

Wilson Mountain Trail, as viewed from the trailhead at the parking lot. (See Appendix K for photo information.)

SECTION 4. WILSON MOUNTAIN RESERVATION

4.1. INTRODUCTION

Wilson Mountain Reservation (Wilson Mountain) is located in the town of Dedham, southeast of the intersection of Routes 128 and 135. (Figure 4.1.1) It is situated approximately 4.5 miles northwest of the Blue Hills Reservation. The park is accessed via Route 135 (i.e., Common Street).

Protection efforts began in 1987, when the MDC sought to acquire the property in order to “provide scenic vistas, trails and other recreational activity” (MDC 1995). At that time, Wilson Mountain was one of the largest parcels of unprotected land within Route 128.

In 1994 the MDC acquired approximately 198 acres of land south of Common Street. It also acquired two parcels, totaling approximately 3.3 acres, north of Common Street. The northern parcels were acquired through a multi-partner effort that involved the Dedham Land Trust (DLT), Trust for Public Land (TPL), and the MDC. In 1998, additional parcels were acquired north of Common Street, once again with the assistance of TPL. The park’s size has remained unchanged since then.

The portion of Wilson Mountain located north of Common Street is known as Whitcomb Woods, in

honor of the family that previously owned the land. The same name is often applied to an adjacent DLT property. As used in this section, the term Whitcomb Woods refers only to the DCR-owned parcels.

Wilson Mountain is best known for trail-based recreation including hiking, dog walking (both private and commercial), and nature study. Its trails system connects to the Charles River via trails on adjacent DLT property.

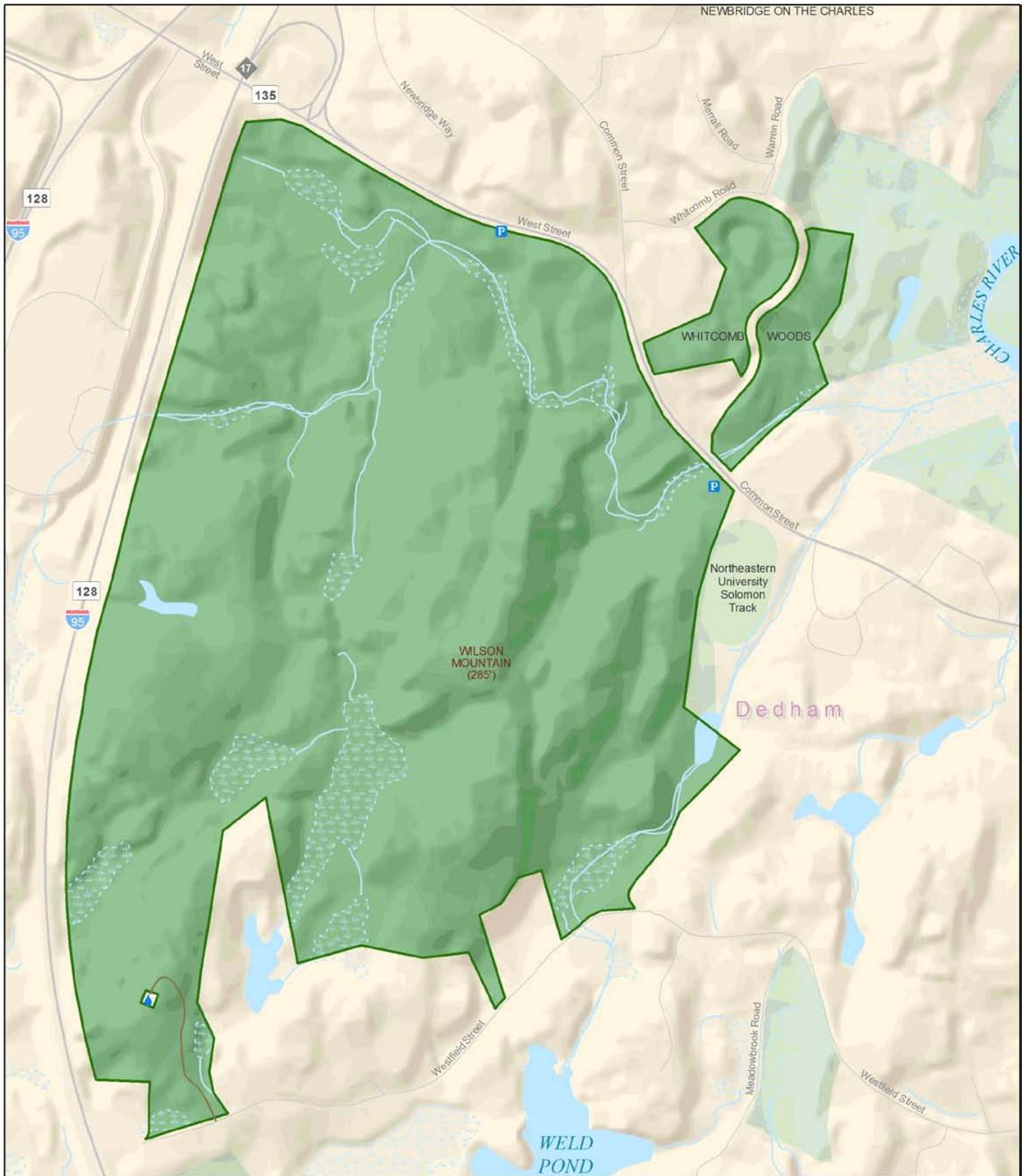
The park’s physical, political, and regulatory attributes are summarized in Table 4.1.1.

Table 4.1.1. Physical, political, and regulatory settings of Wilson Mountain Reservation.

Setting	Name or Metric
Location:	Dedham
Area (acres)^a:	214.04
Perimeter (miles)^a:	4.03
Landscape Designation(s)^b:	Parkland
Legislative Districts:	
House	11 th Norfolk
Senate	Norfolk and Suffolk
Regulatory Designations:	None

a. Calculated using a Geographic Information System (GIS).

b. For a summary of DCR’s landscape designations, see <http://www.mass.gov/eea/docs/dcr/ld/ld-factsheet-final.pdf>.



- Wilson Mountain Reservation
- Blue Hills Complex Land
- Other Protected Open Space
- DCR Legal Interest
- Public Parking
- Water Tower

Wilson Mountain Reservation

Figure 4.1.1

Feet

1,000

N

S

E

W

Geographic information provided by MassGIS and DCR GIS, 2016

Associated Properties. There are no associated properties. Whitcomb Woods is not a separate property, but a part of Wilson Mountain.

4.2. NATURAL RESOURCES

Physical Features

There is no mountain at Wilson Mountain; however, there are hills. South of Common Street, elevations range from 118 to 298 feet above sea level. Three hilltops in this area are at least 285 feet in elevation. The highest of these is both the highest point in the Reservation and in the Town of Dedham. The lowest elevation in this section of the park, approximately 118 feet above sea level, is adjacent to the Bernard and Jolane Solomon Track on the Northeastern University Dedham Campus. North of Common Street, the land slopes from west to east, toward the Charles River; elevations range from approximately 147 to 90 feet.

Water Resources

The Reservation's water resources are all surficial; there are no known aquifers beneath the park. (Table 4.2.1) Surface waters include a variety of wetlands and streams. Although a few wetlands are isolated, most are interconnected by one of two unnamed intermittent streams. The first stream originates west of the park, in the Route 128 median. It flows eastward into and through the park, passing under Common Street and Whitcomb Woods on its way to the Charles River. The second stream originates south of the park, in Weld Pond. It flows northward, entering the park, and then runs northeast, approximately paralleling the park's boundary. It then flows to the Charles River via the Northeastern University Campus and the property at 391 Common Street.

Table 4.2.1. Water resources of Wilson Mountain Reservation.

Water Resource	Name or Metric
Watershed:	Charles
Aquifer:	
Medium Yield (acres)	0.00
High Yield (acres)	0.00
Rivers and Streams (miles)	1.16
Vernal Pools	
Certified (#)	0
Potential (#)	3
Wetlands (acres)	13.36
Lakes and Ponds (acres)	0.87

One of Wilson Mountain's Potential Vernal Pools, located just south of West Street, qualifies for certification (Quiñones 2015).

Little of the Reservation is subject to flooding. (Table 4.2.2) Areas predicted to be impacted by a 500-year storm are chiefly isolated wetlands. The portion of Whitcomb Woods closest to the Charles River, approximately 0.13 acres in area, is also predicted to be impacted. Portions of the Swamp Trail and Long Path will be affected by these floods.

Table 4.2.2. Potential impacts of flooding to Wilson Mountain Reservation.

Type of Impact	Acres	%
Flooding:		
100-year Storm	0.00	0.00
500-year Storm ^a	11.52	5.38

a. Cumulative value; includes 100-year storm impacts.

Rare Species

State-listed Species

No state-listed species are known from Wilson Mountain.

Priority Habitat

There is no Priority Habitat.

Vegetation

The best available information on the Reservation's plants comes from 2011 Dedham BioBlitz data for Wilson Mountain and Whitcomb Woods, combined (Dedham Natural Wonders 2012). Volunteers identified 192 plants, including 180 vascular plants, nine ferns, and three clubmosses. Also identified were 10 lichens and 16 mushrooms.

Invasive Species

The 2011 Dedham BioBlitz (Dedham Natural Wonders 2012) identified ten species considered invasive or likely invasive by MIPAG (2005). (Table 4.2.3) Two additional invasive plants are known from Whitcomb Woods.

Table 4.2.3. Known invasive plants of Wilson Mountain Reservation.

Species ^a	Status ^b	Source ^c
Black swallowwort	I	1, 2
Common buckthorn	I	1, 2
Creeping buttercup	L	1
Garlic mustard	I	1, 2
Glossy buckthorn	I	1, 2
Japanese barberry	I	2
Morrow's honeysuckle	I	1
Multiflora rose	I	1
Norway maple	I	1
Oriental bittersweet	I	1
Purple loosestrife	I	1
Winged euonymus	I	2

- a. Presented alphabetically, by common name.
b. Plants are classified as being either Invasive (I), Likely Invasive (L), or Potentially Invasive (P) according to MIPAG (2005).
c. Information contained in this table was obtained from the following sources:
1. 2011 Dedham BioBlitz data (Dedham Natural Wonders 2012).
2. Incidentally observed by RMP Planner during site visit.

Natural Communities

There is no information on the park's natural communities.

Forests

Most of Wilson Mountain (195.39 acres, 91.29%) is forested. There is no information on the composition, structure, or health of this forest. Non-forested areas include open water, wetlands, maintained lawn, and a parking lot.

Wildlife

In general, there is little information on the Reservation's wildlife. A preliminary list of the park's birds is available on eBird (2012); as of July 2016 it included 41 species.

Information is virtually non-existent on taxa other than birds. Dedham BioBlitz data from 2011 only includes one amphibian (spotted salamander), one insect (twelve-spotted skimmer), and one worm (common earthworm). There is no information on the park's mammals or reptiles.

4.3. CULTURAL RESOURCES

This section describes the known and potential cultural resource areas, including pre-Contact and post-Contact archaeological resources, and historic landscapes, buildings, structures, and objects. An overview of significant events in the history of Wilson Mountain is presented in Table 4.3.1. Cultural Resources are identified in Table 4.3.2. There are no archaeological resources listed by the MHC for this park.

Table 4.3.1. Significant events in the history of Wilson Mountain Reservation.

Year(s)	Events
1987	The MDC begins efforts to acquire Wilson Mountain
1993	The Massachusetts General Court directs the MDC to "study the feasibility of acquiring Wilson Mountain, so-called, in the town of Dedham for conservation purposes." (Chapter 110 of the Acts of 1993)
1993	The Trust for Public Land (TPL) acquires two parcels on the north side of Common Street. These parcels, which are part of Whitcomb Woods, are sold to the MDC for park purposes.
1994	Wilson Mountain acquired by the MDC.
1998	Additional parcels are added to Whitcomb Woods through land acquisition by the TPL and MDC.
2008	DCR and The Trustees of Reservations establish a Memorandum of Agreement for the stewardship of Wilson Mountain.

Table 4.3.2. Cultural resources of Wilson Mountain Reservation.

Location and Resource	Type ^a	Date ^b	Condition ^c	Integrity ^d	In Use ^e	Utilities ^f	MHC # ^g	Guidance ^h
Wilson Mountain								
Wilson Estate	LA	ca. 1800	-	M	-	-	-	1, 2
Carriage Paths	ST	ca. 1800	4	M	-	-	-	1,2
Stone pillar	ST	ca. 1800	2	H	-	-	-	2
Log cabin	ST	ca. 1950	6	L	-	-	-	-
Whitcomb Woods								
Whitcomb Estate	LA	ca. 1800	-	H	-	-	-	2
Raceways	ST	ca. 1800	2	H	-	-	-	2
Foot bridge	ST	ca. 1800	2	H	-	-	-	2
Stone walls and metal entrance gates	ST	ca. 1800	3	H	-	-	-	2

- a. Resource types include the following: AR = Archaeological; BU = Building; CM = Cemetery; LA = Landscape; LHD = Local Historic District; NRHD = National Register Historic District; OB = Object; and ST = Structure.
- b. Date of construction provided, when known.
- c. Preliminary condition assessment using the building system and equipment condition codes as used in the Massachusetts Capital Asset management Information System (CAMIS). The following codes are used: 1 = Excellent-easily restorable to like new condition; 2 = Good-routine maintenance required; 3 = Adequate-some corrective and preventative maintenance required; 4 = Fair-excessive corrective maintenance and repair required; 5 = Poor-renovation needed; and 6 = Fail.
- d. Integrity is a relative assessment of the condition of a resource's retention of its historic character-defining features; H = High; L = Low; M = Medium; and U = Unknown.
- e. Use categories include N = No, building is not in use; S = Building is used on a seasonal basis; and Y = Yes, building is in use year-round.
- f. The following codes are used to identify utilities associated with buildings: E = Electric, H = Heat; I = Internet; S = Septic system; T = Telephone; W = Water; and W(S) = Water is available on a seasonal basis. This information is included for all buildings.
- g. Massachusetts Historical Commission inventory number; does not include Historic Archaeological numbers.
- h. The following guidance is offered for the ongoing maintenance of these cultural resources:
1. Refer to Vegetation in Historic Landscapes BMP (DCR n.d.e).
 2. Refer to Historic Landscapes - Built Features BMP (DCR n.d.d).

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Pre-Contact Resources

Wilson Mountain is characterized by uneven rocky topography that ranges from low swamps to high rock outcroppings, including those that were a valued source of raw material for Native American stone workers. There are no documented pre-Contact archaeological sites within Wilson Mountain. However, multiple pre-Contact sites have been documented within a 1 mile radius of the DCR property adjacent to the Charles River. These sites date from the Archaic through Woodland Periods (9,000–2,000 BP). Wilson Mountain has a moderate potential for the recovery of pre-Contact sites, near wetlands and ponds. Any proposed below ground impacts must be reviewed by the DCR Archaeologist.

Post-Contact Resources

Wilson Mountain remained unsettled through historic times. This was largely due to its rugged, uneven topography and the fact that it is part of a broader arc of uplands that circles the lower lying portions of Boston. Accordingly, historic period archaeological remains are few within the Reservation. No historic archaeological resources are recorded on the MHC inventory.

HISTORIC RESOURCES

The park is named for John F. Wilson, the first recorded owner of the land that now constitutes the Reservation. The most significant known historic resources date from the mid-18th to early 19th century, and consist of linear structures (stone walls, raceways) and carriage roads that served to help develop the woodland into estates for the area's first colonial residents.

Historic Landscapes

Wilson Estate. This landscape was once the estate of John F. Wilson. It is characterized by a lack of historic development, the presence of wide carriage paths, and a stone pillar at what is now the intersection of the Meadow Path and Wilson Mountain Trail. Stone walls, which are common in many of the Complex's properties, are absent from the Wilson Estate suggesting that the estate had not been subdivided into pastures.



The Wilson Estate's stone pillar. (See Appendix K for photo information.)

Whitcomb Estate. This portion of land, once owned by the Whitcomb family, is a section of a once larger estate that was subdivided and sold. Historic resources on this section of the Reservation are segments of a larger system developed for that estate. The most visible are the series of stone walls originally used to delineate property boundaries in the 18th century, as well as stone lined raceways and accompanying footbridges that wind throughout the property. The integrity of these resources is remarkably high, with most of their character defining features remaining in place.



Stone walls and an iron gate mark the entrance to Whitcomb Woods. (See Appendix K for photo information.)



This stone raceway channels water from Wilson Mountain as it passes on its way to the Charles River. (See Appendix K for photo information.)

Buildings

Cabin. Remnants of a log cabin, including an intact stone chimney, are located on the east side of Wilson Mountain. Metal pipes that once carried utilities to the cabin are buried adjacent to the chimney. There is little information available about this resource, with local residents reporting that it may have been built by Boy Scouts.



These cabin remains are the only known remnants of a building in the Reservation. (See Appendix K for photo information.)

Structures

There are no structures that are not associated with a historic landscape.

Objects

There are no objects that are not associated with a historic landscape.

4.4. RECREATION RESOURCES

Recreation is entirely trail-based; there are no recreation fields or facilities. The following recreation activities take place in Wilson Mountain:

- Dog walking, on leash
- Geocaching (5 caches as of July 2016)
- Hiking
- Nature study/Photography
- Running/jogging
- Snowshoeing

Dogs are often off-leash. An unnamed pond along the park's border with Northeastern University has become a locus for off-leash activities. Off-leash dogs are also commonly encountered on trails, as are bags of dog excrement.

In addition to recreational dog walking, there is also a high level of commercial dog walking. Multiple companies, each with several dogs, often use the park at the same time. Some company owners have

proactively contacted DCR rangers to obtain permits for commercial activities; none have been issued.

Mountain biking is not currently authorized at Wilson Mountain. Complex staff believe the extent of the trails system (i.e., less than four miles), steep topography, and frequent hazards along the trails (e.g., exposed tree roots) make it unsuitable for this use. Public comments received during the preparation of this RMP indicate that there is public interest in opening Wilson Mountain to mountain biking.

4.5. INFRASTRUCTURE

Property Boundary

Wilson Mountain is bounded on the west by Route 128/I-95; on the north by West and Common streets; on the south by Westfield Street or private residences along that street; and on the east by private land and the Dedham Campus of Northeastern University.

The boundary with Northeastern University has been surveyed and permanent bounds established. A row of ornamental trees were planted parallel to, and five feet within, this boundary. None of the Reservation's other boundaries are marked.

The Dedham-Westwood Water District holds a permanent right of way for the road from their water tower to Westfield Street. (See Book 888, Pages 12 and 13 for deed; Plan # D0888-12.)

Buildings and Structures

The only known non-historic structure is a 10-foot-long wooden trail bridge. (Table 4.5.1.) There are no non-historic buildings.

A wooden bridge crosses an unnamed stream in Whitcomb Woods. This bridge, which is part of the Dedham Trails network, may be partially within the park. Trails data are unavailable to confirm its location relative to the property line. This bridge is part of a connector trail between Whitcomb Woods' trails and the Dedham Parks and Recreation Complex at 269 Common Street.

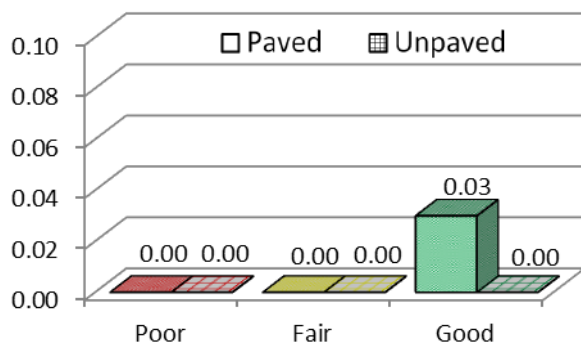
Table 4.5.1. Non-historic buildings and structures of Wilson Mountain Reservation.

Infrastructure	Date ^a	Condition ^b	In Use ^c	Utilities ^d
Trail bridge (1)	-	3	-	-

- a. Date of construction provided, when known.
- b. Preliminary condition assessment using the building system and equipment condition codes as used in the Massachusetts Capital Asset Management Information System (CAMIS). The following codes are used: 1 = Excellent-easily restorable to like new condition; 2 = Good-routine maintenance required; 3 = Adequate-some corrective and preventative maintenance required; 4 = Fair-excessive corrective maintenance and repair required; 5 = Poor-renovation needed; and 6 = Fail.
- c. Use categories include N = No, building is not in use; S = Building is used on a seasonal basis; and Y = Yes, building is in use year-round.
- d. The following codes are used to identify utilities associated with buildings: E = Electric, H = Heat; I = Internet; S = Septic system; T = Telephone; W = Water; and W(S) = Water is available on a seasonal basis. This information is included for all buildings.

Roads

A small road segment connects the parking lot to the park's trails system. Its length and condition are identified in Figure 4.5.1.

Figure 4.5.1. Condition and length (in miles) of roads in Wilson Mountain Reservation.

The park's forest roads are not included in these metrics; they are classified as trails and included elsewhere in this chapter. (See *Trails*, below.)

Parking

There are two public parking areas. (Table 4.5.2) The first is a small formal parking lot located within the park on the south side of Common Street, Dedham. The second is a small pull-off located along the south shoulder of West Street.

Table 4.5.2. Number of public parking spaces, by location and type, at Wilson Mountain Reservation.

Location	HP	Restricted	Other	Total
Parking Lot	0	0	10	10
Roadside parking, Whitcomb Woods entrance	0	0	4	4
Roadside parking, West Street, Dedham	0	0	4	4
Total	0	0	0	18

The combined capacity of these two parking areas is only 14 cars, which is insufficient for periods of peak visitation. When parking is unavailable within the Reservation, visitors park along the south shoulder of West Street, adjacent to Northeastern University's track and field facilities or across the street at the entrance to the Whitcomb Woods section of the reservation.

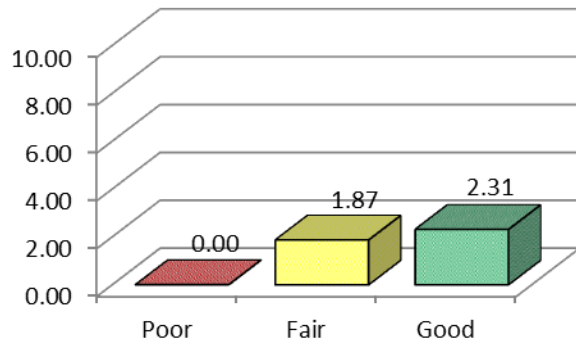


Parking lot at Wilson Mountain. (See Appendix K for photo information.)

Trails

There are 4.18 miles of official trails, including forest roads. The length of these trails, by condition, is depicted in Figure 4.5.2. These values are based on a combination of 2009 and 2014 data. There is no information on the extent or condition of unofficial trails.

Figure 4.5.2. Condition and length (in miles) of official trails at Wilson Mountain Reservation.



North of Common Street, the park's trails system connects with trails on Dedham Conservation Trust property. These in turn connect to public access trails within Newbridge on the Charles (i.e., Newbridge), a 160 acre Hebrew Senior Life retirement community located along the banks of the Charles River. Public access to the Newbridge trails, via DLT Property, was a condition of issuance of a Special Permit by the Dedham Planning Board (Book 24166, page 31). Trails in Whitcomb Woods provide access to these trails, and also connects them to a broader Dedham trail system.

Kiosks and Signs

There are three map boards. One is located adjacent to the parking lot, at the start of Wilson Mountain Trail. The other two are located along Westfield Street, at its intersection with Border Path and with the Water Tower Trail.

The park's main identification sign is located at the entrance to the parking lot. A cantilevered Whitcomb Woods sign is located across the street, at the entrance to the Whitcomb Woods trails. An additional Wilson Mountain identification sign is located on the south shoulder of West Street, opposite the Exit 17 ramp from Route 128. It is visible to all traffic exiting the highway.



Kiosk at Wilson Mountain; note that postings in the kiosk and on a nearby sign address one of the park's major issues, the regulation of dogs. (See Appendix K for photo information.)

Iron Ranger

There is no iron ranger.

Memorials and Markers

A memorial stone with a metal marker is located between the trail and stream in Whitcomb Woods. It is dated 1998, and "in honor of the Whitcomb Family, Merle, John and Arthur." It is bordered on two sides by winged euonymus, an invasive plant.



This marker identifies the previous land owners and the state agency (MDC) and non-profits that protected Whitcomb Woods. (See Appendix K for photo information.)

4.6. INTERPRETATION

There is no regular interpretive programming.

4.7. MANAGEMENT RESOURCES

Staffing

DCR Personnel

Wilson Mountain is managed by MassParks staff based at the Blue Hills Reservation. (See Table 2.7.1) There are no employees based at the park.

Partnerships and Volunteers

In 2008, a partnership between The Trustees of Reservations (The Trustees) and DCR was announced. (<http://www.thetrustees.org/about-us/press-room/press-releases/pr-partnership-wilson-mountain-08.html>) Under the terms of a Memorandum of Agreement, the Trustees and DCR work jointly to increase stewardship of the property, with funding coming from the Trustees' Wilson Mountain-Whitcomb Property Stewardship Fund. An annual work plan is jointly developed, and implemented by The Trustees. Past projects include: hiring a land surveyor to mark boundaries; hiring the AMC to maintain trails; and conducting work days. An unsigned copy of the agreement was provided by The Trustees; a signed copy was not located during the preparation of this RMP.

Informal relationships exist with the DLC and Town of Dedham in regard to Wilson Mountain's role in a broader trails system.

There is no friends group for Wilson Mountain.

Safety

The Dedham Fire Department provides fire response and emergency services. Personnel from DCR's Fire Control District 4 provide supplemental assistance. The Dedham Police Department, Massachusetts State Police (Station H-2, Framingham), and Massachusetts Environmental Police (Region C-7) provide law enforcement.

Funding

Conservation Trust Fund

There are no trust funds.

Retained Revenue

There are no parking or entrance fees. Wilson Mountain does not generate or retain revenue.

Other Revenues

A gift from an anonymous donor was used to create The Trustees' Wilson Mountain-Whitcomb Property Stewardship Fund. This fund provides financial support for The Trustees' stewardship activities at Wilson Mountain.

4.8. MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Management of DCR properties is guided by a variety of regulations, policies, BMPs (e.g., Table 4.3.2), legal agreements, and institutional knowledge. This section describes those practices unique to the management of Wilson Mountain. Legal agreements unique to the reservation are listed in Table 4.8.1.

Table 4.8.1. Key legal agreements for Wilson Mountain Reservation.

Party and Subject of Agreement			Type ^a	Expiration Date ^b
Department of Conservation and Recreation	and	The Trustees of Reservations	A	N/A
Memorandum of Agreement between Department of Conservation and Recreation, Commonwealth of Massachusetts and The Trustees of Reservations				

a. Agreement types include: C = Conservation Easement; E = Easement; L = Lease; P = Permit; S = Special Use Permit; U=Memorandum of Understanding.

b. Year that agreement expires.

A Memorandum of Agreement between The Trustees and DCR is believed to have been signed in 2008. Because no signed copies were located during the preparation of this RMP, this could not be confirmed.

No previous management or guidance documents were identified for Wilson Mountain.

Annual Maintenance

Ongoing management practices are performed on an as needed basis. (Table 4.8.2.) Only lawn mowing is performed on a regular schedule.

Table 4.8.2. Annual cycle of management activities at Wilson Mountain Reservation.

Activity	Spring ^a	Summer ^a	Fall ^a	Winter ^a
Litter removal - Trails	AN	AN	AN	AN
Maintenance - Picnic sites, fences, etc.	AN	AN	AN	N/A
Mowing and trimming	AN	E7	AN	N/A
Pruning - Trees and shrubs	AN	AN	AN	AN

a. Frequency codes are: A = Annually; AN = As needed; D = Daily, # times; E = Every # days; N/A = Not applicable.

Natural Resources

Water Resources

There are no activities related to the management of water resources that are unique to this park.

Rare Species

There are no rare species monitoring or management activities.

Invasive Species

There are no park-specific management activities.

Vegetation

Field operations personnel from the Blue Hills cut the grass at Wilson Mountain on an as needed basis during the spring and fall, and approximately weekly during the growing season.

There are no ongoing forest inventory or management activities.

Wildlife

There is no stocking of fish or game species.

Cultural Resources

There are no cultural resource management activities unique to this park.

Recreation Resources

DCR rangers based at the Blue Hills maintain trails and trail markings on an as needed basis.

DCR regulations (302 CMR 12.11(3)ii) prohibit hunting and trapping on DCR properties in the Town of Dedham.

Mountain biking is prohibited by practice.

Infrastructure

Boundary

There are no boundary-related maintenance activities.

Buildings

There are no buildings to maintain.

Roads

The Dedham-Westwood Water District maintains the gravel road from Westfield Street to its water tower.

Parking Areas

The parking lot is maintained, on an as needed basis, by field operations personnel from the Blue Hills.

Trails

DCR rangers based at the Blue Hills provide minor trail repairs. Other Complex employees based at the Blue Hills remove downed trees blocking trails and add crushed stone to Meadow Path on an as needed basis. In the past, The Trustees have funded an AMC trail crew at Wilson Mountain; this is not an ongoing activity.

No formal agreement for connections between DLT and DCR trails was located during the preparation of this RMP.

Kiosks and Signs

DCR rangers from the Blue Hills are responsible for updating the content of map boards.

4.9. RECOMMENDATIONS

Introduction

This section provides recommendations for the near- and long-term management of Wilson Mountain. Applied Land Stewardship Zoning recommendations provide general guidance for managing these properties. Future activities and projects should be checked against the zoning map (Figure 4.9.1) for consistency. Management recommendations are all high-priority, and should be addressed as soon as resources become available.

Applied Land Stewardship Zoning (Figure 4.9.1)

The following Land Stewardship Zoning is recommended.

Zone 1

- There are no Zone 1 areas.

Zone 2

- All portions of the park, with the exception of areas identified as Zone 3.

Zone 3

The following portions of Wilson Mountain are currently developed, appropriate for potential future development, or intensively used for recreation. They have been designated Zone 3.

- The existing parking lot and adjacent lawn.

Significant Feature Overlay

There is no Significant Feature Overlay.

Management Recommendations

Three priority management recommendations were developed for Wilson Mountain Reservation and associated properties. (Table 4.9.1) For a recommendation to be considered priority it must address one or more of the following criteria:

- Regulatory compliance or compliance with legal agreements.
- Threats to the health and safety of park visitors and employees.
- The imminent loss of a natural, cultural, or recreation resource.

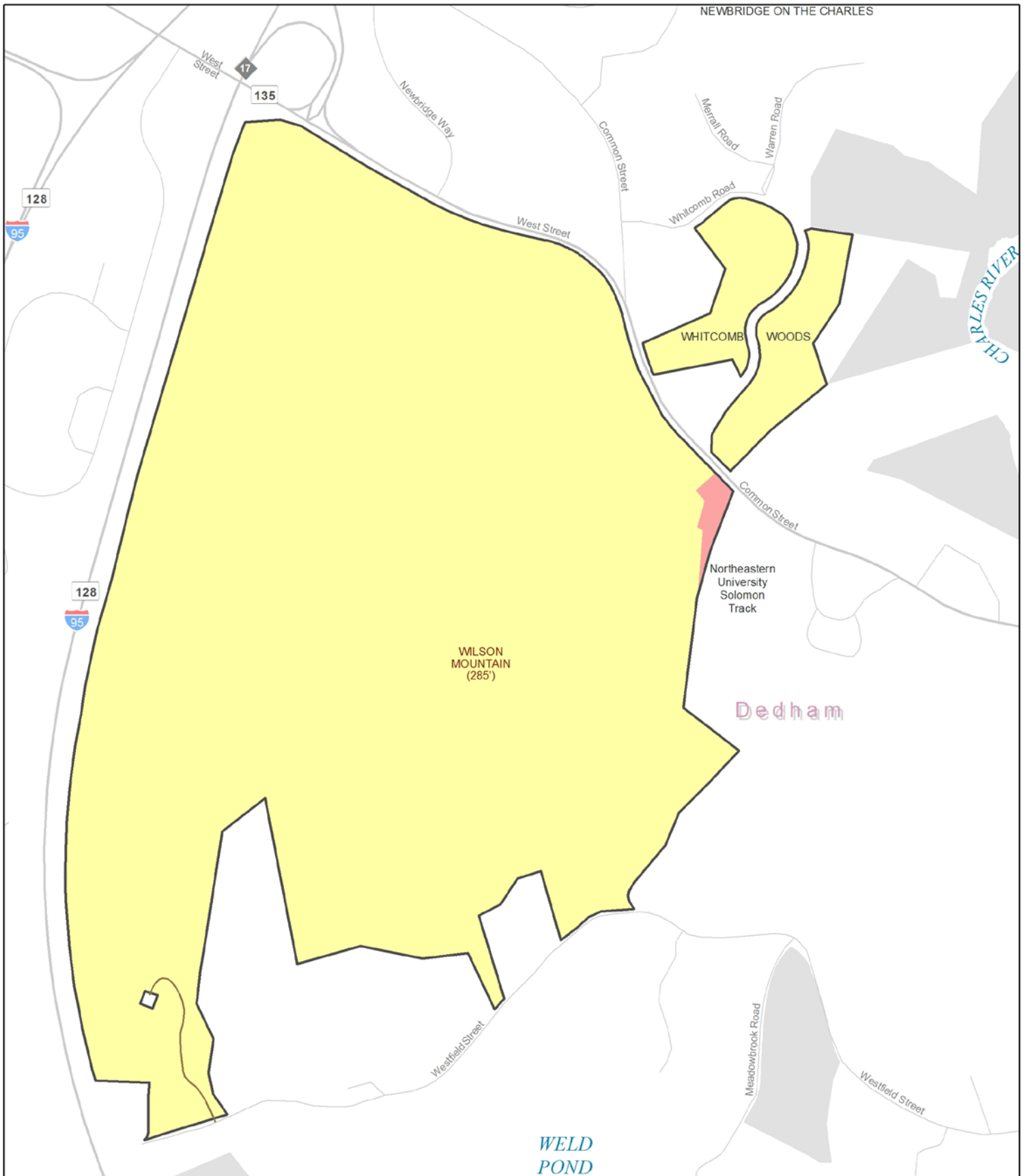
Additional maintenance and management needs observed during the preparation of this RMP, but not meeting one or more of the above criteria, are not included in this plan.

All recommendations are of equal priority.

Table 4.9.1. Priority recommendations for Wilson Mountain Reservation.

Recommendation	Implementation^a
Actively promote awareness of, and compliance with, DCR regulation that require animals (e.g., dogs) to be “on a tether or leash no greater in length than 10 feet.” (302 CMR 12.13(2)).	B, R
Work with commercial pet walkers to obtain the required permit for their commercial activity at Wilson Mountain.	B, L, R
Meet with representatives of The Trustees of Reservations to clarify status of the 2008 Memorandum of Agreement and, if appropriate, develop a work plan for future stewardship activities.	R, V

- a. The following codes identify the party or parties responsible for implementing the recommendations: B = Bureau of Ranger Services; C = Contractor; D = Office of Dam Safety; E = Division of Engineering; F = Bureau of Forest Fire Control and Forestry; L = Legal Services; O = Other; P = Bureau of Planning, Design & Resource Protection; R = Regional and district staff; S = Park Support Operations; U = Universal Access Program; V = Volunteer or partner; and X = Office of External Affairs and Partnerships.



- Wilson Mountain Reservation
- Other Legal Interest - DCR
- Other Protected Open Space
- Stewardship Zones**
- Zone 1
- Zone 2
- Zone 3

Wilson Mountain Reservation

Figure 4.9.1

Recommended Land Stewardship Zoning

Geographic information provided by MassGIS and DCR GIS, 2016



1,000

Feet

This page intentionally left blank.