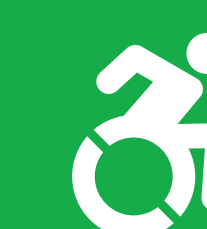


CAPE COD BRIDGES

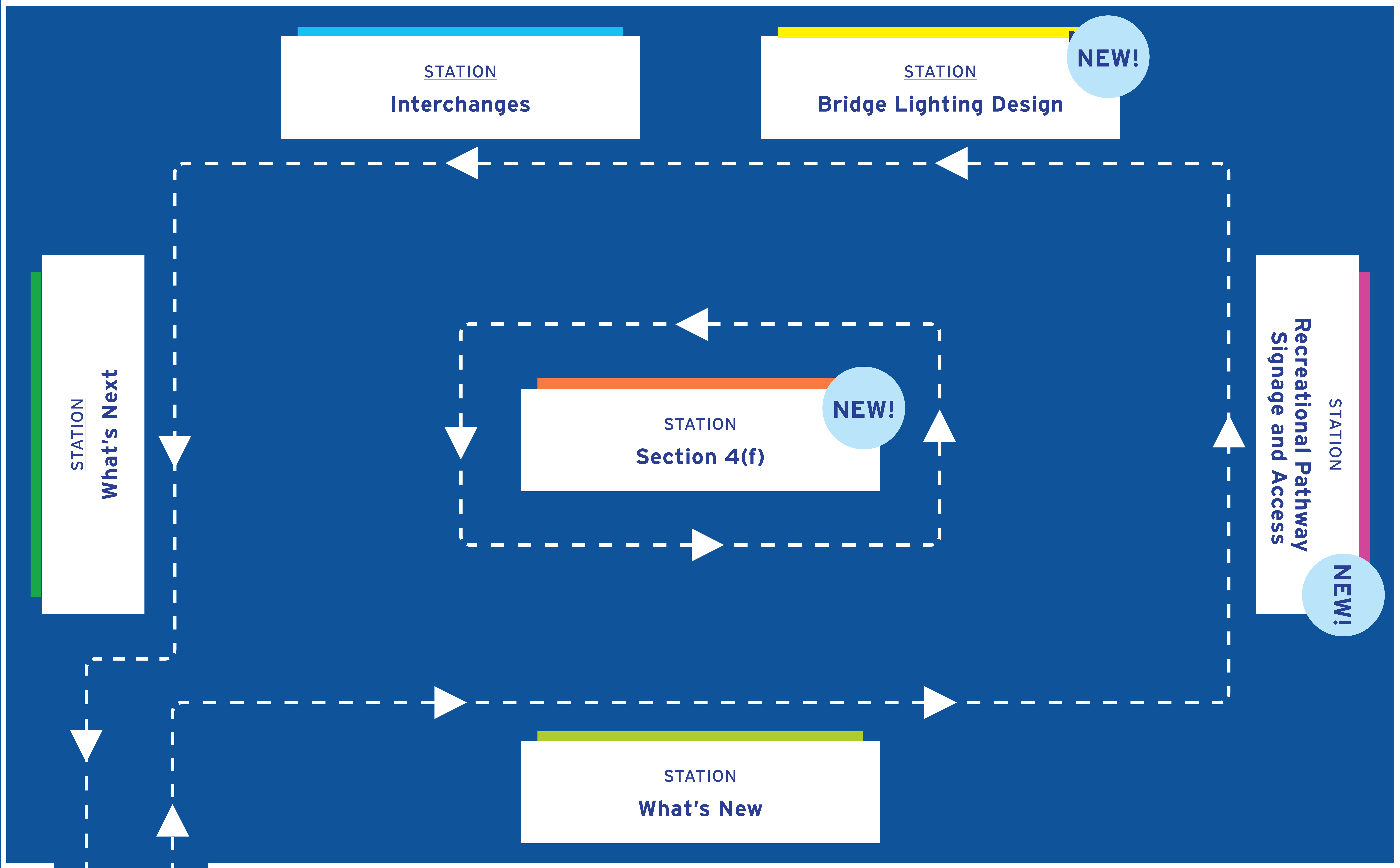
RECREATION OPEN HOUSE

January 20, 2026
5pm-8pm

Translation Services
Servicios de Traducción
Serviços de Tradução
American Sign Language



THIS EVENT
IS ACCESSIBLE



WELCOME

SIGN IN HERE



Recreation Open House sign in registration

<https://www.mass.gov/event/cape-cod-bridges-project-open-house-01-20-2026>

The purpose of this recreation open house is to initiate the public notice and comment period required by Section 4(f) of the DOT Act regarding “direct use” of parks and recreation properties, share information and graphics regarding potential wayfinding signage, and provide an update on the status of the project, bridge design, roadway approaches, and multimodal accommodations. MassDOT will receive and consider public comments at the open house.

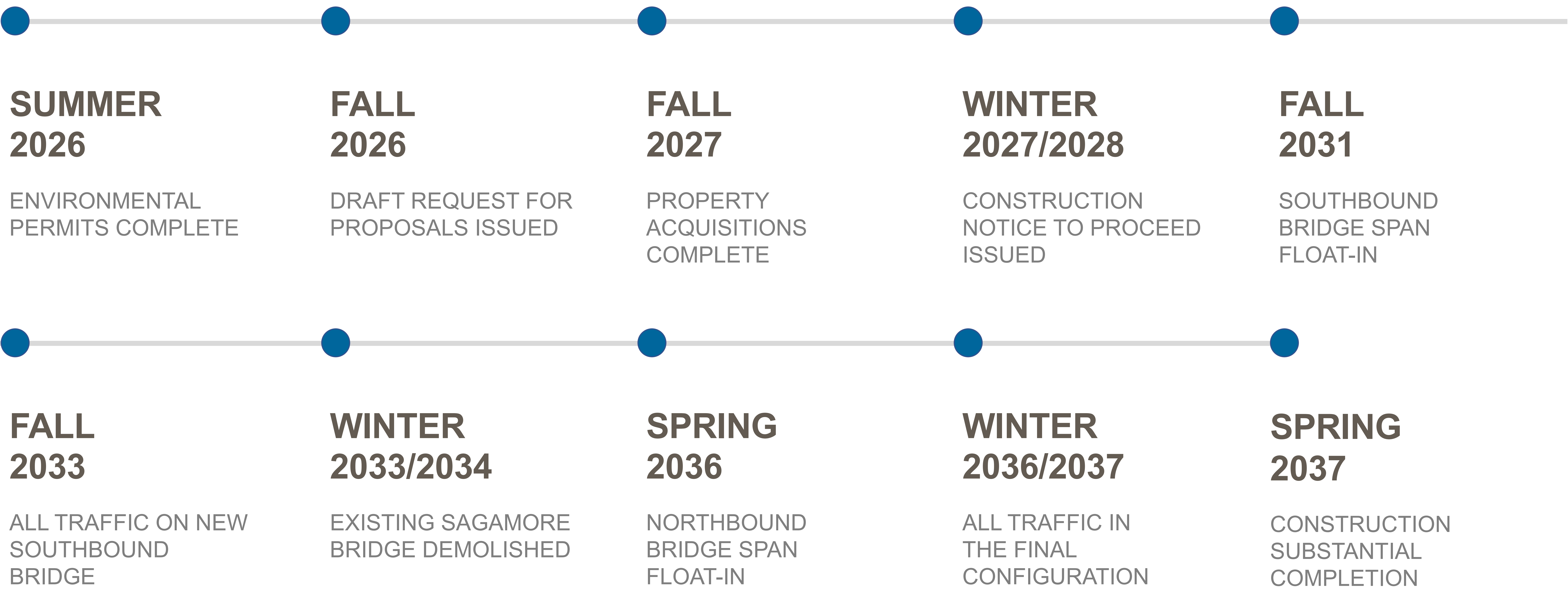


Whats
New

CAPE COD BRIDGES

PROGRAM SCHEDULE

Anticipated Construction Schedule – Sagamore Bridge



CONSTRUCTION MILESTONES ARE APPROXIMATE

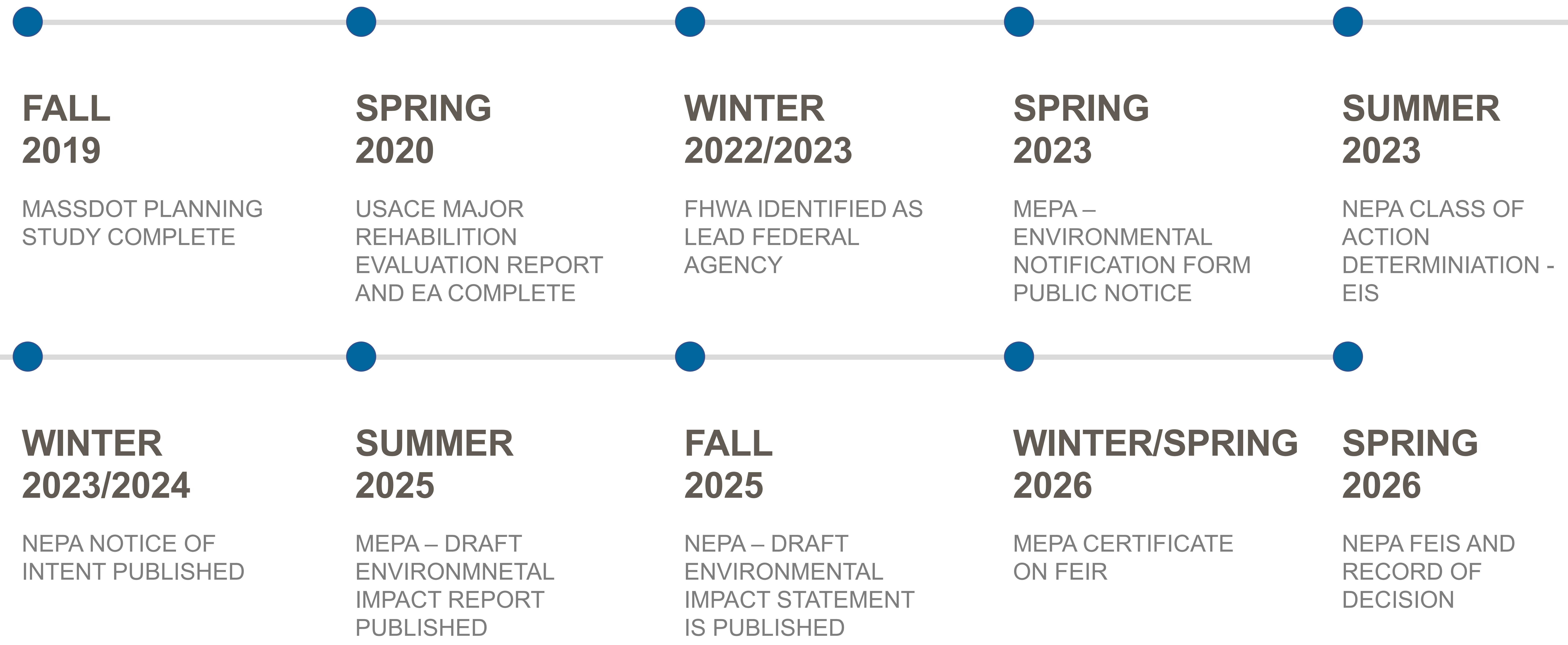


CAPE COD BRIDGES

PROGRAM SCHEDULE

Environmental Schedule

Cape Cod Bridges



HELP US DECIDE WHAT SIGNS ALONG THE SHARED-USE PATH WILL SAY!

How to Vote:

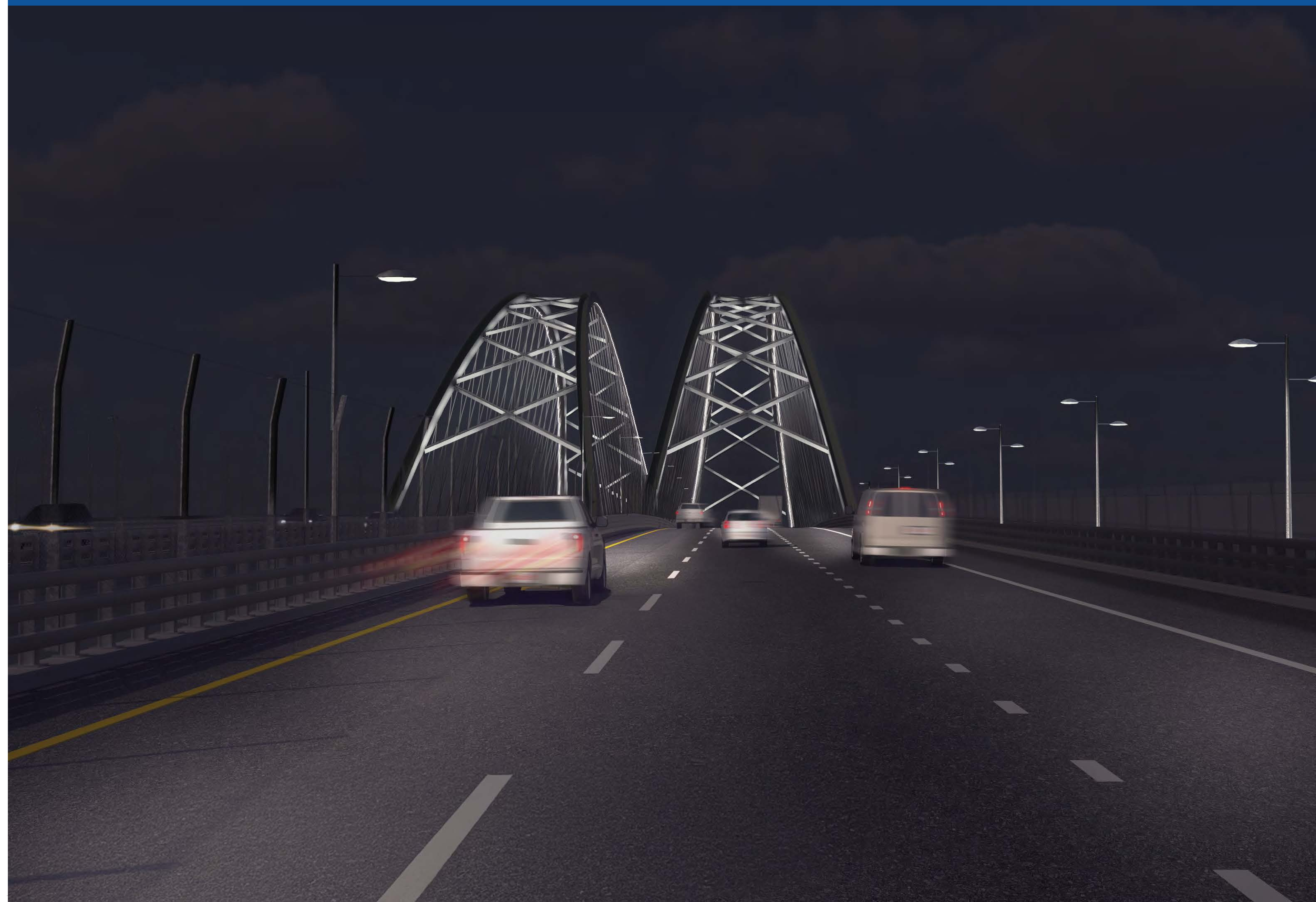
1. Review the map of the Cape Cod Bridges project area. The map highlights popular destinations throughout the area.
2. You will receive three pins.
3. Place your pins on the top three locations you would like to see featured on signage along the shared-use paths. These may be locations already identified on the board, or locations you think should be added.
4. You may place:
 - One pin at each of three different locations, or
 - More than one pin at a single location if it is a top priority for you.
5. Feedback collected through this activity and a follow-up survey after the open house will be used to inform the final design of the wayfinding signs along the shared use paths

Wayfinding Destinations - Sagamore



Bridges

Bridge Lighting Concept: Driver View



Recommended Bridge Type: Twin Arch Canal View



Recommended Bridge Type: Twin Arch Driver View



Bridge Lighting Concept: Canal Path View



Section 4(f)

WHAT IS SECTION 4(F)?

Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act of 1966 is a federal law that applies to projects that require federal funding or approval from the Federal Highway Administration or any other agency of the U.S. Department of Transportation.

THERE ARE 3 WAYS A PROJECT CAN "USE" A SECTION 4(F) PROPERTY:

- 1. Direct use:** The transportation project permanently takes or uses land from a protected property by buying it, building on it, or securing long-term access for maintenance.
- 2. Temporary occupancy:** The transportation project uses a protected property for a short time in a way that could harm its value or purpose.
- 3. Constructive use:** The transportation project does not take land from a protected property but causes nearby effects, like noise or visual changes, that seriously harm the property's important qualities.

The project will result in the "direct use" of the following Section 4(f)-protected publicly owned parks and recreation areas:

- Bourne Scenic Park (USACE and Bourne Recreation Authority)
- Sagamore Recreation Area (USACE)
- Bourne Recreation Area (USACE)
- Gallo Ice Arena (Bourne Recreation Authority)
- Keith Field Recreation Area (Town of Bourne)

Managing Construction Impacts: The Federal Highway Administration and Massachusetts Department of Transportation intend to make a "de minimis" finding based on the plans to minimize and mitigate harm before starting any construction that directly uses parks or recreation areas.

These measures are being coordinated with the Officials with Jurisdiction and are intended to protect the features and qualities that make each property eligible for Section 4(f) protection, ensuring no loss of their recreational value.

HOW TO COMMENT BY FEBRUARY 3, 2026



Visit <https://tinyurl.com/Cape-comment> to submit a comment regarding the use of the Section 4(f)-protected publicly owned properties and the proposed mitigation measures.

MORE INFORMATION



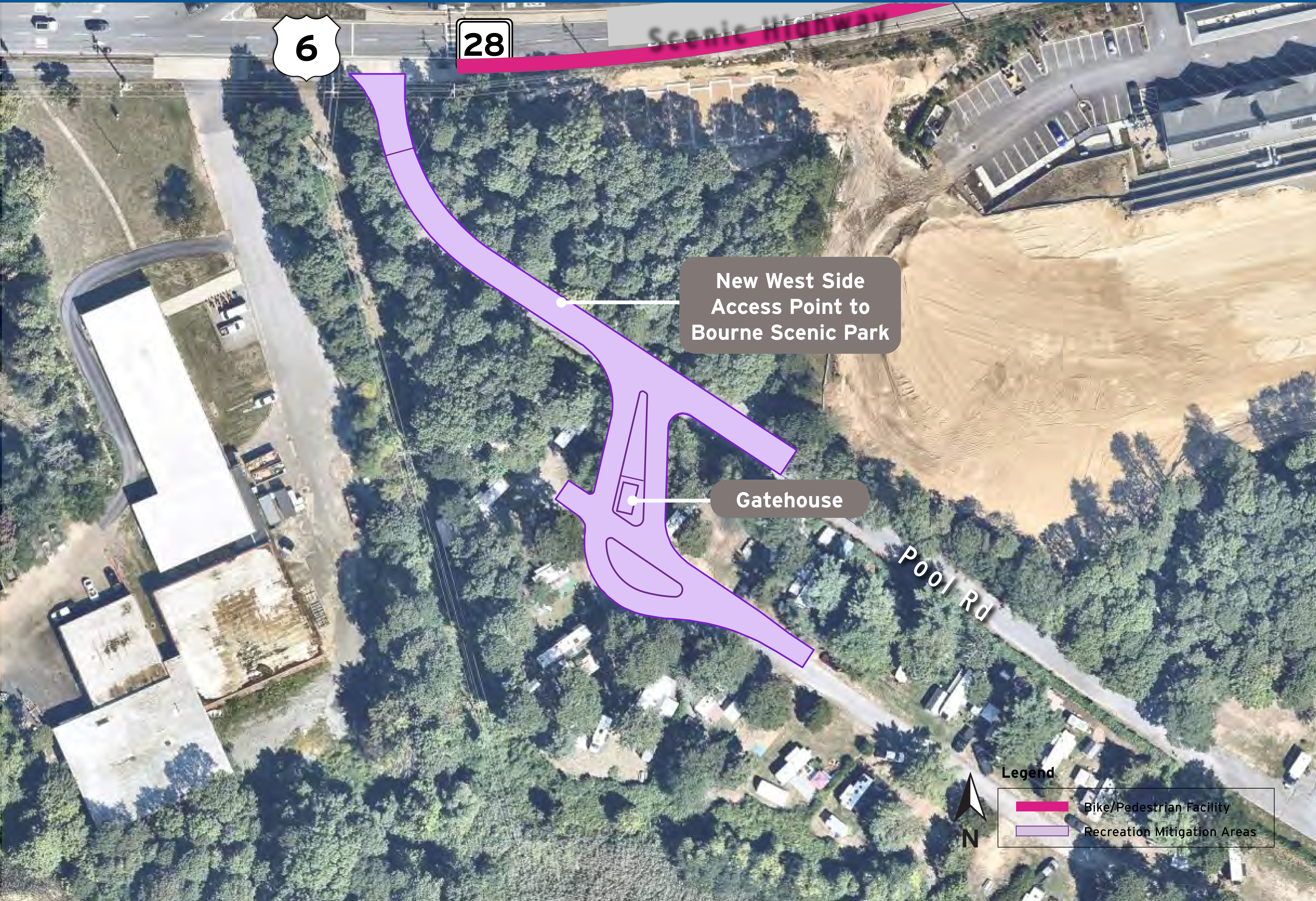
More information on the replacement Cape Cod Bridges can be found at:
<https://www.mass.gov/cape-cod-bridges-program>

DISCLAIMER

These renderings contain conceptual designs of proposed amenities and facilities at each location.

The actual facilities and amenities to be constructed, and their exaction location, are subject to change as the project advances.

Bourne Scenic Park: West Side Proposed Improvements



Sagamore Recreation Area: Proposed Parking



6

Sagamore Bridge

Reconstructed Paved
Parking Lot

Canal Street
Entrance

Facility
Sign

Canopied Picnic
Facilities

Landscaped and
Wooded Area

Existing Gravel Lot
To Be Retained

Expanded Gravel
Overflow Parking Lot

Access to North
Canal Service Road

Seasonal Comfort
Station and
Portable Toilets

Cape Cod Canal

Canal Service Rd

Hunters Brook Rd

Canal St

Canal St

Legend

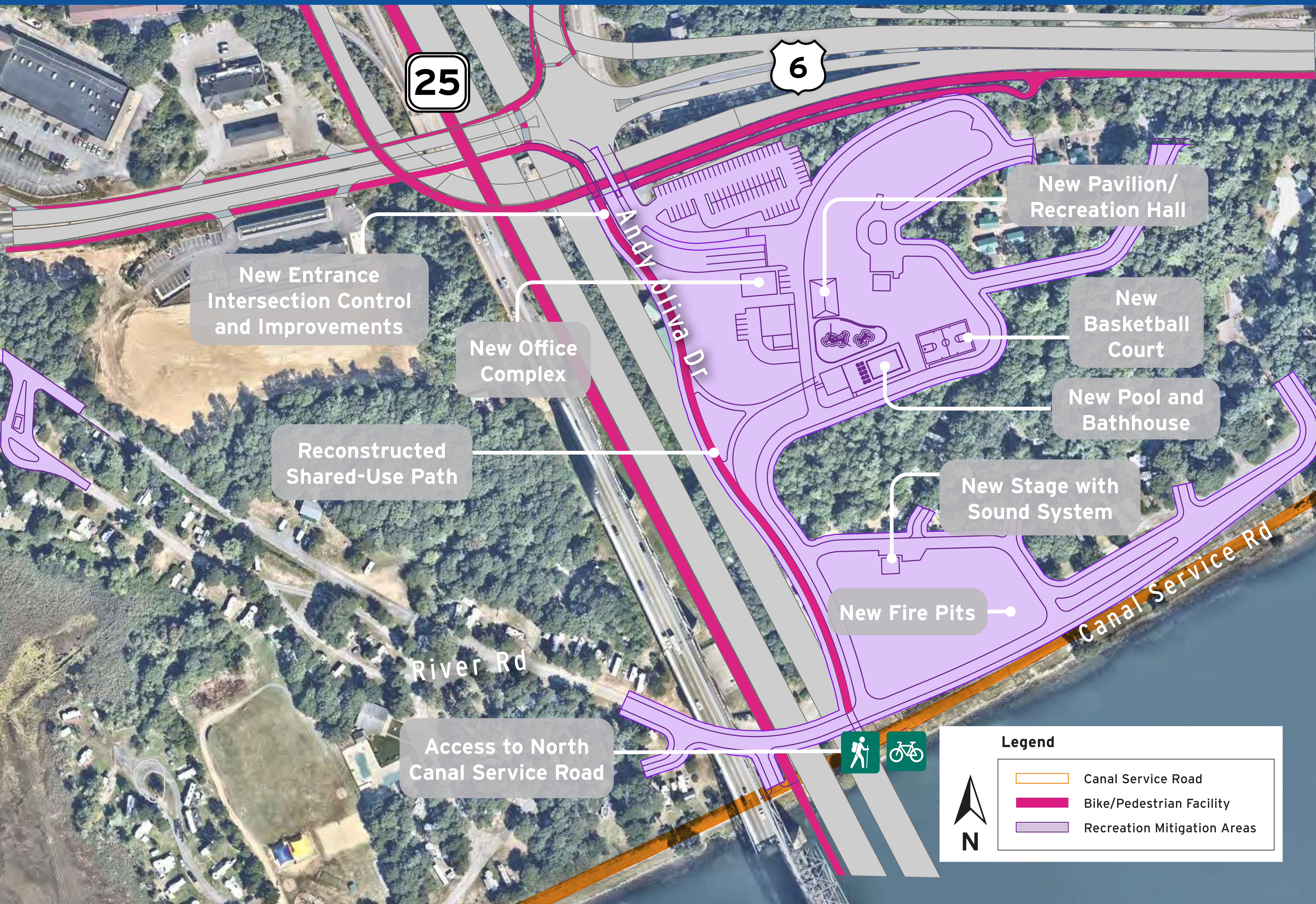
- Canal Service Road
- Bike/Pedestrian Facility
- Recreation Mitigation Areas



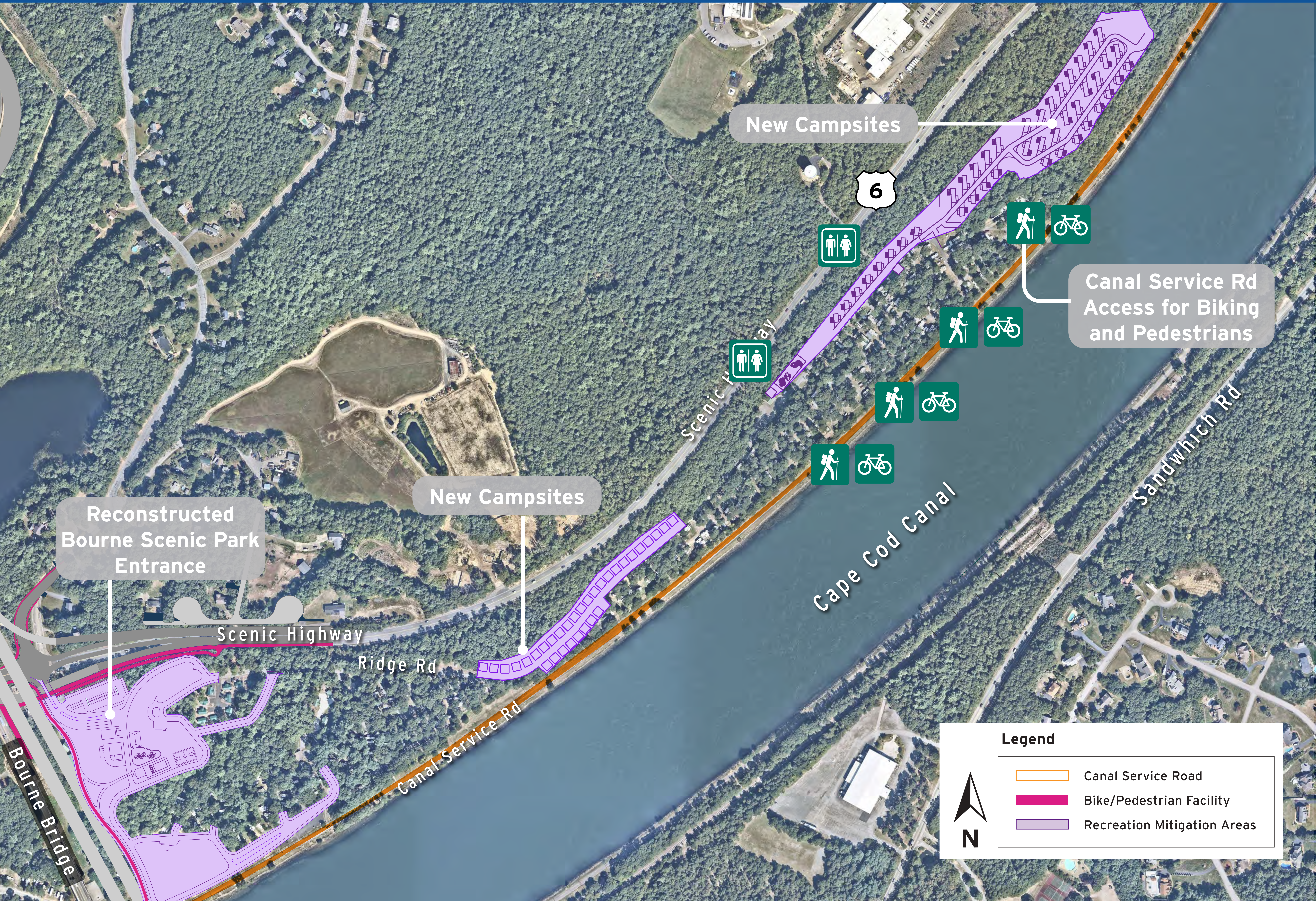
Keith Field Recreation Area: Proposed Expanded Parking



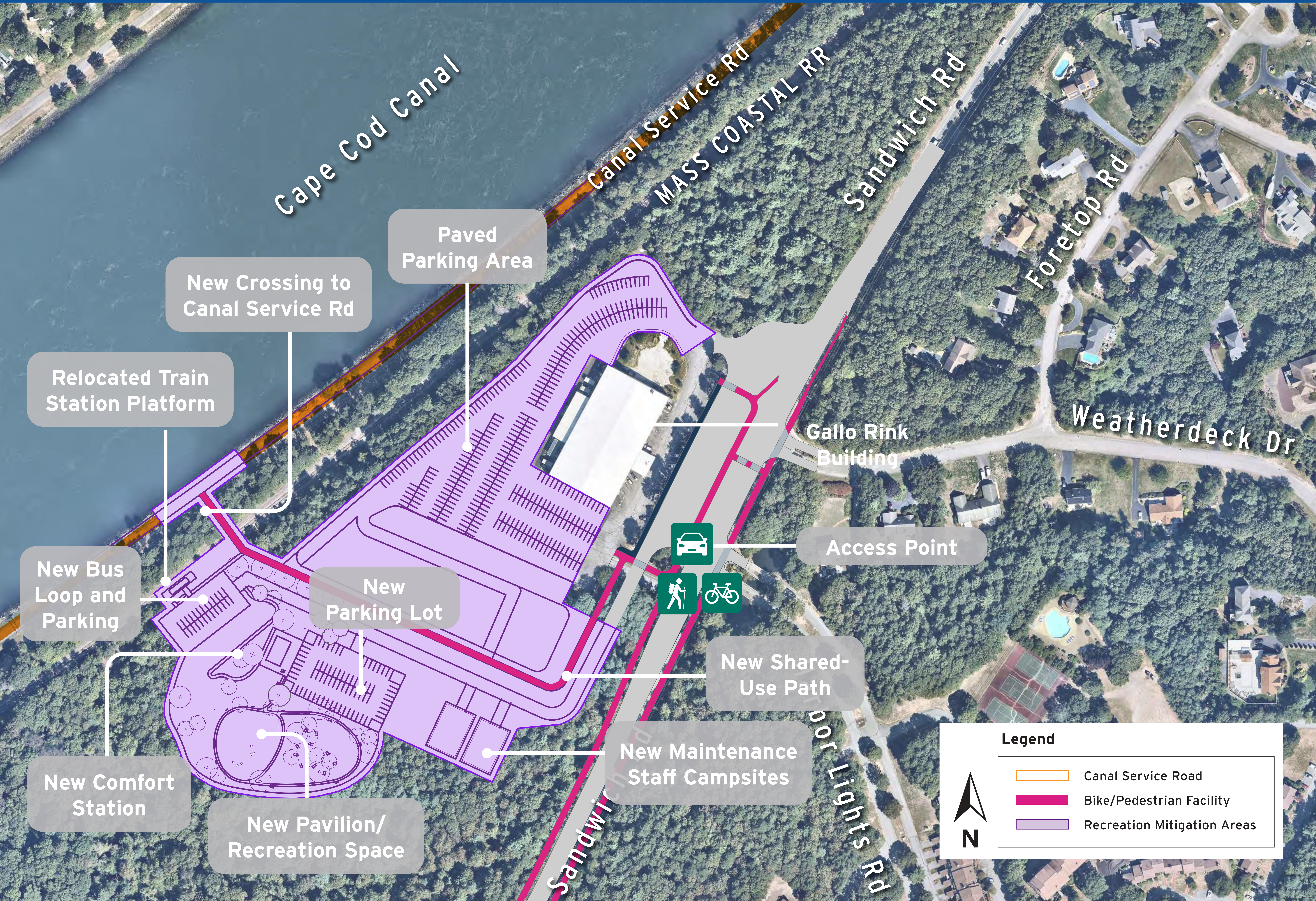
Bourne Scenic Park: East Entrance Proposed Conditions



Bourne Scenic Park: East Campground Proposed Conditions

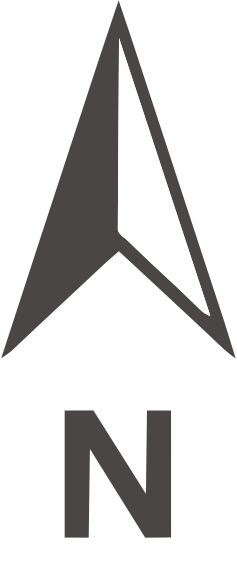


Relocated Bourne Recreation Area and Gallo Ice Arena: Proposed Conditions





Sagamore Recreation Area: Existing Conditions and Recreation Features





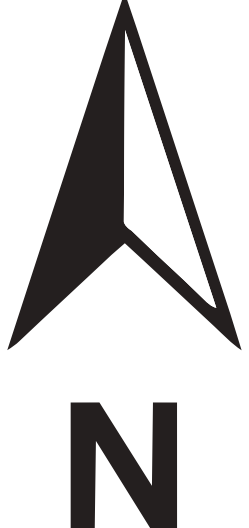
N

Legend

	Sagamore Recreation Area
	Canal Service Road



Keith Field Recreation Area: Existing Conditions and Recreation Features



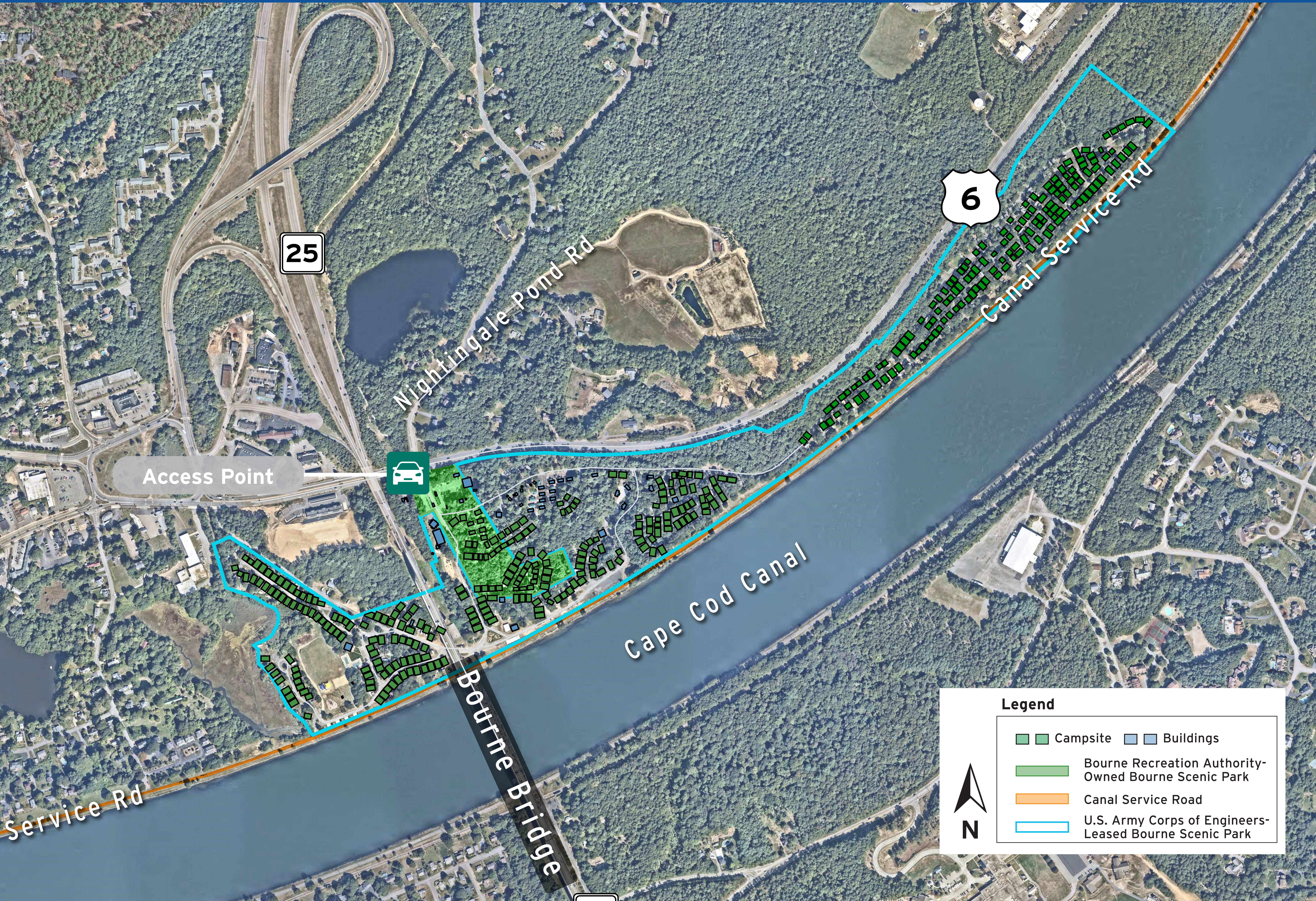


N

Legend

	Keith Field Recreation Area
	Canal Service Road

Bourne Scenic Park: Existing Condition




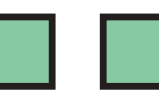

Bourne Scenic Park: Recreation Features within P, B, G and A-Area





Bourne Scenic Park: Recreation Features in C and CX-Area



Legend

   Campsite

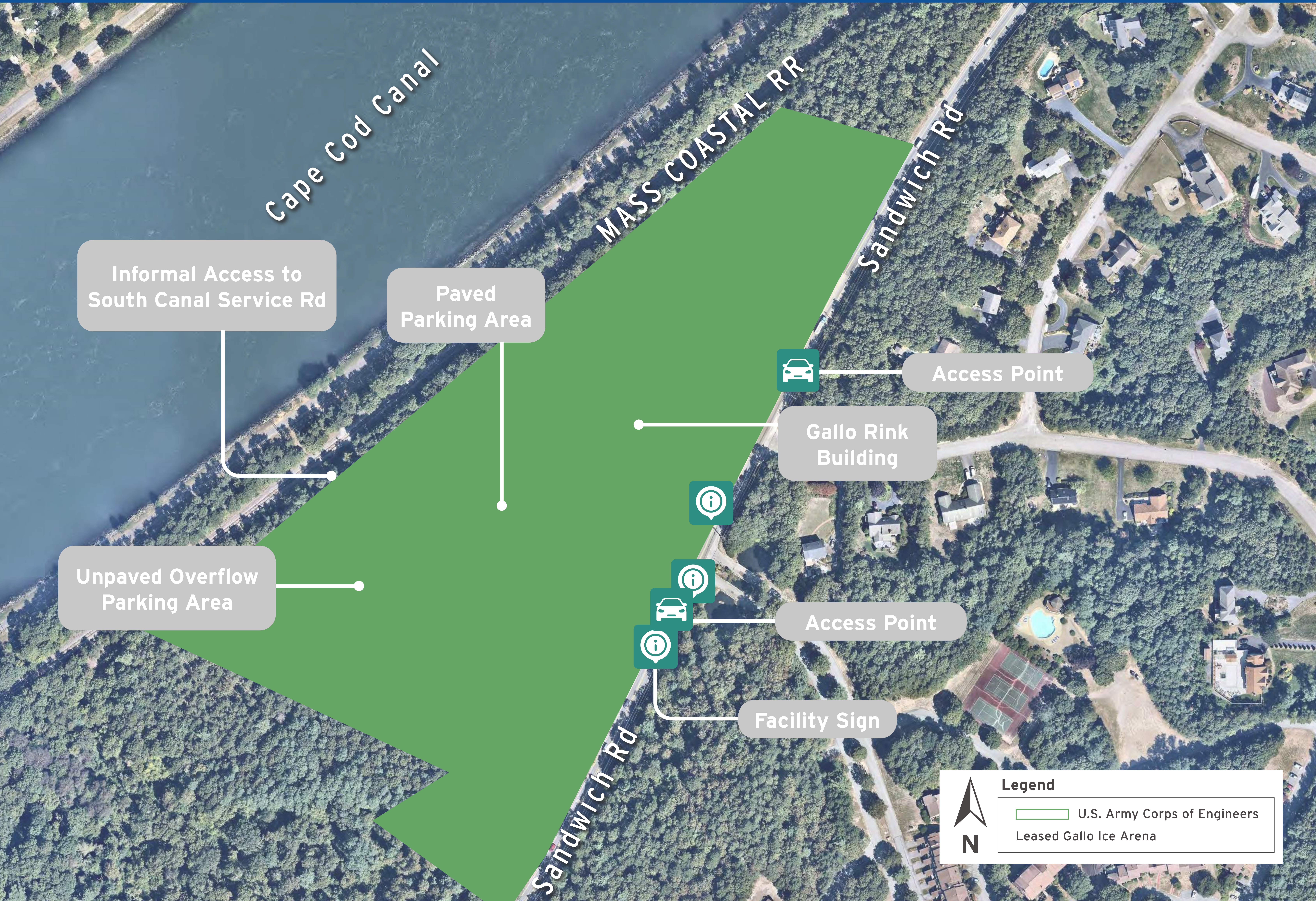
 Canal Service Road

 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers-
Leased Bourne Scenic Park

Bourne Recreation Area: Existing Conditions



Gallo Ice Arena: Existing Conditions



Recreational Pathway Signage and Access

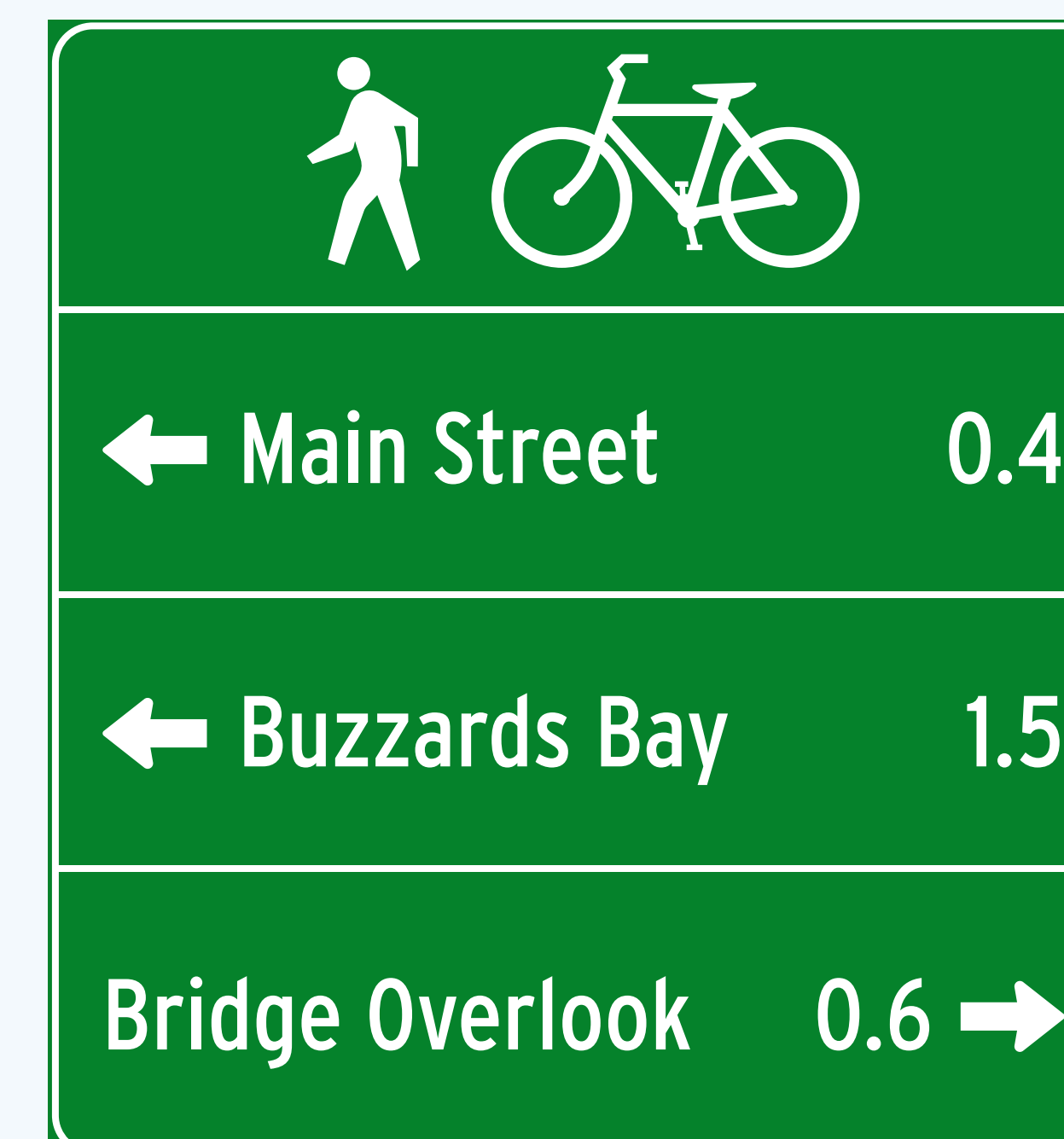
WHAT IS WAYFINDING?

WAYFINDING HELPS PEOPLE NAVIGATE TO AND ALONG BIKE LANES, SHARED-USE PATHS, AND QUIET STREETS.

- The goals of wayfinding are to:
 - » Connect people to transit, destinations, and other bikeways
 - » Reduce the effort required to plan a trip
 - » Increase access to comfortable bike facilities and support biking as an everyday travel option
 - » Encourage bicycle tourism and recreation
- Wayfinding supports people in unfamiliar places, helping them confidently follow new routes and reach new destinations.
- Effective wayfinding involves four key steps:
 - » **Orientation:** Understanding where you are
 - » **Route decision:** Choosing a path to your destination
 - » **Route monitoring:** Confirming you're on the right route along the way
 - » **Destination recognition:** Knowing when you've arrived

WHAT IS INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE?

- Effective interpretive signage creates a meaningful connection between visitors and the surrounding landscape.
- Interpretive signs are designed for people experiencing a place firsthand, often while walking, observing, or exploring.
- First impressions matter: if an initial sign is unengaging, visitors are less likely to stop and read others.
- Two common types of interpretive signs include:
 - » **Low-profile signs:** Provide site-specific interpretation of features that visitors can easily see nearby.
 - » **Upright signs:** Typically provide broader information about an area, route, or trail.

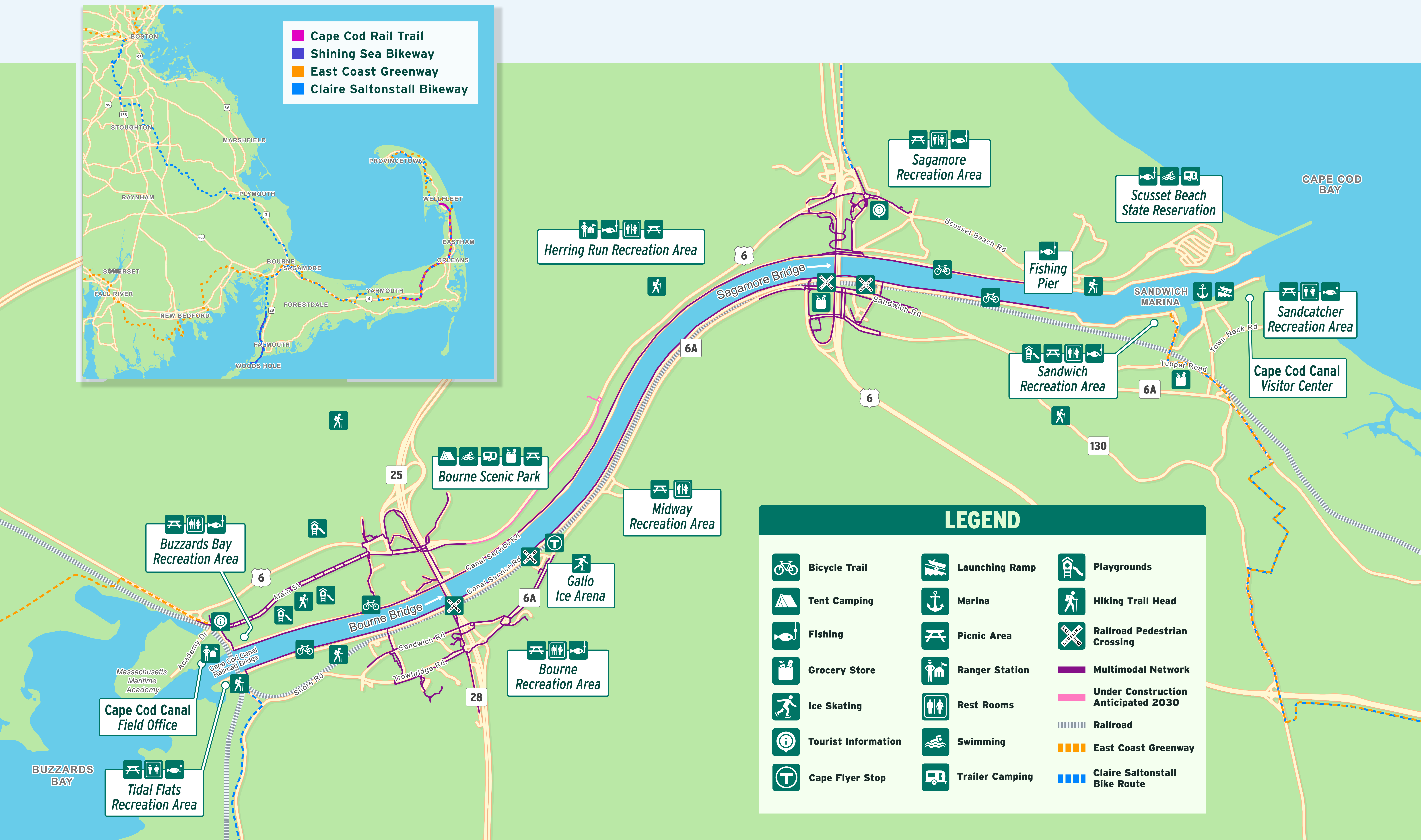


Wayfinding



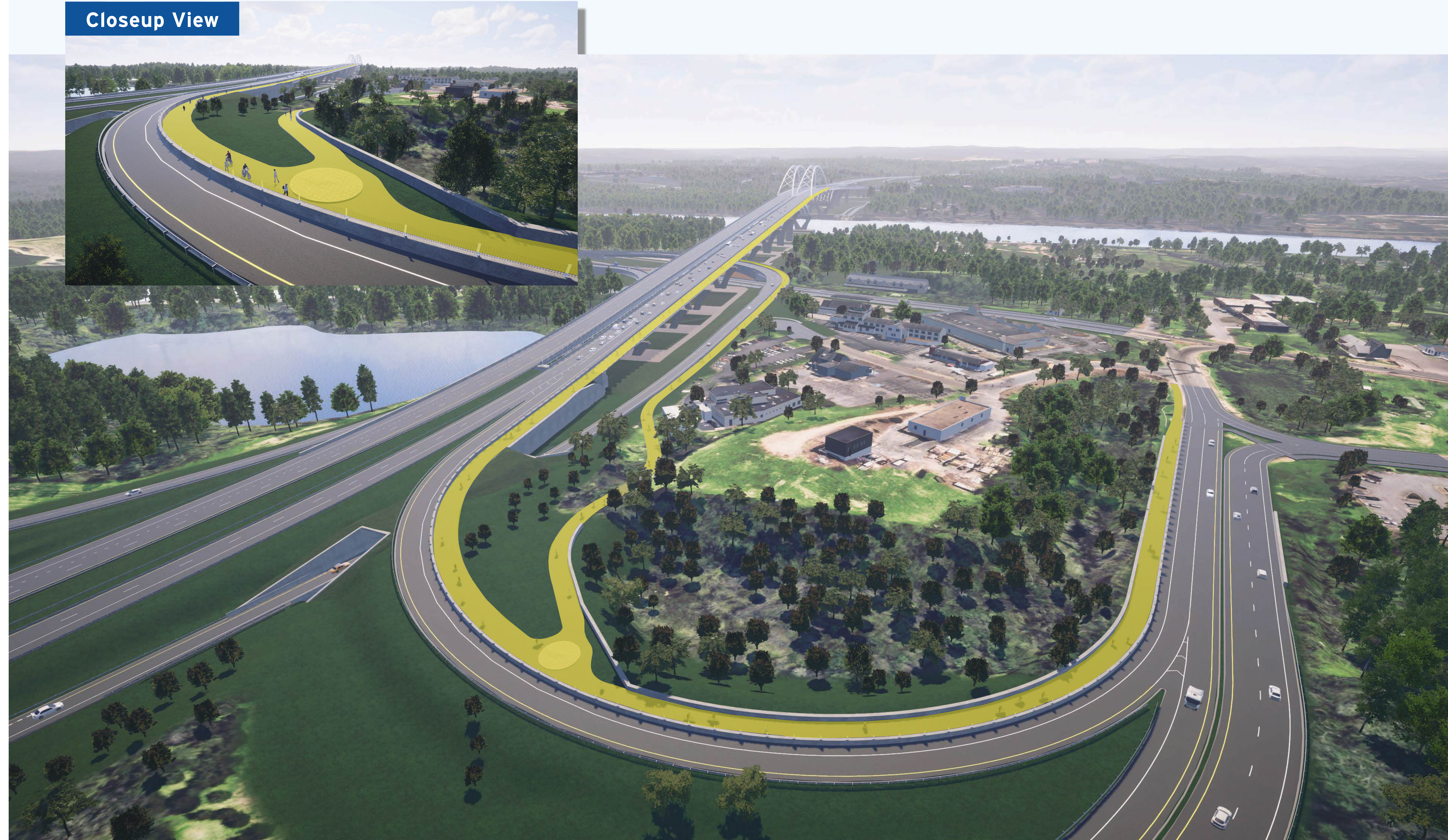
Interpretive Sign

Recreational Map



Bourne North Crossing (Looking South)

Closeup View



Bourne South Crossing (Looking North)

Closeup View



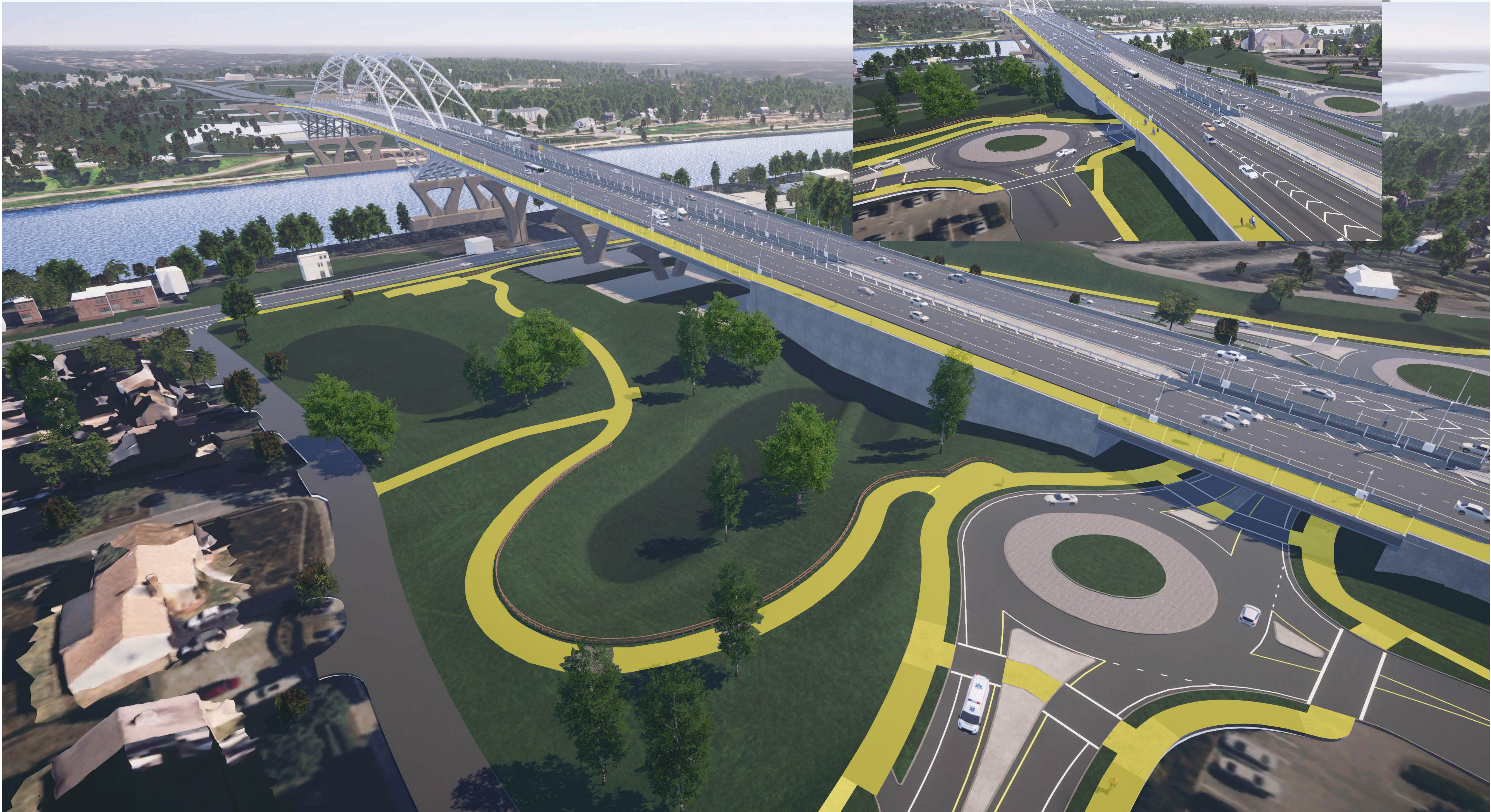
Bourne South Crossing at UCT (Looking North)



Closeup View



Sagamore South Crossing (Looking North)

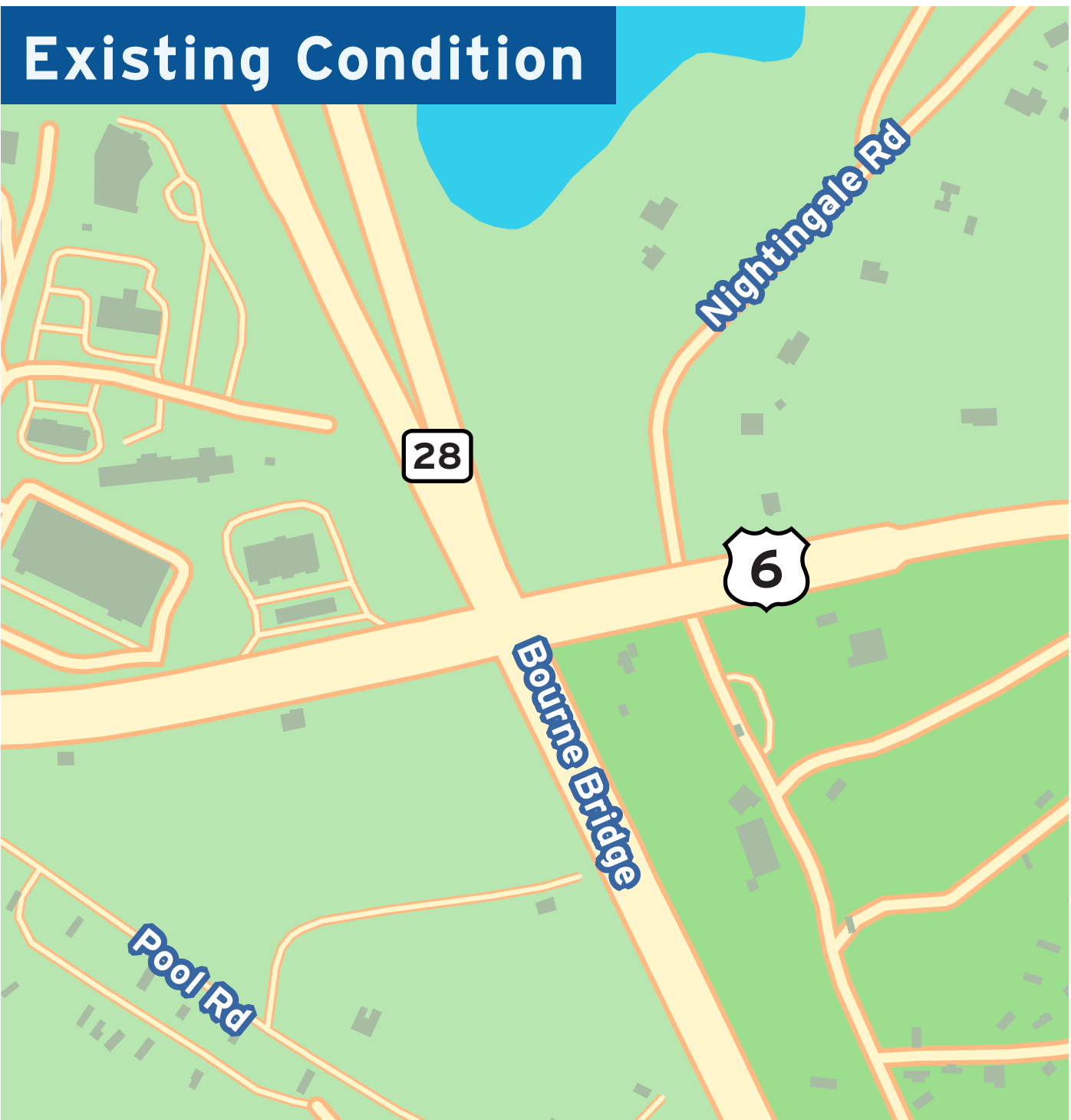
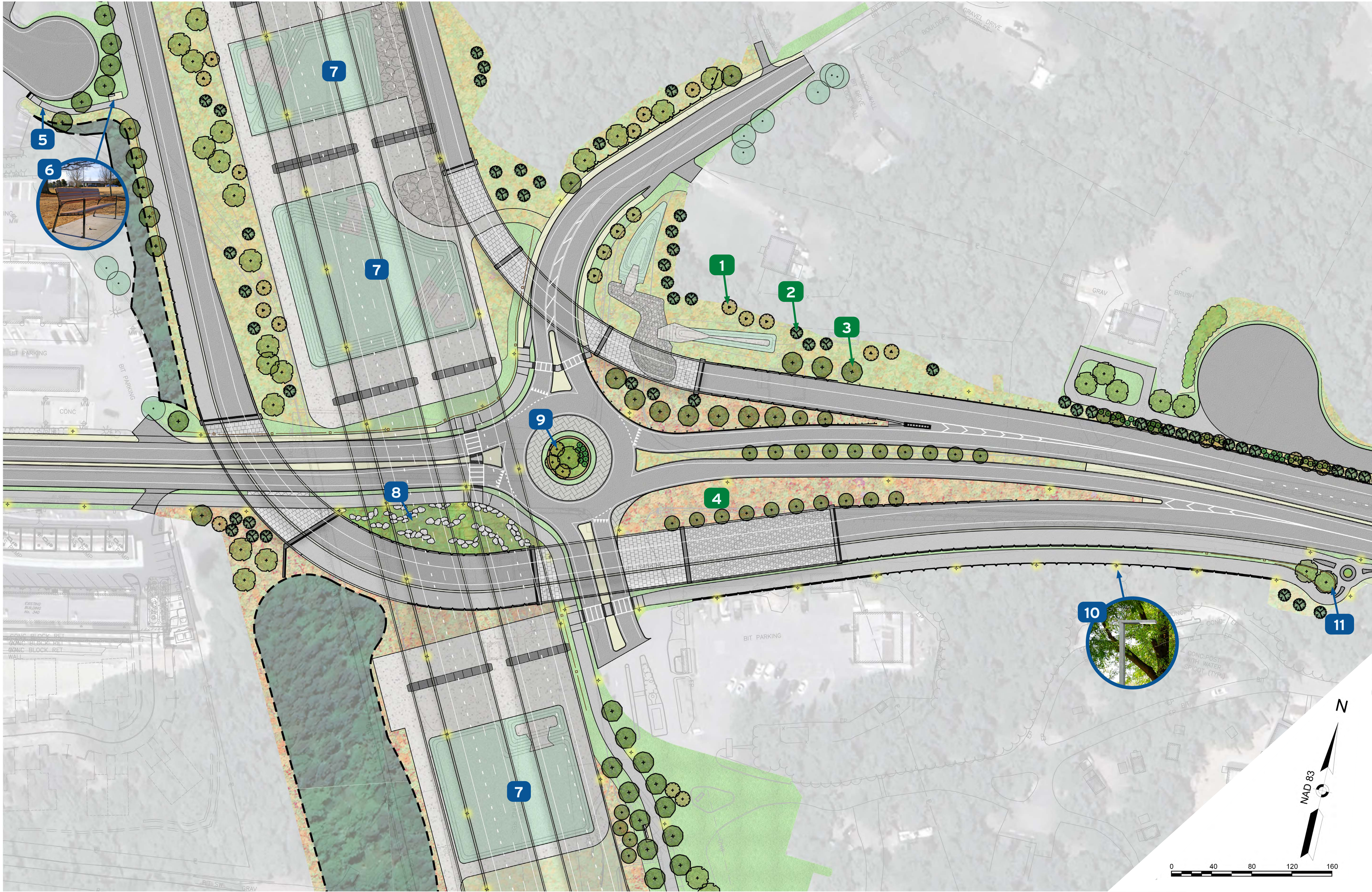


Sagamore North Crossing (Looking South)

Closeup View



Landscape: Bourne North



PLANTS

- 1. Ornamental Tree, typ.
- 2. Evergreen Tree, typ.
- 3. Deciduous shade tree, typ.
- 4. Meadow / native seeding

AMENITIES

- 5. Walkway connection from Bourne Bridge Approach to shared-use path
- 6. Bench, typ.
- 7. Stormwater basin below bridge, typ.
- 8. Landscape boulders and planting below bridge
- 9. Landscaped roundabout with fieldstone wall and planting

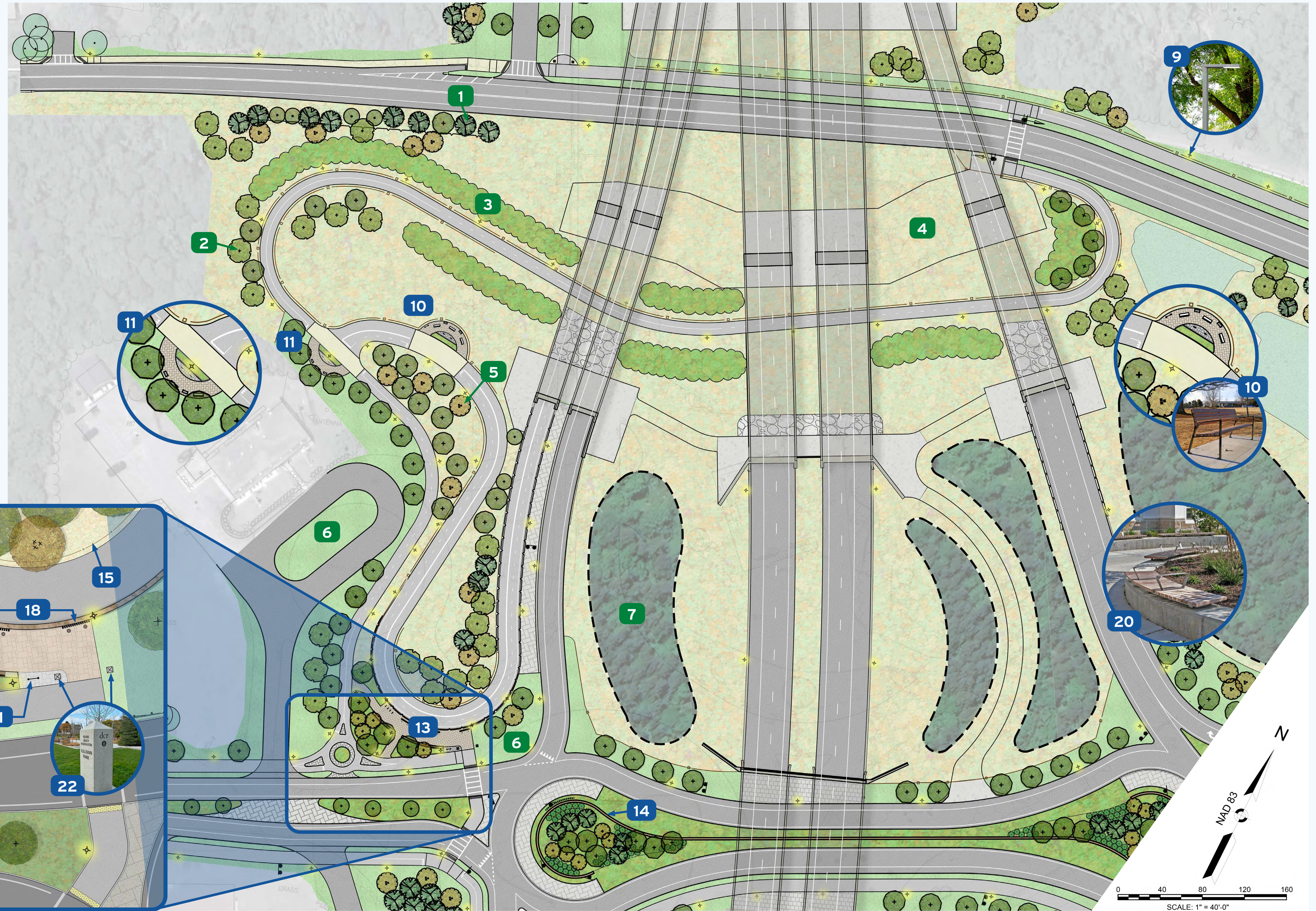
- 10. Site light, typ.
- 11. Bikeabout at shared-use path connection

Landscape: Bourne South

Existing Condition



Planted Roundabout Example



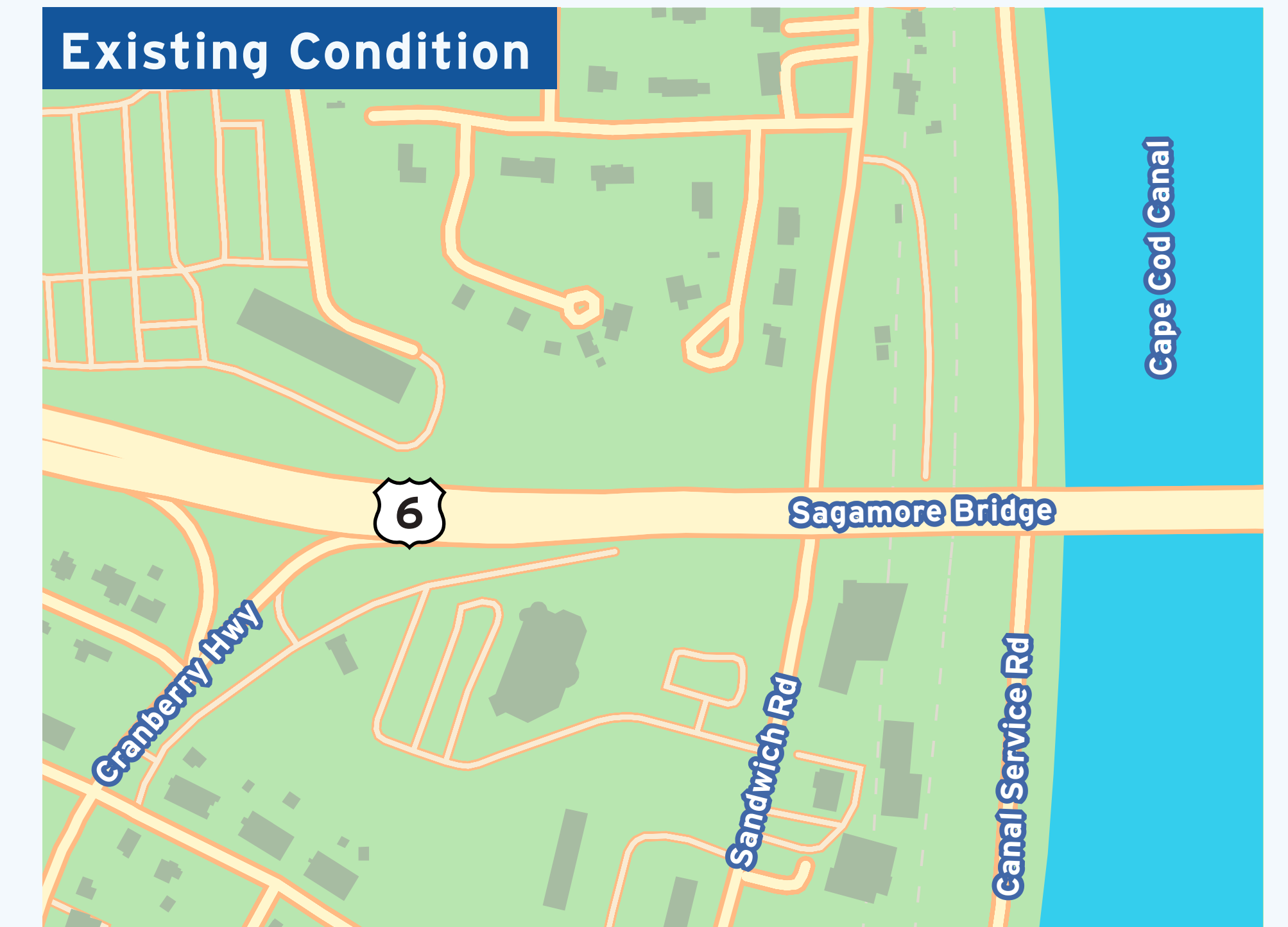
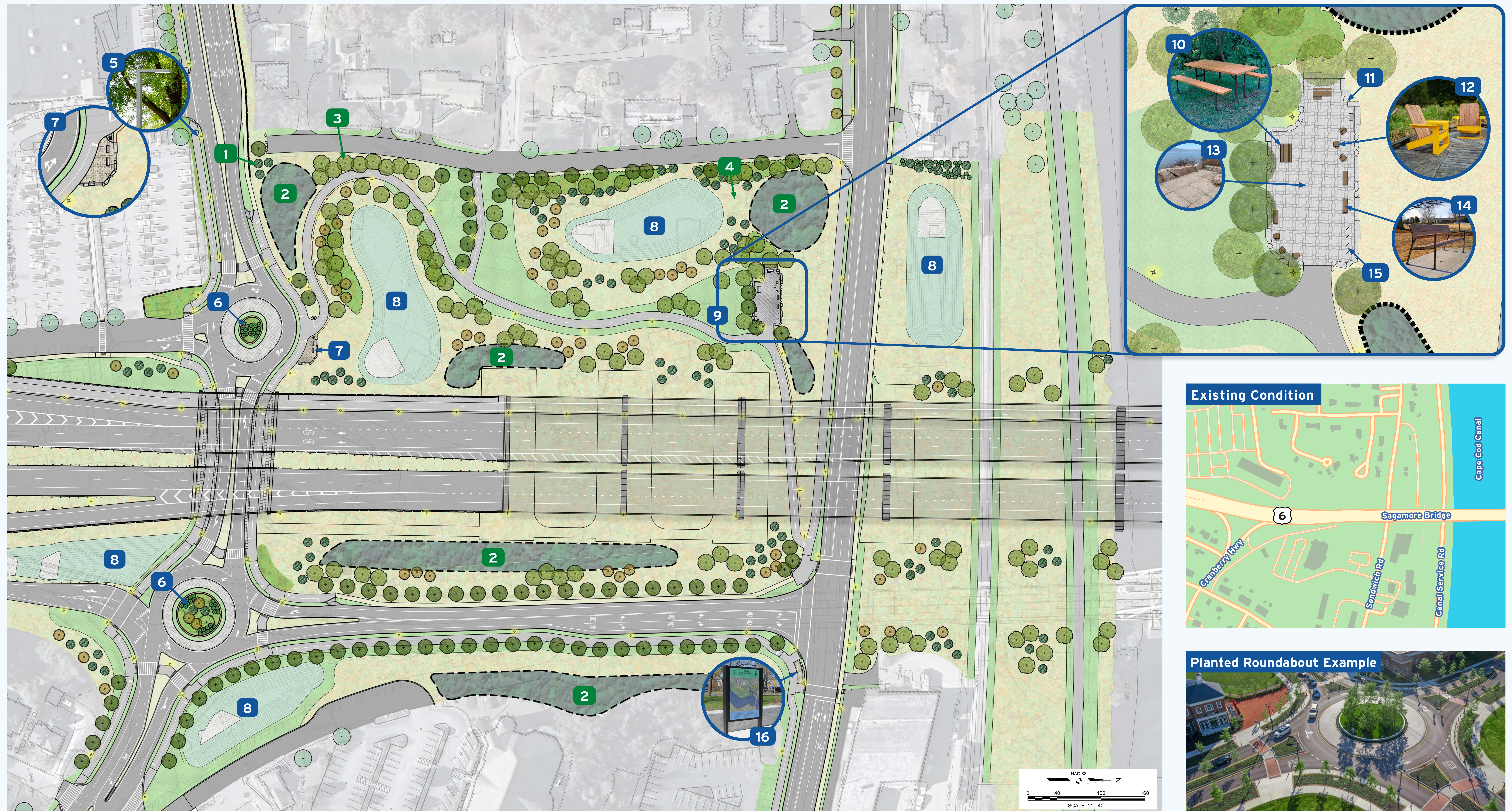
PLANTS

1. Proposed evergreen tree (typ.)
2. Proposed deciduous shade tree (typ.)
3. Low, native shrub planting
4. Native meadow seeding
5. Proposed ornamental tree (typ.)
6. Lawn
7. Reforestation planting (typ.)
8. Proposed trees and planting/seeding in roadway median

AMENITIES

9. Site light (typ.)
10. Overlook with benches, bicycle parking, map and interpretive signage
11. Gathering area with benches, bicycle parking and interpretive signage
12. Stone retaining wall
13. Trailhead with seating, bicycle parking, planting, map and interpretive signage
14. Low fieldstone wall with planting in roundabouts
15. Wood rail fence
16. Bicycle parking post (typ. of 4)
17. Stamped concrete plaza
18. Enlarged historic photo mounted to wall face with uplighting (typ. of 3)
19. Mixed plant beds with granite curb edging
20. Fieldstone seatwall with wood bench seats
21. Map Sign
22. Granite entry pier with signage (typ. of 2)

Landscape: Sagamore South



PLANTS

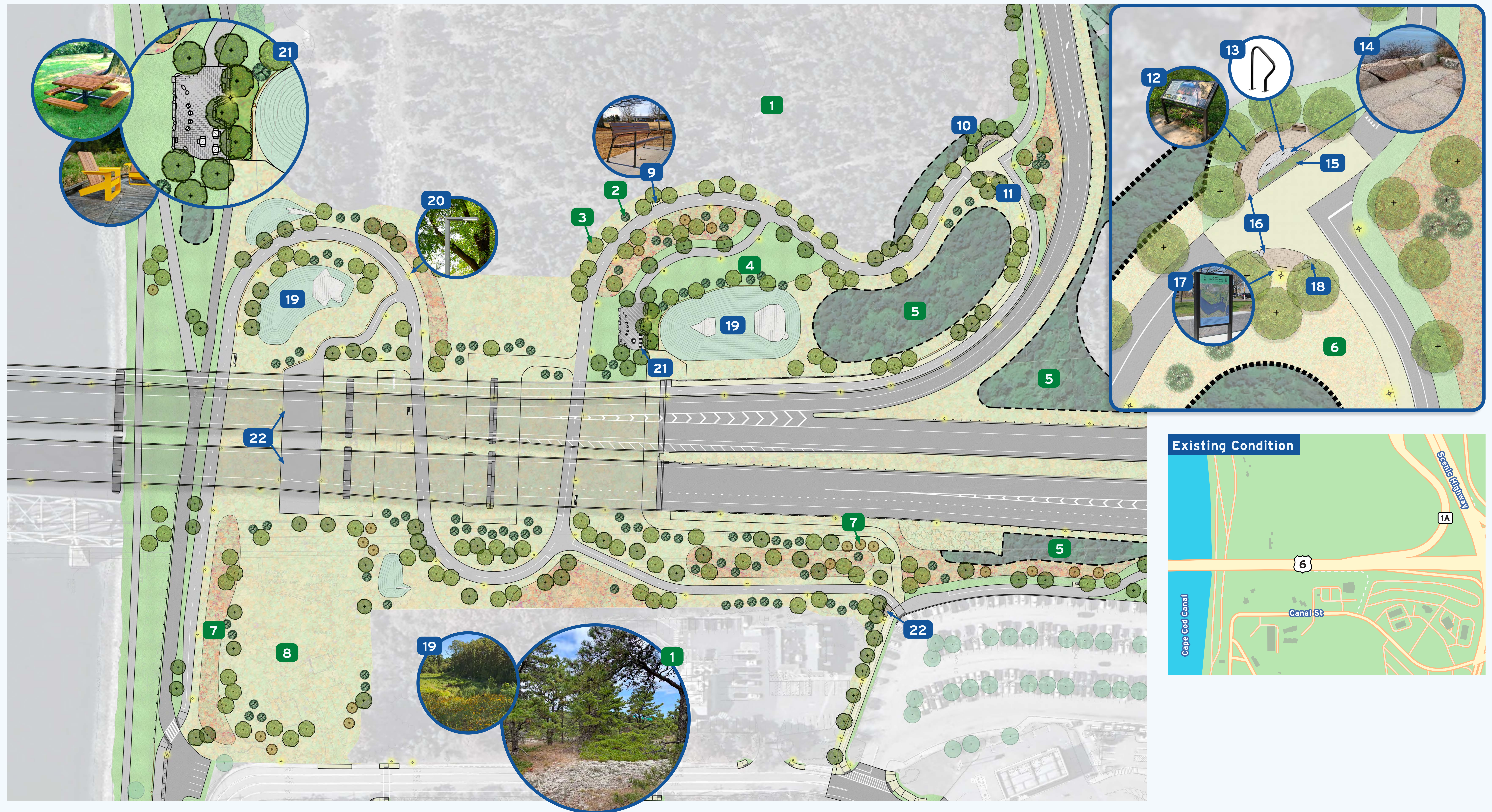
1. Proposed evergreen tree (typ.)
2. Reforestation planting (typ.)
3. Proposed deciduous shade tree (typ.)
4. Meadow and native seeding and planting

AMENITIES

5. Site light (typ.)
6. Planted roundabout with fieldstone wall
7. Trailhead with benches, bicycle parking, granite signage piers, and map sign
8. Stormwater infiltration basin
9. Overlook with stone edging, benches, picnic tables, bicycle parking, Adirondack chairs, and interpretive signage
10. Picnic table (typ.)
11. Granite edging
12. Adirondack chair (typ.)

13. Granite pavers
14. Bench (typ.)
15. Bicycle parking post (typ.)
16. Map sign

Landscape: Sagamore North



PLANTS

- 1. Existing pitch pine forest
- 2. Proposed evergreen tree (typ.)
- 3. Proposed deciduous shade tree (typ.)
- 4. Lawn
- 5. Reforestation planting (typ.)
- 6. Native seeding
- 7. Proposed ornamental tree (typ.)
- 8. Meadow and native seeding and planting

AMENITIES

- 9. Bench (typ.)
- 10. Gathering area with benches, bicycle parking and interpretive signage
- 11. Trailhead with orientation map sign
- 12. Interpretive panel (typ.)
- 13. Bicycle parking post (typ. of 2)
- 14. Granite pavers
- 15. Mixed plant bed with granite curb edging
- 16. Stamped concrete pavement
- 17. Map sign
- 18. Landscape boulder (typ.)
- 19. Stormwater infiltration basin
- 20. Site light (typ.)
- 21. Overlook with benches, tables, bicycle parking, Adirondack chairs, and interpretive signage
- 22. Possible overlook area with seating

HELP US DECIDE WHICH INTERPRETIVE SIGN TOPICS YOU'D LIKE TO SEE IN YOUR COMMUNITY!

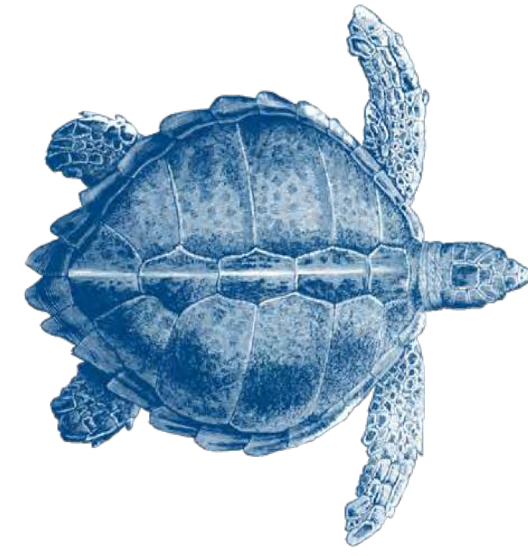
How to Vote:

1. Review the list of interpretive sign topics displayed.
2. Each participant will receive three pom-pom balls.
3. A mason jar is placed next to each topic.
4. Place your pom-poms into the jars for the topics you support.
 - You may put all three pom-poms into one jar or
 - Split them among multiple jars—your choice!
5. When voting is complete, the topics with the most pom-poms will be used to inform selection.

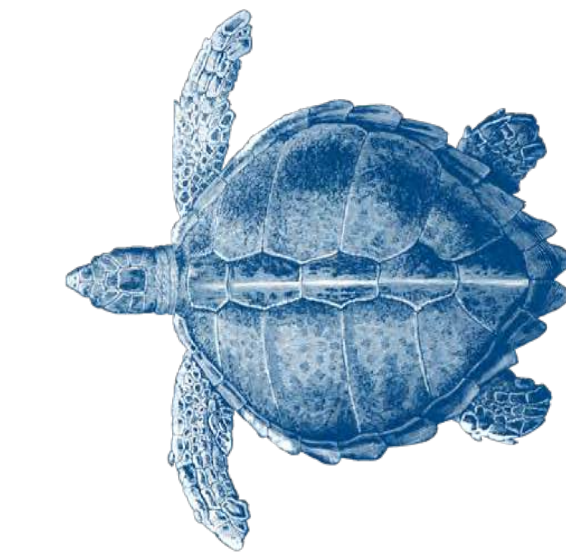
Stay tuned for an online survey **coming soon!**

INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE TOPICS

- Bridge History
- Cape Cod Canal Construction
- John Nickerson
- Life in the Canal: Marine Animals
- Tree and Plant facts
- Whaling Industry History



SEA TURTLES on CAPE COD



Juvenile and adult sea turtles of all four ESA-listed species may be present north of the Action Area and in Cape Cod Bay from June to November, with rare cold-stunned turtles sometimes seen as late as December or January.



Green Turtle

Unique Traits:

- Named for the green-colored fat produced from their diet of algae and seagrass.
- Nest in more than 80 countries and inhabit waters of over 140 countries.

Range and Habitat:

- Migrating juveniles and adults arrive in mid-Atlantic waters in early June and head south by late November as temperatures cool.
- Likely migrate to natal nesting beaches in Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Texas.
- 73 nesting sites identified for the North Atlantic DPS, with major concentrations in Costa Rica, Mexico, Florida (U.S.), and Cuba.

Threats:

- Entanglement/bycatch in commercial and recreational fishing gear.
- Vessel strikes.
- Contaminants and marine debris.
- Loss of nesting habitat due to natural disasters and sea-level rise.
- Climate-driven temperature changes affecting nesting and survival.



Loggerhead Turtle

Unique Traits:

- Feed on shellfish such as whelks and conch.
- Strong jaws and large heads allow them to crush and consume hard-shelled prey.

Range and Habitat:

- Juveniles and adults live in U.S. coastal waters.
- Nest on beaches along the Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic coasts of Florida, South Carolina, Georgia, and North Carolina.

Threats:

- Human-caused: bycatch in fishing gear, entanglement in marine debris, vessel strikes.
- Barriers to nesting from coastal development and erosion control.

Leatherback Turtle

Unique Traits:

- Largest turtle species in the world.
- No hard shell or scales; has tough skin.
- Exceptional diving ability: up to ~4,000 feet (1,219 m)

Range & Habitat:

- Most extensive range of any reptile; reported to circumnavigate the globe.
- Critical habitat established: St. Croix, US Virgin Islands (1979), revised 2012 to include US West Coast (CA, WA, OR), adding ~41,914 sq mi (108,558 km²).
- Habitat supports migration and prey availability (primarily jellyfish, siphonophores, pyrosomes, salps).

Threats:

- Bycatch in fishing gear, hunting, egg harvest.
- Loss/degradation of nesting habitat from coastal development.
- Vessel strikes.
- Marine debris and climate change.



Kemp's Ridley Turtle

Unique Traits:

- One of only two sea turtle species that perform arribada nesting—thousands gather offshore and come ashore together to nest.
- Hatchlings join ocean currents and may remain in the Gulf of Mexico or travel up the Atlantic via the Gulf Stream.
- Juveniles associate with Sargassum algae for resting, refuge, and feeding for their first 1–2 years (until ~8 inches long).

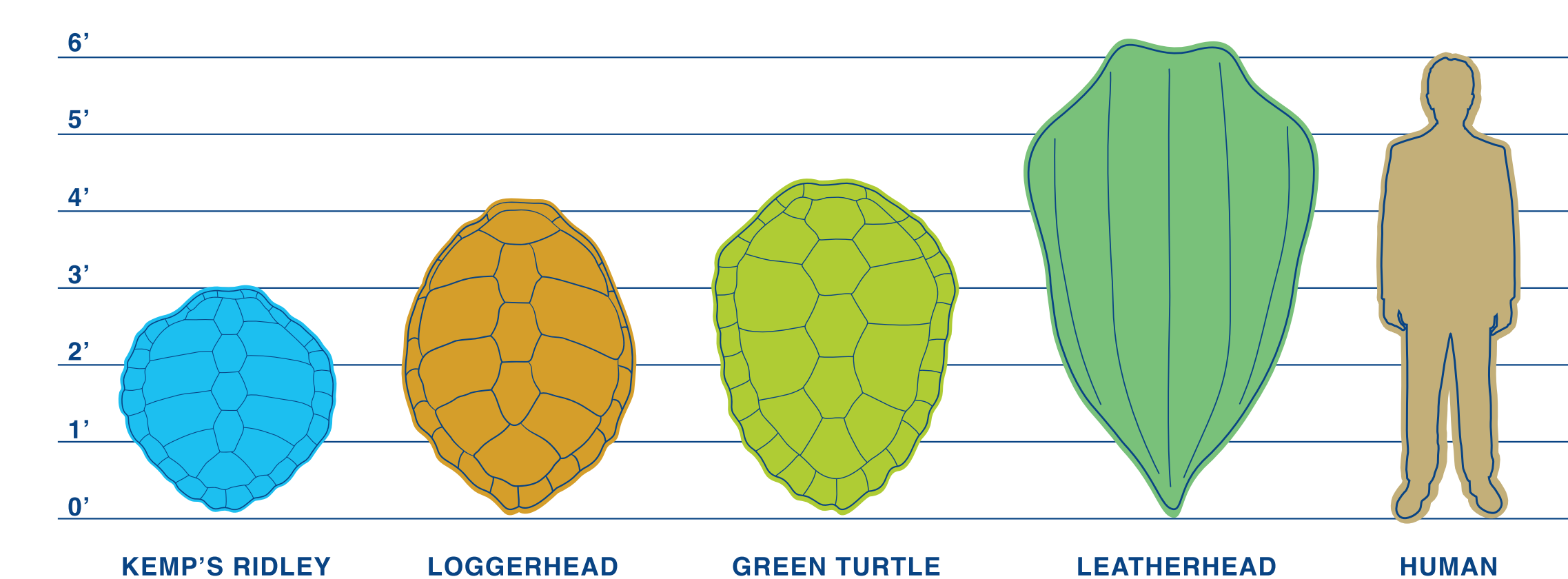
Range and Habitat:

- Found throughout the Gulf of Mexico and along the U.S. Atlantic coast from Florida to New England, preferring muddy or sandy habitats.
- Juvenile and adult Kemp's ridleys migrate north in spring, reaching mid-Atlantic waters in May, and typically leave by end of November as waters cool.
- Adult females migrate between feeding areas and nesting beaches in Texas and Mexico; males migrate intermittently or may remain resident.

Threats:

- Bycatch in fishing gear.
- Direct egg harvest.
- Loss and degradation of nesting habitat.
- Predation on eggs and hatchlings.
- Vessel strikes.
- Marine debris and ocean pollution.
- Climate change, which affects nesting success and habitat.

TURTLE SHELLS TO SCALE



Interchanges

Recommended Bourne North Crossing
















Recommended Bourne South Crossing

MAIN MAP

INSET

LEGEND:

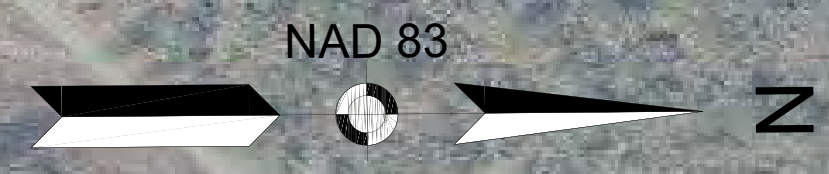
 EXISTING ROW LINE	 PROPOSED ROADWAY
 EXISTING WETLAND	 PROPOSED SHARED USE PATH
 PROPOSED SIGNAL	 PROPOSED SIDEWALK
 PROPOSED TRAVEL DIRECTION	 PROPOSED CONCRETE MEDIAN
 PROPOSED BRIDGE STRUCTURE	 PROPOSED DRIVEWAY
 STORMWATER INFILTRATION BASIN	 LANDSCAPE RESTORATION
	 REFORESTATION

0125250500

SCALE: 1" = 125'



Recommended Sagamore North Crossing

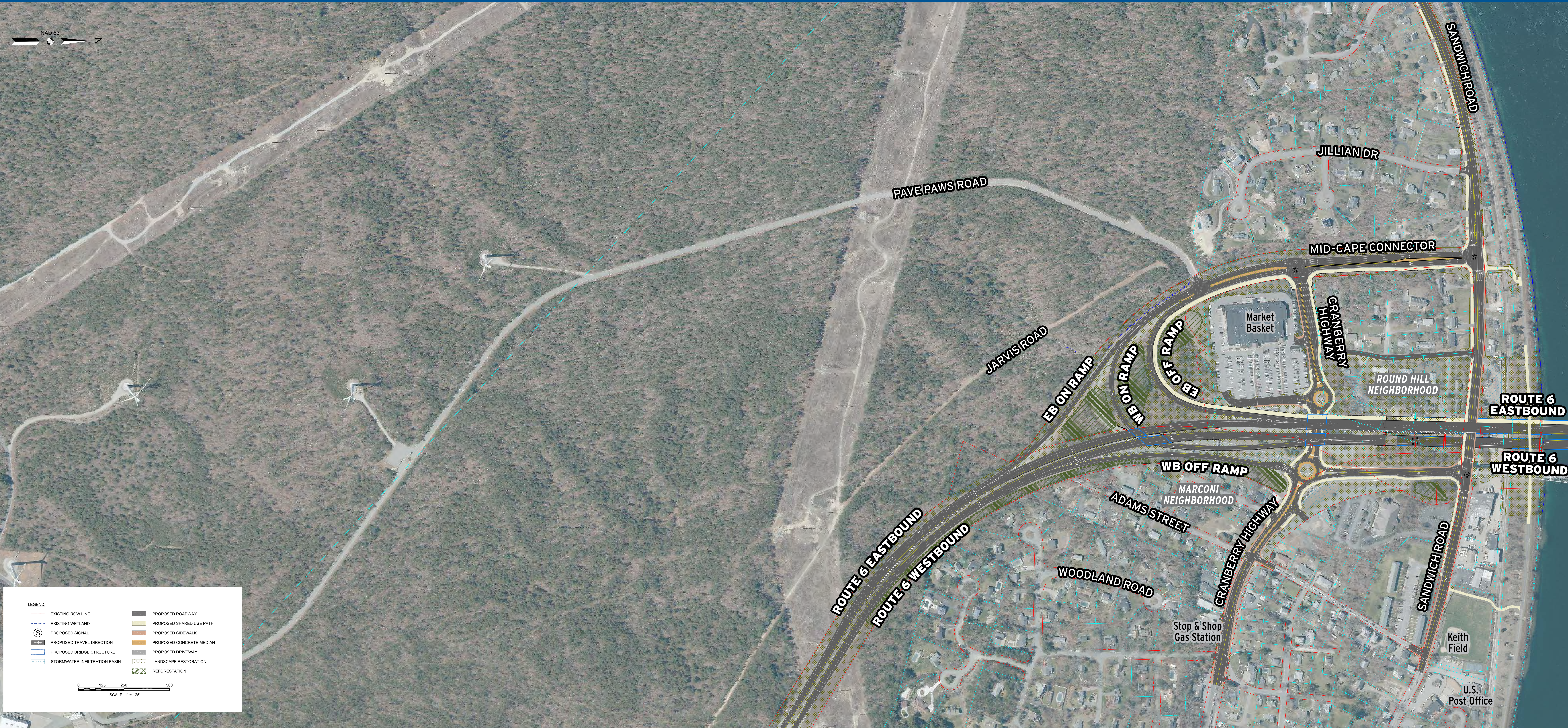


LEGEND:

EXISTING ROW LINE	PROPOSED ROADWAY
EXISTING WETLAND	PROPOSED SHARED USE PATH
PROPOSED SIGNAL	PROPOSED SIDEWALK
PROPOSED TRAVEL DIRECTION	PROPOSED CONCRETE MEDIAN
PROPOSED BRIDGE STRUCTURE	PROPOSED DRIVEWAY
STORMWATER INFILTRATION BASIN	LANDSCAPE RESTORATION
	REFORESTATION

0 125 250 500
SCALE: 1" = 125'

Recommended Sagamore South Crossing



Whats
Next

CAPE COD BRIDGES

ONGOING AND FUTURE FIELD WORK



FIELD SURVEY

- To ensure the base mapping of the existing conditions is accurate.
- Work is ongoing and will continue throughout the design process.
- Private property owners will be notified in advance the work.



BORINGS

- To provide important information about the subsurface conditions, such as the composition and strength of the soil.
- Borings are currently being conducted on State and USACE property.
- Certain borings are being conducted on private property.



FOUNDATION LOAD TESTS

- To confirm construction methods for bridge foundations.
- Work will begin Spring 2026.
- Four locations - (2) at Sagamore North of the canal and (2) at Sagamore South of the canal.

Public Involvement and Engagement



THE EVENTS



8

Total Rounds of Outreach
Spring 2021 -
Winter 2025/2026



8

Advisory Group
Meetings



12

Public Meetings
and Hearings



4

Open Houses

THE RESULT



6,000+
Attendees



2,000+
Comments



6,200+
Individuals in
Stakeholder Database

**Thank you to the public and stakeholders for your interest and input.
MassDOT appreciates your commitment to engagement and providing feedback.**

