managed by the Wampanoag Tribe for its members.

d. Vineyard Haven Harbor

Formerly called Holmes Hole, the harbor is 47 acres in size within the outer breakwater (approximately 20-30 percent



Owen Park on a busy summer day. Photo Vineyard Gazette

of the water area between the Chops) and is the primary point of access to the island by the Steamship Authority (SSA) vessels. R.M. Packer's Wharf provides the major destination for barging of essential goods for the island and will become the future home of Operations and Maintenance for Vineyard Wind. Pollution of the harbor from stormwater runoff and from other sources remains a concern. Since the last plan update, dredging has opened an inside cut landward of the jetty to allow improved flushing. A "No Discharge Zone" has been implemented and enforced for the entire Vineyard Sound and includes all of Tisbury's waterways. The Steamship Authority has connected to the town's Wastewater Treatment plant and the town has purchased a pump-out boat for recreational vessels. Recreational access to the harbor is provided from the public landing at the Lagoon and to the outer harbor via public town rights-of-way off Main Street. Owen Park, located off Main St. in the inner harbor, is a primary public access point for swimming, boating and dockage as well as the location of the Harbormaster and Shellfish Constable's offices.

e. Vineyard Sound

The Vineyard Sound provides swimming and recreational fishing opportunities. Points of access to the Sound include public beaches at the Lake Tashmoo opening, Eastville, the Lake Street Landing in Lake Tashmoo, and the nearby 3.2 acre Land Bank Wilfrid's Pond property.

f. Aquifer Recharge Areas

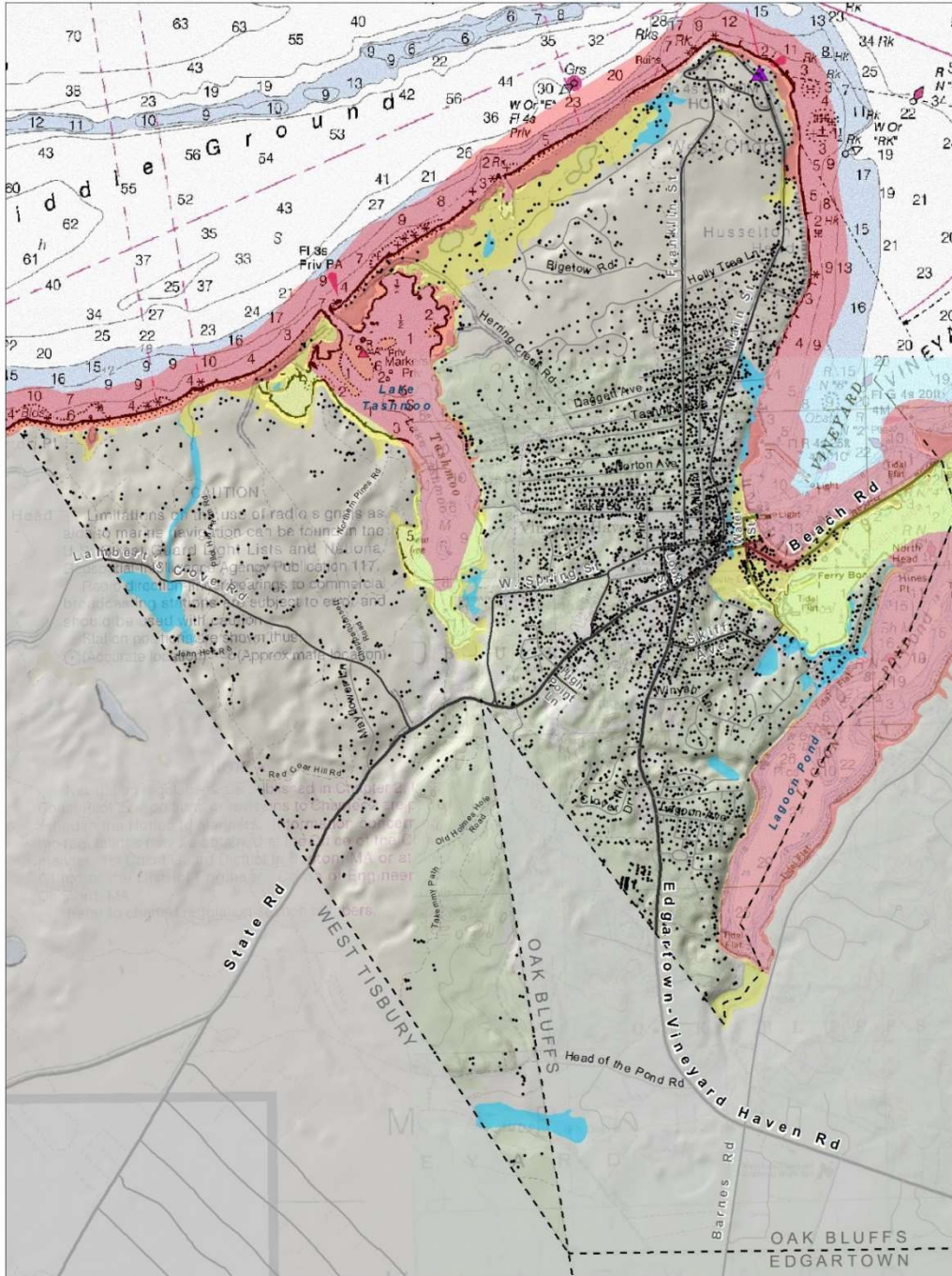
The drinking water aquifer accessed by the town's public wells is recharged through precipitation falling on the surface of the ground. The zones contributing to the recharge of the public supply wells have been reconfigured since the last update and are shown on the accompanying map. The volume of water drawn from Tisbury wells in 1994 totaled 242,555,000 gallons pumped, with maximum daily consumption equaling 1,635,000 gallons. The volume drawn in 2017 totaled 271,973,172 with maximum daily use occurring on July 24, 2017 of 2.2million gallons.

Tisbury depends on the sole source aquifer for all of its fresh water supply. Town well locations include Sanborn Way, the Tashmoo Well at High Point Lane and the Manter well located west of Holmes Hole Road. Other water users in Tisbury rely on individual wells.

As cited earlier, since the last update, the Vineyard has received federal Sole Source Aquifer designation under the provisions of the Environmental Protection Agency's Clean Water Act. This designation brings special protection in cases where federal money is used for projects which impact the aquifer resource. The town water department stresses the need for water conservation measures.

Flood Hazard Areas

The accompanying flood map indicates the recently updated 100-year storm impact area, reflecting those areas, notably below the 10-foot contour, at highest risk of storm damage. Hurricane Bob on August 19, 1991, the October 29, 1991 Halloween Northeaster, as well as the four Nor'easters in the



Flood Zones - Tisbury, MA

0.5 0.25 0 0.5 1
Kilometers

0.5 0.25 0 0.5 1
Miles

Structure*
• as of 2016

Lighthouse
▲

100 Year Flood Area
VE Zone
AE Zone

500 Year Flood Area

* Structure could be a house, guest house, barn, shed, garage, etc. Only structures with footprint area greater than 400ft² are displayed.

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Data: Roads: MassDOT/MassGIS v2014; Town Boundary - MVC/MassGIS 2006; Topo - USGS/MassGIS mid 70s; Nautical Chart - NOAA/MassGIS early 2000s; Lighthouse MVC 2014; Flood Data - FEMA 2016; Structures - MassGIS 2017 download - Source 2016
Projection: Stateplane, MA Mainland, NAD83, m
File: c:_Tis_OpenSpace_Rpt; Tis_os_flood.mxd
Original in color on 11x17 paper

Map 14

winter of 2018 demonstrated just how vulnerable and fragile the island's barrier beach formations are against the forces of high wind velocity and wave action.

In light of the projected rise in sea levels over the next 100 years, town leaders and planners understand the urgency in protecting its coast, barrier beaches, harbor and aquaculture, as well as, studying the appropriateness of allowing any public or private development in known high hazard zones. It prompted the Planning Board to spearhead a community wide discussion of the municipality's vulnerabilities in the fall of 2018, and led to the development of a storm water planning tool by the Department of Public Works to mitigate the effects of storm water on flooding, pollution and erosion in the downtown area.

The town actively participated in the Federal Emergency Management Agency's project to update the National Flood Insurance Rate Maps following the completion of their Flood Insurance Study and to develop and adopt regulations that promoted sound floodplain management. The Town adopted the regulations entitled Floodplain District in 2016 to "promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the inhabitants of the Town of Tisbury by ensuring that structures, facilities and uses are sited, constructed, and arranged so as to preclude or minimize Flood/Storm effect."

Wetlands

The accompanying Map 15. Vegetation, shows classes of wetland areas within the town. A wetland is an ecosystem that depends on constant or recurrent, shallow inundation or saturation, at or near the surface of the substrate, with a presence of physical, chemical and biological features reflective of recurrent, sustained inundation or saturation. Common diagnostic features of wetlands are hydric soils and hydrophytic vegetation. These features will be present except where specific physiochemical, biotic, or anthropogenic factors have removed them or prevented their development.

Wetlands are defined under the Wetlands Protection Act, General Laws Ch. 131 Section 40, which imposes regulations based on the preponderance of wetland indicator plant species growing in these valuable resource areas. Moving away from wetlands, the percentage of wetland indicator species drops below 50% at the "wetland/upland boundary", as drier upland species begin to predominate. The jurisdiction of local Conservation Commissions to regulate activities in wetland areas generally encompasses an area 100 feet back from the wetland/upland boundary.

Wetlands are important because they recharge ground and surface water, store flood waters and prevent erosion, filter pollutants like nitrogen, and provide one of our richest habitats for plants and animals, including many rare species. Wetlands also act as spawning areas for fish and shellfish.

D. Vegetation

General Inventory

Tisbury’s vegetation cover is characterized by maritime shrub species along the coast grading into dry oak woodland interspersed with mature pitch pine stands. Interior wetland areas are comprised of beetlebung and maple swamp cover.



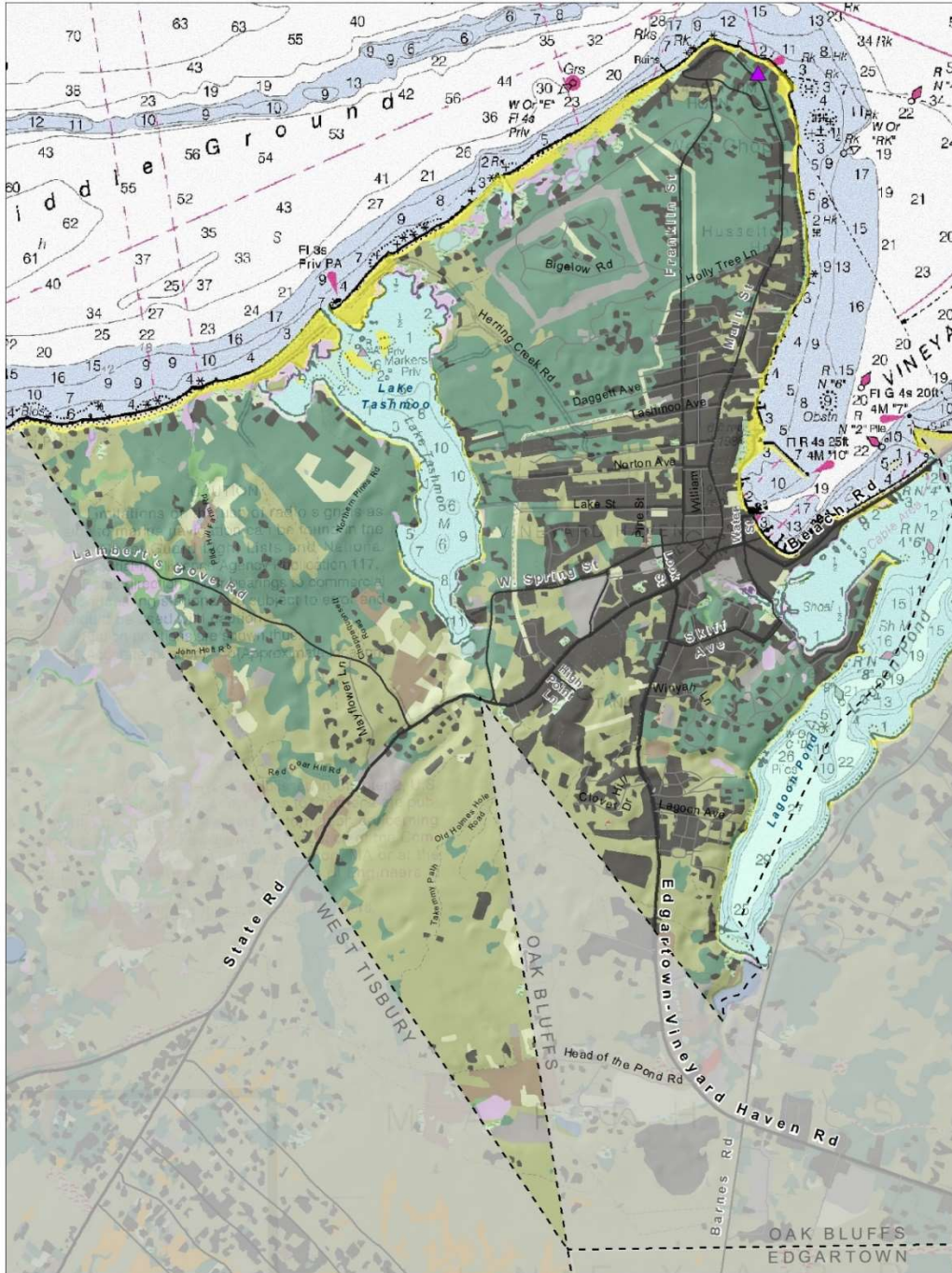
The notable attribute of the town’s vegetation has been change over time. As farming and grazing dropped off as the dominant land uses, aggressive tree and shrub re-growth has occurred in former fields and pastures. The post-1938 vegetation patterns along the shores of Lake Tashmo were also altered dramatically by human influence with the permanent opening of the former fresh-water estuary. Plant communities characteristic of fresh water margins gave way to species associated with brackish water habitats.

The following is a list of common Woody plants on Martha's Vineyard and in Tisbury.


Scientific Name	Common Name		Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple		<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak
<i>Aronia sp.</i>	Chokeberry		<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet Oak
<i>Chamaecyparis</i>	False Cypress		<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>	Scrub Oak
<i>Cornus sp.</i>	Dogwood		<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Wintercreeper		<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Black Oak
<i>Gaylussacia sp.</i>	Huckleberry		<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	Beach Rose
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honey Locust		<i>Rubus spp.</i>	Brambles
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	Rose of Sharon		<i>Salix sp.</i>	Willow
<i>Ilex sp.</i>	Holly		Sassafrass	
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Red Cedar		<i>Taxus sp.</i>	Yew
<i>Ligustrum</i>	Privet		<i>Thuja sp.</i>	Arborvitae

Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Poplar		Tilia sp.	Linden
Myrica pensylvanica	Northern bayberry		Toxicodendron radicans	Poison Ivy
Picea sp.	Spruce		Nyssa sylvatica	Tupelo, Bettelebung
Pinus rigida	Pitch Pine		Vaccinium sp.	Blueberry
Pinus strobus	White Pine		Viburnum sp.	Viburnum
Platanus acerifolia	London Planetree			
Populous deltoides	Poplar			
Prunus	Cherry			
Prunus maritima	Beach Plum			
Pteridium aquilinum	Bracken Fern			

Protection issues focus primarily on concerns about protecting native species of vegetation and avoiding introduction of “exotics.” Non-native ornamental trees, shrubs, and flowering plant species often outcompete and displace native species, compromising the health and unique character of native natural vegetation communities. Common culprits include invasive plants such as Fragmites and Purple Loosestrife, which invade wetland areas, as well as Autumn Olive, Black Locust, Japanese Honeysuckle, Japanese knotweed, Norway Maple, Oriental Bittersweet, Porcelain Berry, Watercress, and Yellow Iris.



Vegetation - Tisbury, MA

<p>Vegetative Communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coastal Salt Pond Open Water Wetland Shoreline Grassland Agricultural Grassland Maritime Forest Maritime Shrubland 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixed Deciduous Forest Oak Woodland Mixed Planted Evergreens Pitch Pine Woodland Red Cedar Woodland Shrub Oak Ruderal Developed 	<p>0.5 0.25 0 0.5 1</p> <p>Kilometers</p> <p>0.5 0.25 0 0.5 1</p> <p>Miles</p> <p>DISCLAIMER: Data provided are for planning purpose only. The data are not adequate for boundary determination or regulatory interpretation. The MVC cannot be responsible for how these data are used or interpreted by the end user.</p>	 <p>Maps prepared for the Town of Tisbury by the Martha's Vineyard Commission for the town's Open Space Report.</p> <p>Compiled by: MVC, CL Seidel, 8/9/18 Data: Roads MassDOT/MassGIS ye2014; Town Boundary - MVC/MassGIS 2006; Topo - USGS/MassGIS mid 70s; Nautical Chart - NOAA/MassGIS early 2000s; Lighthouse MVC 2014; Vegetation - TNC 2003 Projection: Stateplane, MA Mainland, NAD83, m File: clc, Tis_OpenSpace_Rpt; tlc_05_veg.mxd Original in color on 11x17 paper</p>
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Map 15

The Polly Hill Arboretum has developed an online plant selector guide (<http://plantfinder.pollyhillarboretum.org/>) to help with the selection of plant materials. The guide identifies island native, and island appropriate plants as well as those that are not recommended. The Wakeman Center provides plant resources and the Commonwealth has a website of prohibited plants <https://www.mass.gov/service-details/massachusetts-prohibited-plant-list>.

Residential lawns are another major contributor to the disruption of native vegetation patterns. Non-native species of grasses demand high maintenance, often requiring herbicide and fertilizers which can make their way into surface waters and drinking waters. Lawns should be discouraged in favor of low-maintenance native species plantings. A number of Island landscapers now specialize in this area.

Forest Land

During the years following European settlement on the island, approximately 90% of tree cover was removed from the Vineyard landscape to build ships and houses, to fire kilns and heat homes. Five thousand years earlier, as the Vineyard emerged from the glacial epoch, spruce forests dominated a post-tundra landscape. Today, areas are reverting to the pine and mature oak woodlands which characterized the pre-European period. A common feature of Tisbury's forest lands is that many woodland stands are of uniform age, having grown up in formerly open fields and pastures about the same time. Most are less than 100 years old.

Large, uninterrupted blocks of forest land occur at the Sheriff's Meadow Foundation's (SMF) 85-acre West Chop Woods sanctuary. SMF also manages the M.A. Phillips Preserve and Wood Island, over 70 acres on Lake Tashmoo. Both areas have walking trails and are open to the public. Additional permanently protected forest land acreage has been added to the town's open space inventory through town and MV Land Bank aquifer land acquisitions in the vicinity of the Manter Well.

Public Shade Trees

Tisbury has a range of street trees throughout its residential neighborhood and town cemeteries containing a variety of trees and plantings that create pleasant open space in the center of the town. However, street trees have struggled along narrow streets, in the downtown commercial area and in the business district along Beach Road. The town has developed plans for Main Street and connecting side streets that includes the addition of pocket parks and curb bump outs to accommodate street trees and plantings. There are also plans for tree pruning and planting in both Veterans and Owen Park. The Tisbury Department of Public Works (DPW) manages the town's Shade Tree Program and is responsible for maintaining trees in the town parks and cemeteries. The town recently adopted a new Tree Ordinance. The Tree Warden is currently working with local nurseries and to develop a list of trees that are well suited to various environmental settings in the town to be used to replace trees lost to age and disease.

Agricultural Land

Currently there are approximately 120 acres of land in farming and/or under voluntary restrictions for agricultural use through Agricultural Protection Restrictions (APR) and Chapter 61A. Located primarily in the western portion of the town along State Road and west of Lake Tashmoo, these lands are adjacent to or in close proximity to other conservation lands and open space thus contributing to wildlife habitat and connective wildlife movement corridors.

Wetland Vegetation - important wildlife habitat

Wetland plants provide important wildlife habitat. Tisbury's wetlands are found primarily in low lying land behind the barrier beach on both sides of the Lake Tashmoo opening, scattered behind the West Chop beach and along the Vineyard Sound.

There are also wetlands closer to the center of town in the west arm of the Lagoon where Mud Creek flows from Veterans Park into the Lagoon. A second wetland area is located in low lying areas along Lagoon Pond Road east of the Skiff Road intersection. Plants typically found in saltwater marshes include: cord grass, spike and black grasses, and marsh elder.

At one time the west arm of the Lagoon was part of a larger estuarine system connected to the harbor by Bass Creek. In 1961, prior to the passage of the Wetlands Protection Act, 20,000 truckloads of fill transformed this wetland into Veterans Park. Fill, development, and the spread of invasive plants have reduced the diversity of wetland vegetation in this area.

Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Plant Species

Many plant species associated with open fields and pastures have become rare as forests reclaim these areas. At the same time, it can be noted that, where pine and oak stands have moved into formerly open areas like the West Chop Woods Sanctuary, a whole assemblage of rare species of the invertebrate variety can now be found.

The Massachusetts Natural Heritage Program (MNHP), an agency of the Division of Fisheries, Wildlife and Environmental Law Enforcement, was created by an act of legislature in 1973 for the purpose of maintaining a database listing of rare species of plants and animals regionally at risk in Massachusetts. The Massachusetts Endangered Species Act also prohibits the "taking" of listed species, prohibits exporting or importing them across state lines; provides limited habitat protection; and mandates the development and implementation of a recovery plan for each species. According to the NHESP data base, the town of Tisbury currently has habitat for the following rare plant species listed under MESA.

Plants ranked as Endangered include:

Nabalus serpentarius, Lions Foot

Opuntia humifusa, Prickly Pear

Sabatia stellaris, Sea Pink

Sceleria pauciflora, Papillose Nut Sedge

Plants ranked as Threatened include

Spiranthes vernalis, Grass-leaved Ladies'-tresses

Plants ranked as Species of Special Concern include:

Setaria geniculata, Bristly Foxtail,

Sisyrinchium fuscatum, Sand Plain Blue-eyed Grass,

E. Fisheries and Wildlife

General Inventory

Tisbury contains a variety of habitat classification capable of supporting wildlife communities. A general inventory includes beach, barrier beach and dune, freshwater pond, wetlands, marsh and bog, upland shrub land, forest and fields. One of the Vineyard's native ecosystems, the globally rare sandplain ecosystem, is still intact in a mosaic pattern of open grassland, pine barrens, dune and other constituent habitats.

Like many island environments, the Vineyard is unique, with evolution and other natural processes operating in relative isolation. One result has been a lower diversity of plant and animal species relative to mainland areas and less encroachment by non-native genetic material. The Vineyard was home to the

last population of a native ground nesting bird, the eastern prairie chicken or Heath Hen (*Tympanicus cupido cupido*). Hunting depleted the population of this bird and introduced predators that reduced its numbers further. Regeneration of shrub and tree growth also encroached on its preferred open heath habitat. Despite conservation efforts, including the creation of a Heath Hen reserve at what is now the State Forest, wildfire finally put an end to the last small population by the 1930s.

Several factors have influenced Tisbury's wildlife habitat --

- Human settlement has reduced open space, and compromised water resources
- Invasive plants have reduced native plants and available food sources
- Rising sea level has disrupted shoreline marsh habitat
- A decline in agriculture has resulted in the re-growth of former agricultural lands to woodland areas.

Wildlife Inventory

a. Birds: The December 29, 2017 bird count on Martha's Vineyard identified the following 120 species.

2017 Martha's Vineyard Bird Count

Snow Goose (white morph) 12	Snow Goose (dark morph) 5	Ross's Goose 1	Brant 49
Canada Goose 2503	Mute Swan 54	Gadwall 65	Eurasian Wigeon 1
American Wigeon 61	American Black duck 1,157	Mallard 1,107	Easter Meadowlark 3
Northern Shoveler 1	Northern Pintail 12	Green-winged Teal 87	Eurasian (common) Teal 2
Ring-necked Duck 7	Greater Scaup 925	Lesser Scaup 88	king Eider 1
Common eider 1,333	Harlequin duck 30	Surf scoter 157	White-winged Scoter 492
Black Scoter 86	Long-tailed Duck 5	Bufflehead 1,190	Common goldeneye 633
Hooded Merganser 233	Common Merganser 9	Red-breasted Merganser 466	Ruddy Duck 40
Northern Bobwhite 12	Wild Turkey 246	Red-throated Loon 31	Pacific Loon 1
Common Loon 133	Pied-billed Grebe 1	Horned Grebe 26	Red-necked Grebe 3
Northern Gannet 5	Double-crested Cormorant 10	Great Cormorant 57	Great Blue Heron 22
Black-crowned Night Heron 11	Turkey Vulture 9	Northern Harrier 7	Sharp-shinned Hawk 3
Cooper's Hawk 7,	Small Accipiter sp. 1	Bald Eagle 3	Red-tailed Hawk 37
Merlin 2	Peregrine fFalcon 4	Black-bellied Plover 16	Blue Jay 585
Killdeer 4	Greater Yellowlegs 2	Sparrow Species 8	Anderling 279
Dunlin 80	Purple Sandpiper 21	Wilson's Snipe 15	Thick-billed Murre 1
Razorbill 11	Common Grackle 2	Bonaparte's Gull 18	Ring-billed Gull 185
Herring Gull 1,171	Northern Cardinal 329	Great Black-backed Gull 134	House Finch 242
Rock Pigeon 92	Mourning Dove 289	Barn Owl 5	Eastern Screech-owl 32
Great Horned Owl 1	Snowy Owl 10	Northern Saw-whet Owl 6	Belted kingfisher 16
Red-bellied Woodpecker 81	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker 5	Downy Woodpecker 135	Hairy Woodpecker 20
Northern Flicker 72	Eastern Phoebe 1	American Crow 889	Fish Crow 16, Crow sp. 121
American Goldfinch 288	Tree Swallow 11	Black-capped Chickadee 1499	Tufted Titmouse 205
White-breasted Nuthatch 118	Brown cCreeper 3	Winter Wren 11	Carolina Wren 52
Golden-crowned Kinglet 29	Ruby-crowned kinglet 1	Eastern Bluebird 81	Hermit Thrush 52

American Robin 1,637	Gray Catbird 36	Brown Thrasher 2	Northern Mockingbird 28
European Starling 1,002	Cedar Waxwing 293	Ovenbird 1	Pine Warbler 2
Yellow-rumped Warbler	House Sparrow 260	American Tree Sparrow	Chipping Sparrow
Clay-colored Sparrow 1	Field Sparrow 8	Fox Sparrow 5	Dark-eyed Junco 284
White-crowned Sparrow 1	White-throated Sparrow 278	Savannah Sparrow 4	Ipswich' Sparrow 5
Song Sparrow 256	Swamp Sparrow 18	Snow Bunting 18	Red-winged Blackbird 3
Eastern Towhee 30			

The Massachusetts Natural Heritage Program (MNHP), an agency of the Division of Fisheries, Wildlife and Environmental Law Enforcement, was created by an act of legislature in 1973 for the purpose of maintaining a database listing of rare species of plants and animals regionally at risk in Massachusetts. According to the NHESP data base, the town of Tisbury currently has habitat for the following rare bird species listed under MESA.

Birds ranked as Endangered Species include:

Sterna dougallii, Roseate Tern

Charadrius melodus, Piping Plover

Birds ranked as Species of Special Concern include:

Caprimulgus vociferus, Eastern Whip-poor-will

sterna hirundo, Common Tern

Sternula antillarum, Least Tern

Tyto alba, Barn Owl

Barrier beach and pond formations in the vicinity of Lake Tashmoo provide quality habitat for rare shorebirds, including nesting sites for the piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*). Plover populations have improved since the implementation of a concerted protection and recovery plan implemented in 1986 under the auspices of the Sheriff's Meadow Foundation. Two plover nesting sites in Tisbury, on either side of the Lake Tashmoo opening, are protected under this plan.

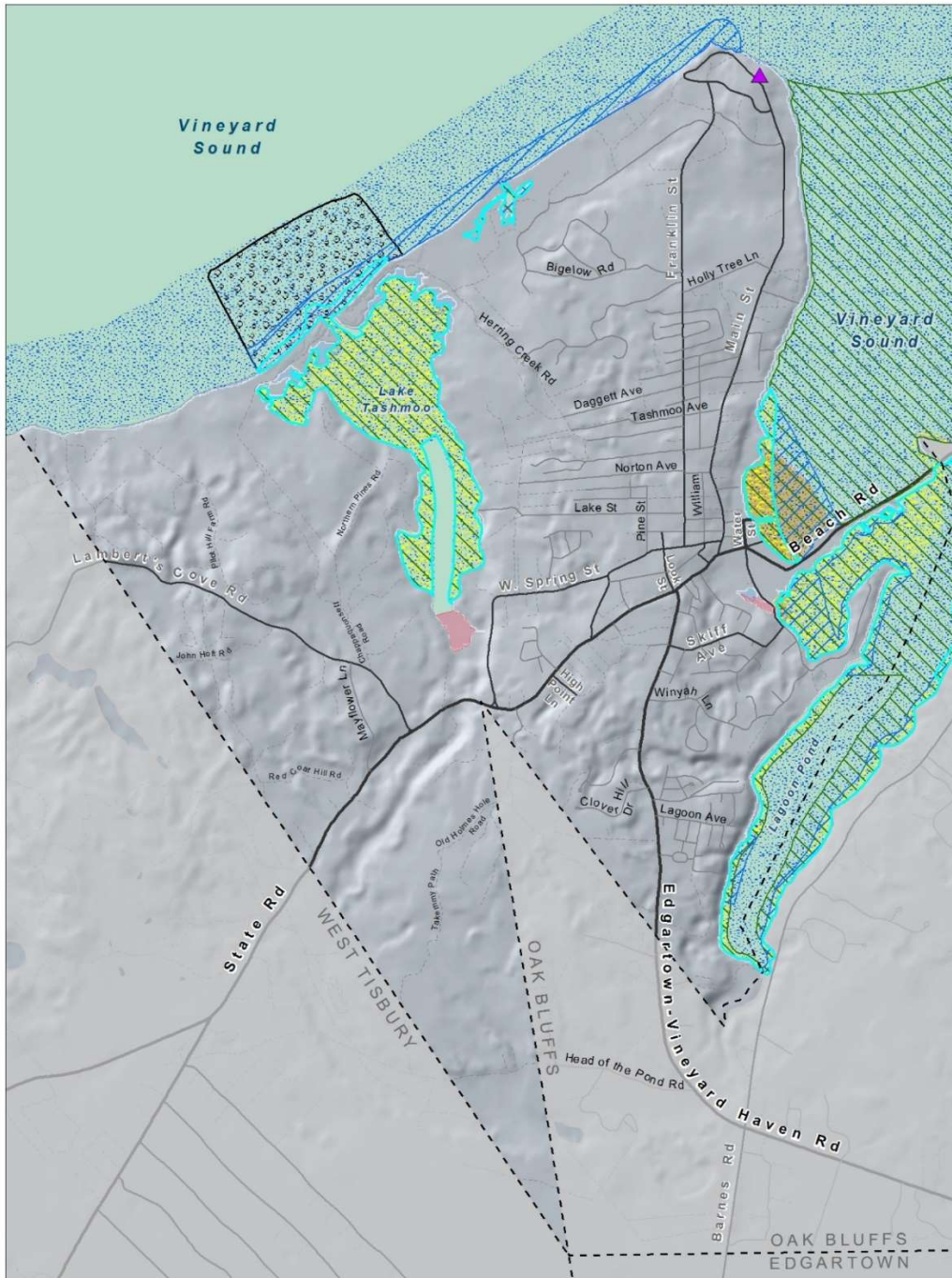
b. Mammals

Eastern American Mole (<i>Scalopus aquaticus</i>)	Little Brown Bat (<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>)
Red Bat (<i>Lasiurus borealis</i>)	Hoary Bat (<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>)
Eastern Cottontail Rabbit (<i>Silvilagus floridanus</i>)	New England Cottontail (<i>Silvilagus transitionalis</i>)
Eastern Chipmunk (<i>Tamias striatus</i>)	Easter Gray Squirrel (<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>)
White-footed Mouse (<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>)	House Mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>)
Masked Shrew (<i>Sorex cinereus</i>)	Short Tailed Shrew (<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>)
Meadow Vole (<i>Microtus pennsylvanicus</i>)	Muskrat (<i>Ondatra zibethica</i>)
Norway Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	Meadow Jumping Mouse (<i>Zapus hudsonius</i>)
American Raccoon, (<i>Procyon lotor</i>)	Domestic Dog (<i>Canis familiaris</i>)
North Striped Skunk (<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>)	Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>)
North American Otter (<i>Lutra Canadensis</i>)	Common Seal (<i>Phoca vitulina</i>)
Gray seal (<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>)	White-tailed Deer (<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>)

c. Corridors

Coordinated management of existing dedicated open spaces, and the addition of adjacent conservation land through new acquisition, has created corridors for wildlife movement. New walking trails and protected ancient ways, have provided corridors for people as well. The proximity of several dedicated open space areas provides ample opportunities for wildlife migration. Examples of such corridors include:

- at West Chop – the Carpenter Woods Preserve and West Chop Woods,
- at Lake Tashmoo – the Phillips CR and nearby Ch. 61A land,
- in the southwest quadrant of town – Land Bank and Town aquifer protection land holdings.



Shellfish - Tisbury, MA

Shellfish Suitability Area

- Soft-shell clam
- Blue Mussel
- Quahog
- Bay Scallop
- Razor Clam
- Surf Clam

Designated Shellfish Growing Area

- ▲ Lighthouse
- Approved
- Conditionally Approved
- Prohibited

0.5 0.25 0 0.5 1
Kilometers

0.5 0.25 0 0.5 1
Miles

Maps prepared for the Town of Tisbury by the Martha's Vineyard Commission for the town's Open Space Report.

Compiled By: MVC, CL Seidel, 8/23/18
Data: Roads MassDOT/MassGIS ye2014; Town Boundary - MVC/MassGIS 2006; Lighthouse MVC 2014; Shellfish Suitability - MassDEP/MassGIS 2011; Shellfish Growing Areas - MassDEP/MassGIS 2017
Projection: StatePlane, MA Mainland, NAD83, in File: clt_Tis_OpenSpace_Rpt; its_os_Fisheries.mxd
Original in color on 11x17 paper

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

Map 16

d. Shellfish

Commercially harvestable shellfish species in the Town of Tisbury include: Bay Scallop (*Argopecten irradians*), Quahog (*Mercenaria mercenaria*), Soft Shell Clam (*Mya arenaria*), Blue Mussel (*Mytilus edulis*), and Channeled Whelk or Conch (*Busycon canaliculatum*.)

e. Hunting and fishing

A Town of Tisbury ordinance prohibits discharge of firearms within the town. Legal bow hunting does occur on privately-owned land in Tisbury. Shellfishing in Tisbury is a popular activity. Licenses are available to town residents and guests for a fee. The clean waters of the Vineyard Sound support a healthy recreational fishing resource, including bass, bluefish, bonita and flounder – with numerous opportunities to access the outer harbor and shoreline.

f. Vernal Pools

Vernal Pools are seasonal pools of water, usually devoid of fish that provide habitat for distinctive plants and animals. As of this time, there are no certified vernal pools documented in Tisbury. It is likely that most of the potential vernal pools are able to be certified and the town should consider requiring developers and private landowners to certify pools on any property requiring permits from the town.

g. Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species

According to the Massachusetts National Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP) data base, the town of Tisbury currently has habitat capable of supporting 29 rare species listed under the Massachusetts Endangered Species Act (MESA). Plants and birds are listed above. The remaining species including a bat, a beetle and 16 moths are listed in Tisbury Bio Map Two in Appendix D.

The NHESP program recommends that the town encourage its Conservation Commission to enforce the Massachusetts Wetlands Act and assess its conservation areas to determine where removal of invasive plants and habitat restoration would benefit endangered wildlife. See appendix D for further recommendations.

F. Scenic Resources and Unique Environments

Scenic Landscapes

a. Lake Tashmoo area

The glacial valley at Lake Tashmoo has long been a favorite scenic vantage point for visitors and residents alike. A pull-over paralleling State Road allows for safe access to this spot. This area provides the only public view of the Vineyard Sound between Tisbury and the up island village of Menemsha. The newly created town park at this area is a favorite sledding spot in winter, and the site of the town's annual Memorial Day picnic in spring.

b. The Lagoon

Another significant, though less prominent scenic vista is located along the west side of the Lagoon, near the site of the old Innisfail Hotel, a structure which dominated a largely treeless landscape before its destruction by fire in 1906. The vista has been largely obscured by tree growth in recent years, though the more persistent hiker will be well rewarded by a visit to the dedicated conservation land owned by the Land Bank and Sheriff's Meadow Foundation in the vicinity of the shellfish hatchery. The hatchery is owned and managed by the town-supported non-profit Martha's Vineyard Shellfish Group. Shellfish are highly sensitive to the effects of pollution, so the addition of 7.3 acres of conservation land in this area abutting the Lagoon since the 1997 Plan brings welcomed protection to a valuable water resource.

c. Beach Road

Beach Road between Vineyard Haven and Oak Bluffs offers outstanding views of Vineyard Haven, the inner and outer harbors, and the Lagoon. A new park adjacent to the bridge provides a place for people to picnic, fish and further enjoy the view.

d. West Chop

Vistas are limited by the preponderance of privately-owned parcels and homes along the West Chop waterfront; however, there are several locations that provide scenic views across the outer harbor and the Vineyard Sound. Open land maintained by Sheriff's Meadow Foundation, the gift of the Douglas and Deiner families provides a view across the outer harbor to East Chop. This protected area was modestly expanded in 1995 by the .71 acre gift to SMF from the Frank Loy family. The open land around the West Chop lighthouse, currently owned and managed by the U.S. Coast Guard, provides a view of the outer harbor and the Cape. A seating area at the flag pole on the most northern point of Main Street, provides an expansive view across Vineyard Sound to Woods Hole.



West Chop lighthouse

Photo C. Doble

e. Tisbury Meadow Preserve

This 83.3 acre property along State Road provides scenic views across a large open meadow. The Land Bank owns and manages the property and continues to maintain this open meadow through mowing and grazing. In recent years the Land Bank has leased the meadow for agricultural use.

Impacts of Change on Scenic Resources

a. Lake Tashmoo Overlook

Road-widening and other improvements at the Lake Tashmoo scenic overlook have been regarded by many as having a negative impact on this scenic resource. Installation of new signage, granite curbs and steel guard rails changed what was previously a more simplified roadway turnout. Construction of additional paved lane on the south side of State Road opposite the overlook was viewed as unnecessary and potentially hazardous. The town is in the process of redesigning the road layout and overlook turnoff/viewing area to address these issues. The new design will reduce the road width, create an enhanced viewing area and provide a pedestrian path from the overlook into the park below. Maintaining the view to Lake Tashmoo and the Vineyard Sound will require on-going maintenance of field vegetation and tree trimming along the shore.

b. Vegetation

One change in the town's scenic resources has come from re-growth of vegetation. Aggressive growth of the dominant oak and scrub pine can quickly obstruct traditional vistas. Recognizing this problem, since the 1997 plan, the town DPW has cleared undergrowth around the Lake Tashmoo Overlook to restore the view. SMF has also cleared the scenic vista at the West Chop harbor property. The Land Bank is also working island-wide to open scenic roadside views with the approval of cooperative landowners.

Major Characteristic or Unusual Geologic Features

Tisbury's landscape has been heavily influenced by glacial activity. The terminal glacial moraine created a steep rise in the landform that lifts 100 feet from sea level. Some of the most distinctive glacial landscapes have been protected. The Lake Tashmoo overlook at the top of the terminal moraine, is town owned open space that offers a broad view of the rolling hills down to the Lake Tashmoo shoreline. A second protected site is the Ramble Trail owned by the MV Land Bank. The trail encircles a dramatic ravine, a relic of the island's glacial past, where melt water carved out a steep channel as the glacier receded.

The barrier beach from Lake Tashmoo east to West Chop is a unique stretch of beach and dune landscape. Interior wetlands behind the dunes provide unique habitats. While much of this area is in private ownership, conservation lands are being established that will protect the habitat and provide a buffer during coastal storms.

Cultural Archeological and Historic Areas

a. Ancient Ways

Private development has limited access to many of the town's scenic resources. Open space preservation and trail development by the town, Land Bank, and Sheriffs Meadows Foundation provides access to many scenic areas. However, one of Tisbury's most neglected resources is its system of old cart

paths and roads, referred to generally as “ancient ways.” If protected and maintained these ancient ways could provide public access to scenic resources that are presently not accessible. Some of the ancient ways connected towns before the coming of asphalt and state highways. Others connected neighboring farms to private woodlots or to the shoreline for fishing and seaweed gathering. Each old way has its own story and legal status. Some have always been private internal circulation roads. Others have always been public ways connecting town centers and destinations. Some were privately constructed but later dedicated to public use by the owners. Many were based on much older trails created by Native Americans over hundreds of years.

Ancient ways represent a landscape feature of great historical, scenic and recreational value to the town. They offer an appealing alternative to the automobile for walkers, equestrians and cyclists and could serve as green-belt connectors between existing conserved and open lands. Examples of these ancient ways include the Old Holmes Hole Road, Red Coat Hill Road, Shubael Weeks Road, John Hoft Road and Road to Chappaquonsett. The ancient ways are particularly vulnerable as land is subdivided and developed. The planning board has begun discussions with the Martha's Vineyard Commission to identify steps that can be taken to protect these routes and maintain public access along them.

Unique Environments

Currently, there are no state designated Areas of Critical Concern in Tisbury. However, the Martha's Vineyard Commission has designated the Vineyard Haven Harbor and Lagoon Pond Districts of Critical Planning Concern (DPCP), requiring special regulations to guide the type and manner of development that can occur.

G. Environmental Challenges

Since the 1997 Open Space Plan, the town's environmental challenges have changed. Some have been addressed while others have become more problematic. The landfill was lined and capped in 1990 and currently the town contracts with Bruno Rolloff, Inc. to handle the pick-up and delivery off-island of solid waste and recycling. The town has taken steps to address hazardous materials. Community education has improved the handling of hazardous household materials. All island towns are continuing to improve procedures for handling hazardous household materials, and each year the island conducts several well attended disposal drop off events.

Climate Change

Climate change is the greatest challenge facing Tisbury and the island of Martha's Vineyard. Physical changes to the natural environment resulting from climate change will affect every aspect of Island life. The natural environment draws visitors to the Vineyard and the degradation of this environment will have a direct impact on the local economy. We are already experiencing --

- Increased storm events with damaging winds and storm surge
- Heavier and more frequent rainstorms increasing local flooding

- Beach erosion
- Loss of wetlands
- Increased temperatures in the summer

Climate change will ultimately threaten town buildings, infrastructure and the safety of our residents. The town has taken steps to address this challenge. In 2017, the town amended our zoning bylaw, adopting new floodplain regulations to better protect the public against flooding and storm damage. The town has prepared a Hazard Mitigation Plan, and most recently we completed a Municipal Vulnerability Plan. An EPA drainage study is underway to explore the potential of green infrastructure to manage storm runoff and reduce flooding. As low-lying land is abandoned due to sea level rise, there may be an opportunity to acquire and hold this land as open space to serve both as a natural buffer against storm surge, and a stormwater detention area.

Nitrogen Levels in Lake Tashmoo and Lagoon Pond

Nitrogen levels in Lake Tashmoo and Lagoon Pond are a great concern and the town is actively working to reduce nitrogen going into these water bodies. In 2014, Tisbury adopted a Fertilizer Regulation that provides for a reduction of nitrogen and phosphorus going into the town's water resources through education, licensure, regulation of practice and enforcement.

More recently the town has been working on wastewater solutions and technologies that will ultimately fulfill the twin goals of allowing development while decreasing the contamination in our ponds. The town has focused its efforts in three areas, improvements to our wastewater treatment facility, activation of the wicks technology and the testing of advanced nitrogen-removal septic technology.

Plans for upgrades and improvements to our current Wastewater Treatment Facility will increase the capacity of the existing facility. Plans have been developed for a new State Road Sewer District; once implemented they will help to reduce the amount of nitrogen in the Lake Tashmoo watershed. Our vertical leach fields, known as wicks, will also contribute to the future growth of our sewerage capacity. The wicks which have been installed and permitted are now ready to be connected and tested.

This past year the town received a grant from Mass Clean Energy Center to pilot 10 alternative nitrogen-reducing septic systems in the Lagoon and Tashmoo watersheds. The installation of the test systems is underway and will be monitored by CES Clean Water in collaboration with the Town of Tisbury Board of Health. The tank being tested supplements the Title 5 system, creating a significant total nitrogen reduction. If successful, this system could reduce our need to expand the sewer treatment system.

Stormwater Runoff and Flooding

The low-lying coastal areas in the village of Vineyard Haven experience serious flooding during rain events and coastal storms, due in part to grade change of 100 feet which slopes relatively steeply down to the harbor. Impervious surfaces generate runoff that travels rapidly downhill along town roads, which collects in lower areas of the commercial district, thereby closing roads and flooding commercial properties. When rain events occur during a high tide, the storm sewer "outfall" is not able to discharge and in fact backs up, adding to the flooding. Where streets run to the harbor, Lagoon Pond, and Lake Tashmoo, the runoff flows directly into the water carrying sediments and pollutants. With the recent increased occurrence and intensity of rain events the flooding has become more frequent and problematic.

The town has completed a drainage system map book documenting existing conditions and maintenance issues. Based on this work, the DPW has identified priority projects and is beginning to work on them. In addition, the EPA has funded a study to address the town's chronic flooding problem at the Five Corners intersection and Union Street through green infrastructure and other stormwater control measures. Tisbury Waterways, Inc. is working with the town to secure funding to install green infrastructure catchment areas on town streets leading directly to the water.

Erosion and Sedimentation

Erosion is a part of the nature of the island; erosion rates on the Atlantic shore can exceed 10 feet per year. Areas of Tisbury susceptible to erosion at West Chop were armored during the 1950's, but erosion and flooding remain a concern, particularly in areas below the 10-foot contour. Given the increased number of nor'easters over the past few years and sea level rise projections, particular care should be taken when planning and permitting land uses in areas that experience repeated over wash, and in historic tideland areas like the Five Corners and the barrier beach along Beach Road. Stormwater and waves can and do, over wash Beach Road in places. Areas along Beach Road that have not been armored or protected require ongoing beach nourishment to protect the road from being undermined.

Storms and wave action create sand movement resulting in a buildup of sand that has restricted the Lake Tashmoo entrance and narrowed the western harbor breakwater opening. The town currently maintains permits to dredge these areas to maintain navigable openings, increase harbor circulation, disperse pollutants, and improve small boat safety.

Forestry issues

Over time residential development in the town (and on the island) has resulted in the introduction of new plant materials that added visual landscape interest but have had a detrimental impact on island native species. Many of these non-native plants have become invasive, overtaking native plants, crowding them out and altering the ecosystem. Local efforts are underway to encourage the use of native plants and island appropriate plants in residential, park and open space lands. The Polly Hill Arboretum has developed an online plant finder database to help identify appropriate plants. Island

nurseries have increased their selection of native and island appropriate plants. The Martha's Vineyard Commission and the Tisbury Planning Board provide planting guidelines, restrict clearing, require planting plans, and encourage use of the Plant Finder Guide in development proposals.

There is little ongoing Forestry in the town except for a property owned by Henry Davis. The Davis Property has a Chapter 61 license with a plan written by Adam Moore, executive director of the Sheriff's Meadow Foundation. Mr. Moore is currently drafting a renewal of that plan.

Twenty seven percent of the town is protected open space, much of which has forest cover. Much of this open space land is owned by 6 non-profit conservation organizations that collaborate on their management conservation efforts. The Sherriff's Meadow Foundation has started to prepare forest management plans for their forested properties in town, notably West Chop Woods and the Phillips Preserve. They will conduct a forest inventory and be sure that any forest activities undertaken are addressed in that plan. In the past they have mainly sought to address storm damage, but this new work will be much more extensive. To get a better sense of the carbon stored both above and below ground in these forests the Sherriff's Meadow Foundation intends to have a LIDAR flight done of all forests in Tisbury and elsewhere on the island. The Martha's Vineyard Land Bank currently maintains walking trails through their forested lands and is considering doing some woodland improvement through selective thinning.

Climate change is having an impact on the island forest properties as seasonal summer droughts have elevated fire risks, especially in the State Forest. While Tisbury has less forested area than other towns, the Tisbury Emergency Management Team is working closely with these other more heavily wooded towns to monitor fire risks and develop emergency plans.

Environmental Equity

Tisbury does not have a centralized park facility providing a full range of recreation opportunities and equipment. Town parks are scattered throughout the town and each park has a limited number of available opportunities, which means that in many cases a desired activity can be quite distant from your home. While scattered, most of the parks are in the developed area of the town. The open space lands are generally located at the edges of the town, in the less developed areas and not easily accessible from the developed town center. This presents both a challenge and opportunity. In some locations park properties are large enough to add and expand activities. At other parks, underused facilities can be repurposed to meet changing needs and recreation preferences. However, broad community access is a challenge. During the public meetings and in the survey, residents identified and prioritized the desire for an open space pedestrian and bike network to link the parks and open space properties throughout the Town. The survey also documented a lack of recreation opportunities for active seniors, and young children. In the case of the young children, the facilities that do exist are in poor condition. ADA access at many parks is either noncompliant or unavailable.

Section 5: Inventory of Lands of Conservation and recreation Interest

Inventory of Lands of Conservation Interest

This section identifies open space and recreation lands in the Town of Tisbury. This information was gathered from the 1997 Open Space Plan and supplemented with new information gathered for this update by the town and Martha's Vineyard Commission. The update is inclusive of land that is owned by the state, town, land under private ownership, and lands owned and managed by organizations such as the Martha's Vineyard Land Bank and Sherriff Meadow foundation.

Open Space in this plan is recognized as a parcel of land that is managed for conservation, recreation, and environmental protection. It may include: School grounds, beaches, recreation fields, cemeteries, agricultural fields and land owned by a conservation organization. Public access and passive recreation is generally permitted on these properties and active recreation is permitted on certain parcels. Open space and parks make important contributions to the quality of life in a community providing places for public life and contributing to the community's distinctive character. Open space also serves important environmental functions providing wildlife habitat, contributing to storm water management and helping to maintain water quality.

Open Land Summary Table

Purpose	# of Parcels	Ownership	Total area
Parks and recreation	11	Town of Tisbury	91 acres
Waterfront access	10	Town of Tisbury, MV Land Bank, Vineyard Haven Yacht Club	223 acres
Wellhead protection	5	Town of Tisbury	184 acres
Cemeteries	4	Town of Tisbury, Hebrew Center, Martha's Vineyard Land Bank	28 Acres
Other public	3	US Coast Guard, Mass. Department of Conservation and Recreation	3.5 acres
Non-profit conservation	29	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank, Sheriff's Meadow Foundation, The Nature Conservancy, Vineyard Conservation Society, Island Housing Trust	683 acres
Private open space	1	MV Cerebral Palsy,	4 acres
Agricultural	3	The Nature Conservancy, Vineyard Open Land Foundation, Town of Tisbury	93

Much of the open space in Tisbury is protected in perpetuity from future development but not all. Certain properties held by the town, if no longer be needed for a public purpose, could be declared surplus and sold. Some of the town's open space is privately owned and is protected temporarily

through limited conservation easements. It is critically important that the town identify land that could lose its protected status and take steps to ensure that significant properties are not lost to development.

Types of Open Space and Recreation land protection

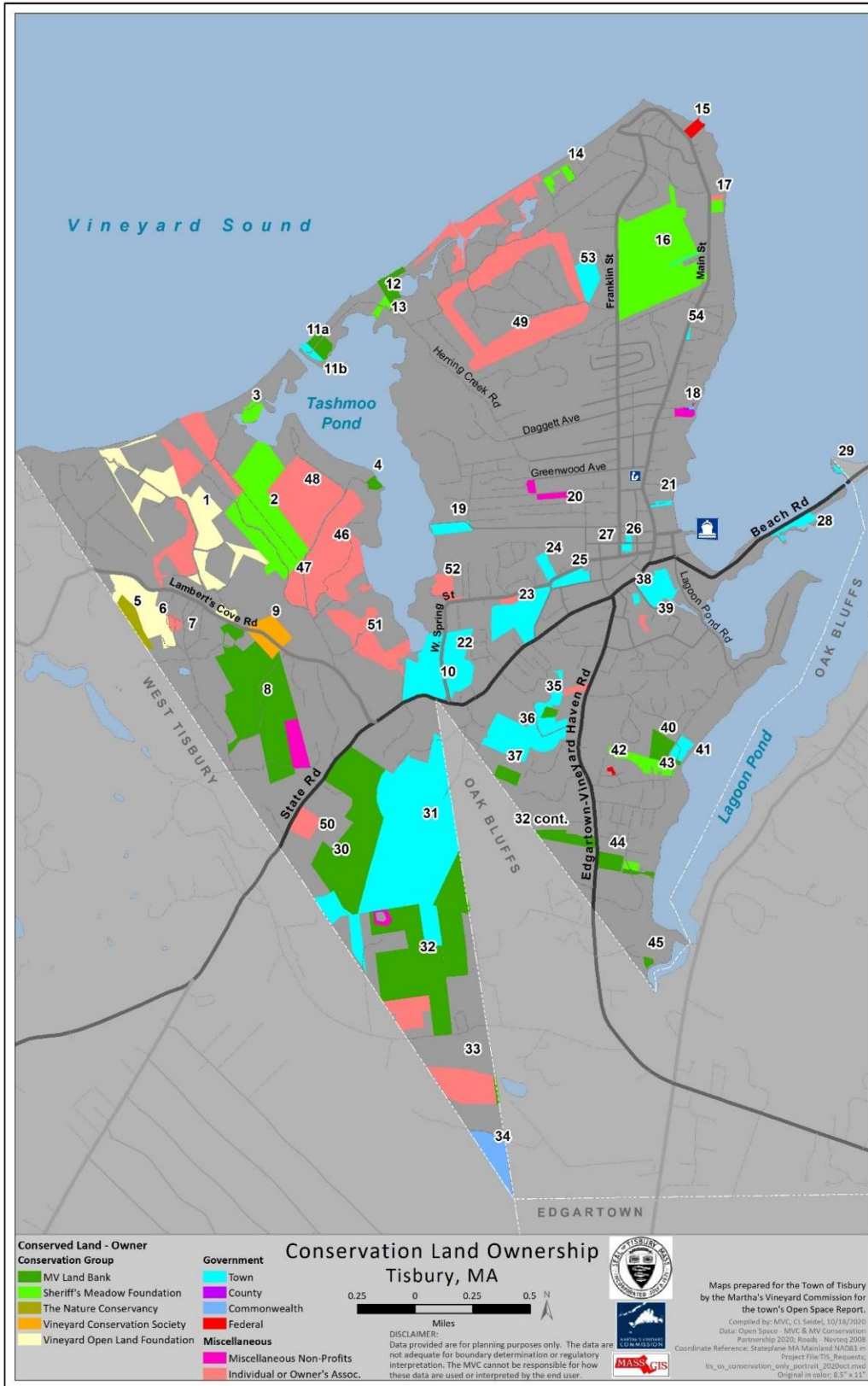
- Land and Water Conservation Fund Protection - Properties acquired with the receipt of grant funding through this program are afforded protection as parkland, essentially in perpetuity.
- Article 97 of the articles of amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution protects publicly owned lands used for conservation or recreation purposes. In order for a property to be sold, transferred or converted to a different use, article 97 requires a vote by the Conservation Commission, the Parks and Recreation Commission, a 2/3 vote at Town Meeting and a 2/3 vote of the State Legislature in support of the disposition.
- Conservation restrictions, easements and other deed restrictions can be used to limit future development.
- Chapter 61 - Tax incentives can help protect forest, recreation and agriculture lands by providing tax incentives to the landowner who are willing to manage their lands for these purposes.
- Chapter 91 - Lands that fall under the jurisdiction of Chapter 91 (Commonwealth Tidelands) must include provisions for public use and access.

MAP 17. Inventory of Lands of Conservation and Recreation Interests locates properties within the town. The Land Inventory Matrix provides the following details on each property.

- Map reference number - locates the site on the inventory map
- Name of the property - names the open space or park
- Address - identifies the street location
- Assessors parcels - identifies the map and lot numbers on the assessor's maps
- Zoning - identifies the zoning district that the parcel is located in
- Acres - gives the acreage of the property
- Owner - identifies the owner of the property responsible for its management
- Purpose - the reason for its acquisition
- Public access - indicates the availability of public access on the site
- Infrastructure - indicates the systems and facilities on the site
- Recreation - indicates the presence or absence of recreation at the site

Community Assessment of Current Use and Conditions

The following the Inventory of **Lands of Conservation and Recreation Interests**, we have included a summary matrix that provides more detailed information on the use and potential improvements of 23 parks and open space properties. This material was gathered through community of community discussions and participant worksheets completed during the second Vision Planning workshop held in October 2014.



MAP 17

Tisbury Open Space, Parks and Conservation Land

Map No	Name	Assessors Parcels	Zoning	Acres	Owners/ management	Current Use	Public Access	Condition of land	Recreation potential	Funds used	Degree of protection
1	Pilot Hill Farm	56A6,61A1,61A6-8,61B1,61B4,62A1,62B1,62B7,62D1	R3A	73	Pilot Hill Farm Assoc., Vineyard Open Land Foundation Pvt Thompson & Emmet	Agricultural	No Public Access	Good	none	private	Perpetuity and Chapt 61A
2	Phillips Preserve	59B6	R3A	52	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation	Conservation-walking Trails	Full Public Access	Good	Provide a trail connection to other open Space properties	Private	Perpetuity
3	Wood Island	59B01	R3A	4	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation	Conservation, no access	No Public Access	Good	Possible camping spot and kayak landing.	Private	Perpetuity
4	Hillman's Point Preserve	57A7	R3A	2	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank	Conservation, Scenic vista, walking trails picnicking, fishing	Full Public Access	Excellent	Nature study, and more water activities - fishing, kayaking, swimming	MVLB treasury	Perpetuity
5	John Hoft Farm	64A4	R3A	6	The Nature Conservancy	Conservation – hiking Former Hoft farmhouse used for NC interns and as a field station for burn crews.	Limited Public Access	Good Condition	Hiking, nature study	private	Perpetuity Protected by nature Conservancy as preserve
6	Cranberry Acres	64A5	24		Vineyard Open Land Foundation	Conservation-working cranberry bog and mill, trails	Full Public Access	Excellent	Walking trail, school visits, increase activity at cranberry Bog and mill	private	Protected Tisbury Con Com
7	Mary Wakeman Center	64A5.4	R3A	2	Trustees of the Mary P Wakeman; The Nature Conservancy	Conservation - set up as office for conservation organizations.	Full Public Access to Wakeman Center	Excellent	None. Used as offices for Sheriff's Meadow, Vineyard Conservation Society	private	Limited
8	Ripley's Field Preserve	52A2,52A8,52A955A8, 55A13	R50	92	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank; Island Housing Trust Corporation	Conservation – walking trails, biking, cross country skiing	Full Public Access	Good	nature study, hiking, picnicking, biking, horseback riding, dog walking, hunting (with permission), cross-country Skiing	MVLB Treasury	Perpetuity
9	Vineyard Cons. Society	56A1, 55A91	R3A	12	Vineyard Conservation Society, Inc.	Conservation	No Public Access	Good	none	Private	Perpetuity
10	Tashmoo Springs & Overlook	39A7	25R50		Town of Tisbury	Historic cultural Scenic overlook, gatherings, picnicking, performances	Limited Public Access	Good	Increased community gatherings, more trails, nature study, picnicking, water activities - boating/kayak	Town	Limited
11a	Tashmoo Beach				Town of Tisbury	Recreation – Swimming Beach, shellfishing	Full public access	Good	Improved swimming, Picnicking	Town	Limited
11b	Tashmoo Preserve				Martha's Vineyard Land Bank	Conservation, scenic views, walking on the beach	Public access	Good	Very little given conservation purposes	MVLB Treasury	Perpetuity

Mapp Number	Name	Assessor's Parcel	Zoning	Acres	Owner/management	Purpose/use	Public access	Condition of land	Recreation potential	Funds used	Degree of protection
12	Grunwald	31B4.3	R50	2	Sheriff's Meadow Found.	Conservation only	No Public Access	Good	none	Private	Perpetuity
13	Wilfrid's Preserve	31B5.2, 31B5.3, 31B6.2, 31B7.5 Part of 31B5	R50	5	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank	Conservation, walking, picnicking, swimming, scenic vista	Full Public Access	Good	Nature study, hiking, picnicking, dog-walking, increased water-based activities- fishing, swimming, Kayaking	MVLB Treasury	Perpetuity
14	Dunes/wetlands			3	Sherriff's Meadow	Conservation only	No Public Access	Fair	none	Private	Perpetuity
15	West Chop Light house	2H2	R25	2	US Coast Guard	Historical/Cultural	No Public Access	Excellent	Scenic view, historic structure	US Federal Gov.	Perpetuity
16	West Chop Woods	4B2,3A16.2,2B5.1,	R25	86	Sheriff's Meadow Found	Conservation, walking trails	Full Public Access	Good	Possible bike use	Private	Perpetuity
17	West Chop Meadow	3B2, 3B3,3B4,3B5	R25	3	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation; Loy Family Trust	Conservation-Scenic vista	No Public Access	Excellent	none	Private	Perpetuity
18	Owen Little way-Vineyard Haven Yacht Club	5J8,5J8.1	R25	1	County of Dukes County; Town of Tisbury; Vineyard Haven Yacht Club	Recreation – swimming beach	Limited Public Access private Yacht club and public beach	Good	Trail, beach, swimming, picnic	Town and Yacht club	limited
19	Lake Street Boat Launch and Park	37B1.2, 37B1,37B1.1	R50	5	Town of Tisbury	Recreation - Boat Launching and mooring, Kayak Storage, trail, tennis courts	Full Public Access	Landing – good park area - fair	Boat Launching and mooring, Kayak Storage, trail, tennis courts, pickleball, picnicking, children's play, nature study	Town	Limited
20	Jabberwocky Woods	25A2, 25A3, 25B2	R10	12	MV Cerebral Palsy	Camp and Recreation	No Public Access, Private Camp	Good	Recreational opportunities for kids with Cerebral Palsy	Cerebral Palsy MV	Limited
21	Owen Park	6C35	R25	2	Town of Tisbury	Recreation - Scenic view, Bandstand, concerts, picnicking, swimming, boating, Kayaking, play equipment, Town Pier	Full Public Access	Good	Improve Town Pier, provide more kayak storage, increase community gatherings and concerts, expand children's play	Town	Limited
22	Spring Street Well Land	39A7,39B1,39B2.18,23A39	R10	44	Town of Tisbury	Water Supply Protection	No Public Access	Good	none	Town	Perpetuity
23	Martha's Vineyard Hebrew Cemetery and Oak Grove Cemetery	23A17,23A18 & 18.1	R10	25	MV Hebrew Cemetery; Town of Tisbury	Historical/Cultural	Full Public Access	Good	none	private	can only be redeveloped under unusual circumstances
24	Fire Station and Leaching field	24A35	R10	3	Town of Tisbury	Water Supply Protection, leaching field	Limited Public Access	Excellent	Possible trails and field games in future	Town	Uncertain
25	Tisbury School	8A1	R10	5	Town of Tisbury	Recreation – children's play, field games, Basketball	Full Public Access	Fair	Improved field games, improved courts, vegetable garden, seating area, updated kids play equipment	Town	Limited

Map Number	Name	Assessor's parcel	Zoning	Acres	Owner/management	Purpose/use	Public Access	Condition of land	Recreation Potential	Funding used	Degree of Protection
26	Tisbury Village Cemetery	7M1	R10	1	Town of Tisbury	Historic grave sites	Full Public Access	Fair	none	Town	Uncertain Limited
27	Church Street Tennis courts	7H2	B1	1	Town of Tisbury	Recreation –2 tennis courts	Full Public Access	Poor	Improved Tennis, Seating	Town	Uncertain
28	Lagoon Boat Landing	10B4	R50	5	Town of Tisbury	Recreation- boat launch, dinghy storage and mooring field, sell fishing	Full Public Access	Good	Boat launching and mooring, fishing, possible beach	Town	Limited
29	Eastville Beach	10A03	R50	1	Town of Tisbury	Recreation – swimming beach, fishing	Full Public Access	Good	Scenic views, beach, Swimming, fishing, picnicking	Town	Perpetuity
30	Tisbury Meadow Preserve	41A1,41A1.1,49A1,50A4	R3A	85	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank, Town,	Conservation – walking Trails	Full Public Access	Good	Woodlands, meadow, nature study, hiking, picnicking, mountain biking, horseback riding, hunting (with permission), cross country skiing, farming	MVLB Treasury	Perpetuity
31	Tisbury Well head protection – Manter Well	42A1,42A16,42A18	R3A	98/ 34	Town of Tisbury	Water Supply Protection	Limited Public Access	Good	limited	Tisbury	Perpetuity
32	Wapatequa Woods Reservation	43A2, 43A3, 4AA2.2, 44A4, 44A4.1,44A6,48A2.1, 48A3.1	R3A	128	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank; Town of Tisbury; Jackson; Mahoney; Proper	Conservation – Hiking trails	Full Public Access	Good	Woodlands, nature study, hiking, picnicking, mountain biking, horseback riding, dog-walking, hunting (with permission), crop land, wetland,	MVLB Treasury, Tisbury	Perpetuity
33	Little Duarte's Pond Preserve	Parts of 45A1 and 46A1	R3A	48	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank; Island Grown Initiative, Vineyard Meadow, LLC	Agriculture & Conservation	Full Public Access	Good	Crop land, wetland, nature study, hiking, picnicking, mountain biking, horseback riding, dog-walking and community gardens	MVLB Treasury	Perpetuity
34	Manuel F. Correllus State Forest	47A1		14	MA Department of Conservation & Recreation	Conservation & Recreation - walking and bike trails, Frisbee golf	Full Public Access	Good	Little opportunity for more t=recreation	Federal	Perpetuity
35	Barre Hill Preserve	Parts of 45A1 and 46A1 and easement to Edgartown Rd	B2 and R3A	3	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank	Recreation & Conservation - hiking	Full Public Access	Good	Nature study, hiking, picnicking, mountain biking, horseback riding, dog-walking,	MVLB Treasury	Perpetuity
36	Tisbury Public Works	21B2	B2	39	Town of Tisbury	Water Supply Protection	Limited Public Access	Good - DPW facilities	None	Town	Perpetuity
37	Sailor's Burying Ground	20A2	R20	1	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank	Historic Cemetery	Full Public Access	poor	Cemetery, foot access only	MVLB Treasury	Permanent
38	South End Cemetery	8P7	R10	1	Town of Tisbury	Historical/Cultural, grave sites	Full Public Access	Fair	Little opportunity, small site	Town	Perpetuity
39	Veteran's Memorial Park	9A41	R10	10	Town of Tisbury	Recreation	Full Public Access	Good	Softball, Soccer, basketball, volleyball, kids play, walking, seating	Town	Limited









Map Number	Name	Assessor's Parcel	Zoning	Acres	Owner/manager	Purpose/use	Public Access	Condition of land	Recreation Potential	Funding used	Degree of Protection
40	Ramble Trail Preserve	13A1,13D1	R50	7	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank	Conservation - trails	Full Public Access	Fair	Woodland hiking, scenic vista, nature study, picnicking, mountain biking, dog-walking, activity beach	MVLB Treasury	Perpetuity
41	Shellfish Hatchery	13D13		4	Town of Tisbury	This is the location of the island shellfish hatchery	Limited Public Access,	Good	Limited - Possible waterfront activity, boat tie up at pier.	Town	Perpetuity
42	US coast Guard lots	15Di,l, 15D1.4	R20	0.5	US Coast Guard	Housing	No Public Access	Good	none	US Coast Guard	Uncertain
43	Brightwood Park,	15B04,	R50	9	Sheriff's Meadow Found.	Conservation - Hiking	Full Public Access	Good	Hiking, public trail, connector links to other trails	private	Perpetuity
44	Beach Tree Preserve	16A21.2	R20	2	Sheriff's Meadow Foundation	Conservation, no activities	not open to the public	Good	Hiking, trails planned to connect to larger trail network	private	Perpetuity
45	Weahtaqua Springs Preserve	17A10; further parcels in Oak Bluffs	R50, R3A	1	Martha's Vineyard Land Bank	Conservation, hiking trails, scenic vista	Full Public Access	Good	Nature study, woodland hiking, picnicking, mountain biking, horseback riding, dog-walking	MVLB Treasury	Perpetuity
46	Oscar Thompson Chapt. 61A	57A6, 57A7	R3A	44	Oscar Thompson TR	Agriculture	No Public Access	Good	Active Agriculture	None-private	Limited
47	Elizabeth Packer Chapt. 61A	56B1	R3A	8.5	Elizabeth Packer	Agriculture	No Public Access	Good	None - Active Agriculture	None - private	Limited
48	John Packer	58A1	R3A	42	John R. Packer	Agriculture	No Public Access	Good	None - Active Agriculture	None - private	Limited
49	Mink Meadows	30A3, 30A9, 30C1	R50	110	Mink Meadows Association, Inc	Recreation – private golf course	No Public Access	Excellent	None- private golf course	private	Limited
50	Kingsbury Fields	Part of 50A2	R3A	7	Henshaw and Martha's Vineyard Land Bank	Agriculture	full public access	Good	None - Farming	Private	Perpetuity
51	Tashmoo Farm	54C3.11	R3A	14	Tashmoo Associates, Inc. CR - Tisbury ConCom	Agriculture	No access	Excellent	none	Private	Perpetuity
52	Hughes CR. Marsters, CR.	38A1	R50	77	Hughes, John T. Mary Marsters Trustee CR – Tisbury ConCom and Vineyard Conservation Society	Conservation Tisbury Con Com	No access	Uncertain	none	Private	Perpetuity
53	Carpenters Woods	38C8	R50	4.8	Town of Tisbury	Historic cultural	No access	uncertain	none	Town	Perpetuity
54	West Chop (Holmes) Cemetery	4G1	R25	0.4	Town of Tisbury	Historic, cultural	Full public access	Good	none	town	Limited

Vision Planning Summary -- Parks, Beaches and Open Space

The information below provides a summary of participant worksheets and discussion at the second vision planning workshop. The activity focused on the participant's use of parks and open space in the town, their condition and ways that they felt these resources could be improved. The notes at the end identify the big issues that were discussed and strategies that might be used to better manage and care for our parks. They also address the importance and perceived need for village parks and street improvements in the Vineyard Haven harbor and business district.









1. Most Frequently Used Parks and Open Space

2. Less Frequently Used Parks & Open Space (Beach & Waterfront)

Name & Map ID	Owner & Acres	Uses	Improvement	Aerial Photo of Area (2016) ^a	Name & Map ID	Owner & Acres	Uses	Improvement	Aerial Photo of Area (2016) ^a
Owen Park ID #21	Tisbury 1.7ac	Beach, swimming, life guard, boat access to harbor, Sailing, shower facilities, commercial fishing, crabbing, playground, picnic, parking, music concerts, relaxation, views, walking destination Most frequently used park by vision participants	Larger beach area for swimming, improve portions of the beach, remove old boats from beach, fix band stand, Messy and uninviting, better maintenance, No pleasant place to sit, improve seating, steep hill terrace for benches, more parking, beautification, implement plan for improved infrastructure, food truck		Beach, Owen Little Way ID #18	Tisbury 0.14ac Tisbury Public ROW 0.13ac County 0.13ac	Close by, swimming, Pleasant view swimming (like Ice House Pond)	Shallow needs better access to water, Water spigot should be a shower, more parking, Improved maintenance, people don't know about it - better signage	
Tashmoo Overlook & Spring Building ID #10	Tisbury 23.7ac	Beautiful view, amphitheater, Boating/ kayaking, good for kids walking, tranquil, away from traffic, restored building used for Town events, summer camp and private parties, sledding in the winter	Designate as a park, create walking trails for pedestrians, signage, restore herring run, create access for kayaks, connect overlook to park, sidewalk on West Spring Street, improve view, and parking at the overlook, benches, improve water quality		Grove Ave ID #46	Tisbury Public ROW 0.07ac	Swimming, walkable from neighborhoods	Make it larger Bike racks, more seating, run off mitigation, address erosion, provide signage, people don't know about it.	
Veteran's Park ID #39	Tisbury 10.3ac	Field recreation, ultimate Frisbee, basketball court, playground, bike trail, watch sports, used by island-wide sports teams	Not very visible, Welcoming center, needs better access, not a pleasant place to sit or gather, needs better maintenance, improved destination with more programming, improved drainage at kids park		Wilfrid's Pond Preserve ID #13	MV Land Bank 5.4ac	Swimming not as crowded as Tashmoo beach, beautiful beach and view	Unknown, needs signage, more parking, horrible road, maintain secondary road	
Eastville Beach ID #29	Tisbury 1.2ac Oak Buffs 6.4ac	Nice beach, sunsets, fishing, swimming, visual action on the water, close to town, picnicking	Dock, remove some of the rocks from water		Tashmoo Town Beach ID #11	Tisbury 1.9ac	Swimming, Shallow water, great for kids, Sound and lake side offers variety	Improve road, bathrooms, parking haphazard, better parking layout	








2. Less Frequently Used Parks & Open Space (Beach & Waterfront Continued)

(Nature Areas and Open Space)



Name & Map ID	Owner & Acres	Uses	Improvement	Aerial Photo of Area (2016) ^a	Name & Map ID	Owner & Acres	Uses	Improvement	Aerial Photo of Area (2016) ^a
Owen Park Beach to SSA ID #47	Multiple Private Owners 0.55ac SSA 0.04ac	Walking beach	Needs protection, possibly an easement		West Chop Woods ID #16	Sheriff's Meadow Found. 85.2ac Tisbury 0.57ac	Good place to walk, local access, neighborhood	Better signage	
Lake Street Park ID #19	Tisbury 4.8ac	Town pier, dinghy/kayak storage, tennis courts, Close by residential neighborhood	Needs upkeep, maintain path, add picnic tables and benches, repair rest rooms, connect to other landings in Tashmoo to establish a water trail		West Chop Overlook ID #50	Urmston Jr Trustee 3.3ac	View of the sound, benches, great place to watch sunset		
Causeway Harbor/Lagoon ID #48	Tisbury 4.7ac State 0.25ac	4,000 linear ft of public waterfront access to water on both sides, Causeway sea wall	Currently no place to walk on harbor side		Tisbury Meadow Preserve ID #30	MV Land Bank 85ac	Nice calm trails, close to home, dog walking	Better signage and recognition, more trails, sidewalk along State Rd	
Area Between Black Dog and SSA ID #49	Douglas 0.16ac SSA 0.45ac	Black Dog, Gazebo, Hangout, Harbor Views, Watch harbor activities	Move SSA		Phillips Preserve ID #2	Sheriff's Meadow Found. 63.9ac	Can walk dog	More trails	

2. Less Frequently Used Parks & Open Space (Nature Areas and Open Space Continued)

(In Town)






Name & Map ID	Owner & Acres	Uses	Improvement	Aerial Photo of Area (2016) ^a	Name & Map ID	Owner & Acres	Uses	Improvement	Aerial Photo of Area (2016) ^a
Ripley's Field Preserve ID #8	MV Land Bank 80.2ac Island Housing Trust 9.4ac	Can walk dog	Let dogs off leash		Tisbury Village Cemetery ID #26	Tisbury 1ac	History, names and dates of past residents	Road needs work	
Tisbury Dog Park ID #51	Tisbury 9.2ac	Much improved, dogs can run	Cut more trails, signage, parking		State Rd & Pine St Cemetery ID #23	Tisbury 39ac	Quiet setting, pedestrian and bike link to upper State Rd	Add designated trails and signage	
Wapatequa Woods Reserve ID #32	MV Land Bank (owned or manage) 205.6ac Total (128ac in Tisbury)	Walking trails			Tisbury School ID #25	Tisbury 5.2ac	Playground	Needs better maintenance, field conditions and parking	
Jabberwocky Woods ID #20	Private 3.5ac	Neighborhood feeling, walking paths	Protect from development						

2. Less Frequently Used Parks & Open Space (*Gardens*)


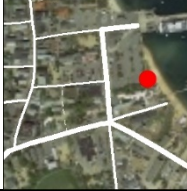


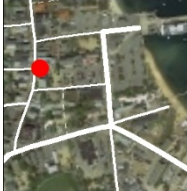
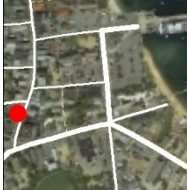
Name & Map ID	Owner & Acres	Uses	Improvement	Aerial Photo of Area (2016) ^a
Library Garden ID #52	Tisbury 0.42ac parcel	Natural gathering space	Needs regular pruning and cleaning, add benches, unknown resource, make it more visible	
Hospital Roof Garden ID #53	MV Hospital 13.5ac parcel (in OB)	Great art, spectacular view	More awareness of resource	






*Imagery (C) Google 2016

3. Underutilized Parks and Open Space

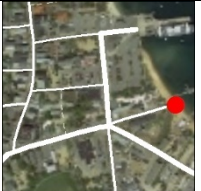
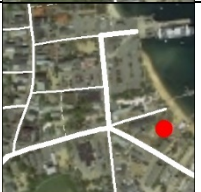

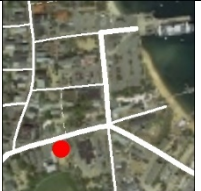
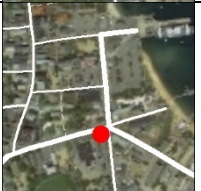



Place	Owner	Current uses/condition - why under utilized	How to Improve	Location within Town	Place	Owner	Current uses/condition - why under utilized	How to Improve	Location within Town
Beaches & Water Access									
Cleveland Ave Right of Way/Beach ID #54	Tisbury	Swimming	No comments		Lagoon Pond Rd Boat Landing ID #56	Tisbury	Dinghy storage, access to mooring field	Clean up, maintain, remove old boats, address drainage and erosion on road, build boat storage rack	
Harbor Walk SSA to Packer's ID #55	Primarily Private	Beach front with wonderful view of harbor activity, currently no continuous pedestrian access	Open for walking, could be developed to provide waterfront access, connect to Black Dog		Shellfish Hatchery ID #41	Tisbury	Not mentioned	Shellfish Hatchery	
Beach Road Lagoon Boat Ramp ID #28	Tisbury	Boat launch, boat storage, parking, clamming	Develop walkway along the water, add more amenities - benches and picnic tables, add more sand to create a Children's beach, clamming access						

3. Underutilized Parks and Open Space (continued)

Place	Owner	Current uses/condition - why under utilized	How to Improve	Location within Town
Downtown				
Mayhew Center ID #57	Non-profit	Natural gathering space,	Not open to the public, needs to be cleaned, add picnic benches, turn into a park near library possible shared or related outdoor space	
SSA Gazebo Near Black Dog ID #58	SSA	Seating area on the waterfront	Needs to be opened up and better maintained, make it part of a pedestrian network	
Green Behind St. Augustine's Church ID #59	Non-profit	No information		
Main St. by Capawok ID #61	Private	Central space on Main St. Natural gathering space	Clean up Add amenities	
Tiny Open Spaces with Benches	Private	Need gathering places downtown	Add vegetation and benches to create small pocket parks	Various Sites
Linden Tree ID #60	Private	Sloppy, food truck has used site	Clean up, create comfortable sitting area	
Bob's Pizza Place ID #62	Private	Tables for seating and eating	Make it more inviting, add shade trees and landscaping no smoking,	

Place	Owner	Current uses/condition - why under utilized	How to Improve	Location within Town
Open Space Preserve				
Manter Land ID #70	Tisbury	Location of the Town well	Great potential, will need improved access, map at trailhead clearing to reduce tick problem	
West Chop Meadow ID #17	Sherriff's Meadow	Open space view only	No access, no use, could be more than a view can't walk, sit or swim on property	
Ramble Trail ID #40	Sherriff's Meadow	Not mentioned - walking trails near lagoon, surrounded by residential neighborhoods	Better neighborhood connections and signage	
Cranberry Acres ID #6	Open Land Foundation	Not Mentioned		
Recreation				
Tennis Courts ID #27	Tisbury	Not mentioned - Clay tennis courts on Church St	In poor condition	

4. Summary of Additional Community Comments

Name	Owner	Current Condition	Potential Use	Location within Town
Waterfront & Beach				
Beach Street Extension ID #63	Town Street	Pedestrian friendly, great view of the harbor, connection to Black dog	Close to cars, create public water access, extend public walkway to the beach, hide the drainage pipe, cobblestone	
Boch Park ID #64	Private	Great view of the harbor, connection to Black dog	No official public access, use needs to be formalized, make it a park	
Beach Rd. Land Along Lagoon ID #48		Easy walk	Open by mowing, add benches, create beach	
Village				
Old Fire Station ID #65	Town	Access to Veterans' Park Gateway to park	connect park to town, community resource, gathering at edge of the park	
Post Office/ Five Corners ID #66	Federal land	At cross roads, area of heavy circulation, could provide community gathering space	Public space, uninviting, hardscape, add landscaping, and benches, make it a connector/pedestrian hub	
MV Museum ID #67	Non-profit	History, View, Great view of harbor, welcoming, Marine history	Fix stairs, address safety issues, create pedestrian bike connection into town, create walkway from Tisbury Market, establish water taxi to museum	
Open space				
Power Line Right of Way ID #68	Various Owners – Private & Ever-source	Cleared land, open easement for power lines, undeveloped	Possible SUP that could provide town connections, walking, add recreation nodes, eliminate herbicide use	
Land Around Park & Ride ID #69	Town	Safe, quiet, good for biking, access to Edgartown/VH RD	Create a designated path for walking and biking	

1. Identified Issues

- lack of waterfront access and public swimming beaches - A West Chop resident said, "There is too much private beach in VH."
- The use of small scattered beach sites is unclear
- Signage and public information about recreation and open space is inadequate
- Maintenance is generally inadequate
- There is a lack of programming at town parks and recreations areas

2. Suggestions for Improving Town Parks and Open Space

- Create a Park Committee and establish Neighborhood Friends groups to help care for parks and public space.
- Conduct planning studies to enhance major parks –
 - Owen Park - seating areas, beach signage, bandstand rehab, resolve beach use by swimmers and boaters
 - Veteran's Park - more programming, seating areas
 - Tashmoo Park - would benefit from a land management and programming study
 - Lake Street Park - needs maintenance, could provide more recreation opportunities for surrounding residential neighborhood
- Build on our unique and varied waterfront
 - Do more on the Lagoon to provide water access
 - Develop water trails that connects to beach landings and designated open space on Tashmoo and the lagoon
 - Consider the potential of water shuttles to beaches, Tashmoo and the lagoon
- Improve public space downtown
 - Make improvements on Town land and private property used by the public -- The end of Beach Street Extension, the Old Fire barn lot, Post Office, SSA
 - Identify places for pocket parks and develop a strategy (some form of public/private partnership, Tax break etc.) to create them.
- Consider strategies (purchase, public easements, zoning requirements for public access along the waterfront etc.). Encourage shared public private projects, to increase public space on the waterfront. There is great interest in Boch Park but there may be other opportunities in the future.
 - Develop strategies to connect visitors to town parks, beaches, and open space
 - Create an exciting illustrative map that locates and describes Tisbury's parks, beaches, hiking trails and recreation opportunities (include private opportunities as well).
 - Improve bike routes, sidewalks, and trails
 - Begin planning for the Museum as a major amenity. Consider public use of the grounds, access by foot, bike, boat, etc.

3. The Village Context

Several people explained that the reason they chose Vineyard Haven to live full time, rather than West Tisbury, was because VH is NOT rural. They gave a whole new perspective on the meaning of open space: e.g. Black Dog Cafe, Bunch of Grapes(space in front-benches) post office (needs improvement, messy); cemeteries; need more outdoor sitting spots in town; places to linger; look at what the yogurt place has carved out. . . a kind of open space, outdoor sitting area. Tree planting suggestions along the street were not to make it "rural" but "village" like. Great potential of the parking lot leading to the Veterans Park, through the old fire house lot. It could be mix of parking and pathway/entryway to park, but not all parking.

Vineyard Haven does not have informational signs, brochures, or walking tours. Select anchors for a walking tour such as: marine history (water front), new museum, Williams Street (homes, church buildings, town hall, cemetery). Tours can loop through the village and even extend out along Main St. and Franklin to West Chop and the woods. Jim Norton has a book on houses along Williams St. This would build on the cultural district. It was surprising how even people who live here year-round had not heard of several places where there is public open space: beaches, ManterLand, Tisbury Meadow, trails. There is a List in the Vineyard Telephone Book, but they are not all clear and in some cases the directions werewrong.

Section 6. Community Vision

A. Description of Process

In 2014-2015 the planning board conducted a community-based vision planning process. Through a series of community workshops, the town created a Vision Plan that included a vision statement, a set of 6 guiding goals and associated actions (see Appendix 1). The vision statement highlighted the importance an open space and recreation network that linked neighborhoods, business districts and the harbor. Three of the 6 goals spoke directly to the significance of open space and recreation lands and the importance of public and private collaboration to steward this public realm. The three Vision Plan Goals listed below have guided this update of Tisbury's Open Space and Recreation Plan.

- Act as responsible stewards of our natural environment.
- Create an even more accessible waterfront.
- Create a public realm that connects and integrates great neighborhoods, parks, and open spaces through a network of safe walking and biking routes.

Following the completion of the Vision Plan the planning board initiated a Vision Forum to convene community meetings and sponsor activities to forward implementation of the Vision Plan. The Vision Forum provided an opportunity for public dialogue around town issues, projects, and activities. The development of this current Open Space and Recreation Plan Update grew out of the early Vision Forum discussions and residents expressed desire to better steward our open space and park resources.

The planning board worked with the Martha's Vineyard Commission to design the planning process for this Open Space and Recreation update. The Commission also assisted with the inventory of properties, data collection, and mapping. Community participation occurred through a series of three public meetings and a town-wide survey. The Public meetings, hosted by the Vision Forum, shared information gathered through the Open Space and Recreation planning process and provided an opportunity for public comments and recommendations. The following three meetings were held at the Tisbury Senior Center (a public and accessible facility).

- June 2016 -- A presentation of the Open Space and Park Inventory, a review of the properties, and a discussion of issues and needs
- October 2017 -- A review and discussion of the survey results and findings
- October 2018 -- A review of draft Goals, Objectives and Actions

The town-wide survey was conducted in 2017 and a summary is included in the Appendix.

The vision and goals of Tisbury's previous Open space Plan in 1997, focused heavily on environmental conservation and natural resource protection. The plan recognized the value of the town's rich natural resources and the importance of their stewardship to the town's quality of life.

The 1997 plan set forth two broad goals:

- Protection of land and natural resources
- Control of Growth and development

This current plan continues to recognize the importance of open space to protect critical environmental resources and contribute to our quality of life. However, this plan broadens its scope to include recreation and to address the goals set forth in the 2015 Vision Plan. The Vision that we seek to achieve through this plan is to better steward our valuable public open space and park resources, to better meet the recreation needs of a diverse population and to connect and integrate parks and open space so that they connect the town's varied districts and neighborhoods.

B. Statement of Open space and Recreation Goals

Goal 1. Improve stewardship of open space, parks, and recreation resources.

Goal 2. Improve existing recreation facilities and create new areas to meet defined community needs.

Goal 3. Create a network of pedestrian, bike, and water routes that connect town parks and open space and integrate them within our neighborhoods.

Goal 4. Increase waterfront access and recreation opportunities.

Goal 5. Assure preservation of existing open space and explore new acquisitions to protect water quality and mitigate climate change impacts.

Section 7. Analysis of Needs Assessment

The following analysis is based on 1, public meetings and workshops; 2, the community survey (see Appendix B), 3, the Community Setting and Environmental Inventory and Analysis; 4, town departments and committees; and 5, The Island Plan and the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreations Plan (SCORP).

A. Summary of Resource Protection Needs

To date, the town and its conservation partners have protected 683 acres of land in Tisbury through purchase and chapter 61 licenses. This open space land protects town well heads, unique glacial formations and habitat areas. This land helps to reduce and manage runoff, limit erosion, and mitigate impacts on the water quality of Lagoon Pond and Lake Tashmoo. Collectively these protected lands also provide connective corridors that enable animal movement. While past acquisition of critical open space land has protected many of our valued natural resources we now face new conservation needs.

Based on the environmental conditions and the public input process, resource protection needs focus on five issues.

- Water quality in the town estuaries
- Climate change
- Habitat protection and connectivity of open space
- Protecting scenic views
- Communicating the value of open space lands

Water Quality of the Town Estuaries

The town population (both summer and year-round) has grown considerably over the past 21 years. The development associated with this growth has increased surface runoff, flooding, and erosion that have diminished water quality in Lake Tashmoo, Lagoon Pond and the Harbor. With more residential septic systems now in place nitrogen levels in Lake Tashmoo and Lagoon Pond have risen sharply, thereby undermining the health of these two water bodies, aquatic plants, wetlands, and marine life. Consequently, the town is working to lower nitrogen levels through innovative septic systems and strategic extension of the town sewer. The DPW is exploring the use of town land and open space to implement green infrastructure to better manage surface runoff, flooding, non-point pollution, and erosion. Initial studies indicate that additional open space lands and/or drainage easements will be needed.

Climate Change

Climate change and sea level rise present a serious long-term challenge. Physical changes to our natural environment due to climate change will have a profound impact on Tisbury. These changes will affect every aspect of town life. We anticipate:

- Stronger and more frequent storms, increasing flooding and shoreline damage
- Sea level rise will impact the harbor and shipping activity
- Loss of land due to erosion and submersion
- Loss of wetlands
- Migration and loss of marine sea life and shellfish
- Degraded water quality
- Damage to town infrastructure, public and private buildings
- Damage to real estate that will affect the economic structure of the island

Climate change will have an impact on tourism, fishing and agriculture, and the town's economy, generally.

The town has adopted a Hazard Mitigation Plan and complete a Municipal Vulnerability Plan (MVP) through the State funded MVP Program. The town intends to act on the primary recommendations of the MVP to increase our resilience to anticipated climate change impacts. With anticipated sea level rise, we expect that development may have to retreat from our coastal areas and relocate inland. If and when this occurs, the town and its conservation partners will need to consider open space acquisition and management of abandoned property. Coastal open space land can mitigate damage from storm events, absorb/contain flooding, protect salt-marsh ecosystems and provide passive and active recreation opportunities. Open space acquisition and management should be included in the town's adaptation process as sea level rises.

Habitat Protection and Connectivity of Open Space

There are large areas of contiguous open space in the western and southern portions of the town that provide wildlife habitat and movement corridors. Strategic expansion of these open space lands would increase the connectivity of these properties. This will further protect wildlife habitat and enable wildlife movement. If connecting pedestrian trails are added this would also contribute to our residents' experience and appreciation of the town's and the islands natural resources.

Protecting Scenic Vistas

Scenic vistas from public lands are important to the character of the town and, based on what we have learned from public workshops, highly valued by town residents. View sheds reveal landscape in a way that enables the public to better understand its formative processes and interconnected environmental systems. These resources have been difficult to maintain due to the fact that they often depend on visual access over multiple properties. Recent development has reduced both waterfront and inland view sheds. Through development review, view corridor easements, and management agreements, the town could maintain and preserve scenic views within the town.

Valuing Protected Open Space

The public workshops and surveys tell us that a significant number of residents are not aware of many of our open space properties. Furthermore, they have little understanding of why the lands had been

protected. Long-term protection and stewardship of these lands will depend on an increased understanding and appreciation of their value. To build awareness and appreciation of the value of these lands we need to improve public education, maps, wayfinding, and provide improved public access to open space lands.

B. Summary of Community Needs

In the two decades since the 1997 Open Space Plan, the town's recreation needs have grown significantly. The town's increased year-round and summer population, changes in the demographic profile, and increased tourism have all contributed to a set of interlocking community needs. Community workshops, meetings, and a public survey provide a clear picture of current community needs and a vision for our open space and parks. As part of this planning process, we consulted the Massachusetts Statewide Comprehensive outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) and the local Island Plan, (created by the 6 town's of Martha's Vineyard). We found a strong correlation between Tisbury's community findings and the assessments and recommendations in these plans.

The Goals for the 2017 SCORP include:

- Access to underserved populations
- Support for the statewide trails initiative
- Increased availability of Water-based recreation
- Support for the creation and renovation of Neighborhood Parks

While the Island Plan did not have a specific section on Open Space and Recreation, it did include the following recommendations:

- Cultivate a culture of stewardship
- Develop opportunities for walking and cycling
- Increase access to parks and open space
- Provide access within a half mile radius from in-town neighborhoods to parks and open space
- Develop continuous waterfront access across the centers of the down island towns

Overall Community needs focus on the following themes:

- Recognize changing demographics and build facilities and program to meet changing needs
- Establish a network of pedestrian, bike and water routes to connect parks and open spaces enabling community-wide access and use of facilities.
- Increased public access to waterfront and beaches
- Increased awareness of recreation and open space resources.

Changing Demographics

New facilities provide an opportunity to meet the needs of children and seniors, better distribute recreation facilities in the town and provide desired facilities, including a swimming beach. The town provides excellent fields for team sports; however, facilities for court games, exercise areas, and play areas are limited and often in poor condition. The development of neighborhood parks ranked third (following swimming beach and bike trails) as a top recreation improvement. It was further recommended that the facilities in neighborhood parks meet the needs of the surrounding community.

The town should explore the potential to add recreational facilities on town owned lands, vacant lands and along utility easements such as the West Chop overhead power lines.

The demographic shift also suggests the value of increasing opportunities for passive recreation. While we have seating areas in some of our parks and benches in the downtown area, the survey indicated that we should do more than just place benches and recommended the development of seating and gathering areas. In addition to seating these areas would include shade and trash containers and possibly lighting. They would be places where people could rest and/or gather to socialize and would be especially desirable in the downtown area and cultural district.

Access and Connectivity

Town parks and open spaces are unevenly distributed throughout the town and not equally accessible to all residents. The neighborhood between Franklin Street and Tashmoo Lake and the neighborhoods south and east of State Road contain our largest year-round population but are distant from town recreation areas. There is a strong desire to develop a safe pedestrian and bike network to link/connect our open space lands and parks. Such a network would improve town-wide access to recreation resources and enable residents to take full advantage of our parks. There is also an opportunity to connect some of our open space areas on the Lagoon Pond and Tashmoo Lake by water routes. Creating this network is an integral part of the open space and park system and was ranked the second highest improvement on the community survey.

Increase Public Waterfront and Beach Access

Based on the community survey and public meetings, the community's highest priority is to achieve greater waterfront access for both active and passive recreation. Seventy percent of the survey respondents noted the addition of a swimming beach as a top recreation need. Currently, most of the town's 15 miles of shoreline is held in private ownership without public access. There are three town held properties with swimming facilities, and one MV Land Bank property where swimming is permitted. A number of town streets that end at the water's edge are informally used for swimming by residents in surrounding neighborhoods. All of these beaches are small, several are difficult to access, and some give the appearance of being private. Increasing and improving waterfront access to beaches for swimming is a challenge that needs to be addressed. Growing interest in Kayaking and paddle boarding is also creating a greater need for small boat storage and launching areas.

For many years community members have expressed a desire for public access and a boardwalk along the waterfront. Survey participants identified a beach boardwalk as the top improvement that could be made to enhance passive recreation. They also noted that improved pedestrian walks from Main Street to an accessible waterfront would be of great benefit to residents and tourists connecting cultural resources, recreation and commercial activities and help strengthen the Vineyard Haven Harbor Cultural District.

While recognized as a high priority, increasing public access to the waterfront will require creative approaches and collaboration between the town, non-profit groups, and private landowners. There may be an opportunity to increase public access as a condition of waterfront development and through Chapter 91 licensing. There may also be an opportunity to acquire additional waterfront open space if and when development retreats from our shoreline as the result of climate change, increased storms and rising sea level.

Recreation Programming

The town does not have a recreation program. Currently, children are able to participate in island summer programs and there are island-wide adult recreation programs. The value of a recreation program was raised in the survey suggesting that it could increase physical activity among town residents, contributing to improved health and provide opportunities for social engagement.

ADA Accessibility

Through the self-assessment, town-owned properties were evaluated for accessibility under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). (Summary to be provided, Appendix D placeholder)

C. Management Needs, Potential Change of Use

Management needs are focused in four areas:

- Establishing a process to coordinate planning, finance, and stewardship
- Maintaining and improving what we have
- Development of public stewardship
- Creating a process to review any potential change of use

Tisbury does not have the staffing and committee resources of larger towns. Managing the town's open space and recreation resources is the responsibility of two departments. The DPW oversees maintenance and improvements of town properties and reservations for group activities and private events. The Facility Department oversees the maintenance of buildings and structures at town parks. Non-profit conservation organizations manage their individual properties and volunteer groups and committees have worked to develop and implement improvement plans for individual parks. There is no coordinated town process to carry out needs assessment, planning, project prioritization, coordinated budgeting or capital planning. Establishing a responsible oversight group and a process to coordinate

planning, development, and stewardship will enable the town to maximize the public investment and benefit of these valued resources.

The upkeep of open space and recreational facilities covers a broad range of activities, including mowing and landscape maintenance, cleaning litter and debris, and repairing damaged equipment and facilities. A limited number of recreation facilities and a growing population have led to heavy use of our parks, resulting in an increased need for maintenance. Upgrades and improvements to older facilities are also a concern. The Vision Planning workshops identified a number of improvements which, if implemented, would improve use of existing town facilities (See Section 5, Community Summary of Use and Current Conditions).

With limited staff and resources, personnel are spread thin and have difficulty keeping up with maintenance needs. This is compounded with the impact on resources during the summer months, when usage increases with the increased summer population. Volunteers have made important contributions to the planning and maintenance of town parks and these contributions could be further expanded with a policy in place to help guide effective town/volunteer collaboration.

Without empowering a planning department or parks committee to take responsibility for comprehensive and long-term planning it is difficult to make sound decisions and investments. In order to evaluate needs, set priorities, and effectively plan for capital improvements, the town **must** find a way to coordinate planning, maintenance, and stewardship of all town open space and recreation resources.

The town must also establish a process to protect all open space lands that face “repurposing” or development. This process should include a review procedure and provide evaluation criteria that will enable a rigorous and fair review. It is important that any proposed change to an open space property or public park clearly document the anticipated benefits to conservation and community recreation.

Section 8. Goals and Objectives

The following list provides objectives to meet the goals identified in Section 6 of this Plan.

Goal 1. Improve stewardship of open space, parks and recreation resources.

Objectives

- Establish an oversight committee /parks commission, and a process to guide active stewardship.
- Develop a program to improve and provide ongoing maintenance.
- Determine the condition of town parks and open space and develop plans to assure the best use of resources to meet community needs.
- Develop a process to guide Capital Planning.
- Strengthen cooperation and collaboration between town and nonprofit open space landowners
- Increase public awareness, value, appreciation, and use of Tisbury's Parks, Open Space and Recreation opportunities.
- Establish a stewardship program to encourage community engagement and participation in park and open space improvements and maintenance.

Goal 2. Improve existing recreation facilities and create new areas to meet defined community needs.

Objectives:

- Resolve identified critical issues that impact health, safety, welfare, and continued operations.
- Expand programs and facilities for active and passive recreation at existing park sites to meet identified needs.
- Develop pocket parks for informal community gathering and passive recreation
- Plan for property acquisition to meet identified needs and better support underserved neighborhoods
- Explore the potential for a recreation program that serves all age groups

Goal 3. Create a network of pedestrian, bike, and water routes that connect town parks and open space and integrate them within our neighborhoods.

Objectives:

- Identify existing bike, walking and water routes that connect neighborhoods to Town open space and parks.
- Make improvements to existing routes
- Develop a plan to extend existing routes to create a park and open space network.
- Develop tree and vegetative planting strategies to help provide comfort (shade) and beauty reinforcing defined routes
- Document and publicize the Park and Open Space network of connecting bike and pedestrian routes.

- Connect town routes to the larger island-wide trail network

Goal 4. Increase waterfront access and recreation opportunities.

Objectives:

- Maximize the use of existing waterfront parks and open space.
- Increase public access to the water for active and passive recreation.
- Develop strategies to increase opportunities for beach access and swimming.
- Develop opportunities to knit access to the water in the WC District to establish pedestrian patterns that support economic development.

Goal 5. Assure preservation of existing open space and explore new acquisitions to protect water quality and mitigate the impacts of climate change.

Objectives:

- Ensure protection of current open space, park property and access to these areas.
- Identify sites with environmental and/or public value for future open space acquisition
- Develop a plan to manage open space created as development relocates due to sea level rise and storm threats.

Section 9. Seven Year Action Plan

Introduction

This plan is based on the Goals and Objectives outlined in the previous section. It sets forth a series of actions, assigns responsibility for specific tasks, and provides a timeline to guide coordinated work.

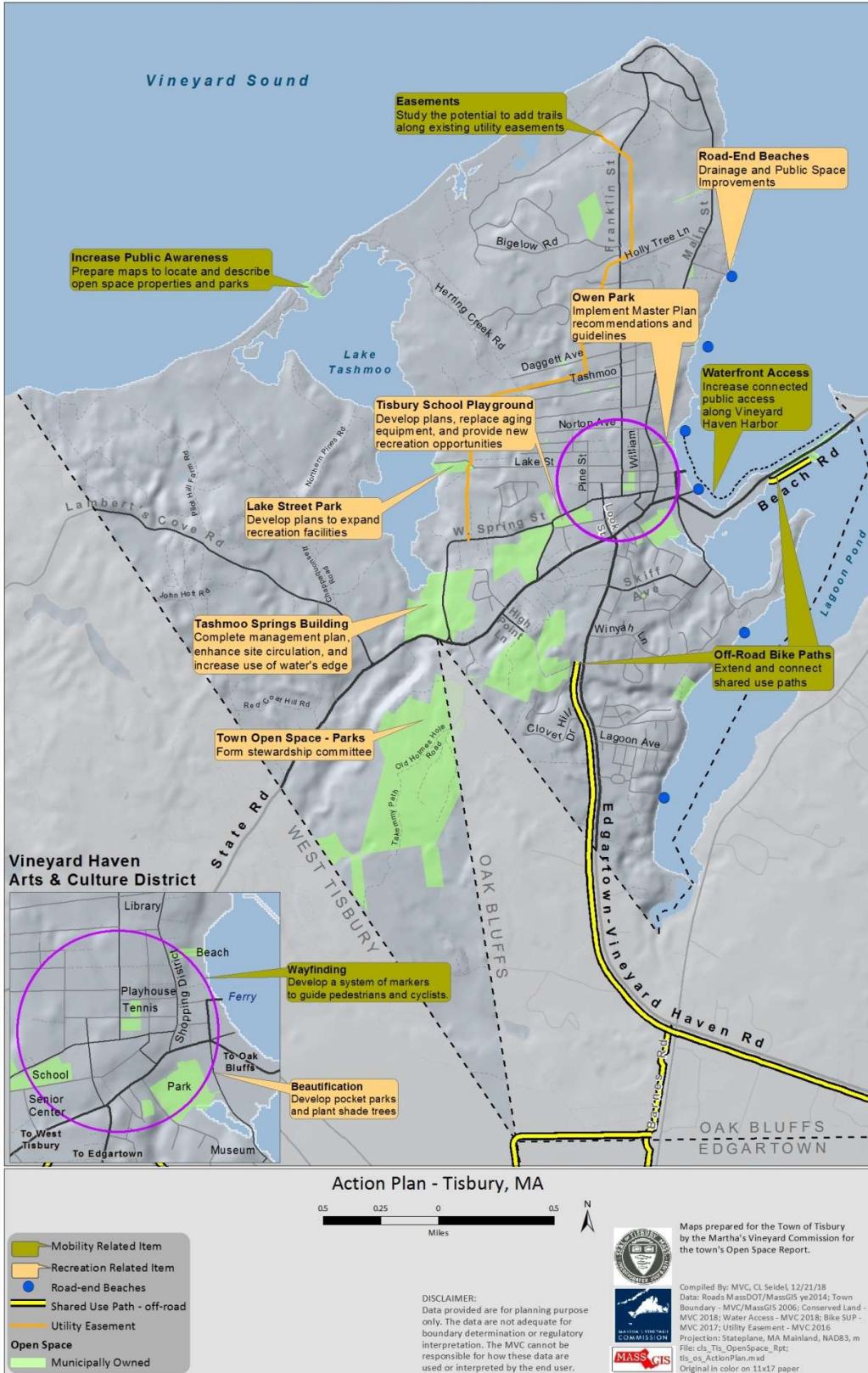
The actions identified below address both physical and organizational issues facing the town as described and analyzed in Section 7. They cover a broad scope of work including: preservation, acquisition, enhancement, management and maintenance.

Some of the actions are already underway but will benefit from additional support and a coordinated management process. Other actions will require creative thinking, community support and new resources.

The condition of our public open space and parks is a quality of life issue that is important to town residents. To achieve the goals outlined in this plan the Town will need to exercise committed leadership and establish an open space and parks committee made up of town staff, boards, and local residents.

It will be this committee's responsibility to consult, use, and follow the plan. It will be the Town's responsibility to acquire the funds needed to manage and maintain our parks.

The Following Map (Map 18: Action Plan and Priorities) and table outline Tisbury's Seven Year Plan.



MAP 18

Seven Year Action Plan 2019 - 2025

Ongoing

Actions currently underway that will continue.

Action	Responsible party	Funding
Upgrading outdoor recreation facilities.	Facilities and DPW	CPA
Complete ongoing work to create a planting policy and list of plants and trees for parks and pedestrian streets.	DPW, Planning Board, OSR committee	Does not apply
Periodic review of outdoor recreation facilities.	Facilities, DPW, OSR committee	Does not apply
Research and apply for funding.	OSR Committee	Does not apply
Improvements at Owen Park and the Tashmoo Spring building.	DPW, Town Administrator, Planning Board, Volunteers	CPA, donors
Preserve significant natural and fragile resource areas during design review and permitting.	Planning board, ZBA	Does not apply
Secure public access during special permit review of projects in the Waterfront Management and Commercial districts.	Planning Board	Does not apply

Year 1

Goal 1. Improve Stewardship of open space, parks and recreation resources.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Develop a mission statement and organizational framework for a committee to guide implementation of the Open Space and Recreation Plan.	Planning Board, Town Administrator, Facilities Director	Does not apply
Establish a committee/park commission and provide necessary support to carry out their mission.	Planning Board, Selectmen, Facilities director	Town/department Budget
Develop a program to provide/improve ongoing maintenance of parks and open space. Identify key maintenance needs and issues, establish a plan, budget and an annual assessment process.	OSR committee, Facilities Director, DPW director	Facilities, DPW budget, Town Meeting
Complete an inventory of town owned and managed open space and parks to document critical needs, improvements and new opportunities at each property.	OSR Committee, Planning Board, Facilities director, MVC, Consultant	Does not apply
Develop a budget to fund the maintenance plan and immediate facility improvements. Include in Town meeting warrant.	OSR Committee, Facilities Director, DPW director	DPW and Facilities, Con Com, Town meeting
Make plans to sponsor a volunteer work event at town Parks.	OSR Committee, Facilities director	Does not apply
Share the Open Space and Recreation Plan with conservation partners.	OSR Committee	Does not apply
Contact local newspapers to discuss possible articles on plan, resources, and activities.	OSR Committee	Does not apply
Identify funding opportunities for priority improvements and planning.	OSR Committee, Planning Board, Town Administrator, MVC, facilities director	MVC, Town Departments

Goal 2. Improve existing recreation facilities and create new facilities to meet identified community needs.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Resolve identified critical issues that impact health, safety, welfare, and continued operations.	OSR Committee, Facilities Director, DPW,	Facilities budget, Town meeting
Begin to address identified issues in ADA self-assessment.	OSR Committee, Facilities. DPW	Facilities budget, Town meeting warrant
Continue improvements at Owen Park based on guiding principles of the master plan.	Harbormaster, Facilities, OSR Committee, Planning Board, Vision Forum	CPA, Fundraising, Seaport Advisory Council
Hold focus groups to identify program needs to better serve children, seniors and underserved neighborhoods.	OSR Committee, Vision Forum	Does not apply
Identify areas for pocket parks where pedestrian scale improvements would enhance seating and informal gathering .	DPW, Planning Board, OSR Committee Business Association, Beautification Committee	CPC, Beautification committee
Work with local nurseries to develop a process to secure affordable plant materials.	OSR Committee, facilities director, DPW director	Does not apply

Goal 3. Create a network of pedestrian, bike, and water routes that connect town parks and open space and integrate them within our neighborhoods.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Conduct an inventory and map existing routes that provide pedestrian, bike water access between open space and parks and mark areas where there are gaps.	OSR Committee, DPW Director, MVC, Planning Board	Does not apply
Evaluate the condition of existing routes to determine necessary improvements to increase safety. Prioritize improvements and create a timeline for upgrade existing routes.	DPW Director, MVC, OSR Committee, Planning Board	MVC
Begin to identify funding sources for bike routes and trails to complement Complete Streets priority projects.	OSR Committee, MVC, Town committees and departments Conservation partners	Does not apply
Include parks and open space in the town's wayfinding planning.	OSR Committee, Planning Board	Complete Streets, Embarkation, CPA
Work with neighboring towns and conservation partners to coordinate on plans to connect bike routes and trails.	OSR committee, MVC, MVLB, Sherriff's Meadow	MVC

Goal 4. Increase waterfront access and recreation opportunities.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Secure public access to the waterfront through Chapter 91 review/licensing.	Planning Board	MVC, Town

increase public waterfront access through special permits in the town's Waterside management area.	Planning Board	Does not apply
Work with non-profit organizations to identify opportunities for the purchase of land and/or development of easements to waterfront property for swimming.	OSR Committee, Non-profit conservation groups	MVLB, Sherriff's Meadow, PARC grant
Apply for funding to address runoff issues and improve public waterfront access at streets ending on the waterfront.	DPW, Town Administrator, Planning Board	CMZ, Audubon, TWI, 319, CPA
Develop policy guidelines for private developments to create better interconnectivity and access to the waterfront within the Waterfront management and commercial district.	Planning Board, OSR Committee	Does not apply

Goal 5. Assure preservation of existing open space and explore new acquisitions to protect water quality and mitigate climate change impacts.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Assure that appropriate legal documentation is in order for all town owned parks and protected open space. If not, complete any necessary legal documentation.	OSR Committee, Town Administrator, Town Assessor, Town Attorney	Town
Consider creation of overlay protection district.	OSR committee, Planning Board, Selectmen, Town Administrator	Town
Establish a moratorium on development of existing conservation land until a review process is in place.	Planning Board, Selectmen	Does not apply

Year 2

Goal 1. Improve Stewardship of open space, parks, and recreation resources.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Report on the status of action items completed in year 1. If actions were not completed, indicate why, and whether they should be carried forward in year 2 or at a later date. Present action items for year 2 and share them with the CPC Committee.	OSR Committee, Facilities director, DPW director	Does not apply
Assess maintenance program and make any necessary changes.	OSR committee, DPW director, Facilities director.	Does not apply
Based on the completed park and circulation inventories, develop priorities and a timeline for near and long-term projects and planning.	OSR committee, Facilities director, DPW director, Planning Board, Town Administrator	Does not apply
Prepare a capital improvement plan for planning and development of park improvements, new facilities, and acquisition.	OSR committee, Facilities Director, DPW Director, Town Administrator, Fin Com	Does not apply
Prepare grants to fund priority projects and planning.	OSR Committee, Town Administrator, Planning Board, Consultant	Town
Prepare and submit an annual budget.	OSR committee, Facilities Director, Town Administrator, Fin Com	Does not apply

Maintain regular and on-going communication with nonprofit partners to strengthen collaboration and coordinate shared actions.	OSR committee	Does not apply
Promote public awareness by sponsoring educational talks and tours on open space lands.	OSR committee, non-profit organizations	Does not apply
Produce & distribute a comprehensive map of the town open space and recreation areas that includes information on activities, programs, and facilities. Place on the town and island websites.	OSR committee, MVC, graphic consultant, Tisbury IT	CPA, local foundations, Town
Develop a program to incorporate volunteer participation in park maintenance & improvement.	OSR committee, Facilities, director, DPW director	Does not apply

Goal 2. Improve existing recreation facilities and create new facilities to meet identified community needs.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Based on the completed park inventory, prepare plans to implement priority improvement projects.	OSR committee, Facilities director, Consultant	N/A
Following determination of program needs, study the potential to locate additional activities on existing parks and town owned lands. Develop schematic design studies to explore the layout of new programs on existing parks.	OPSR committee, facilities director, Planning Board, Consultant	Town, Design/planning Intern
Develop a timeline for development of programmatic improvements at town parks.	OSR committee, Facilities director	N/A
Conduct a survey to understand community interest in a town recreation program.	OSR committee, Vision Forum	N/A
Study the feasibility of creating a nursery to supply plant materials.	OPSR committee, Facilities director	N/A
Begin to add plantings at town parks and in the downtown area based on streetscape and pocket park planning.	OSR committee, Facilities and DPW Directors	Tree warden budget, CPA, Embarkation fund

Goal 3. Create a network of pedestrian, bike, and water routes that connect town parks and open space and integrate them within our neighborhoods.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Begin to make improvements to existing bike routes.	DPW director	DPW budget, CPA, town meeting
Develop plans to address gaps in the bike/pedestrian network and negotiate necessary agreements and easements.	OSR committee, DPW director, Consultant	Town, DPW
Incorporate bike pedestrian improvements in all street and infrastructure projects.	DPW director	Chapter 90, Complete Streets
Submit grants to fund upgrades for bike routes.	OSR committee	
Develop a system of route markers based on the Town wayfinding program to guide bike riders.		CPA
Work with neighboring towns to identify locations for route extensions to create an island-wide trail.	OPSR committee, MVC, MVLB, Sherriff's Meadow	

Begin to explore easements to develop connections to island wide trails.		
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Goal 4. Increase waterfront access and recreation opportunities.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Based on inventory conducted in year 1, develop plans to maximize use of existing waterfront properties to accommodate waterfront desired activities.	OSR committee, MVC, Planning board, Facilities director, Consultant	CPA
Continue to establish easements through special permit review.	Planning board	Planning Board
Work with non-profit conservation partners to identify and acquire waterfront properties for conservation and recreation.	OPSR committee, Planning Board, MVC, Facilities director	PARC Grant

Goal 5. Assure preservation of existing open space and explore new acquisitions to protect water quality and mitigate climate change impacts.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Establish a process to review any proposal for the reuse, redevelopment, or sale of open space or park land.	Planning Board,	Does not apply
Conduct an inventory to identify additional open space sites that could serve as drainage areas to protect water quality in Lagoon Pond and Tashmoo. Work with strategies developed in the EPA study.	TWI , DPW, MVC, Planning Board	Does not apply

Year 3

Goal 1. Improve Stewardship of open space, parks and recreation resources.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Report on the status of action items completed in year 2. If actions were not completed, indicate why, and whether they should be carried forward in year 3 or a later date. Present action items for year 3 and share then with the CPC Committee.	OSR committee	Does not apply
Review progress on long-term planning, identified projects and funding .	OSR committee	Does not apply
Continue education programs to raise appreciation and understanding of open space resources.	OSR committee, Conservation Partners	Does not apply
Implement a stewardship program to involve residents in the care and development of town parks.	OSR committee, Vision Forum, Facilities director	Does not apply
Coordinate grant writing to support projects.	OSR committee, consultant	Town
Prepare an annual budget.	OSR committee, Facilities director	Does not apply

Goal 2. Improve existing recreation facilities and create new facilities to meet identified community needs.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Begin to carryout year 2 planning recommendations to on projects to address desired program needs and park improvements.	OSR Committee, Facilities and DPW directors	CPA
Implement pocket parks, seating and pedestrian amenities in conjunction with infrastructure improvements.	OSR Committee, DPW director, beautification committee	CPA, Embarkation
Based on survey in year 2, develop a proposal for a recreation program including a management and funding strategy.	OSR Committee, Facilities director, MVC, consultant	Does not apply

Goal 3. Create a network of pedestrian, bike, and water routes that connect town parks and open space and integrate them within our neighborhoods.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Continue to upgrade existing bike routes.	DPW	Mass DOT Complete Streets, Trail grants
Implement route markers and prepare a map to highlight the bike connections.	DPW	Embarkation, MVL, Sherriff's Meadow
Prepare construction documents for priority gap projects.	MVC, Consultant	Mass DOT Complete Streets, MVC, DPW
Continue to work with neighboring towns and non-profit landowners to develop a fund and implement connecting routs to the island trail network.	OSR Committee, Planning board, facilities director	Mass Recreation Trail grants, MVLB

Goal 4. Increase waterfront access and recreation opportunities.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Study the potential to develop access and program waterfront activities on town owned land at the Tashmoo Spring building and at Lagoon Pond Park.	OSR Committee, MVC, facilities director, Consultant	CPC, Grant funding
Continue to establish easements through special permit review.	Planning Board	Planning Board

Goal 5. Assure preservation of existing open space and explore new acquisitions to protect water quality and mitigate climate change impacts.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Continue to coordinate open space planning to address climate change including management of stormwater runoff, and coastal flooding.	OSR Committee, Planning board, MVC, Non-profit Conservation Partners	CZM, TWI, 319 non-point source funds
Continue working with non-profit conservations groups o identify critical open Space for conservation.	OSR Committee, Nonprofit conservation partners	Does not apply

Year 4

Goal 1. Improve Stewardship of open space, parks and recreation resources.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Report on the status of action items completed in year 3. If actions were not completed, indicate why, and whether they should be carried forward in year 4 or a later date. Present action items for year 4 and share with the CPC Committee.	OSR Committee, Planning Board, Town Administrator, Facilities director, local conservation organizations	Does not apply
Conduct an annual assessment of the maintenance program.	OSR Committee, Facilities and DPW directors	Does not apply
Prepare an annual budget.	OSR Committee, Facilities director	Does not apply
Continue to implement long-range plans and projects. Maintain regular and on-going communication with Town committees and departments to coordinate projects and shared actions.	OSR Committee, Facilities director, Planning board	Does not apply
Continue grant writing for project funding.	OSR Committee, Facilities director, MVC, consultant	Town Departments, MVC
Coordinate and manage volunteer activities	OSR Committee	Does not apply

Goal 2. Improve existing recreation facilities and create new facilities to meet identified community needs.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Continue to implement long-range plans and projects.	OSR Committee, Facilities & DPW directors	Does not apply
Continue to implement pocket parks.	OSR Committee, Facilities director	CPC

Goal 3. Create a network of pedestrian, bike, and water routes that connect town parks and open space and integrate them within our neighborhoods.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Continue to implement priority up-grade projects.	OSR Committee, Facilities and DPW directors	Complete Streets, Facilities & DPW budget
Begin implementation of gap projects.	Facilities & DPW directors OSR Committee	Mas DOT Complete Streets
Continue working on connections to the island wide network.	OSR Committee, Planning Board, MVC	CPC
Implement route markers that direct people to the larger island wide pedestrian and bike system.	DPW director, MVC	CPA

Goal 4. Increase waterfront access and recreation opportunities.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Begin to implement park improvements (based on plans prepared in year 3) at Tashmoo and Lagoon Pond Park.	OSR Committee, Facilities director, Consultant	CPA, Grant writing, Donations

Goal 5. Assure preservation of existing open space and explore new acquisitions to protect water quality and mitigate climate change impacts.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Work with nonprofit conservation partners and state agencies to acquire coastal open space that could serve as a buffer to mitigate damage from storms and sea level rise.	OSR Committee, Planning Board, Town Administrator, local conservation organizations, State CMZ staff	CZM, MVP, MVLB
Develop plans with nonprofit conservation partners and state agencies to manage property abandoned as a result of sea level rise and/or severe coastal storms.	OSR Committee, Planning Board, Town Administrator, conservation orgs, CMZ staff	CZM, MVLB

Year 5

Goal 1. Improve Stewardship of open space, parks and recreation resources.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Report on the status of action items completed in year 4. If actions were not completed, indicate why, and whether they should be carried forward in year 5 or a later date. Present action items for year 5 and share them with the CPC Committee.	OSR Committee	Does not apply
Conduct an annual review of the maintenance program and make adjustments as necessary.	OSR Committee, Facilities & DPW directors	Does not apply
Continue to oversee Capital planning.	OSR Committee, Facilities director, Fin Com	Does not apply
Maintain regular and on-going communication with Town departments and committees and Island partners to coordinate projects and shared actions.	OSR Committee, Facilities director, planning board	Does not apply
Coordinate grant writing for priority projects.	OSR Committee, consultants	Town, MVC
Coordinate and manage volunteer activities.	OSR Committee, Facilities direct	Does not apply
Prepare an annual budget.	OSR Committee, Facilities direct	Does not apply

Goal 2. Improve existing recreation facilities and create new facilities to meet identified community needs.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Continue to implement long-range plans and projects.	OSR Committee, Facilities & DPW directors, Town Administrator	CPA, Grants, PARC grant

Goal 3. Create a network of pedestrian, bike, and water routes that connect town parks and open space and integrate them within our neighborhoods.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Continue up-grades on existing routes and connecting gap projects.	DPW director	Mass DOT Complete Streets
Update route maps.	OSR Committee, MVC	CPA
Identify pedestrian bike routes to receive tree plantings.	OSR Committee, Tree Warden	Tree Warden budget, Audabon
Create ways that neighbors can participate in planting outside the right of way.	OSR Committee, Planning Board, Town Administrator	Does not apply
Continue working on island-wide routes.	OSR Committee, MVC, Planning Board	Mass Trail programs

Goal 4. Increase waterfront access and recreation opportunities.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Develop paths and boardwalks on public easements and waterfront open space.	OSR Committee, Con com, MVC, Planning board, Facilities & DPW directors, Consultant	Mass Trail programs, Seaport Advisory

Goal 5. Assure preservation of existing open space and explore new acquisitions to protect water quality and mitigate climate change impacts.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Review the effectiveness of open space management policies and procedures and adjust as necessary.	OSR Committee, conservation partners, MVC	Does not apply

Year 6

Goal 1. Improve Stewardship of open space, parks and recreation resources.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Report on the status of action items completed in year 5. If actions were not completed, indicate why, and whether they should be carried forward in year 6 or a later date. Present action items for year 6. Share year 6 actions with the CPC Committee.	OSR Committee	Does not apply
Secure funding and hire a consultant to assist with the preparation of the OSRP update.	OSR Committee, Facilities director, Planning board	Town, MVC
Begin the process to update your OSRP. Note what has been accomplished, what has gone well and what you might want to do differently.	OSR Committee, Facilities director, town departments boards & committees	Does not apply

Goal 2. Improve existing recreation facilities and create new facilities to meet identified community needs.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Continue to implement projects included in the long-range improvement plan.	OSR Committee, Facilities and DPW directors	Does not apply
Identify actions to be included in the update plan.	OSR Committee	Does not apply

Does not apply

Goal 3. Create a network of pedestrian, bike, and water routes that connect town parks and open space and integrate them within our neighborhoods.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Continue to improve and extend bike and pedestrian and water routes.	DPW director,	Chapter 90
Continue to make island wide trail connections.	OSR Committee, MVC, DPW,	Sherriff's Meadow, MVC

Goal 4. Increase waterfront access and recreation opportunities.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Develop public access on open space acquired to manage sea level and climate change issues.	OSR Committee, Con Com, Conservation Partners	CZM, Chapter 91

Goal 5. Assure preservation of existing open space and explore new acquisitions to protect water quality and mitigate climate change impacts.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Continue working to acquire, manage and protect open space lands.	OSR Committee, Conservation Partners	CPA

Year 7

Goal 1. Improve Stewardship of open space, parks and recreation resources.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Report on the status of action items completed in year 6. Present actions for year 7 and share with the CPC Committee.	OOSR Committee, Facilities director	Does not apply
Review your annual reporting from the 6 years the plan has been in place. What has been accomplished, what remains to be addressed and what new actions have been identified.	OOSR Committee, Planning board, Facilities & DPW directors, Town Administrator, MVC	Does not apply
Work with the MVC and a consultant to prepare and submit the update OSRP.	OSR Committee, Facilities director, MVC, Consultant	Does not apply
Continue to work on funding for action items that have not been completed yet.	OSR Committee, consultant, MVC	Town

Goal 2. Improve existing recreation facilities and create new facilities to meet identified community needs.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Continue implementing long-term plan for park improvements and program.	OSR Committee, DPW, Facilities, Planning board	CPC, Town meeting

Goal 3. Create a network of pedestrian, bike, and water routes that connect town parks and open space and integrate them within our neighborhoods.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Continue to improve and extend bike and pedestrian and water routes.	OSR Committee, Facilities & DPW directors	Complete streets, Chapter 90
Continue to make island wide trail connections.	OSR Committee, MVC, Planning Board	Mass Trails Grants, MVLB, Sherriff's Meadow

Goal 4. Increase waterfront access and recreation opportunities.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Develop public access on open space acquired to manage sea level and climate change issues.	OSR Committee, Conservation Partners	CZM, Chapter 90

Goal 5. Assure preservation of existing open space and explore new acquisitions to protect water quality and mitigate climate change impacts.

Action	Responsible party	Potential funding
Review management strategies in place to care for open space areas and consider future needs.	OSR Committee, Planning Board, Conservation Partners	Does not apply

Section 10. Public Comments

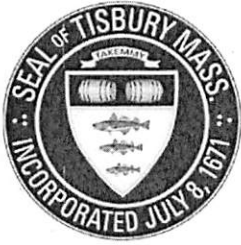
The following comments and Letters of support were provided by:

The Tisbury Board of Selectmen

The Tisbury Planning Board

The Martha's Vineyard Commission

Massachusetts Department of Fish and Game National Heritage and Endangered Species Program



Town of Tisbury
Board of Selectmen
51 Spring Street, P.O. Box 1239
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568
(Tel. 508-696-4203)

February 19, 2019

Melissa Cryan
Division of Conservation Services
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
100 Cambridge Street, 9th Floor
Boston, MA. 02114

RE: Town of Tisbury, Draft Open Space and Recreation Plan

Dear Ms. Cryan:


The Tisbury Board of Selectmen has reviewed the draft Open Space and Recreation Plan as presented by the Tisbury Planning Board.

We support the goals and action items within the plan and understand that development and implementation of our Open Space and Recreation Plan is an important step in preserving the character and quality of life in Tisbury. Our residents and visitors cherish the natural beauty and recreation opportunities associated with our open spaces. Thus, it is the responsibility of the town to maintain and enhance these resources.


We look forward to working toward implementation of this plan.

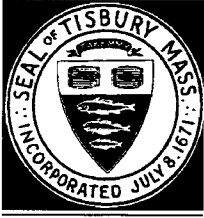
Sincerely,

Tisbury Board of Selectmen


Tristan R. Israel, Chair


Melinda F. Loberg


James J. Rogers



PLANNING BOARD
TOWN OF TISBURY
P.O. BOX 602
TOWN HALL ANNEX
VINEYARD HAVEN, MASSACHUSETTS 02568
(508) 696-4270 X1122
FAX (508) 696-7341
www.tisburyma.gov

March 20, 2019

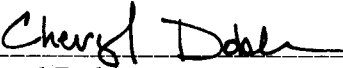
Melissa Cyran
Executive Office of environmental affairs
Division of conservation services
100 Cambridge street, suite 900
Boston, MSA 02114

Dear Ms. Cyran,

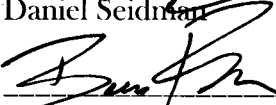
The Tisbury Planning Board played a central role in the development of the updates 2019 Town's Open Space and Recreation Plan. We appreciate the assistance provided by town boards and departments and the Martha's Vineyard Commission.

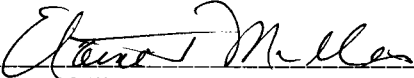
We support the goals and action items set forth in the plan and look forward playing an active role in its the implementation.

Tisbury Planning Board,

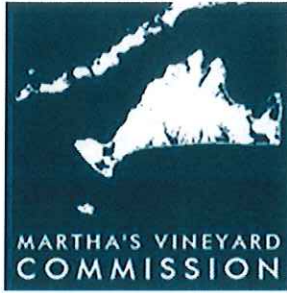

Cheryl Doble


Daniel Seidman


Benjamin Robinson


Elaine Miller


Dawn Bellante-Holland



Martha's Vineyard Commission

OLD STONE BUILDING • 33 NEW YORK AVENUE
P.O. BOX 1447, OAK BLUFFS, MASSACHUSETTS, 02557
PHONE 508-693-3453 • FAX 508-693-7894
INFO@MVCOMMISSION.ORG • WWW.MVCOMMISSION.ORG

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

February 13, 2019

Dear Ms. Cryan,

The Martha's Vineyard Commission offers its support of the submission of the Town of Tisbury's Open Space and Recreation Plan. The MVC has been involved throughout the process and find the document to be comprehensive, and well established. We point especially to the amount of public participation used to formulate it goals specifically a well-defined and analyzed survey that attracted widespread attention and provided a wealth of targeted information.

This plan was produced methodically and has taken over a year to complete and we commend the Town for their work, and we look forward toward its implementation. We also will continue to assist the Town in completing its American with Disabilities Act (ADA) responsibilities in the coming weeks.

Thank you again for your consideration. We hope you agree that this document, once implemented, will deliver exciting new ways for the citizens and visitors of Tisbury to access parks, open space, and great programs. We are proud to play a small role in its development

Sincerely,

Adam Turner
Executive Director

cc: Cheryl Doble
Jay Grande, Town Administrator



MASSWILDLIFE

DIVISION OF FISHERIES & WILDLIFE

1 Rabbit Hill Road, Westborough, MA 01581

p: (508) 389-6300 | f: (508) 389-7890

MASS.GOV/MASSWILDLIFE

November 9, 2018

Cheryl Doble, Chair
Tisbury Planning Board
51 Spring St., P.O. Box 1239
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568

RE: Tisbury Open Space and Recreation Plan

Dear Ms. Pease:

Thank you for contacting the Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP) regarding the Open Space and Recreation Plan for the Town of Tisbury. Enclosed is information on species listed under the Massachusetts Endangered Species Act (MESA), as well as on Priority Natural Communities, Certified and Potential Vernal Pools, Coldwater Fishery Resource streams and rivers, and other aspects of biodiversity documented in our database for the Town of Tisbury. The Town is encouraged to include this letter and associated materials in the Open Space and Recreation Plan.

MESA-listed Species

According to the NHESP database, the Town of Tisbury currently has habitat for the following rare species listed under MESA:

- Northern Long-eared Bat, *Myotis septentrionalis*, Endangered, federally Threatened
- Lion's Foot, *Nabalus serpentarius*, Endangered
- Prickly Pear, *Opuntia humifusa*, Endangered
- Papillose Nut Sedge, *Scleria pauciflora*, Endangered
- Roseate Tern, *Sterna dougallii*, Endangered, federally Endangered
- Barrens Dagger Moth, *Acrionicta albarufa*, Threatened
- Piping Plover, *Charadrius melodus*, Threatened, federally Threatened
- Melsheimer's Sack Bearer, *Cicinnus melsheimeri*, Threatened
- Imperial Moth, *Eacles imperialis*, Threatened
- Sandplain Heterocampa, *Heterocampa varia*, Threatened
- Pine Barrens Lycia, *Lycia ypsilon*, Threatened
- Water-willow Borer Moth, *Papaipema sulphurata*, Threatened
- Grass-leaved Ladies'-tresses, *Spiranthes vernalis*, Threatened
- Faded Gray Geometer, *Stenoporpia polygrammaria*, Threatened
- Coastal Heathland Cutworm, *Abagrotis nefascia*, Special Concern
- Eastern Whip-poor-will, *Caprimulgus vociferus*, Special Concern

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- Gerhard's Underwing, *Catocala herodias gerhardi*, Special Concern
- Waxed Sallow Moth, *Chaetagnlaea cerata*, Special Concern
- Purple Tiger Beetle, *Cicindela purpurea*, Special Concern
- Sandplain Euchlaena, *Euchlaena madusaria*, Special Concern
- Barrens Buckmoth, *Hemileuca maia*, Special Concern
- Pink Sallow Moth, *Psectraglaea carnosae*, Special Concern
- Sandplain Blue-eyed Grass, *Sisyrinchium fuscatum*, Special Concern
- Pine Barrens Speranza, *Speranza exonerata*, Special Concern
- Common Tern, *Sterna hirundo*, Special Concern
- Least Tern, *Sternula antillarum*, Special Concern
- Dune Noctuid Moth, *Sympistis riparia*, Special Concern
- Barn Owl, *Tyto alba*, Special Concern
- Pine Barrens Zale, *Zale lunifera*, Special Concern

Fact sheets on this species may be downloaded from our website at <http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/dfg/dfw/natural-heritage/species-information-and-conservation/esa-list/list-of-rare-species-in-massachusetts.html>. The Town is encouraged to include these fact sheets in its Plan.

Priority Natural Communities

There are no Priority Natural Communities documented to NHESP from Tisbury.

Vernal Pools

As of this date, there are no Certified and 7 Potential Vernal Pools documented from Tisbury. Most of the Potential Vernal Pools are likely able to be certified; the Town is encouraged to require developers to certify pools on any property requiring permits from the Town.

Coldwater Fishery Resources

There are no Coldwater Fisheries Resource streams in Tisbury.

BioMap2

Eight areas within Tisbury are *BioMap2* Core Habitat. They include areas for 25 Species of Conservation Concern.

Adjacent to and overlapping some of these Core Habitats in Tisbury are four areas of *BioMap2* Critical Natural Landscape, including one Coastal Adaptation Area, three Landscape Blocks, and one Tern Foraging Area. For an explanation of *BioMap2* and the Core Habitats within Tisbury, please see the attached *BioMap2* Report.

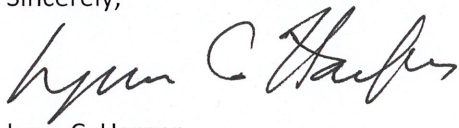
Discussion

In a town like Tisbury, it can be hard to decide which areas are the highest priorities for conservation actions. The Town should consider carefully these suggestions for inclusion in its Open Space and Recreation Plan:

- **Land Protection:** Almost all of Tisbury is either developed or conserved already, leaving little left for additional land protection. However, the Town and its conservation partners should consider protecting any remaining undeveloped, unprotected parcels, where those parcels are in Priority Habitat of Rare Species and/or *BioMap2* areas.
- **Habitat Management:** The Town should assess its conservation areas for the presence of invasive species. If invasives are present in substantial numbers or areas, consider removing them. If conservation areas need barrens restoration, the Town is encouraged to undertake that restoration, in cooperation with its conservation partners. MassWildlife staff are available for consultation on that restoration. (Note that MassWildlife currently offers grants to fund habitat management activities).
- **Regulation:** The Town should support and encourage its Conservation Commission to enforce the provisions of the Massachusetts Wetlands Act. While there is no local board or official charged with enforcing the provisions of the Massachusetts Endangered Species Act, the Town could consider having the Conservation Commission and the Building Inspector notify development applicants of the presence/absence of Priority Habitat of Rare Species on the applicant's property.
- **Education and Outreach:** Developing community support for conservation of biodiversity is essential for successful efforts at land protection, habitat management, and regulation. Offering field trips on Town conservation areas, writing articles on conservation for local websites and newspapers, and encouraging local students to conduct biological surveys and observations on conservation areas are a few of the low-cost ways to build support that will pay off in the future.

The Town of Tisbury is to be commended for undertaking production of an Open Space and Recreation Plan. Please do not hesitate to call me at 508-389-6351 if you have any further questions.

Sincerely,



Lynn C. Harper

Habitat Protection Specialist

Massachusetts Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program

Section 11: References

Bellincampi, Suzan. 2014. *Martha's Vineyard: A Field Guide to Island Nature*. Edgartown, Mass: Vineyard Stories.

Flender, William. 2010. *Walking trails of Martha's Vineyard, Fourth Edition*. Martha's Vineyard, Mass: Vineyard Conservation Society.

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Keith, Allen R. and Spongberg, Stephan A. 2008. *Island Live: A Catalogue of the Biodiversity on and Around Martha's Vineyard*. Woods Hole Mass: Marine Biological Laboratories,

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APPENDIX

- A. APPENDIX**
- B. Summary of Community Survey**
- C. ADA Documentation – Town Documents**
- D. ADA Access Self -Evaluation**

Tisbury Vision Plan

The Town of Tisbury Vision Plan



Prepared by the Tisbury Planning Board April 2015

Tisbury Vision Plan

The Planning Board would like to thank the following individuals for their contributions

Advisory Committee

Noreen Baker, Harold Chapdelaine, John Custer, Nancy Gardella, Mary Ellen Larsen, Bruce Lewellyn, Caroline Little, Melinda Loberg, Nili Morgan, Amy Ryan, Jonathan Snyder

Workshop Facilitators

Bob Aldrin, Harold Chapdelaine, Cheryl Doble, Melinda Loberg, Deborah Medders, Judy Miller, Lilian Robinson, Ben Robinson, Dan Seidman, Jonathan Snyder, Stephen Zablotny

Recorders

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Office Production Pat Harris

Publication Photography Cheryl Doble

Presentation and Publication Design Stephen Zablotny

Workshop Participants

Wendy Andrews, Ivy Ashe, John Bacheller, Wiet Bacheller, Clarence Barnes, Harriet Barrow, Dawn Bellante, Allen Birol, Pamela Brock, Polly Brown, M.J. Bruder, Munaf, Bill Bruno, Catherine Bumpus, Deborah Bures, Jacque Cage, Claudia Canerdy, Rosemary Carey, Patricia Carlet, Barbara Caseau, Sheri Caseau, Philip Clatworthy, Katherine Colon, Chris Connors, Paul Cotton, Patricia Crosson, Antoinette Cutrer, Angela Cywinski, Jeri Dantzig, Paul Darby, Jorja Darby, Ljuba Davis, Simone DeSorcy, Merrie Beth Dodge, Corinne Dorsey, Dorothy Sayre Drozdyk, Sam Dunn, Elaine Eugster, Nancy Ferguson, David Ferraguzzi, Mo Flam, Pam Flam, Phil Fleischman, Lynne Fraker, Angie Francis, Chris Fried, Jani Gardner, Josh Goldstein, Larry Gomez, Jani Goodman, Timothy Goodman, John Guadagno, Peter Guest, Lucy Hackney, Jean Hay, Dana Hodsson, Ann Hollister, Tristan Israel, Kenneth Ivory, Eric Johnson, Philippe Jordi, Karen Kenney, Emma Kiley, Doreen Kinsman, Marie Laursen, Paul Lazes, Hyung Lee, Richard Leonard, Avi Lev, April Levandowski, Jean Lewellyn, Rufus Little, James Lobdell, Michael Loberg, Mark London, Michelle Manfredi, Peter Marciniak, Kay Mayhew, Colleen McAndrews, Roland Miller, James Moffatt, Theresa Morrison, Carl Mueller, Judy Mueller, Bruce Nevin, Nora Nevin, Tony Nevin, James Norton, Sonya Norton, Nathaniel Orleans, Dorothy Packer, Ralph Packer, June Parker, L. Anthony Peak, Erik Peckar, Jim Pepper, Judy Perlman, Jennifer Rapuano, Christine Redfield, Rosemary Ribarik, Cynthia Richard, Robert Richheimer, Aaron Robinson, Elias Robinson, Mary Alice Robinson, Susan Rogers, India Rose, Carol Salguero, Judy Salosky, Nevin Sayre, Solvig Sayre, Stina Sayre, Katherine Scott, Michael Shepard, Sarah Shepard, Peter Simon, Leigh Smith, Caron Soond, Henry Stephenson, Holly Stephenson, Jennifer Stix, Michael Strada, Jack Street, Rose Styron, Thomas Sullivan, Martin Boris Takam, Jeff Thompson, Ellie Tuck, Nancy Tutko, Scott Tuttle, Bow Van Riper, Bill Ven, Mary J. Wagner, Tomar Waldman, Susan Waldrop, Jamie Weisman, Lorraine Wells, Craig Whitaker, Jill White, Sandy Whitworth, Jane Wilson, Dorothy Winnette, Denys Wortman, Marilyn Wortman

Tisbury Vision Plan

Introduction

The Tisbury vision planning initiative, sponsored by the town planning board, facilitated community participation in a town visioning process during the fall of 2014 and winter of 2015.

Through a series of surveys and workshops, town residents (and a few people from other Island towns) identified core community values, voiced concerns, described the future that they would like to realize, articulated goals essential to the attainment of the vision, identified actions that can be taken to accomplish the goals, and considered opportunities to strengthen the town.

The following vision plan presents the culmination of this community endeavor. It sets forth a framework to guide town decisions and creates a working agenda for elected officials, town committees, and community groups.

Tisbury Vision Plan

The Vision of Tisbury

The village of Vineyard Haven is the heart of Tisbury and, as Martha's Vineyard's year-round port, will continue to serve as a welcoming "gateway" to the Island.

The residents of Tisbury, a strong year-round community, will work together to get things done through good planning and organizational collaboration. Private and public partnerships will establish a network of open spaces connecting recreation areas and residential neighborhoods with a vibrant town center, a diversified waterfront, and a working harbor.

Through public investment and private development, the town will achieve a strong year-round economy that provides employment opportunities and services for residents and visitors. The Vineyard Haven Harbor Cultural District will celebrate Tisbury's unique history and support Island artists and artisans while contributing to the town's economic base.

With the guidance of thoughtful leaders, working with an active citizenry that is diverse in its interests and aims, Tisbury will work to protect its environmental resources, build a sustainable future, and remain "Tisbury."

Tisbury Vision Plan

Taking Action

The actions identified under each of the listed goals provide a framework to guide the implementation of the town vision. Some are short-term actions that utilize existing local skills and resources while others are longer-term actions that might require fund-raising and outside expertise.

Some actions fall under the purview of elected officials but many can be undertaken by community businesses, organizations, and residents. Achievement of the vision will depend on the participation and support of the entire community.

The planning board proposes creating a Community Vision Council, which will facilitate and coordinate implementation of individual projects.

This council will provide planning, design, and organizational support for various groups that would like to initiate a project. This will be accomplished by matching the expertise of community volunteers, consultants, and professionals to the needs of specific projects. The council will also be a means through which educational sessions (on planning topics related to the vision plan) can be convened, and through which workshops can be conducted to gather community input on specific projects and issues.

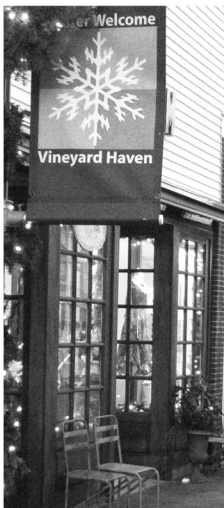
Finally, the council will produce recommendations on a project-by-project basis as well as a newsletter to update the community on accomplishments and ongoing projects.

Tisbury Vision Plan

Goal

Sustain a strong, forward-looking, year-round community.

By developing strong working relationships and partnerships between municipal, civic, business, and citizen groups, the town works towards fulfilling its shared vision and protecting Tisbury's special character.



PURPOSE

Organize the structure of town government to provide effective and responsive governance.

ACTIONS

- Reestablish Department of Public Works oversight by the Board of Selectmen
- Improve town government's technology functions (i.e. website, communication, etc.)
- Initiate a process to guide effective planning for capital expenditures
- Develop strategies to better integrate and coordinate town boards and committees
- Encourage greater participation in town government through education and recruitment

PURPOSE

Maintain a forward-looking planning process to manage change, address affordability, and guide appropriate development.

ACTIONS

- Create a town master plan to encompass comprehensive planning
- Strengthen town collaborations with regional housing organizations to increase affordable housing
- Begin community-based planning forums and support the formation and initiatives of neighborhood planning groups

PURPOSE

Encourage broad participation in the implementation of the vision plan.

ACTIONS

- Encourage and support collaboration among businesses
- Organize neighborhood groups to work with the town to identify and initiate neighborhood improvements
- Develop educational opportunities, formal and informal, for people of all ages

Tisbury Vision Plan

Goal

Act as responsible stewards for our natural environment.

The town's population recognizes and values its immediate environment and acts as stewards for future generations.

PURPOSE

Support the ongoing preservation of open space and views.

ACTIONS

- Meet with the Martha's Vineyard Land Bank and other conservation groups to identify potential preservation approaches
- Work with neighborhoods to identify potential land preservation opportunities

PURPOSE

Monitor and mitigate the impact of land use activity on the health of our environment and the water quality of town estuaries.

ACTIONS

- Develop nitrogen reduction strategies
- Develop clear protocols regarding any harmful chemical use in town
- Participate in educational sessions regarding fertilizer usage as well as chemical and pharmaceutical disposal

PURPOSE

Understand potential impacts of environmental change on town resources and land uses.

ACTIONS

- Study long-term sea level rise and develop plans to address predicted changes
- Study potential changes from temperature and seasonal shifts

PURPOSE

Support local activities that contribute to long-term sustainability.

ACTIONS

- Increase energy efficiency in town facilities
- Support local, sustainable food and craft production that makes use of local resources
- Support local school lunch programs
- Create a market venue for small-scale distribution of locally produced products (i.e. farmers' markets, and craft booths)

Tisbury Vision Plan

Goal

Sustain a beautiful and lasting built environment.

Buildings are preserved and well maintained. As new buildings are proposed, care is taken in the consideration of how they may impact their surroundings so that they fit harmoniously into the existing town fabric.



PURPOSE

Restore the condition of dilapidated buildings and poorly maintained sites.

ACTIONS

- Develop approaches to rehabilitate dilapidated buildings and poorly maintained properties
- Review and address shortcomings in current bylaws

PURPOSE

Take steps to better maintain town facilities.

ACTIONS

- Develop strategies for better long-term municipal facility planning
- Improve municipal building maintenance
- Develop strategies for a new Town Hall which better integrates the town departments
- Initiate conversations regarding long-term facility planning for the Tisbury School

PURPOSE

Identify and address long-term build-out issues and infrastructure needs.

ACTIONS

- Review subdivision control laws to find ways to better manage future development in a manner that supports the town vision
- Review zoning laws to support density needs and avoid developmental sprawl
- Develop a process by which municipal buildings can be better designed and constructed

Tisbury Vision Plan

Goal

Create a welcoming gateway and town center with a strong pedestrian path network that facilitates walking and mitigates the impact of traffic congestion.

A clean, welcoming port facilitates Island arrival and provides strong pedestrian connections to Main Street and its small-scale, year-round shops, walkways, and public spaces.

PURPOSE

Develop and enhance public pedestrian spaces which promote walking.

ACTIONS

- Improve maintenance and cleanliness of public areas
- Develop seating and pocket parks throughout the downtown
- Partner with private land owners to make better use of the space around businesses
- Utilize the public space by supporting small scale entrepreneurial vendor opportunities
- Develop better paths between the SSA terminal and Main Street and other parts of town
- Further develop pedestrian paths connecting neighborhoods to Main Street

PURPOSE

Promote opportunities associated with the Vineyard Haven Harbor Cultural District and the Martha's Vineyard Museum.

ACTIONS

- Develop streetscape installations, tours, and public events that highlight the cultural district
- Develop expanded visitor services to promote the cultural district and in-town activities

PURPOSE

Protect the scale and character of the village of Vineyard Haven.

ACTIONS

- Review B1 zoning and add oversight for review of projects that will affect the district

PURPOSE

Create a comprehensive traffic and parking strategy to reduce congestion.

ACTIONS

- Study alternative parking approaches
- Review bylaws in the B1 district regarding parking requirements in congested downtown areas
- Work with the Steamship Authority to improve circulation during ferry arrivals and departures
- Study shuttle services in and out of town
- Work with Mass DOT to develop a plan for the State Road and Beach Road corridor

Tisbury Vision Plan

Goal

Create an even more accessible waterfront.

An accessible public treasure, Tisbury's working waterfront is an educational and recreational resource that celebrates the working nature of the town's past, present, and future.



PURPOSE

Expand public access and recreational use on the harbor waterfront.

ACTIONS

- Look for potential properties that could become public parks
- Develop bylaws that both support appropriate development and allow for public access
- Partner with landowners to create opportunities for more public access to fully realize the harbor walk, and develop solutions agreeable to private landowners
- Support Sail MV events
- Celebrate the harbor's maritime history through events with the Martha's Vineyard Museum

PURPOSE

Explore ways to expand fishing and shellfishing as part of the working waterfront.

ACTIONS

- Create a permanent commercial fishing pier
- Create a wholesale shellfish and fish market
- Support shellfish farming businesses
- Provide a place for charter fishing businesses to operate

PURPOSE

Improve and maintain town property that currently provides public waterfront access.

ACTIONS

- Improve access and maintenance on town-owned waterfront property
- Develop sites to enhance and expand public use

Tisbury Vision Plan

Goal

Create a public realm that connects and integrates great neighborhoods, parks, and open spaces through a network of safe walking and biking routes.

All town neighborhoods are connected through a clean and easy-to-use network of paths, parks, and open space. This functional network provides an alternative means of movement and transportation that also integrates the town's neighborhoods and center into the entire Island system.

PURPOSE

Raise awareness of parks, beaches, and open space.

PURPOSE

Better maintain, improve, and expand existing town parks.

PURPOSE

Conduct a comprehensive review of sidewalks and develop an improvement plan.

PURPOSE

Develop and promote a safe network of bike paths.

ACTIONS

- Develop maps to promote awareness of parks and activities around town
- Improve signage at town parks and publicly held open spaces

ACTIONS

- Add facilities that will expand, diversify, and improve the use of existing parks
- Create a process by which neighborhood groups work with the town to improve and care for community parks and open spaces
- Look to create additional parks, recreation areas, and open space

ACTIONS

- Conduct an inventory of current sidewalk conditions
- Develop design guidelines for future sidewalk extensions and repair

ACTIONS

- Complete planned bike access from Beach Road to Lagoon Pond Road
- Create safe bike routes that connect the SSA to the Islandwide bike path network
- Work to connect bike and walking paths, and to provide bike racks where they meet
- Create maps and signage to inform users

Tisbury Vision Plan

Getting Involved

As the town moves from planning to implementation, we look to build on the contributions of community volunteers and to continue the constructive dialogue that grew through the workshops.

Groups and individuals interested in initiating a project or participating on a project within the vision framework, and individuals wishing to contribute special skills, are encouraged to contact the planning board.

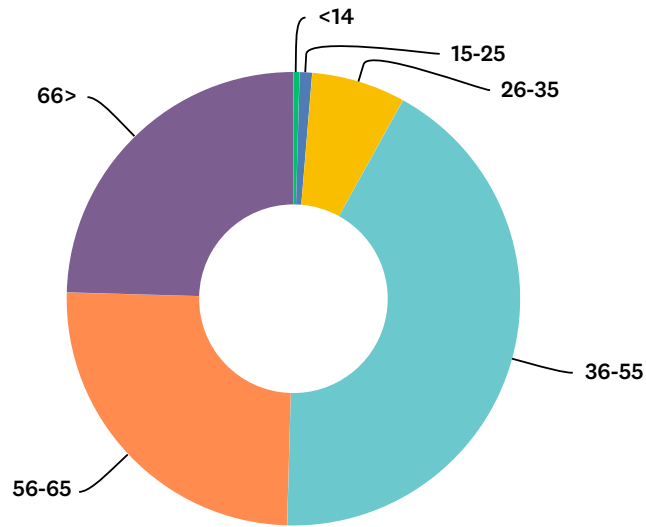
You can reach the planning board at 508-696-4270 ext. 1122 or by email at visionplan@tisburyma.gov.



Community Survey Summary

Q1 What is your age?

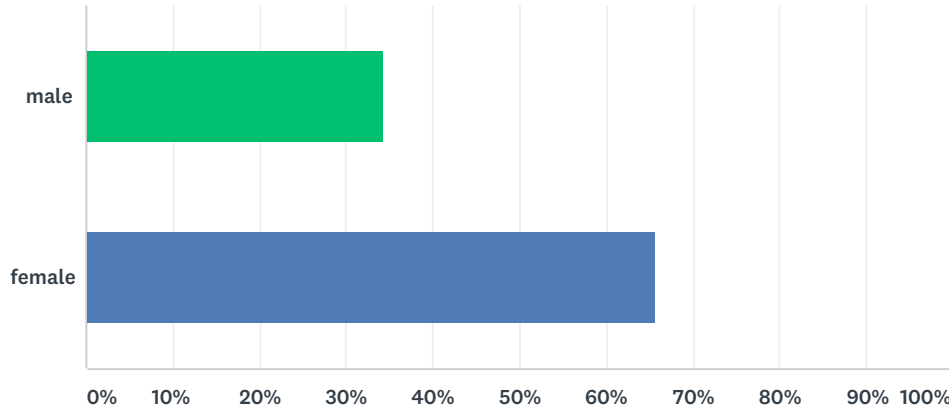
Answered: 224 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
<14	0.45%	1
15-25	0.89%	2
26-35	6.70%	15
36-55	42.41%	95
56-65	25.00%	56
66>	24.55%	55
TOTAL		224

Q2 Are you male or female?

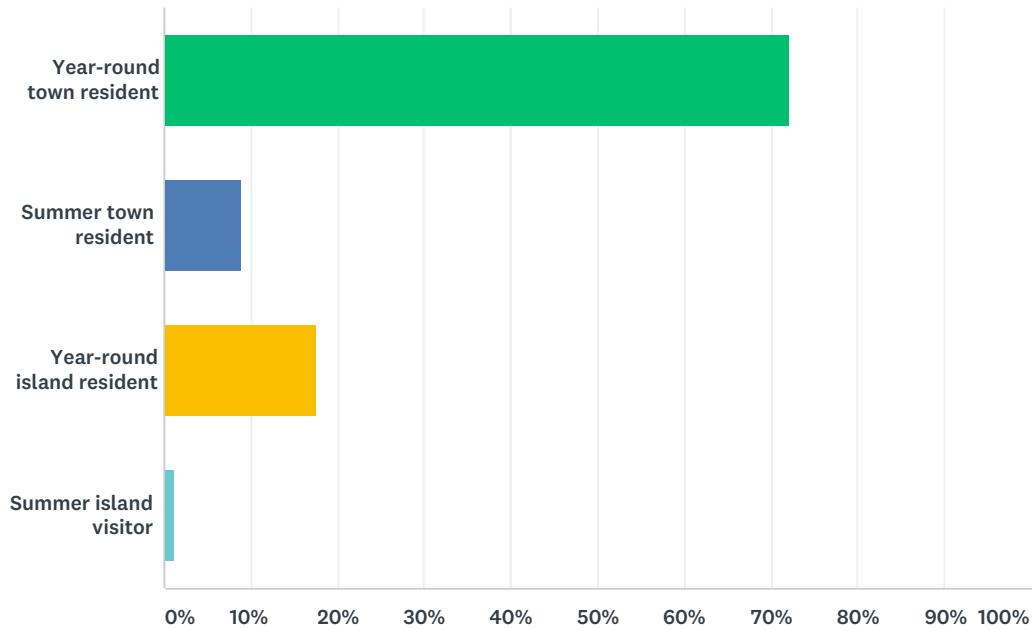
Answered: 222 Skipped: 3



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
male	34.23%	76
female	65.77%	146
TOTAL		222

Q3 How would you describe yourself?

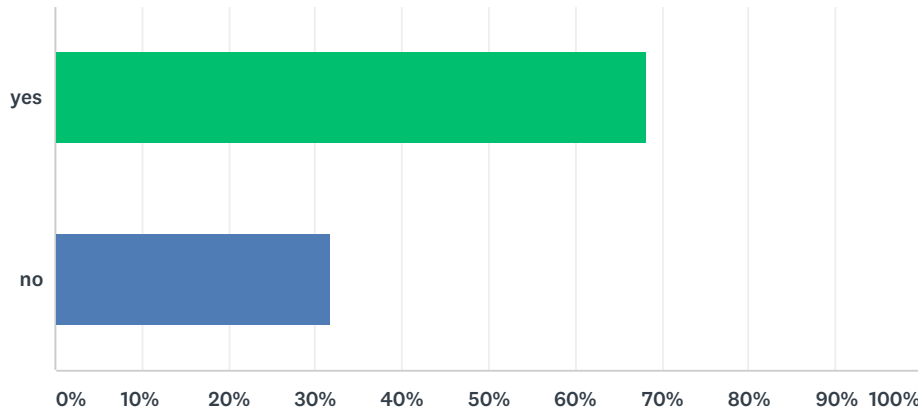
Answered: 223 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Year-round town resident	72.20%	161
Summer town resident	8.97%	20
Year-round island resident	17.49%	39
Summer island visitor	1.35%	3
TOTAL		223

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

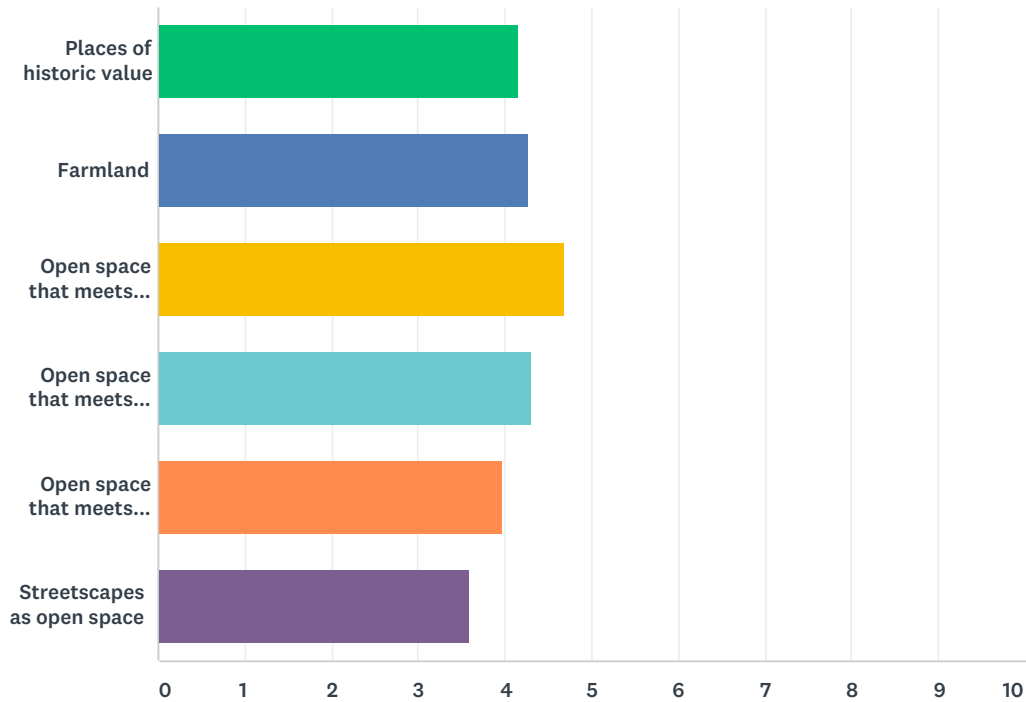
Answered: 224 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
yes	68.30%	153
no	31.70%	71
TOTAL		224

Q5 How important is it to you to preserve the following?

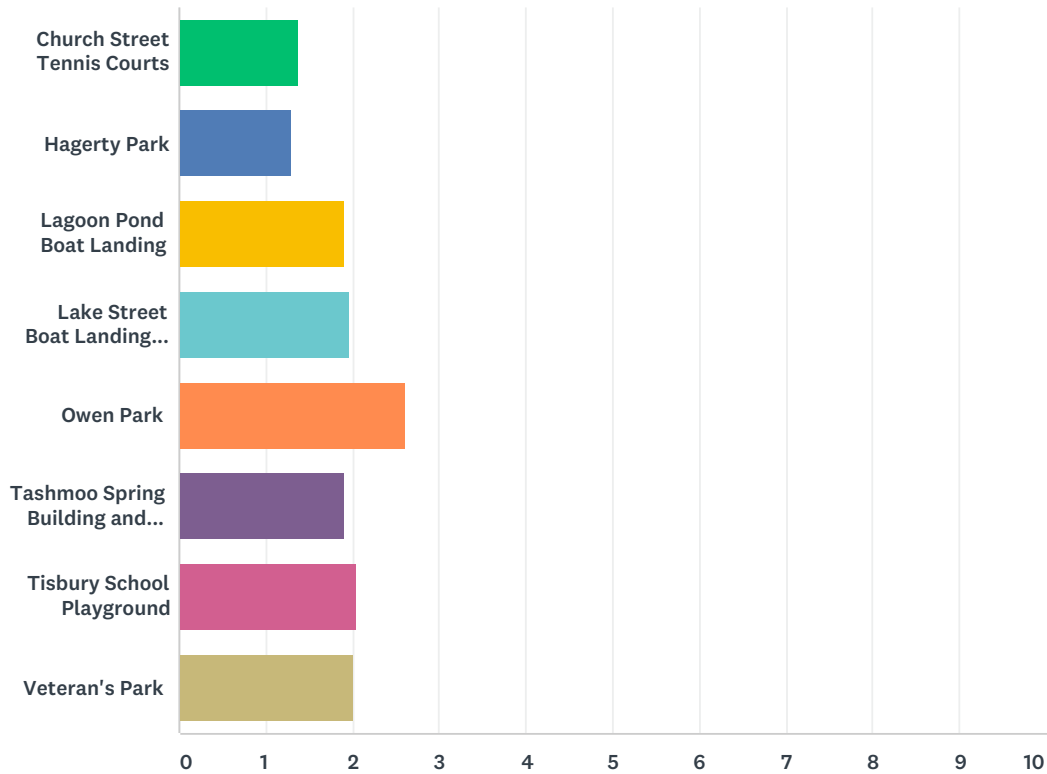
Answered: 222 Skipped: 3



	NOT IMPORTANT	MODERATELY IMPORTANT	VERY IMPORTANT	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Places of historic value	5.02% 11	31.51% 69	63.47% 139	219	4.17
Farmland	4.27% 9	27.96% 59	67.77% 143	211	4.27
Open space that meets water and conservation needs	0.91% 2	14.09% 31	85.00% 187	220	4.68
Open space that meets recreation needs	2.73% 6	29.09% 64	68.18% 150	220	4.31
Open space that meets passive recreation needs	3.18% 7	44.55% 98	52.27% 115	220	3.98
Streetscapes as open space	10.55% 23	49.54% 108	39.91% 87	218	3.59

Q6 How often do you use or visit the following Town parks?

Answered: 204 Skipped: 21



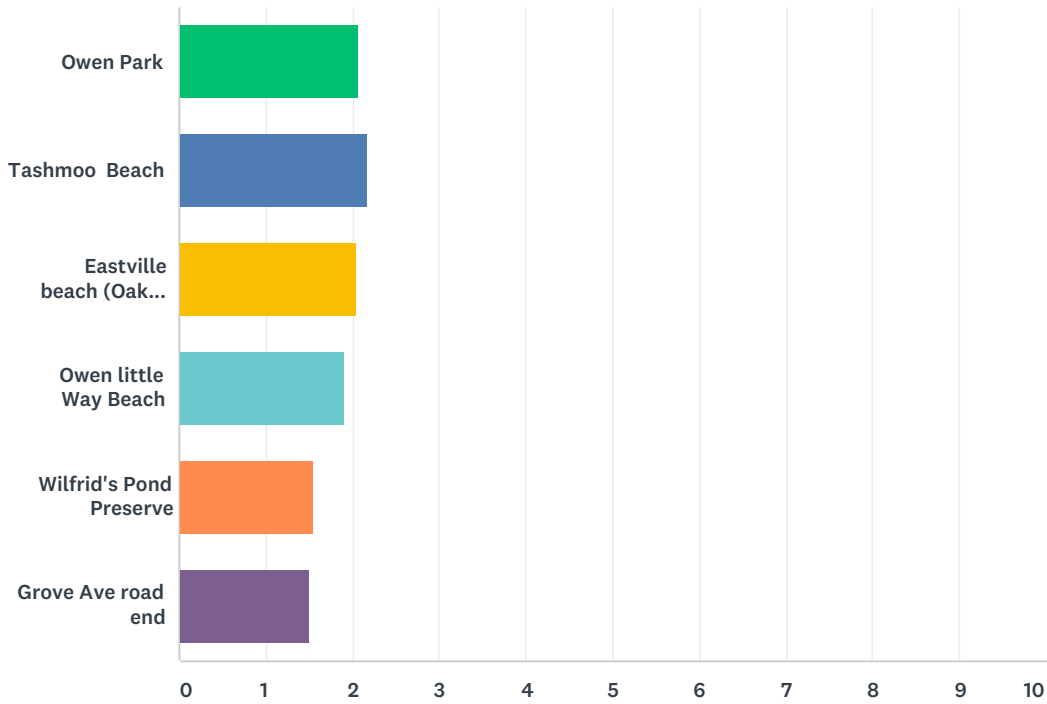
	NEVER	OCCASIONALLY	OFTEN	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Church Street Tennis Courts	64.85% 131	31.19% 63	3.96% 8	202	1.39
Hagerty Park	73.02% 138	25.40% 48	1.59% 3	189	1.29
Lagoon Pond Boat Landing	29.35% 59	51.24% 103	19.40% 39	201	1.90
Lake Street Boat Landing and Tennis Courts	28.92% 59	45.59% 93	25.49% 52	204	1.97
Owen Park	0.51% 1	37.06% 73	62.44% 123	197	2.62
Tashmoo Spring Building and surrounding open space	25.12% 51	60.10% 122	14.78% 30	203	1.90
Tisbury School Playground	31.68% 64	32.67% 66	35.64% 72	202	2.04
Veteran's Park	27.36% 55	44.28% 89	28.36% 57	201	2.01

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Pocket parks at bank is welcoming and open to public. The one at the playhouse appears to be private	10/19/2017 12:11 PM
2	I like to walk by places and see them, even if I don't actively "use" them. such as the playground at the school.	10/15/2017 8:40 AM

3	Tashmoo trails and opening	10/5/2017 8:42 AM
4	Dog Park frequently as do many others	10/5/2017 12:08 AM
5	Oak Grove Cemetery	10/4/2017 2:36 PM
6	Don't know what Hagerty Park is?	10/2/2017 9:40 AM
7	Edgartown park and rec	9/30/2017 9:30 AM
8	Any of the historic streets - for walking and for enjoyment, peace, history. Adding to question 7 - had no idea that Grove Ave was public, no parking really in the summertime there, although walking those streets is one of my favorite walking zones.	9/29/2017 8:48 AM
9	Trade Winds dog park	9/28/2017 8:20 AM
10	Niantic Park, Edgartown school playground	9/27/2017 9:45 PM
11	Tisbury dog "park" and trails.	9/27/2017 7:41 PM
12	Land bank trails and easements. Bike path	9/27/2017 7:06 PM
13	Eastville beach occasionally	9/19/2017 7:31 AM
14	Walk the west chop paths	9/8/2017 3:37 PM
15	town offers very limited handicap parking	9/8/2017 12:25 PM
16	Owen Little Way	9/6/2017 12:50 PM
17	Oak Grove Cemetery	9/5/2017 4:29 PM
18	Power Line ROW, Please Mow! Do not herbicide!	9/5/2017 4:00 PM
19	Bayside/Owen Little Way beach	9/5/2017 2:52 PM
20	All land bank trails	9/5/2017 1:42 PM
21	Owen Park	9/5/2017 10:09 AM
22	Oak bluffs parks	9/5/2017 8:30 AM

Q7 How often do you use or visit the following swimming areas?

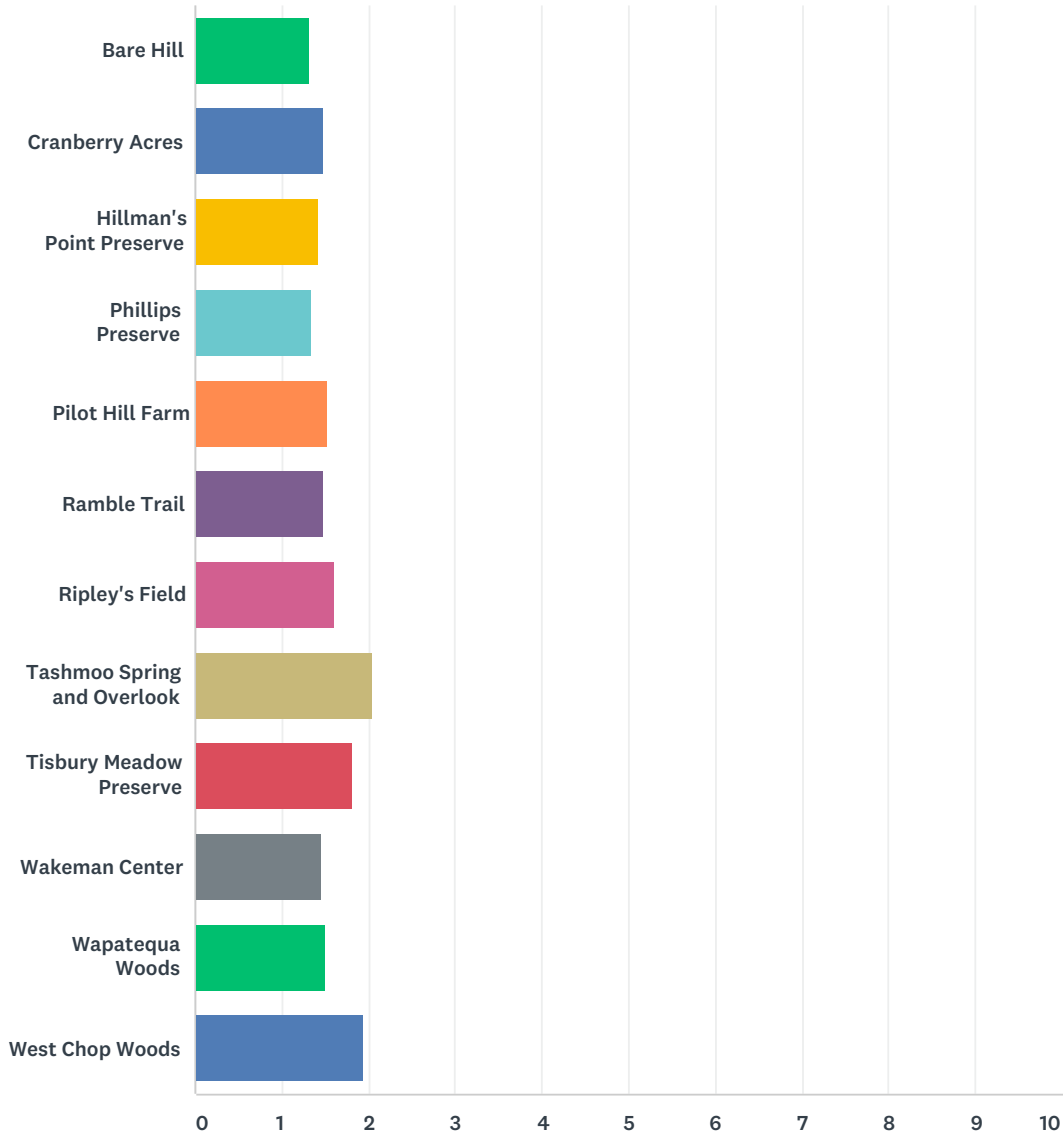
Answered: 204 Skipped: 21



	NEVER	OCCASSIONALLY	OFTEN	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Owen Park	23.23% 46	45.96% 91	30.81% 61	198	2.08
Tashmoo Beach	16.75% 34	48.28% 98	34.98% 71	203	2.18
Eastville beach (Oak Bluffs)	22.50% 45	48.50% 97	29.00% 58	200	2.06
Owen little Way Beach	34.98% 71	38.92% 79	26.11% 53	203	1.91
Wilfrid's Pond Preserve	56.00% 112	32.50% 65	11.50% 23	200	1.55
Grove Ave road end	59.00% 118	32.50% 65	8.50% 17	200	1.50

Q8 How often do you use or visit the following open space areas?

Answered: 198 Skipped: 27



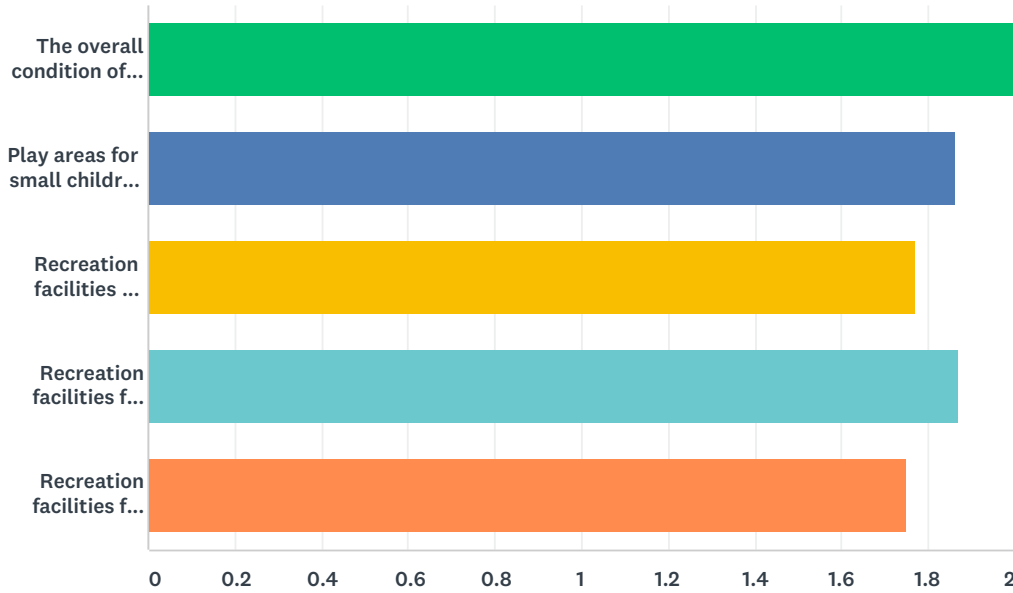
	NEVER	OCCASSIONALLY	OFTEN	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Bare Hill	72.97% 135	22.16% 41	4.86% 9	185	1.32
Cranberry Acres	55.67% 108	39.18% 76	5.15% 10	194	1.49
Hillman's Point Preserve	63.87% 122	29.84% 57	6.28% 12	191	1.42
Phillips Preserve	70.74% 133	25.00% 47	4.26% 8	188	1.34
Pilot Hill Farm	53.93% 103	40.31% 77	5.76% 11	191	1.52
Ramble Trail	60.33% 111	30.43% 56	9.24% 17	184	1.49

Ripley's Field	47.80% 87	42.86% 78	9.34% 17	182	1.62
Tashmoo Spring and Overlook	15.31% 30	63.78% 125	20.92% 41	196	2.06
Tisbury Meadow Preserve	34.38% 66	48.44% 93	17.19% 33	192	1.83
Wakeman Center	58.85% 113	36.46% 70	4.69% 9	192	1.46
Wapatequa Woods	60.33% 111	28.80% 53	10.87% 20	184	1.51
West Chop Woods	28.57% 56	47.96% 94	23.47% 46	196	1.95

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	I haven't, actually, heard of some of these places!	10/15/2017 8:40 AM
2	dog park (breakdown lane)--daily	10/5/2017 4:06 PM
3	I am not sure where any of these parks are	10/4/2017 5:33 PM
4	I don't know where many of these places are?	10/2/2017 9:40 AM
5	Seths pond	9/30/2017 9:30 AM
6	As a town resident of a gazillion years, I am not recognizing some of those spaces - esp. Hillman, Phillips, Pilot Hill.	9/29/2017 8:48 AM
7	I don't know about a lot of these places.	9/6/2017 10:49 AM
8	PLEASE CORRECT "OCCASSIONALLY"	9/6/2017 6:32 AM
9	Make agreement w/NStar to Mow ROW Please!	9/5/2017 4:00 PM
10	Land bank trails	9/5/2017 8:30 AM

Q9 How satisfied are you with the following?

Answered: 203 Skipped: 22

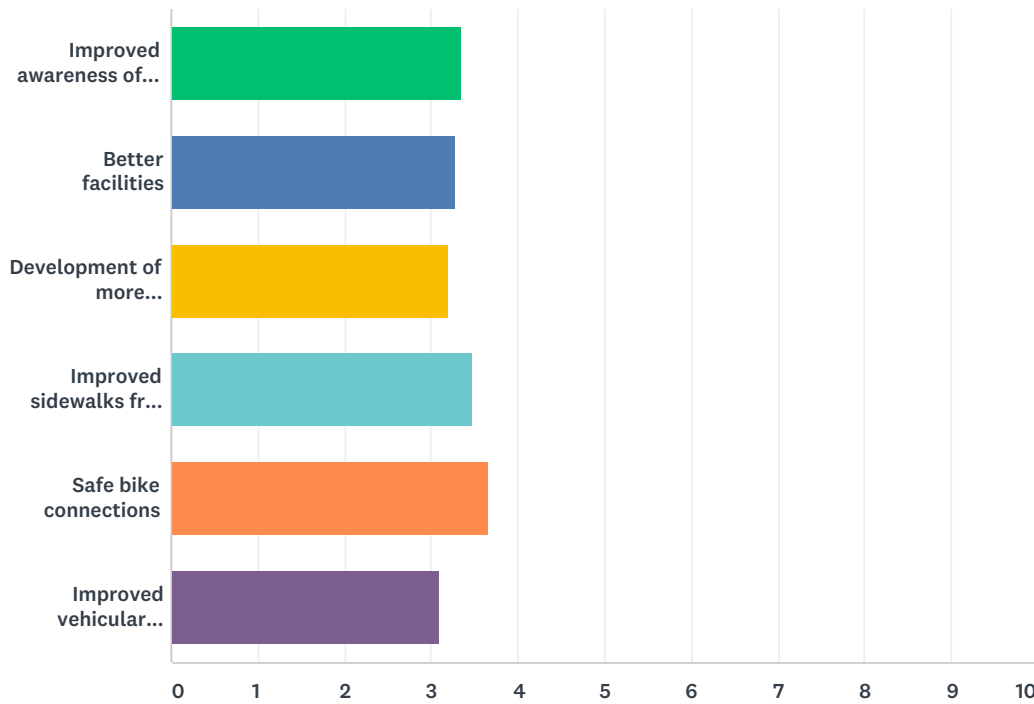


	NOT AT ALL SATISFIED	SOMEWHAT SATISFIED	VERY SATISFIED	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
The overall condition of town park and recreation facilities	15.84% 32	67.82% 137	16.34% 33	202	2.00
Play areas for small children to play in town	24.87% 49	63.96% 126	11.17% 22	197	1.86
Recreation facilities for young adults	33.85% 65	55.73% 107	10.42% 20	192	1.77
Recreation facilities for adults	24.62% 49	63.82% 127	11.56% 23	199	1.87
Recreation facilities for seniors	34.90% 67	55.21% 106	9.90% 19	192	1.75

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

Q10 How would the following improvements increase your use of town open space and parks?

Answered: 198 Skipped: 27



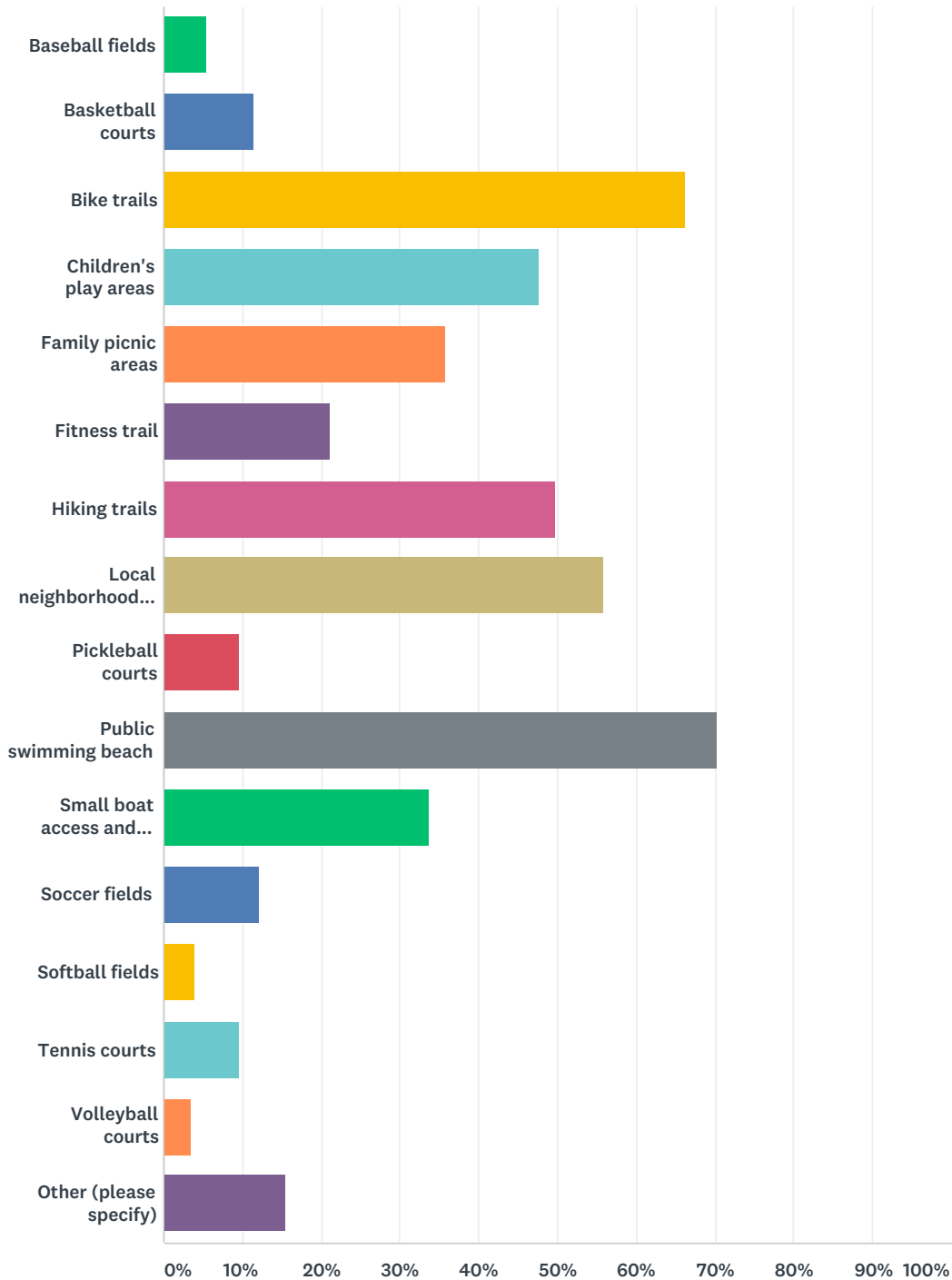
	NOT AT ALL	SOMEWHAT	WOULD MAKE A BIG DIFFERENCE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Improved awareness of resources	5.61% 11	47.96% 94	46.43% 91	196	3.35
Better facilities	9.84% 19	41.97% 81	48.19% 93	193	3.28
Development of more neighborhood parks	12.82% 25	41.03% 80	46.15% 90	195	3.21
Improved sidewalks from neighborhoods to parks	9.18% 18	25.00% 49	65.82% 129	196	3.47
Safe bike connections	5.13% 10	18.97% 37	75.90% 148	195	3.66
Improved vehicular access and parking	15.03% 29	44.56% 86	40.41% 78	193	3.10

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	It should be a goal to reduce car use. Thus, if improved sidewalks and bike connections will actually reduce car use, that would be a plus. However, I am not in favor of sticking a sidewalk on every thoroughfare. For example, on Lake Street there is a fairly new sidewalk, and I never seen anyone but me walking along Lake Street. Furthermore, no one takes care of that sidewalk, so the edges are creeping in, and soon there will be little usable sidewalk. Teh town should pick and choose where it puts sidewalks, IMO.	10/15/2017 8:50 AM
2	Improved awareness tip - lead school groups (like a 3rd grade studying Island towns) to walk in those zones, use town maps, to be a part of open space team.	9/29/2017 8:54 AM

3	Lambert's Cove Rd scares the hell out of me as a driver or a pedestrian	9/27/2017 7:11 PM
4	Waterfront walks, esplanade, boardwalk...	9/12/2017 9:29 PM
5	The improved bike access, and bike use as a recreational activity are important and under emphasized in this survey	9/8/2017 3:32 PM
6	esp handicap parking	9/8/2017 12:27 PM
7	Bathroom Facilities	9/7/2017 9:42 AM
8	Improved crosswalks!	9/6/2017 5:21 PM
9	crosswalks painted annually minimum (5 corners!!!!), sidewalks repaired before a fatality or accident, (beach road) more street /sand sweeping for all the bike use by amateurs in season.	9/5/2017 11:02 PM
10	A parks and rec program for children!	9/5/2017 7:10 PM
11	Parking, parking, parking!	9/5/2017 5:37 PM
12	enforcement, and consistent by-laws or Regulation posting (BBQ or pitfire vs no fire, No Drinking, Dog trash bin or No Dogs)	9/5/2017 4:37 PM
13	More Bike Paths Please!	9/5/2017 4:03 PM
14	Tashmoo beach has terrible access, the road is ridiculous	9/5/2017 3:40 PM
15	Snow removal and repair of sidewalks!	9/5/2017 3:33 PM
16	Brush cutting existing park or town land and put in well marked walking trails.	9/5/2017 2:08 PM
17	Not enough parking at Owen Park for sticker holders. We should have more parking than the beach folks!	9/5/2017 11:15 AM
18	If there are any ways to connect some of these sites by foot trails and/or easements, that would make them especially fun destinations when taking kids around from one to the other. Kids love anything that seen as a "shortcut" or "secret". Adults love it as well, in addition to the added safety involved with these connections	9/5/2017 10:06 AM
19	no more parking lots!	9/5/2017 9:33 AM
20	Sidewalk on Owen Little Way. Yacht club traffic dangerous	9/5/2017 9:07 AM
21	fewer ticks and mosquitoes, better access to water for swimming	9/2/2017 11:14 AM

Q11 Check the top five recreational resources that you feel are needed.

Answered: 199 Skipped: 26



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Baseball fields	5.53%	11
Basketball courts	11.56%	23
Bike trails	66.33%	132

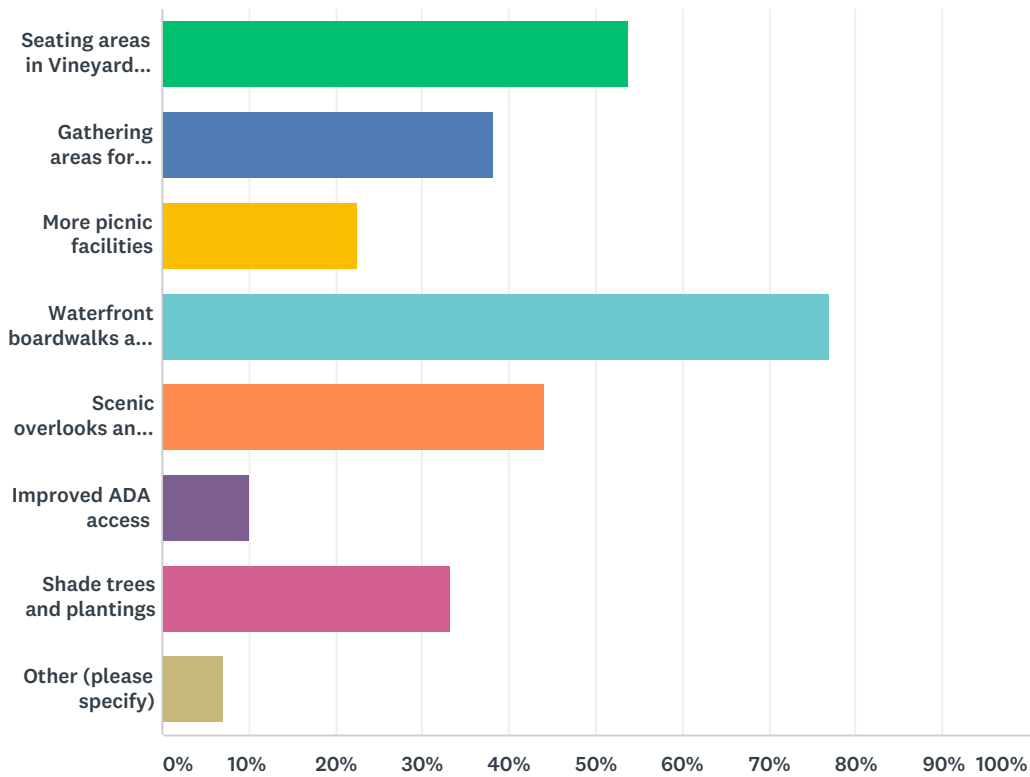
Children's play areas	47.74%	95
Family picnic areas	35.68%	71
Fitness trail	21.11%	42
Hiking trails	49.75%	99
Local neighborhood parks	55.78%	111
Pickleball courts	9.55%	19
Public swimming beach	70.35%	140
Small boat access and storage	33.67%	67
Soccer fields	12.06%	24
Softball fields	4.02%	8
Tennis courts	9.55%	19
Volleyball courts	3.52%	7
Other (please specify)	15.58%	31
Total Respondents: 199		

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	I would like to be able to store a kayak. I would not like to see bike trails installed in conservation areas. To me, bikes on walking trails are a disturbance. I would like to see family picnic areas maybe in in-town parks, but not in conservation areas. I assume this would mean a grill setup and picnic tables and benches. I think there is asuch an area in Veterans Park. If not, that would be a good place to have a few of these, since cookouts go along with watching sports activities. Or, if this is desired by a lot of survey takers, then I think it must be thought through carefully where these can be monitored.	10/15/2017 8:50 AM
2	Dog Park	10/5/2017 12:10 AM
3	WALKING TRAILS -	10/4/2017 6:34 PM
4	Outdoor exercise area	10/4/2017 2:40 PM
5	The youth sports fields in VH are all in need of improvement	10/2/2017 9:46 AM
6	...and sidewalks to West Chop Woods on Franklin Street, and along State Road to the Spring.	9/29/2017 8:54 AM
7	Local parks with benches	9/28/2017 8:23 AM
8	Improvement of what is there. Drain playground in Veteran's Park!	9/27/2017 8:27 PM
9	Place for dogs and families to run and play together.	9/27/2017 7:44 PM
10	Make state and beach road safe for bicycles and walkers, i.e. Provide sidewalks and bike lanes that all connect continuously. Improve the waterfront along beach road starting at the 5 corners area. . Make a town ordinance to keep store fronts etc... nice/appropriately landscaped etc	9/27/2017 7:36 PM
11	Generally I think we're actually pretty good	9/27/2017 7:11 PM
12	Sidewalks!	9/27/2017 7:06 PM
13	Waterfront walk	9/12/2017 9:29 PM
14	Shuffleboard Courts	9/6/2017 11:56 PM
15	A second vote for public beach access	9/6/2017 8:06 PM
16	how about repairing the exisiting sidewalks between 5 corners and dawbridge at least- paint the crosswalks and sweep the sand and debris more often for tourists and bikes and pedestrians	9/5/2017 11:02 PM
17	raquet ball courts	9/5/2017 7:22 PM

18	Town rec programs! Tisbury is one of the only towns without a rec program!	9/5/2017 7:10 PM
19	accessible local pocket parks for shades and sitting, and, outdoor exercise areas (chin ups, parallel bars, spin discs, jungle gyms) for all ages	9/5/2017 4:37 PM
20	all sporting fields would be great a recreational, dry,area that supports youth and adult sports 3 season	9/5/2017 4:19 PM
21	Bike Paths	9/5/2017 4:03 PM
22	Boardwalks along waterfront	9/5/2017 3:50 PM
23	safe level places to walk, Oak Bluffs is awesome!	9/5/2017 1:52 PM
24	Downtown public natural spaces	9/5/2017 10:04 AM
25	Need better sidewalk/bikeways around harbor and into and out of town. Sidewalks from Main Street around West Chop and down Franklin Street. Side walks down West Spring Street to Tashmoo Overlook	9/5/2017 10:00 AM
26	summer season recreation program/director	9/5/2017 9:52 AM
27	HARBOR WALK	9/5/2017 9:18 AM
28	WHEELCHAIR ACCESSIBILITY!!!!!!	9/5/2017 8:59 AM
29	Open space	9/5/2017 8:32 AM
30	community gardens	9/5/2017 8:28 AM
31	waterfront or strolling paths that allow the community to interact, stroll through town or along the water	9/2/2017 11:14 AM

Q12 Check the top 3 improvements that would enhance passive recreation.

Answered: 199 Skipped: 26



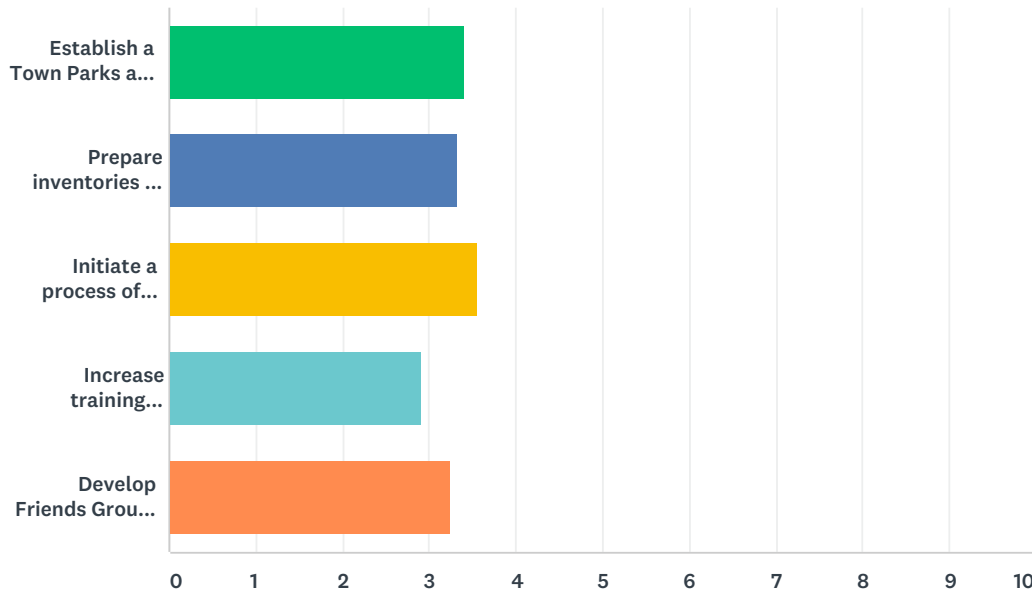
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Seating areas in Vineyard Haven	53.77% 107
Gathering areas for community activities	38.19% 76
More picnic facilities	22.61% 45
Waterfront boardwalks and seating	76.88% 153
Scenic overlooks and viewing areas	44.22% 88
Improved ADA access	10.05% 20
Shade trees and plantings	33.17% 66
Other (please specify)	7.04% 14
Total Respondents: 199	

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	I think shade is an important factor, since residents and tourists spend time outdoors in the summer, when it can get hot. I would love to see a few more shade trees along Main Street. Perhaps also in Veterans Park. In Owen Park, the view should not be cut off. In fact, one tree there is effectively cutting off the view. I think it should be cut down. Shade trees are most important in small, "urban" seating areas.	10/15/2017 8:50 AM
2	sidewalks to allow safe walking (esp West Spring)	10/5/2017 4:08 PM

3	Parking	10/5/2017 12:10 AM
4	better maintenance of parkscapes, recycling and trash removal and improved roadway to Tashmoo Beach	10/1/2017 9:00 PM
5	x	9/27/2017 10:21 PM
6	Actually, I think we're pretty good	9/27/2017 7:11 PM
7	safer sidewalks	9/8/2017 12:25 PM
8	Increase recycling receptacles	9/6/2017 5:27 PM
9	Parking	9/6/2017 8:36 AM
10	Parking	9/5/2017 5:37 PM
11	Mow NStar ROW, and More Bike Paths	9/5/2017 4:03 PM
12	removal and repair of buildings that are falling down! More action from town leaders and building inspector.	9/5/2017 3:33 PM
13	Removal of overhead powerlines on main street	9/5/2017 11:22 AM
14	Better sidewalks	9/5/2017 8:18 AM

Q13 What potential do you think the following actions could have to strengthen the town's ability to maintain and steward our open space, park and recreation resources?

Answered: 188 Skipped: 37



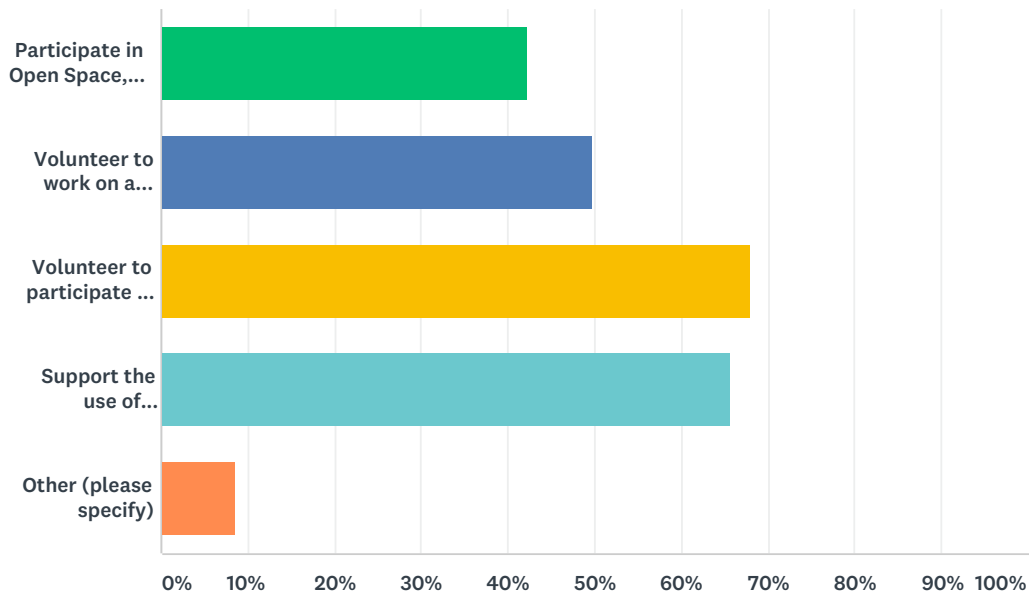
	NO POTENTIAL	MODERATE POTENTIAL	GREAT POTENTIAL	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Establish a Town Parks and recreation committee	5.46% 10	42.62% 78	51.91% 95	183	3.41
Prepare inventories and develop plans for individual parks	7.69% 14	44.51% 81	47.80% 87	182	3.32
Initiate a process of capital planning for parks and recreation facilities	4.92% 9	29.51% 54	65.57% 120	183	3.56
Increase training opportunities and resources for town staff	19.77% 35	50.28% 89	29.94% 53	177	2.90
Develop Friends Groups to organize volunteer	7.10% 13	54.64% 100	38.25% 70	183	3.24

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	I would like to see growing awareness of the existence of our parks. However, the creation of committees is a double-edged sword. The danger is of people getting on committees to pursue a more or less personal agenda, and the whole thing getting out of hand as the committees get overenthusiastic to make changes that particular members want, for a variety of reasons.. I also do not subscribe to the idea that I sometimes hear, namely: The committee has decided, so who are we to question what they decide, AFTER ALL OF THEIR HARD WORK!!! All committees and their conclusions must be closely monitored by the general public.	10/15/2017 8:57 AM
2	Maintain and improve existing assets	9/27/2017 10:25 PM
3	Get town staff to think out of the box!	9/8/2017 3:42 PM
4	Volunteer committee	9/5/2017 11:22 PM
5	repair and maintain what you have already for starters.	9/5/2017 11:03 PM

6	Develop a recreation program!	9/5/2017 7:11 PM
7	1. consistent and continuous enforcement and maintenance : 2. Feedback & Review setup of the town employee performances : Lack of the town enforcement by the town employees actually is the first to change, to see any improvement. Monitoring and reviewing their performance in "feedback" by the group of the residents (tax payers) will change this neglect of their enforcement duty.	9/5/2017 4:53 PM
8	seems to me if you have a very active park and recreation committee, they will be able to inventory and develop plans for individual parks, and perhaps organize volunteers to help	9/5/2017 4:30 PM
9	Negotiate with NStar to mow their ROW's	9/5/2017 4:18 PM
10	Too many organizations already. We need a responsible leader to pull the many factions together for input.	9/5/2017 2:12 PM
11	have a summer recreation program/director	9/5/2017 9:53 AM
12	sponsorship of parks by business or individual patrons	9/2/2017 11:23 AM

Q14 How would you be willing to support or contribute to the Town's open space, park and recreation program? Please check all that apply.

Answered: 175 Skipped: 50



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Participate in Open Space, Parks and Recreation Planning.	42.29% 74
Volunteer to work on a project at one of our town parks.	49.71% 87
Volunteer to participate in a park cleanup day.	68.00% 119
Support the use of Community Preservation funds for improvements.	65.71% 115
Other (please specify)	8.57% 15
Total Respondents: 175	

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Perhaps the Plannign Board could create a Parks and Open Space subcommittee.	10/15/2017 8:57 AM
2	Volunteer on project that interests mee	10/8/2017 6:46 AM
3	Search for government funding	10/4/2017 3:02 PM
4	Donate money toward projects	10/2/2017 9:48 AM
5	Invite a certain school grade for park cleanup.	9/29/2017 9:07 AM
6	I actually think we're pretty good	9/27/2017 7:13 PM
7	Would need to know more	9/27/2017 7:07 PM
8	Payment	9/19/2017 7:35 AM
9	Advice on the preservation of the Town's Historic Character.	9/14/2017 3:38 PM
10	Donate to a fund-drive with funds earmarked for Recreation items	9/6/2017 12:46 PM
11	Voluntary neighborhood watch to help the town Police or DPW enforce the abuse, overstay or privatization of the public spaces.	9/5/2017 4:53 PM

12	More people to volunteer taxes are too high already to add MORE people to payroll	9/5/2017 4:31 PM
13	Operate Mower for NSTar ROW's	9/5/2017 4:18 PM
14	Help spread the word thru ASK Enterprises media channels	9/5/2017 4:08 PM
15	support through GIS analysis for siting, buffering, and network analyst to determine strategic sites and how many households and perhaps even residents are within different intervals of distance	9/5/2017 10:16 AM

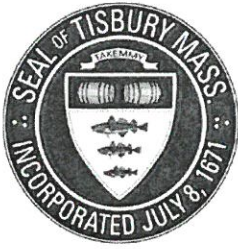
Q15 Please feel free to add any other comments that you think will be helpful to the Planning Board as they work to develop this plan.

Answered: 41 Skipped: 184

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Small children, young adults within age group of 8-18 is frequently forgotten with the exception of organized teams playing at Veterans Park	10/19/2017 12:13 PM
2	I think this is a great survey. we need to convince the Land Bank that our in-town open space needs should be part of their brief. I would like to see a Land Bank purchase of beach rights for the stretch of beach between the ferry and Owen Park. ch	10/15/2017 8:57 AM
3	Access to water front and bike safety is critical	10/8/2017 4:15 PM
4	Just DO SOMETHING before this town falls apart. The Main street buildings are a mess, make the owners replace all the aluminium siding and make it more attractive. Make a Main Street Historic district and start some proper zoning, especially residential. We don't need barbi dream houses like the one next to the library!	10/6/2017 1:23 PM
5	Get DPW to think out of the box!	10/5/2017 8:45 AM
6	I find Veteran's park not to be very family friendly. I wish there was a bigger play area, and a pavilion with picnic tables. It is so heavily used for soccer and softball by people who are not even from our town, and as a family with younger children, I find the park is used a lot by an older crowd. I also wish the waterfront was more accessible and nicely developed.	10/4/2017 8:06 PM
7	What about the Boch park and public parking at the old fire station?	10/4/2017 6:02 PM
8	Tisbury is a great year round town with so much potential to be more.	10/4/2017 5:38 PM
9	Fill the gap between land bank preservation vs stretch of the business challenges. The activation of properly scaled numerous smaller open spaces in close proximity to Tisbury neighborhoods and town center and town services will revive the community. The well used open space will help to conquer some serious issues like depressions from the isolation by bringing more social interactions and the good quality of life that will boost the physical and mental energy when the town members are turning the nuclear or single residents of more senior groups today. Hiwerver the target users should be well mixed with all age groups. I thin oak bluffs has lots of good example a and is really putting lots of good effort by creating diverse open and recreational spaces and fill them with all accessible fun events. These didn't require parking as the top priority. Walking to town is really important.	10/4/2017 3:02 PM
10	increase and enforce littering fines, develop incentives for residents to keep park spaces clean, proactive DPW participation to maintain roadways to access certain town parks and beaches	10/1/2017 9:05 PM
11	Boch Park - community harbor place, would be awesome in having visual access to a beautiful harbor. Brochure on the available open spaces for just Tisbury, to inform the public and visitors. Include schoolchildren in visiting this history-filled, nature-packed jewel of a town. Nature and History strolls with QR codes at specific sites? Walking groups with literary and historical significance? School walking / natural space challenge?	9/29/2017 9:07 AM
12	The only problem I really see at all is the drainage at Veterans Park. There are always large puddles. Not sure if anything can be doen	9/27/2017 7:13 PM
13	Town needs to clean and maintain parks as well as make them useable to families	9/27/2017 7:00 PM
14	thank you for this survey	9/24/2017 2:54 PM
15	Showcase the harbor, safe pedestrian access to ride bikes or walk between Scottish Bakehouse to Eastville beach	9/19/2017 7:35 AM
16	Do everything you can to preserve the Town's seafaring and historic character.	9/14/2017 3:38 PM
17	The main goal should be to get people out of their cars, to reduce traffic congestion and otherwise improve public health. Therefore, focus on maintaining (or putting in more) sidewalks and bike paths.	9/12/2017 11:55 AM

18	Just get on with it. Visually the town is yuk. Have tax incentives for homeowners and businesses to spiffy up their properties. Pave streets and sweep them often. Change speed limit to 20-25 max.	9/8/2017 3:42 PM
19	Open space and recreation for the town needs to be done in context of reources available through TOR, Audabon, other town facilities	9/8/2017 3:35 PM
20	thank you for asking	9/8/2017 12:29 PM
21	We need more active spaces, the land grants are fine for passive spaces, but we want to do more than walk around. Active spaces promote health, wellness and community. More playgrounds, exercise spaces and access to bathroom facilities. Lets get everyone out of their houses and out in the open	9/7/2017 9:47 AM
22	Please don't remove any mature trees	9/6/2017 11:57 PM
23	Beaches of all size (Owen Little vs. Owen Park) are much needed and offer great opportunities to get to the water without a waterfront home. Further improving or developing these facilities would be a boon.	9/6/2017 12:46 PM
24	The Town needs parking as much as parks	9/6/2017 8:38 AM
25	Make the waterfront more inviting to all	9/5/2017 8:55 PM
26	Identifying and addressing the "what community we have been" past, today and in the the future is really important with each survey, presentation, and, discussion.	9/5/2017 4:53 PM
27	Thanks for doing this valuable work!	9/5/2017 4:37 PM
28	Too much government mean more taxes, find volunteers and private donations. We have the highest tax, now with the new school, I'm very afraid	9/5/2017 4:31 PM
29	No consultants Please!	9/5/2017 4:18 PM
30	public access to the water, safe bike paths, recreational programming for town residents	9/5/2017 3:42 PM
31	take better care of what we have. Force property owners to maintain buildings. See what edg did to the yellow house!	9/5/2017 3:34 PM
32	now that I am older it is my grandchildren that use these spaces . alsoI was unaware of some the areas you listeds	9/5/2017 3:18 PM
33	Lack of publicity regarding Owen Little Way beach as a town beach	9/5/2017 2:54 PM
34	Bring out or update the MASTER PLAN! MAKE IT WORK	9/5/2017 2:12 PM
35	Be smarter about parking in Town. Stop & Shop is a disaster.	9/5/2017 1:53 PM
36	Parking is a main problem in the town. Need overnight parking & more parking in Owen Park. There is a lot of free land on the left side which should be used for boater parking. Thank you!	9/5/2017 11:17 AM
37	Waterfront access, sidewalks and SUPs are a trifecta for making a town pedestrian friendly even if it involves strategic eminent domain of small corridors encroaching across private properties	9/5/2017 10:16 AM
38	Clean up Water street and make it more welcoming for visitors	9/5/2017 10:06 AM
39	summer children programs using school playground	9/5/2017 9:53 AM
40	we need to get the bikes out of 5 corners and we need at least one of the access roads	9/5/2017 9:34 AM
41	Just do SOMETHING so VH isn't such a joke	9/5/2017 8:20 AM

ADA Town Documents



Town of Tisbury
Office of the Town Administrator/Personnel Director
51 Spring Street, P.O. Box 1239
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568
(Tel. 508-696-4203)

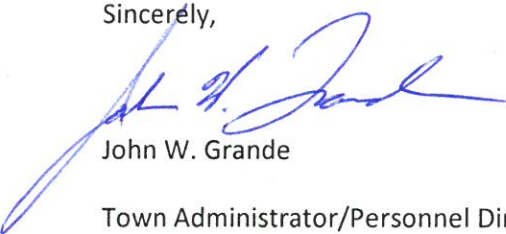
January 29, 2019

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

Ms. Cryan,

Ken Barwick the town Building Commissioner serves as the ADA Coordinator for the Town of Tisbury as well as being the Architectural Access Board coordinator and enforcement officer of their respective regulations.

Sincerely,



John W. Grande

Town Administrator/Personnel Director

**TOWN OF TISBURY
PERSONNEL BOARD/PERSONNEL DIRECTOR**

DISCRIMINATION PREVENTION POLICY

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

B. The policy of the Town is to:

- Recruit, hire and promote in all job classifications without regard to an individual's race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity, age, handicap (disability), participation in discrimination complaint-related activities, sexual orientation, genetics, or active military or veteran status or any other basis prohibited under applicable law.
- Make decisions about employment so as to encourage the development of a diverse workforce.
- Ensure that employment and promotion decisions are made in accordance with the principles of equal employment opportunity, by imposing only valid, job-related requirements for employment and promotional opportunities.
- Ensure that all other personnel actions such as compensation, benefits, transfers, layoff, recall, training, tuition assistance, and social and recreational programs will be administered without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity, age, handicap (disability), participation in discrimination complaint-related activities, sexual orientation, genetics, or active military or veteran status or any other basis prohibited under applicable law.
- Prohibit any kind of harassment based on race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity, age, handicap (disability), participation in discrimination complaint-related activities, sexual orientation, genetics, or active military or veteran status or any other basis prohibited under applicable law.

DISABILITY Discrimination

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

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

C. Procedures for Establishing Standards

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

D. Reasonable Accommodation Procedures

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

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

E. Non- Discrimination in the Hiring Process

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

F. Pre-employment Inquiries

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

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

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

G. Health and Safety Considerations

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

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

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

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

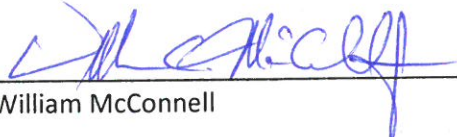
C. The grievance should be in writing and should contain information about the alleged discrimination such as name, address, phone number of grievant and location, date and description of the problem. Reasonable accommodations, such as personal interviews or a tape recording of the complaint, will be made available for persons with disabilities who are unable to submit a written complaint.

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

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

Any employee with a question regarding this Policy should contact the Personnel Director

This Policy is a new policy adopted by the Personnel Board on January 18th, 2018. To take effect on February 1st, 2018.



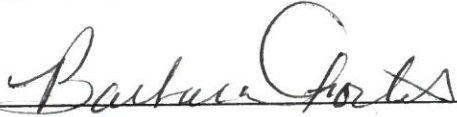
William McConnell

1/23/18

Date

Jack Rollins

Date



Barbara Fortes

1/26/18

Date

**TOWN OF TISBURY
PERSONNEL BOARD/PERSONNEL DIRECTOR**

RECRUITMENT AND APPOINTMENT POLICY

Conflicting provisions contained in collective bargaining agreements shall supersede the provisions in this policy to the extent required by law.

A. POLICY

The Town shall make every effort to attract and employ qualified persons. Every person, regardless of their race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity, age, handicap (disability), participation in discrimination complaint-related activities, sexual orientation, genetics, or active military or veteran status or any other basis prohibited under applicable law applying for employment in the Town will receive fair and equal treatment. The Town shall recruit persons from a wide geographic area and will use a variety of recruitment tools to assure that qualified candidates are attracted for various positions. The recruitment, selection, and promotion of candidates and employees shall be based solely on job related criteria as established in the position descriptions and in accordance with proper personnel practices and the principles and practices of Equal Employment Opportunity and Affirmative Action.

B. VACANCY

Positions subject to this policy shall be reviewed by the Personnel Director when they become vacant. Not all vacancies will be filled after being reviewed. If the knowledge, skills and abilities of the position have changed, appropriate changes shall be made to the position description.

C. RECRUITMENT

Recruitment of a position shall not begin until the job vacancy notice is approved by the Personnel Director. The Personnel Director shall determine if the position will be filled internally by promotion or recruitment. If recruitment is used, the following process will be followed:

1. Notice of Vacancies. The job vacancy notice shall include: the job title, summary of duties, qualifications, salary level and range, a closing date for applications and application instructions.
2. Posting and Advertisements of Job Vacancies. Notice of vacancies shall be concurrently posted in a conspicuous public place and advertised locally and on-line. Advertising should be adequate to ensure that a sufficient number of qualified applicants apply for available vacancies.
3. Applications. All candidates applying for employment in the Town shall complete an official Employment Application Form and a Release and Authorization for Investigation and Reference Check. Each applicant shall sign the form and the truth of all statements shall be

certified by the applicant's signature. All applications shall be filed at the office of the Human Resources Director.

4. Interviews. Standardized interviews of selected candidates shall be conducted by the department head, Personnel Director or designee, and any other department heads relevant to the position. Questions shall be standardized and asked of each candidate.

5. Examinations. The Personnel Director may require an examination as one part of the selection process. Examinations may be written, oral, practical, or any combination thereof, and shall be relevant to the requirements of the position.

6. References. A candidate's references from current and former employers, supervisors, and others are considered an important part of the selection process. Refusal to provide consent to contact references may result in the application being denied further consideration. References and other background investigations, such as credit checks when applicable, shall be documented and made part of the applicant's file. All reference checks and investigations shall be completed prior to the offer of employment.

7. Employment Eligibility. All persons selected for employment with the Town must meet employment eligibility requirements in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws and regulations. New employees must provide proof of authorization to work in the United States prior to beginning employment with the Town as mandated by Federal law. After making an offer of employment, the Town will verify the candidate's eligibility to work in the United States, using the "Employment Eligibility Form" (I-9 Form).

Prospective employees must sign the I-9 Form and provide the appropriate documentation no later than the first day of employment and prior to beginning work. All offers of employment are contingent on the candidate's providing the Town with the appropriate documentation prior to being placed on the payroll and beginning work.

8. Application Records. The application, reference checks, and related documents submitted shall be maintained by the Personnel Director for the period required by law. The Town shall make a reasonable effort to maintain the confidentiality of the application records.

D. OFFER OF EMPLOYMENT

All offers of employment shall be made in writing by the Personnel Director or Appointing Authority. The written offer of employment shall include the salary, the starting date and any conditions of employment not covered in these personnel policies and procedures. All offers are conditional, subject to the satisfactory completion of pre-employment requirements set out in the offer letter. Such requirements may include a drug screen, a CORI check and a pre-employment physical. A current license must be provided when applicable.

E. PROBATION

All newly appointed and promoted employees shall be required to complete successfully a probationary period in a new position to begin immediately upon the employee's starting date or promotion date and continue for a six (6) month period. This probationary period may be extended up to three additional months, upon written approval of the Personnel Director who will notify the appointing authority. Conflicting provisions contained in collective bargaining agreements shall supersede the provision in the policy to the extent required by law.

An employee may be terminated for any legally permissible reason, with or without cause prior to the end of or upon the conclusion of his probation period. A probationary employee so terminated during his/her probationary period will have no access to the appeals procedures of these Policies. An employee who was promoted then terminated may be eligible for re-hire in the position held prior to the promotion, at the discretion of the Personnel Director. The probationary period shall be utilized to help new and promoted employees achieve effective performance standards. The probationary period shall be used by the department head to observe and evaluate the employee's conduct and work habits. Upon the expiration of the probationary period, the department head shall notify the Personnel Director in writing that:

The employee's performance meets satisfactory standard and the individual will be retained in the position or the employee has been terminated as of a specific date.

F. SALARY INCREMENTS/BENEFIT LEVELS

Employees shall be employed at the minimum rate of their grade unless the Personnel Director authorizes a higher starting rate. Salary steps shall increase in the amount indicated by the pay schedule and shall be paid to employees each year on the anniversary date of employment, upon approval of the appointing authority, until the maximum for their grade is reached.

G. PRE-EMPLOYMENT PHYSICAL EXAMS

A physical examination may be mandatory before the employment of any full-time or regular part-time person in any position covered by the Personnel Policies and Procedures. The Town shall pay the fees for such examinations. The scope of the examination shall be appropriate to the work to be performed and shall be conducted by a physician designated by the Town.

H. FAILURE TO REPORT

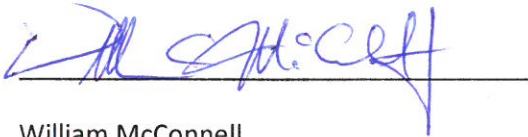
An applicant who accepts an appointment and fails to report to work within Three days after the date set by the appointing authority shall unless such absence is approved by the appointing authority in writing, be deemed to have declined the appointment and the offer of employment shall be withdrawn.

APPOINTMENT

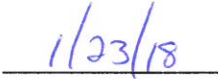
All appointments shall be made in writing by the appointing authority and shall be subject to the limitations of its appropriation. The written notice of appointment shall include salary, the starting date, and appropriate additional information. Copies of notice of appointment shall be provided to the Personnel Director. Any new or existing hires who have authority to enforce regulations must also be brought before the Board of Selectmen to be appointed and then must be sworn in by the Town Clerk.

Any employee with a question regarding this Policy should contact the Personnel Director.

This Policy replaces existing policy 4.0 in the Personnel Manual. The Personnel Board adopted this policy January 18, 2018. To take effect on February 1, 2018.



William McConnell



Date

Jack Rollins

Date



Barbara Fortes



Date

ADA Access Self-Essessment

2019 ADA Open Space and Recreation ADA Inventory

Beach Road Landing map # Location: 28

Located off Beach Road this is a heavily used boat launch and access point for a town mooring field. The park contains a ramp for water launching of boats from a trailer and a pier where boats can tie up. There is an adjacent beach that is used for dinghy storage. It is used by recreational boaters and commercial fishermen to pick up passengers and to load and unload equipment.

Current activities are listed below

Activity	Equipment	Notes
Boat launch	Ramp	Located next to an accessible path
	hoses	Located next to an accessible path. There are no handrails
Dinghy storage	Beach	This is not a designated swimming beach. People use the beach to pull up small dinghies.
Boat dock - Town pier	Accessible route	Located adjacent to accessible path
		No hand rails – level path
Fishing facilities	Access route	Located adjacent to an accessible path
	Fish cleaning table	
	Trash cans	Located adjacent accessible route
Hose to wash boats		

Parking	Yes	No	Notes/Comments
Specifications for accessible spaces			
Total spaces - 28			Required accessible spaces – 2 There are 2 spaces
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	X		Closest to the pier
Where spaces cannot be found within 200 ft. Of accessible entrance, drop off area is provided within		X	
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8ft space plus 5ft aisle.	X		
Van space- minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space. 8ft wide plus and 8ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	X		There is one 2 van spaces with an unloading zone between them. There is no sign between the 2 spaces.
Sign with an international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces.	X		Handicap symbol is not marked on pavement
Sign 8 ft max and 8 ft to the top of the sign		X	

Surface evenly [paved or hard packed (no cracks)].	X		
Surface slope less than 1:20 (5%)	X		
Curb cut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk curb is present			There is no curb between parking and pathway
Curb cut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides all slopes not to exceed 1:12 and textured or colored yellow.			Does not apply. There is no curb between parking and pathway
Ramps			Does not apply. The area between parking lot, accessible path and pier is level. There are no ramps or handrails. The surface is a rough asphalt.
Site access. Path of travel entrances			Does not apply - There are no entrances within the park. There is only a road into the park and accessible access from the parking lot.
Site access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	X		To the pier
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	X		1 st parking space closest to the pier
Surface evenly paved or hard packed	X		
No Ponding of water	X		
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs	X		
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	X		
3ft wide minimum	X		
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1.50)	X		
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	X		The surface is level but there is a change of material where pavement meets the wooden pier.
Any object protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		x	The fish cleaning station protrudes into the path. It could be missed by someone finding their way with a cane.
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		x	The fish cleaning station protrudes into the path.

Curb on the Pathway must have curb cuts at drives parking and drop offs.			Does not apply there are no curbs.
Entrances			Does not apply there are no entrances.
Stairs and doors- in buildings			Does not apply, there are no buildings
Restrooms			Does not apply
Floors, Drinking fountains, Telephones			Does not apply - There are no floors, drinking fountains and telephones
Switches, Signals and Signs - Buildings			
Switches, controls		x	There is one control to run the hose to wash boats. This control would be difficult turn on and off.
Signs			There is one sign with rules, regulations and funding information and one sign providing environmental/educational information.
Mounting height must be 60" to center line of the sign		x	Sign is too low
Letters and numbers must be at least 1 1/4" high			Lettering varies. Directions, parking signs do meet this requirement. Informational/interpretive signs do not meet this specification.
Letters and numbers raised .03"			Varies, see note above
Letters and numbers contrast with the background.	x		
Swimming pools			Does not apply, there is no swimming pool or beach
Shower Rooms			Does not apply – no showers
Picnicking			Does not apply – no picnicking

2019 ADA Open Space and Recreation ADA Inventory

Norma Chase Tennis Courts Map Location #: 27

This Park is in the center in a residential neighborhood in the center of the village between Center and Church Streets. It is a very small park with two clay tennis courts and parking. It is walkable from many of the Town’s residential neighborhoods.

Activity	Equipment	Notes
Tennis	Two clay courts	Enclosed by a chain-link fence
Seating	3 benches	3 benches provide seating for observers or waiting players

Parking			
<i>Specifications for accessible spaces</i>	Yes	No	Notes/Comments
Total number of parking spaces - 12	X		
Accessible spaces		X	There are currently none marked
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance		X	
Where spaces cannot be found within 200 ft. Of accessible entrance, drop off area is provided within		X	
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8ft space plus 5ft aisle.		X	
Van space- minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space. 8ft wide plus and 8ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.		X	
Sign with an international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces.		X	
Sign 8 ft max and 8 ft to the top of the sign		X	
Surface evenly [paved or hard packed (no cracks)].		X	
Surface slope less than 1.20 (5%)	X		
Curb cut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk curb is present		X	
Curb cut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides all slopes not to exceed 1:12 and textured or colored yellow.		X	

Ramps			There are no ramps, the site is relatively level.
Site access. Path of travel entrances			
<i>Specifications</i>			
Site access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance.		X	
Disembarking area at accessible entrance			Does not apply
Surface evenly paved or hard packed		X	
No Ponding of water		X	
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs	X		
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant		X	
3ft wide minimum			
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1.50)	X		
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch		X	
Any object protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		X	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		X	
Curb on the Pathway must have curb cuts at drives parking and drop offs.			Does not apply
Entrances			Entrance into the tennis courts
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed and gotten to independently, and not be the service entrance		X	
Level space extending 5 ft from the door, interior and exterior of the entrance doors.		X	
Minimum 32" clear width opening.		X	
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door.		X	
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist		X	

Vestibule is 4' plus the width of the door swing into the space		X	
Entrance on level that makes elevators accessible			Does not apply
Door mats less than ½" thick are securely fastened.			Does not apply
Door mats more than ½" thick are recessed.			Does not apply
Grates in path of travel have openings of ½" max			There are no grates
Signs at no-accessible entrances indicate direction to accessible entrance.		X	
Emergency egress- alarms with flashing lights and audible signals sufficiently lighted		X	There are none
Stairs and doors- in buildings			Does not apply - there are no buildings
Restrooms			There are no restrooms
Floors, Drinking fountains, Telephones			
Specifications			
Floors/decks			Does not apply
Drinking fountains			
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet		X	
Hand operated, push button or level controls	X		
Spouts located near the front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible	X		
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain			Does not apply
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30"x 48" to allow parallel approach		X	
Telephones			
			No public phones - does not apply

Switches, Signals and Signs - Buildings			
Specifications			
switches			There are none
Signs			There are no ADA parking or accessible signs.
Mounting height must be 60" to center line of the sign	X		
Letters and numbers must be at least 1 1/4" high	X		
Letters and numbers raised .03"	X		
Letters and numbers contrast with the background.	X		
Swimming pool			None
Shower Rooms			None
Picnicking			None

2019 ADA Open Space and Recreation ADA Inventory

Drawbridge park # Location:

This park is located underneath the Beach Road drawbridge. It is not ADA accessible. This park is intended as a rest spot of bikers and walkers. It is linked to the beach Road Bike path and can be reached by pedestrians and bike riders from that path. There is no vehicular access or parking on the site. Much of the area is a large detention area used to collect and detain runoff from the bridge. The remaining land along the water edge has a wide path which leads from the Lagoon under the bridge to the harbor. Along this path there are benches for seating and picnic tables. A fence separates the path from the water. This park provides a rest area for pedestrians and bike riders and a place to look out over the lagoon and inner harbor.

Activity	Equipment	Notes
Picnicking	2 Picnic tables	
Seating	5 benches	
Trash	1 collection barrel	

Parking			
<i>Specifications for accessible spaces</i>	Yes	No	Notes/Comments
Total spaces - 0			This site is off a major road with and there is no vehicular access or parking.
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance		X	
Where spaces cannot be found within 200ft. Of accessible entrance, drop off area is provided within		X	
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8ft space plus 5ft aisle.		X	
Van space- minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space. 8ft wide plus and 8ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.		X	
Sign with an international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces.		X	
Sign 8 ft max and 8 ft to the top of the sign		X	
Surface evenly [paved or hard packed (no cracks).		X	
Surface slope less than 1.20 (5%)		X	

Curb cut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk curb is present		X	
Curb cut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides all slopes not to exceed 1:12 and textured or colored yellow.		X	
Ramps			There is currently no ramp on this site. The park is under a bridge and there is not adequate space to provide a ramp.
Site access. Path of travel entrances			
<i>Specifications</i>			
Site access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance.		X	A car would have to park outside the park on the side of a major road to unload a passenger. There is no parking or pull off space.
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		X	There is area to disembark
Surface evenly paved or hard packed	X		
No Ponding of water	X		
Path of Travel			Current path of travel does not meet accessibility standards for slopes.
Path does not require the use of stairs	X		
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	X		
3ft wide minimum	X		
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1.50)		X	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater then ½ inch	X		
Any object protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	X		
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	X		
Curb on the Pathway must have curb cuts at drives parking and drop offs.	X		

Entrances			Does not apply, there are no buildings on this site.
Stairs and doors- in buildings			Does not apply, there are no buildings on this site
Restrooms			Does not apply there are no restrooms at this site.
Floors, Drinking fountains, Telephones			Does not apply.
Switches, Signals and Signs - Buildings			
<i>Specifications</i>			
switches			Does not apply
Signs			Does not apply. The only signs at the site are interpretive signs that are 32" in height.
Swimming Pool			Does not apply
Shower Rooms			Does not apply
Picnicking			
<i>Specifications</i>			
A minimum of 5% of the total table must be accessible with clear space under the table-top not less the 30" wide and 19" deep per seating space and not less the 27" clear from the ground to the underside of the table. An additional 29" clear space (totaling 48") must extend beyond the 19' clear space under the table to provide access	X		
For tables without toe clearance The knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30 " wide, and 24 "deep.	X		
Top of table no higher than 32" above the ground	X		
Surface of clear ground space under and around the table must be stable	X		

slip resistant and evenly graded with a max slope of 2% in all directions			
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around perimeter.	X		

2019 ADA Open Space and Recreation ADA Inventory

Eastville Beach and Jetty

Map # Location: 29

This park lies in both Tisbury and Oak Bluffs and both towns share responsibility for its maintenance. Its primary feature is the beach which is a popular swimming and sunbathing spot. This is also a popular place to watch the sun set. There is also a jetty that extends from the southwest side of the property out into the harbor providing protection for the Lagoon Pond entrance. People frequently fish from this jetty. Beyond the parking lot there has been minimal development at this park beyond the development of a parking lot.

Activity	Equipment	Notes
Swimming beach	none	This park has no accessible path to the water
Trash	Trash receptacles	

Parking			
<i>Specifications for accessible spaces</i>	Yes	No	Notes/Comments
There are 44 parking spaces, which require 2 accessible spaces			The parking lot is hard packed dirt and the spaces are not marked. The number of available spaces was determined by measurements
Provides adequate number of accessible spaces		X	
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance		X	
Where spaces cannot be found within 200ft. Of accessible entrance, drop off area is provided within		X	
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8ft space plus 5ft aisle.		X	
Van space- minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space. 8ft wide plus and 8ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.		X	
Sign with an international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces.		X	
Sign 8 ft max and 8 ft to the top of the sign		X	

Surface evenly [paved or hard packed (no cracks)].		X	
Surface slope less than 1.20 (5%)	X		
Curb cut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk curb is present			There is no curb
Curb cut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides all slopes not to exceed 1:12 and textured or colored yellow.			There is no curb
Ramps			There are no ramps
Site access. Path of travel entrances			
<i>Specifications</i>			
Site access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance.		X	There is no path from the parking area to the beach.
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		X	
Surface evenly paved or hard packed		X	
No Ponding of water		X	
Path of Travel			There is no designated accessible path of travel from the parking lot to the beach and no accessible path across the beach to the water.
Path does not require the use of stairs	X		
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant		X	
3ft wide minimum		X	
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1.50)	X		Parking lot is relatively level
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch		X	
Any object protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	X		
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	X		
Curb on the Pathway must have curb cuts at drives parking and drop offs.	X		There are no curbs

Entrances			Does not apply, there are no buildings
Stairs and doors- in buildings			Does not apply, there are no buildings
Stairs			Does not apply, there are no stairs
Doors			Does not apply, there are no doorways
Restrooms			Does not apply there are no restrooms.
Floors, Drinking fountains, Telephones			Does not apply
Switches, Signals and Signs - Buildings			
Specifications			
switches			Does not apply
Signs			There are no signs for ADA parking, or path of travel. The only signs are for beach rules.
Mounting height must be 60" to center line of the sign		X	
Letters and numbers must be at least 1 1/4" high	X		
Letters and numbers raised .03"		X	
Letters and numbers contrast with the background.	X		
Swimming Pool			Does not apply
Shower Rooms			Does not apply
Picnicking			Does not apply

2019 ADA Open Space and Recreation ADA Inventory

Lake Street Park and Boat Landing Map Location #: 19

This facility is located at the end of Lake street on Tashmoo Lake. The landing provides a ramp for launching of boats from trailers and access to the town mooring field in Lake Tashmoo. There is also dinghy and kayak storage. A pier and dinghy dock provide space for boats to load and unload passengers and equipment.

Activity	Equipment	Notes
Boat docks		Located adjacent to accessible paths Handrails Fish cleaning station
Boat ramp	Water launch ramp hose	hose
Kayak and dinghy storage	Storage racks	
Trash		
Little free library		

Parking	Yes	No	Notes/Comments
<i>Specifications for accessible spaces</i>			
There are 10 space which require 1 accessible space	X		Currently 8 spaces
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	X		
Where spaces cannot be found within 200 ft. Of accessible entrance, drop off area is provided within		X	
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8ft space plus 5ft aisle.	X		
Van space- minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space. 8ft wide plus and 8ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	X		
Sign with an international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces.	X		
Sign 8 ft max and 8 ft to the top of the sign	X		
Surface evenly [paved or hard packed (no cracks)].	X		
Surface slope less than 1.20 (5%)	X		

Curb cut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk curb is present			Does not apply, there is no curb
Curb cut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides all slopes not to exceed 1:12 and textured or colored yellow.			Does not apply, there is no curb
Ramps			
Specifications			There is a ramp from the parking lot to the pier
Slope max 1:12	X		
Minimum width 4' between handrails	X		
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6'		X	The ramp is under 5%, One handrail is provided on the water edge to prevent anyone from falling off. A handrail is not required on the second side as the slope is under 5% and there is a wall.
Handrails are 34" and 19" from ramp surface	X		
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom	X		
Handgrip oval or round	X		
Handgrip smooth surface	X		
Hand grip diameter between 1 1/4" and 2"	X		
Clearance of 1 1/2" between wall and wall rail			Does not apply
Non slip surface	X		Wood ramp well drained
level platforms (4'x4') every 30', at top, at bottom, at change of direction.			Does not apply
Site access. Path of travel entrances			
Specifications			
Site access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance.	X		
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	X		
Surface evenly paved or hard packed	X		
No Ponding of water	X		
Path of Travel			

Path does not require the use of stairs	X		
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	X		
3ft wide minimum	X		
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1.50)	X		
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	X		
Any object protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	X		None
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	X		None
Curb on the Pathway must have curb cuts at drives parking and drop offs.			Does not apply
Entrances			This applies to the entrance of the pier not a building. Questions that apply to a building are not applicable.
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed and gotten to independently, and not be the service entrance	X		
Level space extending 5 ft from the door, interior and exterior of the entrance doors.	X		
Minimum 32" clear width opening.	X		
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door.			Does not apply
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist			Does not apply
Vestibule is 4' plus the width of the door swing into the space			Does not apply
Entrance on level that makes elevators accessible			Does not apply
Door mats less than ½" thick are securely fastened.			Does not apply
Door mats more than ½" thick are recessed.			Does not apply
Gates in path of travel have openings of ½" max			Does not apply
Signs at no-accessible entrances indicate direction to accessible entrance.			Does not apply

Emergency egress- alarms with flashing lights and audible signals sufficiently lighted			Does not apply
Stairs and doors- in buildings			Does not apply
Restrooms			Does not apply – Rest rooms have been permanently closed.
Floors, Drinking fountains, Telephones			Does not apply
Floors/decks			Does not apply
Drinking fountains			Does not apply
Telephones			Does not apply
Switches, Signals and Signs - Buildings			
Specifications			
switches			
Hose		X	Difficult to operate hose turn on/off
Signs			
Mounting height must be 60" to the center line of the sign		X	This varies. ADA Parking sign is lower but other signs meet height requirement.
Within 18" of the door jamb or recessed			Does not apply
Letters and numbers at least 1 ¼" high	X		
Letters and numbers raised .03"	X		
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color	X		
Shower Rooms			None - Does not apply
Swimming pool			None - Does not apply
Picnicking			Does not apply

2019 ADA Open Space and Recreation ADA Inventory

Lake Street Upper Park & Tennis Courts

Map location #: 19

This park is located on the same property as the Lake Street Landing. The site has a steep slope down to the landing on Tashmoo Lake. The upper park with the tennis courts is at the top of the slope. There have been plans to develop a children’s play area and accessible path between the tennis courts and the landing but that has no happened yet.

Activity	Equipment	Notes
Tennis courts	Two courts and chain link fence enclosure	
Trash		
Seating	1 bench	A place for people to watch or wait for a court

Parking			
<i>Specifications for accessible spaces</i>	Yes	No	Notes/Comments
Total spaces - 14			This parking surface is hard packed dirt and gravel. They are located quite a distance from the tennis court with no accessible path of travel. There is an area adjacent to the tennis court that could accommodate parking and would be appropriate for an accessible space.
Adequate accessible spaces		X	There is only one and it does not have adequate with for both car and aisle.
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance		X	Recommend moving parking space
Where spaces cannot be found within 200 ft. Of accessible entrance, drop off area is provided within		X	There is no designated drop off space, however, there would be room for one.
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8ft space plus 5ft aisle.		X	
Van space- minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space. 8ft wide plus and 8ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.		X	Sign does not indicate Van parking and space is not wide enough
Sign with an international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces.	X		
Sign minimum 5ft and 8 ft to the top of the sign	X		

Surface evenly [paved or hard packed (no cracks)].	X		
Surface slope less than 1.20 (5%)	X		
Curb cut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk curb is present			Does not apply, there is no curb.
Curb cut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides all slopes not to exceed 1:12 and textured or colored yellow.			Does not apply, there is no curb.
Ramps			There are no ramps
Site access. Path of travel entrances			
<i>Specifications</i>			
Site access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance.		X	No there is not a designated path of travel from the parking space and the entrance of the tennis court. Travel is in the road and across grass.
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		X	There is an area near the tennis court entrance where someone could be dropped off. It is not designated as an accessible drop off.
Surface evenly paved or hard packed		X	Some areas are hard packed but not all and it is not even.
No Ponding of water	X		
Path of Travel			There is no path of travel people must walk in the road.
Path does not require the use of stairs	X		
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant		X	
3ft wide minimum		X	
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1.50)		X	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch		X	
Any object protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	X		
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	X		

Curb on the Pathway must have curb cuts at drives parking and drop offs.			Does not apply. There are no curbs
Entrances			Entrance to tennis court.
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed and gotten to independently, and not be the service entrance		X	
Level space extending 5 ft from the door, interior and exterior of the entrance doors.		X	
Minimum 32" clear width opening.	X		40" door
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door.		X	Could be easily accomplished
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist	X		
Vestibule is 4' plus the width of the door swing into the space		X	Could be accomplished
Entrance on level that makes elevators accessible			Does not apply
Door mats less than ½" thick are securely fastened.			Does not apply
Door mats more than ½" thick are recessed.			Does not apply
Gates in path of travel have openings of ½" max			Does not apply
Signs at non-accessible entrances indicate direction to accessible entrance.			Does not apply
Emergency egress- alarms with flashing lights and audible signals sufficiently lighted			Does not apply
Stairs and doors- in buildings			Does not apply – no buildings
Specifications			
Stairs			There are no buildings
Doors			There are no buildings
Restrooms			Restroom facilities are permanently closed. Does not apply
Floors, Drinking fountains, Telephones			There are no floors, drinking fountains and telephones
Specifications			
Floors/decks			Does not apply

Drinking fountains			Does not apply
Telephones			Does not apply
Switches, Signals and Signs - Buildings			
Specifications			
switches			Does not apply
Signs			
Mounting height must be 60" to the center line of the sign	X		
Within 18" of the door jamb or recessed			Does not apply
Letters and numbers at least 1 ¼" high	X		
Letters and numbers raised .03"		X	
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color	X		
Swimming Pool			Does not apply
Shower Rooms			Does not apply
Picnicking			Does not apply – no picnic facilities

2019 ADA Open Space and Recreation Plan: ADA Access Inventory

Owen Park Map Location #: 21

Located on Main Street in Vineyard Haven this park overlooks the harbor and the Town Mooring field and slopes down to the water. It is an important public space where concerts and public events are held. It is the location of the Harbormaster’s office and public pier providing access to the town mooring field. The Owen Park beach is the only public swimming area within the village. This park sees the highest and most diverse use of all Town Parks.

Activity	Equipment	Notes
Harbormaster’s building		Public access on first floor only
Town pier	boat dock, water and electricity	
Swimming beach	Lifeguard stand, floating raft, beach wheelchair, outdoor shower	
Dinghy kayak, paddle board storage	Storage racks and beach pullup	
Play area	swings	
Picnic	tables	
Seating	benches	
Trash	receptacles	
Bandstand	Covered structure	
Dog bag dispenser		

Parking			
<i>Specifications for accessible spaces</i>	Yes	No	Notes/Comments
Total number of spaces – 31 public spaces, 3 employee spaces and 7 permit spaces			
Number of accessible spaces		X	There is only one accessible space, there should be two. Should add a van accessible space
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	X		Yes, located closest to the Harbormaster’s building, beach and pier. There is no space near the upper seating area and bandstand.
Where spaces cannot be found within 200 ft. Of accessible entrance, drop off area is provided within		X	There is no designated, signed space
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8ft space plus 5ft aisle.		X	Space marking is worn away and there is no accessible aisle
Van space- minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space. 8ft wide		X	There is no van space

plus and 8ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.			
Sign with an international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces.	X		
Sign 8 ft max and 8 ft to the top of the sign		X	It is only one or 2 feet high
Surface evenly paved or hard packed (no cracks).		X	Repairs to the surface have resulted in an uneven surface.
Surface slope less than 1.20 (5%)		X	The slope is greater than allowed
Curb cut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk curb is present			No curb – does not apply
Curb cut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides all slopes not to exceed 1:12 and textured or colored yellow.			No curb – does not apply
Ramps			There are ramps from parking area to Harbormaster’s building and from the parking lot to the pier.
Specifications			
Slope max 1:12 Desired slope 1:20	X		Slope is 6% should be lowered to meet 1:20 desired slope
Minimum width 4’ between handrails		X	There are no handrails. not necessary if slope is lowered to 5%
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6’		X	
Handrails are 34” and 19” from ramp surface			Does not apply
Handrails extend 12” beyond top and bottom			Does not apply
Handgrip oval or round			Does not apply
Handgrip smooth surface			Does not apply
Hand grip diameter between 1 ¼” and 2”			Does not apply
Clearance of 1 ½” between wall and wall rail			Does not apply
Non slip surface		X	Walking surface has opening that is not compliant
Level platforms (4’x4’) every 30’, at top, at bottom, at change of direction.	X		
Site access. Path of travel entrances			

<i>Specifications</i>			
Site access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance.		X	There is no accessible path from the Accessible parking space to the Harbormaster's office or beach. The surface is uneven, and slope is greater than permitted.
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		X	There is no disembarking area.
Surface evenly paved or hard packed		X	
No Ponding of water		X	
Path of Travel			
			NOTE: Many of the park facilities do not have an accessible path of travel. Except for the road and parking lot, paths within the park are generally over grass. The following areas do not have an accessible path of travel: Play area - Outdoor shower – Picnic areas– seating – bandstand.
Path does not require the use of stairs	X		Stairs are required to enter the bandstand
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	X		Where a path exists, yes. Path to Harbormaster's is a ramp.
3ft wide minimum	X		Where a path exists, yes.
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1.50)		X	This park is on a hill many of the paths are not in compliance with accessible slope requirements.
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch		X	
Any object protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	X		No permanent protrusions.
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	X		
Curb on the Pathway must have curb cuts at drives parking and drop offs.			Does not apply, there are no curbs
Path of Travel to the Beach			
			There is a wheelchair with large tires to provide access to the beach and water.
Entrances Harbormaster's building			
			To harbormaster's building

Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed and gotten to independently, and not be the service entrance		X	It is not signed and the area around the accessible space is uneven and may be difficult to navigate alone.
Level space extending 5 ft from the door, interior and exterior of the entrance doors.	X		
Minimum 32" clear width opening.	X		
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door.	X		
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist	X		
Vestibule is 4' plus the width of the door swing into the space	X		
Entrance on level that makes elevators accessible			There is no elevator
Door mats less than ½" thick are securely fastened.			None – Does not apply
Door mats more than ½" thick are recessed.			None – Does not apply
Gates in path of travel have openings of ½" max			None – Does not apply
Signs at non-accessible entrances indicate direction to accessible entrance.		X	
Emergency egress- alarms with flashing lights and audible signals sufficiently lighted		X	
Stairs and doors- in buildings			Assessment of entrance to the Harbormaster's first floor office. It does not include the upper floor, which is staff only
Specifications			
Stairs			Stairs lead to second floor of the harbormaster's office which is not open to the public
No open risers	X		
Nosing's not protruding		X	
Treads no less than 11" wide		X	
Handrails on both sides		X	
Handrails 34"- 38" above tread	X		
Handrail extends a min of 1' beyond top and bottom riser (if no safety hazard and space permits).		X	
Hand grip oval or round	X		
Hand grip has smooth surface	X		

Hand grip diameter between 1 ¼" and 1 ½"	X		
½ "clearance between wall and handrail	X		
Doors			
Min 32" clear opening	X		
At least 18" clear floor space on pull side of door	X		
Closing speed min 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch	X		
Min Pressure 5 lbs. interior doors			uncertain
Threshold max ½" high beveled on both sides		X	Threshold is greater than allowed
Hardware operable with closed fist (no conventional doorknobs)		X	Door lock requires tight grasping
Hardware min 36", max 48" above the floor	X		
Clear level floor space extends out 5ft from both sides of door	X		
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked			Does not apply
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened			Does not apply
Restrooms			
<i>Specifications</i>			
At least 5 ft turning space 12" from floor	X		
At least one sink	X		
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow forward approach	X		
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim	X		
Extends at least 22" from wall		X	Extends 18"
Open knee space 19" deep, 30" width and 27" high		X	Pipes and hose will be in the way
Cover exposed pipes with insulation		X	
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)	X		
At least one stall			There is one room, no stalls Assessment is based on the room.
Accessible to a person using a wheelchair 60" wide by 72" deep	X		

Stall door is 36"	X		
Stall door swings out	X		
Stall door is self-closing	X		
Stall door has pull latch		X	
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor		X	
Coat hook is 54" high		X	In one room there is no coat hook in the second it is too high
Toilet			
8" from center to nearest wall	X		
24" min clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture	X		
Top of seat 17"-19" above floor	X		
Grab bars			
On back and side wall closest to toilet	x		
1 ¼ diameter	X		
1 ½ clearance to wall	X		
Located 30" above and parallel to floor		X	38"
Acid-etched or roughened surface	X		
42" long	X		
Fixtures			
Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor		X	21"
One Mirror set at max 38" to bottom (if tilted 42")	X		
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc.) one of each 42" above the floor	X		
Floors, Drinking fountains, Telephones			
Specifications			
Floors/decks			
Nonslip surface		X	Shower floor is slippery
Carpeting is high density, low pile, non-absorbent stretched taught, securely anchored			Does not apply
Corridor width is min 3'	X		
Objects,(signs ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor.	X		

Drinking fountains			
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet		X	39'
Hand operated, push button or level controls	X		
Spouts located near the front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible	X		
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain			Does not apply
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30"x 48" to allow parallel approach		X	Not on an accessible route
Telephones			No public phones - does not apply
Switches, Signals and Signs - Buildings			
Specifications			
switches			
Switches for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc. must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach	X		
Electric outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor	X		
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible		X	
Signs			
Mounting height must be 60" to center line of the sign	X		Generally, all signs meet this requirement.
Letters and numbers must be at least 1 1/4" high	X		
Letters and numbers raised .03"		X	
Letters and numbers contrast with the background	X		
Swimming pool			None - Does not apply

Outdoor Shower			There is an outdoor shower, but it is not on an accessible route
Shower Rooms			The showers are currently closed and not in use
Specification			
Stalls 36' by 60" minimum with 36" door opening	X		
Floors are pitched to drain stall at the corner furthest from the entrance	X		
Floors are a non-slip surface		X	
Controls operate by a single lever with a pressure balance mixing valve	X		
Controls are located on the center wall adjacent to the hinged seat		X	There is no seat
Shower head attached to a flexible metal hose	X		
Shower heads attached to wall mounting adjustable from 42" to 72" above the floor		X	
Seat is hinged and padded at least 16" deep, folds upward, securely attached to side wall, height is 18" to top of seat, and at least 24" long		X	No seat
Soap trays without hand hold features unless they can support 250 lbs.		X	
Two grab bars are provided, one 30" and one 48" long or 1 continuous L shaped bar		X	There are two grab bars but they are 24" and 44"
Grab bars are placed horizontally 36" above the floor	X		
Picnicking			
<i>Specifications</i>			
A minimum of 5% of the total table must be accessible with clear space under the table-top not less the 30" wide and 19" deep per seating space and not less the 27" clear from the ground to the underside of the table. An additional 29" clear space (totaling 48") must extend beyond the 19' clear space under the table to provide access		X	There are no wheelchair accessible picnic tables

The tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.	X		
Top of table no higher than 32" above the ground	X		
Surface of clear ground space under and around the table must be stable Slip resistant and evenly graded with a max slope of 2% in all directions		X	They are on grass or sand
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around perimeter.			None - does not apply

2019 ADA Open Space and Recreation ADA Inventory

Tashmoo Beach Map Location #: 11

This small swimming beach is located at the opening of Lake Tashmoo onto The Vineyard Sound. It is one of 3 designated public swimming beaches in Tisbury. Access is from Herring Creek Road, a dirt road that has inconsistent maintenance and can often be rutted and difficult to travel. It requires a long, and often slow drive to reach the beach. The parking lot is very small and can be full. Neighboring residents do not like parking on the road. When the lot is full people can be dropped off, but cars must leave.

Activity	Equipment	Notes
Swimming beach	Lifeguard stand	-No accessible path into the water -No hand rails -No shade provided

Parking	Yes	No	Notes/Comments
Specifications for accessible spaces			
Total number of parking spaces			Parking is very informal and there are no designated parking spaces. There is space for about 10 cars.
Accessible space		X	There is no designated space.
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance		X	One could be designated
Where spaces cannot be found within 200ft. Of accessible entrance, drop off area is provided within		X	
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8ft space plus 5ft aisle.		X	
Van space- minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space. 8ft wide plus and 8ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.		X	
Sign with an international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces.		X	
Sign 8 ft max and 8 ft to the top of the sign		X	
Surface evenly [paved or hard packed (no cracks)].		X	
Surface slope less than 1.20 (5%)	X		

Curb cut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk curb is present			Does not apply – no curb
Curb cut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides all slopes not to exceed 1:12 and textured or colored yellow.			Does not apply – no curb
Ramps			There are no ramps.
Site access. Path of travel entrances			
<i>Specifications</i>			
Site access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance.		X	
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		X	
Surface evenly paved or hard packed		X	
No Ponding of water	X		
Path of Travel			There is no designated path of travel
Path does not require the use of stairs	X		
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant		X	The route is over sand. A firm surface would need to be provided. A 3 or 4 ft. wood slat walkway could be rolled out from the parking to the beach.
3ft wide minimum		X	
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1.50)	X		There is very little grade.
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch		X	This could be achieved by the placement of a wood slat walkway.
Any object protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		X	Currently the parking lot and the beach are separated by large stones. These could be placed to allow a path to move through to the beach. The path would need to be maintained as wind and water could leave debris on and adjacent to the walkway.
Objects protruding more than 4” from the wall must be within 27” of the ground, or higher than 80”			Does not apply
Curb on the Pathway must have curb cuts at drives parking and drop offs.			Does not apply

Entrances			There is no entry gate or building entrance
Stairs and doors- in buildings			There are no buildings
Specifications			
Stairs			Does not apply
Doors			Does not apply
Restrooms			Does not apply
Floors, Drinking fountains, Telephones			There are none on the site.
Specifications			
Floors/decks			Does not apply
Drinking fountains			None - does not apply
Telephones			None - does not apply
Switches, Signals and Signs - Buildings			
Specifications			
Switches			None - does not apply
Signs			No ADA parking or access signs.
Mounting must be 60" to centerline of the sign	X		
Letters and numbers must be 1 ¼" high	X		
Letters and numbers raised .03"	X		
Letters and numbers must contrast with the background	X		
Swimming Pool			None - does not apply
Shower Rooms			None - does not apply
Picnicking			None – Does not apply

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Tashmoo Springs

Map Location #: 10

Located along State road this is a very visible open space area. It sits at the end of Lake Tashmoo on the crest of the moraine providing a long view of Tashmoo Lake and on to Cape Cod. The town has long maintained the vegetation on this site to preserve this view and mowed walking paths. The topography slopes down from State Road to reach sea level at Tashmoo Lake. The site is the location of the Town's early water works and the historic building remains and has been restored and is used for town events and can be rented for private events. An amphitheater has been constructed in the wooded area on the east side of the property. An entry road leads from State Road through a gateway of two stone pillars down to the Historic waterworks building where there is a parking lot. There is also parking at an overlook on State Road. The annual Memorial Town picnic is held here.

Activity	Equipment	Notes
Walking	paths	Paths have a variety of conditions – mowed in the fields, wood chips in the woods and some are gravel covered.
Picnicking	Tables Trash receptacles	There are 4 tables
Theater and music	Stepped amphitheater	
Special programs and meetings	In the Spring building	

Parking	Yes	No	Notes/Comments
			There is a small parking area near the spring Building; however, this is not adequate during special events at which time people park along the road and walk along the road to their destination.
<i>Specifications for accessible spaces</i>			There are two areas to consider- 1. The spring building (SB) 2. The Amphitheater (A)
SB- There are 5 designated parking spaces at the SB, which require 1 accessible space A - There are no designated spaces	X		
SB- Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance (SB) A - There is no accessible space		X	It is located near the primary activity building; however, it is above the building and there is a retaining wall between the space and the building and a fairly steep slope to reach the building.

Where spaces cannot be found within 200ft. Of accessible entrance, drop off area is provided within		X	SB - There is space for drop off near the building and the picnic area, but it is not marked. A – none currently
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8ft space plus 5ft aisle.	X		SB
Van space- minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space. 8ft wide plus and 8ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	X		SB
Sign with an international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces.	X		SB
Sign 8 ft max and 8 ft to the top of the sign	X		
Surface evenly paved or hard packed (no cracks).		X	On grass
Surface slope less than 1.20 (5%)	X		
Curb cut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk curb is present			No curbs
Curb cut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides all slopes not to exceed 1:12 and textured or colored yellow.			No curbs
Ramps			SB – At the Spring building there are no ramps A – At the Amphitheater there are no ramp.
Site access. Path of travel entrances			
<i>Specifications</i>			
Site access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance.		X	SB – path of travel is over grass and a steep slope A – there is no designated disembarking or parking area near the amphitheater
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		X	SB – there is location near the building but it is not designated as such. A – there is no dismemberment area
Surface evenly paved or hard packed	X		SB – yes A - no

No Ponding of water	X		
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs	X		
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant		X	SB- Access is over grass A - Access is over wood chips
3ft wide minimum	X		
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1.50)		X	SB – path of travel includes a slope greater than 1:20 A - There is a path that varies in pitch leading from the Road to the amphitheater.
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch		X	
Any object protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	X		SB – yes A - no
Objects protruding more than 4” from the wall must be within 27” of the ground, or higher than 80”			Does not apply
Curb on the Pathway must have curb cuts at drives parking and drop offs.			No curbs – does not apply
Entrances			This section applies only to the Spring Building
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed and gotten to independently, and not be the service entrance	X		
Level space extending 5 ft from the door, interior and exterior of the entrance doors.	X		
Minimum 32” clear width opening.	X		
At least 18” clear floor area on latch, pull side of door.		X	
Door handle no higher than 48” and operable with a closed fist	X		
Vestibule is 4’ plus the width of the door swing into the space	X		
Entrance on level that makes elevators accessible			Does not apply
Door mats less than ½” thick are securely fastened.			Does not apply
Door mats more than ½” thick are recessed.			Does not apply

Gates in path of travel have openings of ½" max			Does not apply
Signs at non-accessible entrances indicate direction to accessible entrance.		X	
Emergency egress- alarms with flashing lights and audible signals sufficiently lighted	X		
Stairs and doors- in buildings			This section applies only to the Spring building
<i>Specifications</i>			
Stairs			There is a ladder to a loft storage area and an attic. Neither of these are public spaces. Otherwise there are no stairs inside the building
Doors			
Min 32" clear opening	X		
At east 18" clear floor space on pull side of door	X		
Closing speed min 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch	?		
Max Pressure 5 lbs. interior doors	X		
Threshold max ½" high beveled on both sides	X		
Hardware operable with closed fist (no conventional door knobs)	X		All Lever operated
Hardware min 36", max 48" above the floor	X		
Clear level floor space extends out 5' from both sides of door	X		
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked			Does not apply
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened			Does not apply
Restrooms			There are two ADA compliant unisex restrooms each designed for a single user. There are no stalls.
<i>Specifications</i>			
At least 5 ft turning space 12" from floor	X		
At least one sink			

Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow forward approach	X		
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim	X		
Extends at least 22" from wall	X		
Open knee space 19" deep, 30" width and 27" high	X		
Cover exposed pipes with insulation	X		
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)	X		
At least one stall			Single use - no stalls
Accessible to a person using a wheelchair 60" wide by 72" deep			
Stall door is 36"			
Stall door swings out			
Stall door is self closing			
Stall door has pull latch			
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor			
Coat hook is 54" high	X		
Toilet			
8" from center to nearest wall	X		
24" min clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture	X		
Top of seat 17"-19" above floor	X		
Grab bars			
On back and side wall closest to toilet	X		
1 ¼ diameter	X		
1 ½ clearance to wall	X		
Located 30" above and parallel to floor	X		
Acid-etched or roughened surface	X		
42" long	X		
Fixtures			
Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor	X		
One Mirror set at max 38" to bottom	X		
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc.) one of each 42" above the floor	X		
Floors, Drinking fountains, Telephones			

Specifications			
Floors			
Nonslip surface	X		
Carpeting			Does not apply
Corridor width is 3 ft	X		
Objects can only protrude 4" into path of travel from 27" to 80" above the floor	X		
Drinking fountains		X	There is a drinking faucet on the side of the storage building but it is not ADA compliant
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet			
Hand operated, push button or level controls			
Spouts located near the front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible			
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain			
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30"x 48" to allow parallel approach			
Telephones			No public phones - does not apply
Switches, Signals and Signs - Buildings			
Specifications			
switches	X		
Switches for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc. must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach	X		There is no heat in the building. All light and ventilation switches are available on the main floor.
Electric outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor	X		
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible	X		
Signs			

Mounting height must be 60" to center line of the sign	X		
Letters and numbers must be at least 1 1/4" high	X		
Letters and numbers raised .03"		X	
Letters and numbers contrast with the background.	X		
Swimming Pool			Does not apply
Shower Rooms			Does not apply
Picnicking			
<i>Specifications</i>			
A minimum of 5% of the total table must be accessible with clear space under the table-top not less the 30" wide and 19" deep per seating space and not less the 27" clear from the ground to the underside of the table. An additional 29" clear space (totaling 48") must extend beyond the 19' clear space under the table to provide access		X	Picnic tables have attached benches. There is no open space for a wheelchair to pull up.
Tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30 wide, and 24 deep	X		
Top of table no higher than 32" above the ground	X		
Surface of clear ground space under and around the table must be stable slip resistant and evenly graded with a max slope of 2% in all directions	X		On hard packed, level grass surface.
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around perimeter.		X	There are no accessible tables.

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Veteran’s Memorial Park

Map Location #: 39

Veterans Park is located in the downtown area of Vineyard Haven just a few blocks from the Ferry terminal. It was constructed by veterans between 19490 and 1950. It is the largest recreation are in the Town. It is used primarily for field games (baseball and soccer) but also includes a volleyball court, a combination tennis and basketball court and children’s play area. There is a restroom and a maintenance barn on the site as well. This park is heavily used in the spring, summer and fall by island - wide recreation leagues. The site has very little grade and given its low-lying location and the fact that it was built on fill, drainage is a critical issue.

Activity	Equipment	Notes
Baseball	2 Backstops Spectator and ream seating	A path circles around the park but all but it is not fully accessible. Paths to the fields are over grass.
Soccer	Goals Team benches and spectator seating	A path circles around the park but all but it is not full accessible. Paths to the fields are over grass.
Basketball/tennis	Shared Court	Path to courts is over grass and not accessible
Volleyball	Sand court with net	Path is over grass and not accessible
Children’s play area		Playset has access over grass. It is not an accessible route. - The same experience is not provided to all although transfer on to the play area is possible. - Area is often flooded

Specifications for accessible spaces	Yes	No	Notes/Comments
Total number of spaces – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lagoon Pond entrance – room for 26 spaces, they are not marked there is one marked accessible space. Off Causeway Ave – No spaces are marked, there may be room for four. None are accessible. 			There are three parking areas. Two are located on park grounds and 1 is on Street just outside the park. There are two parking areas on the park property and a third parking area along Causeway Ave, a town road that borders the park but which is not part of the park.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On Causeway Ave – 22, none are accessible. 			
Accessible spaces		X	There is one accessible space at the Lagoon Pond parking area. There should be 2.
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	X		At the Lagoon Pond parking area
Where spaces cannot be found within 200ft. Of accessible entrance, drop off area is provided within		X	There is space for drop off but it is not designated
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8ft space plus 5ft aisle.	X		At the Lagoon Pond lot
Van space- minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space. 8ft wide plus and 8ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.		X	
Sign with an international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces.	X		At the Lagoon Pond parking area
Sign 8 ft max and 8 ft to the top of the sign		X	
Surface evenly [paved or hard packed (no cracks)].	X		Adjacent to the paved walkway
Surface slope less than 1.20 (5%)	X		
Curb cut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk curb is present			No curb, does not apply
Curb cut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides all slopes not to exceed 1:12 and textured or colored yellow.			No curb, does not apply
Ramps			There is one ramp to the restroom
Specifications			
Slope max 1:12		X	9.7% slope, 2.7% cross slope
Minimum width 4' between handrails	X		
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6'	X		
Handrails are 34" and 19" from ramp surface	X		
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom		X	At the bottom only
Handgrip oval or round	X		

Handgrip smooth surface	X		But, the surface is interrupted by posts
Hand grip diameter between 1 ¼" and 2"	X		
Clearance of 1 ½" between wall and wall rail			Does not apply
Non slip surface	X		
level platforms (4'x4') every 30', at top, at bottom, at change of direction.		X	48 foot distance to landing
Site access. Path of travel entrances			
<i>Specifications</i>			
Site access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance.		X	None of the parking areas has an accessible path. There is a walking path from the village which is does not meet the required width.
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		X	
Surface evenly paved or hard packed		X	
No Ponding of water		X	
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs		X	Formal park entrances do not require stairs. Informal entrances from private property do use stairs
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	X		
3ft wide minimum	X		
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1.50)		X	There are areas where the grade is grater than the maximum allowed.
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	X		Path does have a common surface; however, it does not extend to all program areas at the park.
Any object protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	X		
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	X		
Curb on the Pathway must have curb cuts at drives parking and drop offs.			No curb, does not apply
Entrances			Restroom Entrance

Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed and gotten to independently, and not be the service entrance	X		
Level space extending 5 ft from the door, interior and exterior of the entrance doors.		X	
Minimum 32" clear width opening.	X		
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door.	X		
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist	X		
Vestibule is 4' plus the width of the door swing into the space	X		
Entrance on level that makes elevators accessible			Does not apply
Door mats less than ½" thick are securely fastened.			Does not apply
Door mats more than ½" thick are recessed.			Does not apply
Gates in path of travel have openings of ½" max			Does not apply
Signs at no-accessible entrances indicate direction to accessible entrance.			Does not apply
Emergency egress- alarms with flashing lights and audible signals sufficiently lighted		X	
Stairs and doors- in buildings			RESTROOM BUILDING
Specifications			
Stairs			There are no stairs
Doors			
Min 32" clear opening	X		
At east 18" clear floor space on pull side of door	X		
Closing speed min 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch		X	
Maximum Pressure 5 lbs. interior doors		X	11 lb
Threshold max ½" high beveled on both sides		X	1.5
Hardware operable with closed fist (no conventional doorknobs)	X		
Hardware min 36", max 48" above the floor	X		

Clear level floor space extends out 5 'from both sides of door		X	
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked			Does not apply
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened			Does not apply
Restrooms			
<i>Specifications</i>			
At least 5 ft turning space 12" from floor		X	
At least one sink			
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow forward approach		X	
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim	X		
Extends at least 22" from wall		X	
Open knee space 19" deep, 30" width and 27" high		X	Pipes below sink prevent
Cover exposed pipes with insulation		X	
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)	X		
At least one stall			
Accessible to a person using a wheelchair 60" wide by 72" deep	X		
Stall door is 36"	X		
Stall door swings out	X		
Stall door is self-closing		X	
Stall door has pull latch		X	Does not have handle on both sides
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor		X	
Coat hook is 54" high		X	
Toilet			
18" from center to nearest wall		X	18.62"
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture		X	41.5"
Top of seat 17"-19" above floor	X		
Grab bars			
On back and side wall closest to toilet	X		
1 ¼ diameter	X		
1 ½ clearance to wall		X	

Located 30" above and parallel to floor		X	31"
Acid-etched or roughened surface	X		
42" long	X		
Fixtures			
Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor		X	higher
One Mirror set at max 38" to bottom		X	
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc.) one of each 42" above the floor	X		
Floors, Drinking fountains, Telephones			
Specifications			
Floors/decks			
Nonslip surface		X	
Carpeting is high density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taught			Does not apply
Corridor minimum width is 3ft.	X		
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor	X		
Drinking fountains			
Spouts are no more than 36" from floor to outlet	X		
Hand operated push button or level control	X		
Spouts located near the front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible	X		
If recessed, recessed a minimum of 30" width and no deeper than depth of fountain		X	
Id no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30x48 to allow approach		X	
Telephones			No public phones - does not apply
Switches, Signals and Signs - Buildings			
Specifications			
switches			Does not apply

Signs			
Mounting height must be 60" to center line of the sign		X	It varies, some are but not all.
Letters and numbers must be at least 1 1/4" high	X		
Letters and numbers raised .03"		X	
Letters and numbers contrast with the background.	X		
Swimming pool			none
Shower Rooms			none
Picnicking			none

ADA Inventory

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The Oak Grove Cemetery

23 # Location:

Located at 229 State Road this cemetery is the largest town Cemetery with space for expansion. The cemetery is enclosed by a cobble stone walls with stone pillars at four main entrances. There are both paved and dirt roads inside the cemetery but no walking paths. Because there is so little traffic the roads are used as walking paths. There is no accessible path of travel but because of the scale of the cemetery, the narrow roads pass near to the gravestones and it is possible to see them from a car.

Activity	Equipment	Notes
Grave site visits		
Ancestry research		

Parking			
<i>Specifications for accessible spaces</i>	Yes	No	Notes/Comments
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance		X	There is no accessible parking near any of the entrances.
Where spaces cannot be found within 200ft. Of accessible entrance, drop off area is provided within		X	There is no drop off but cars can approach along interior roads in close distance to the grave stones
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8ft space plus 5ft aisle.		X	Does not apply, there is no accessible parking space
Van space- minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space. 8ft wide plus and 8ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.		X	There is no accessible van space
Sign with an international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces.			Does not apply there is no parking spot
Sign 8 ft max and 8 ft to the top of the sign			Does not apply there is no parking spot
Surface evenly paved or hard packed (no cracks).			Does not apply there is no parking spot
Surface slope less than 1.20 (5%)			Does not apply there is no parking spot
Curb cut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk curb is present		X	There is no curb but also no designated path
Curb cut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped			No curb

sides all slopes not to exceed 1:12 and textured or colored yellow.			
Ramps		X	
Site access, path of travel entrances			
<i>Specifications</i>			
Site access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance.		X	There are no walking paths in the cemetery
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		X	
Surface evenly paved or hard packed		X	Interior roads are in varied condition, but few are evenly paved
No Ponding of water		X	Ponding can be found in many places
Path of Travel		X	There is no walking path in the cemetery there are only roads. Due to low traffic some could provide an accessible pat for walking if the surface was stable.
Entrances			
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed and gotten to independently, and not be the service entrance		X	They could be but there is no nearby accessible parking and they are not signed.
Level space extending 5 ft from the door, interior and exterior of the entrance doors.		X	Entrances are very wide. There is no gate
Minimum 32" clear width opening.	X		Wide opening but no path
Stairs and doors- in buildings			Does not apply no buildings
Restrooms			Does not apply
Floors, Drinking fountains, Telephones			Does not apply
Switches, Signals and Signs - Buildings			Does not apply

Shower Rooms			Does not apply
Picnicking			Does not apply

ADA Inventory

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The South End Cemetery

38 # Location:

Located at 30 Villa Drive this cemetery is one of the town’s three small historic cemeteries. These cemeteries contain historic grave sites and stone markers. The cemetery is adjacent to a small dirt road and marked by stone posts spaced about every twenty feet. This minimal treatment is intentional and in-keeping with the historic nature of the site. The town is maintaining the grounds and authorizing CPA funds to restore grave stones.

Activity	Equipment	Notes
Grave site visits		
Ancestry reseach		

Parking			
<i>Specifications for accessible spaces</i>	Yes	No	Notes/Comments
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance		X	
Where spaces cannot be found within 200ft. Of accessible entrance, drop off area is provided within		X	
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8ft space plus 5ft aisle.		X	
Van space- minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space. 8ft wide plus and 8ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.		X	
Sign with an international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces.			Does not apply there is no parking spot
Sign 8 ft max and 8 ft to the top of the sign			Does not apply there is no parking spot
Surface evenly paved or hard packed (no cracks).			Does not apply there is no parking spot
Surface slope less than 1.20 (5%)			Does not apply there is no parking spot
Curb cut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk curb is present			There is no curb
Curb cut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped			There is no curb cut

sides all slopes not to exceed 1:12 and textured or colored yellow.			
Ramps		X	
Site access, path of travel entrances			
<i>Specifications</i>			
Site access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance.		X	There are no paths
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		X	
Surface evenly paved or hard packed		X	
No Ponding of water		X	
Path of Travel		X	There is no path of any kind in the cemetery
Entrances			
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed and gotten to independently, and not be the service entrance		X	There is no entrance – cemetery has no containing edge
Signs at no-accessible entrances indicate direction to accessible entrance.		X	There is no designated entry
Stairs and doors- in buildings			Does not apply
Restrooms			Does not apply
Floors, Drinking fountains, Telephones			Does not apply
Switches, Signals and Signs - Buildings			Does not apply
Shower Rooms			Does not apply
Picnicking			Does not apply

ADA Inventory

2019 Open Space and Recreation Plan: ADA Access inventory

The Village Cemetery 26 # Location:

Located at 60 Center Street this cemetery is one of the town’s three small historic cemeteries. These cemeteries contain historic grave sites and stone markers. The cemetery is enclosed by a wood fence and stone wall. There are openings in the fence that provide access, but it is unclear if these are due to the disrepair of the fence or intentional planned openings. There are no internal pathways. This minimal treatment is intentional and in-keeping with the historic nature of this cemetery. The town is maintaining the grounds and authorizing CPA funds to restore gravestones and this year CPC funds will be used to rebuild the stone wall enclosing the cemetery.

Activity	Equipment	Notes
Grave site visits		
Ancestry researc		

Parking	Yes	No	Notes/Comments
Specifications for accessible spaces			
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance		X	On Street Parking only and no designated accessible parking spot.
Where spaces cannot be found within 200ft. Of accessible entrance, drop off area is provided within		X	There is no drop off
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8ft space plus 5ft aisle.		X	Not available – there is no accessible parking spot
Van space- minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space. 8ft wide plus and 8ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.		X	
Sign with an international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces.			Does not apply there is no parking spot
Sign 8 ft max and 8 ft to the top of the sign			Does not apply there is no parking spot
Surface evenly paved or hard packed (no cracks).			Does not apply there is no parking spot
Surface slope less than 1.20 (5%)			Does not apply there is no parking spot
Curb cut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk curb is present		X	No curb cut

Curb cut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides all slopes not to exceed 1:12 and textured or colored yellow.		X	No curb cut
Ramps		X	
Site access, path of travel entrances		X	
<i>Specifications</i>			
Site access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance.		X	There is no walking path in the cemetery
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		X	
Surface evenly paved or hard packed		X	
No Ponding of water		X	
Path of Travel		X	There is no walking path in the cemetery
Entrances			
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed and gotten to independently, and not be the service entrance		X	Hard to find a primary entrance
Level space extending 5 ft from the entrance		X	Sudden drop off from sidewalk to grass surface in cemetery
Minimum 32" clear width opening.		X	
Stairs and doors- in buildings			Does not apply
Restrooms			Does not apply
Floors, Drinking fountains, Telephones			Does not apply
Switches, Signals and Signs - Buildings			Does not apply
Shower Rooms			Does not apply

Picnicking			Does not apply
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ADA Inventory

2019 Open Space and Recreation Plan: ADA Access inventory

The West Chop Cemetery

54 # Location:

Located at 485 Main Street this cemetery is one of the town’s three small historic cemeteries. These cemeteries contain historic grave sites and stone markers. The cemetery is enclosed by a picket fence and has a wide formal entrance. There are no internal pathways. This minimal treatment is intentional and in-keeping with the historic nature of this cemetery. The town is maintaining the grounds and authorizing CPA funds to restore gravestones and maintain the fence.

Activity	Equipment	Notes
Grave site visits		
Ancestry ressearch		

Parking			
<i>Specifications for accessible spaces</i>	Yes	No	Notes/Comments
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance		X	On Street Parking only. There is space to pull off the road in front of the cemetery but no designated parking spaces.
Where spaces cannot be found within 200ft. Of accessible entrance, drop off area is provided within		X	There is no drop off
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8ft space plus 5ft aisle.		X	Does not apply there is no accessible parking space.
Van space- minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space. 8ft wide plus and 8ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.		X	
Sign with an international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces.			Does not apply there is no parking spot
Sign 8 ft max and 8 ft to the top of the sign			Does not apply there is no parking spot
Surface evenly paved or hard packed (no cracks).			Does not apply there is no parking spot
Surface slope less than 1.20 (5%)			Does not apply there is no parking spot
Curb cut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk curb is present		X	There is no curb but also no designated path

Curb cut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides all slopes not to exceed 1:12 and textured or colored yellow.			No curb cut
Ramps		X	
Site access, path of travel entrances			
<i>Specifications</i>			
Site access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance.		X	There are no walking paths in the cemetery
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	X		Entrance is wide enough to accommodate a wheel chair and the surface is hard packed
Surface evenly paved or hard packed	X		
No Ponding of water		X	
Path of Travel		X	There is no walking path in the cemetery.
Entrances			
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed and gotten to independently, and not be the service entrance		X	No sign and person in wheelchair would need help.
Level space extending 5 ft from the door, interior and exterior of the entrance doors.		X	
Minimum 32" clear width opening.	X		Wide opening but no path
Stairs and doors- in buildings			Does not apply
Restrooms			Does not apply
Floors, Drinking fountains, Telephones			Does not apply
Switches, Signals and Signs - Buildings			Does not apply
Shower Rooms			Does not apply

Picnicking			Does not apply