



Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Governor

Maura Healy

Lieutenant Governor

Kim Driscoll

Energy and Environmental Secretary

Rebecca Tepper

Department of Conservation and Recreation Commissioner

Brian Arrigo



Meeting Logistics

- Please provide feedback after the presentation
 - You will find information on how to give feedback at the end of the presentation
- Chat and Q&A function is open for comments during the presentation
- Cameras + microphones
 - Your camera is off
 - We will enable your microphone only when you are speaking after the presentation

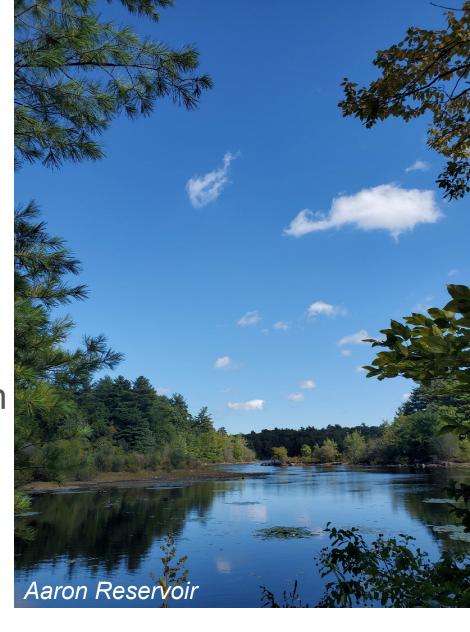
Please note that this public meeting will be recorded at the recording will be posted online shortly after.





Meeting Agenda

- Introductions
- Project Summary
- Brief Summary of Inventory
- Framework for Typology and System Design
- Draft Typology
- Draft System Design
- Listening Session







Project Team

- DCR: Cass Chroust PM
- Consultant Team:

Toole Design

Karen Fitzgerald – PIC

Kathleen Fasser - PM

John Dempsey – Deputy PM/LA

Jacob Stein – Planner

LEC - Environmental Assessment

PAL - Archeological and Cultural Assessment

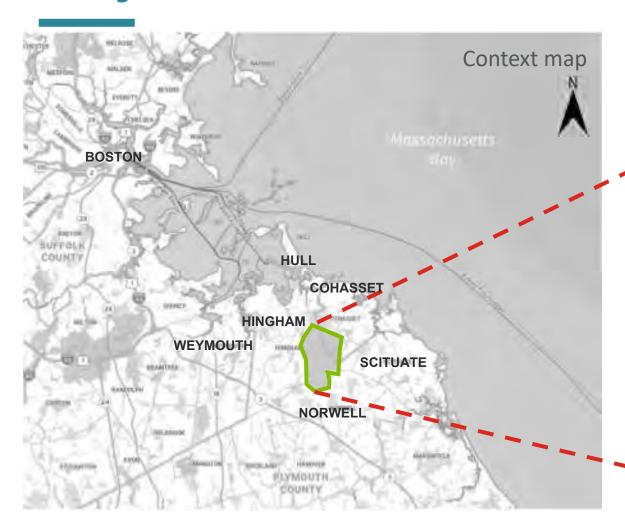


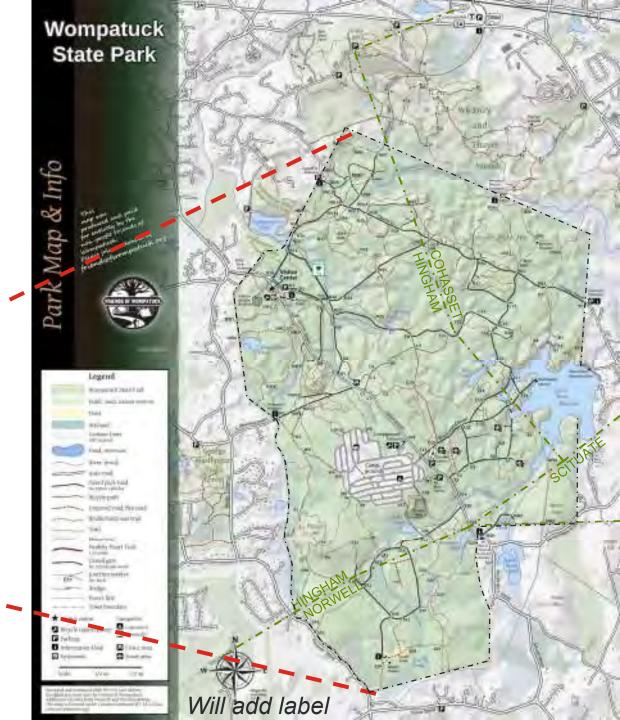






Project Location





Vision for Wompatcuk

The Wompatuck State Park circulation design is an organized system of a wide variety of trekking experiences, each uniquely composed to capture the full range of natural and human-made landscapes and encourage the discovery of the diverse environmental and cultural resources in the park.

Vision for Wompatuck State Park Trail Circulation

GOALS:

- Highlight ecological, scenic, and cultural features
- Provide specific, enjoyable recreational experiences
- Connect important destination inside and outside the park

Objectives:

- Avoid and protect sensitive areas (environmental and cultural)
- Meet expectations of users
- Minimize ecological impacts
- Minimize maintenance requirements
- Be physically, ecologically, and economically sustainable
- Enhance climate resiliency



Project Scope

Circulation Master Plan

- Identify and evaluate trails, connections and environmentally & culturally sensitive areas
- Develop a hierarchical trail network master plan
- Develop new trail typology
- Recommend wayfinding changes to improve visitor orientation

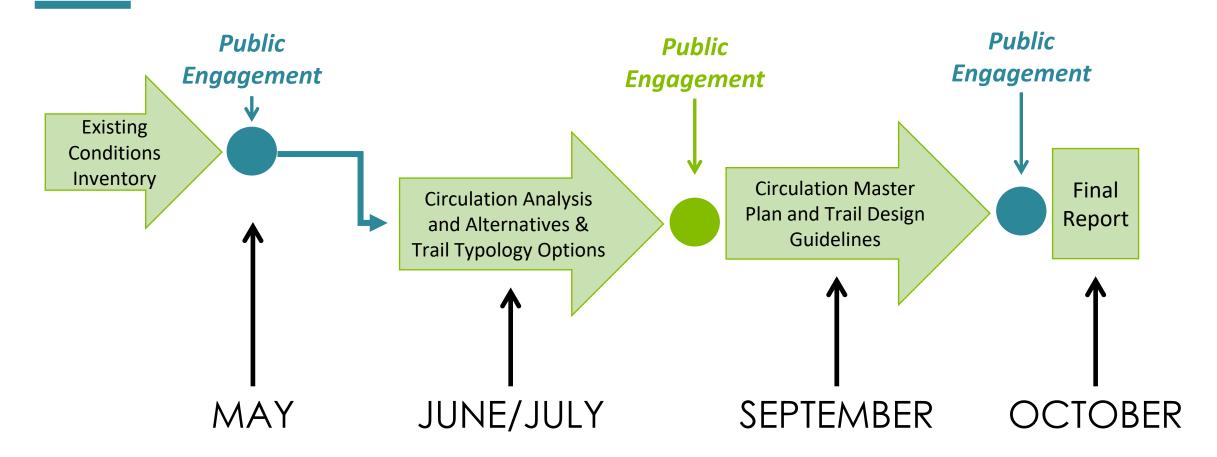


Develop a comprehensive park guide with long-term and short-term trail circulation recommendations that will balance these recreational opportunities with the natural and cultural environment

Project Goal



Project Timeline





Key Take-aways

Initial Input Meetings: Public May 16, 2023, Friends of Wompatuck (FOW) June 12, 2023

- Most important circulation goals:
 - Maximize universally accessible trails
 - Enhance the environment
 - Make it better than before
 - Bring people into park
 - Maximize ability for everyone to use the trails
- Opportunities to develop adaptive trails
- More parking at all access points
- Very steep curved trail in area C should be decommissioned or re-routed
- Clear loop between campground and visitor center
- Route to safely hike or ride to ice cream
- Consider a turnaround at Mount Blue St. gate
- New parking lot at Grove St/Norwell has been a great addition!



Draft Trail Typology and Draft Trail System Design









Existing Conditions

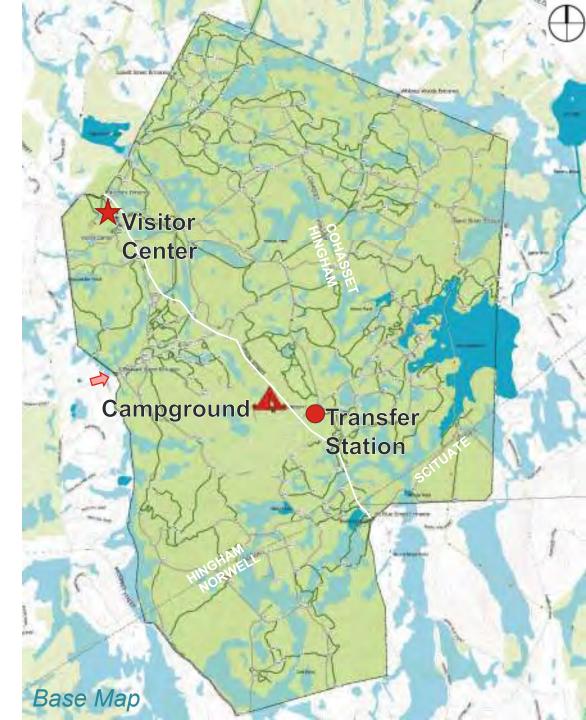
Wompatuck State Park

- 3,526 acres
- >80 miles of trails
- 175 feet of elevation change
- 30% of park is in low-lying areas

Inventory Process

- Desktop document review
- GID Data Gathering
- DCR Trail Guidelines and Best Practice Manual
 - Used for Assessment Factors
- Fieldwork (Toole Design, LEC, PAL) Documented OBSERVATIONS & photographed conditions
- Mapped fieldwork data





Inventory

Assessment Factors

(More information is included at the end of this presentation)

FACTOR	RATIONALE
Trail Network	
Network	Provides information on capacity and length of time to explore the entire trail system.
Trail Density in Park	Provides information about the physical area of halls relative to the area of the park to ensure the beance DSR area to echieve thetween recreational access and protecting metural and cultural resources.
Interconnectivity	
Trail Connectivity	Fronties information about access to trails for park visitors maintenance, and emergency services as well as potential needs for wayfinding and parking.
Trail Density at Trail Junctions	Provides information about the number of balls intersecting at any one point and the need for wayfinding, and reduction of potential curifict points between different trail uses anel/or conflict points with vehicles

FACTUR	KAITUMALE
Trail Design and Condition	
Surface Material	Provides information or accessibility maintenance excession, and target user groups
Width	Provides information on capacity, larget user groups, and maintenance
Surface Condition	Provides information on current accessibility, maintenance needs, and erosion vulnerability
Permitted Use	Related to potential user conflicts, waylinding, monitenance, and co requisite amenities.
Diversity	OCR trail systems should be developed and managed for multiple recreational uses, some single-use apportunities may be appropriate.
Geophysical	
Trails by Stope Class	Steep slopes are associated with potential erosion, increased maintenance burden and reduced accessibility for users of various abilities.
Water Crossings	indicates a potential risk of erosion, impact on sensitive environments and permitting needs, diracasonal closures. Stream crossings may require altered trail design, maintonance, or realignment.
Environmental Resource Proximity	Indicates potential impact on sensitive environments and permitting needs, risk of erosion, that demage, or seasonal closures. Trail segments in or near environmental resources may warrant replighment. Provides information about potential trail users, interpretive signage, and marketing.
Cultural Resource Proximity	dentifies areas of conflict between traits and archaeologically sensitive areas or have high historic, value. Provides, information, about petential trail users, interpretive signage, and marketing.

RATIONALE



FACTOR	RATIONALE
Safety and Security	
Trail Obstacle - Object	Indicates potential safety hazards per user type; and the potential need for maintenance or warning signs.
Trail Obstacle - Location	Indicates potential safety hazards per user type; and the potential need formaintenance or warning signs
Trail Obstacle - Height	Indicates potential safety hazards per user type; and the potential need for maintenance or warning signs.
Slope Observations	indicates potential fall hazard, and the potential need to barriers or re-grading; identifies limits on trail wiath
Erosion On or Across Trails	Indicates potentially upstable transurface, uneven surface, need for slope stabilization, need for maintenance or realignment.
Observed Flooding and Ponding	indicates patentially unstable trail surface, petential iding, and uneven surface may indicate a conflict with environmental resources, a read for maintenance or realignment.





Existing Trail Conditions

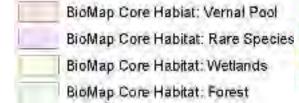




Environmental Inventory & Assessment



NHESP BioMap2



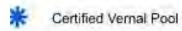


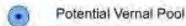
FEMA Flood Map

- A: 1% Annual Chance of Flooding, no BFE
- X: 0.2% Annual Chance of Flooding
- X: 1% Drainage Area < 1 Sq. Mi.
- X: Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee



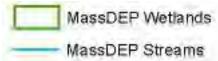
National Heritage and **Endangered Species** Program (NHESP)







MassDEP Wetlands

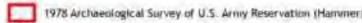




Cultural Inventory & Assessment

- A total of 325 inventoried, field-verified, and documented historic and archaeological resources within park lands
- Preliminary archaeological sensitivity has been assigned to nearly all upland, welldrained areas, including the Whitney Spur Rail Trail
- PAL assumes that all or some of these resources could contribute to the historical significance of the Wompatuck State Park as an historic district covering multiple periods of pre- and post-contact occupation(s).
- Only non-sensitive areas: 125-acre parcel in the northwest previous subjected to intensive survey, lowlands, steeply sloping terrains >15%, mapped "pits" natural soils have been removed





1988 Archaeological Survey (USACE - Bourassa and Atwood) and 1997 Historic Buildings and Archaeological Surveys (PAL)





Recorded Post-Contact Site

State Inventored Property

US Navy and Other Respurces on Litter.

Documented Resource

Archiveological Non-Sensitive Area

are areas at probabological sensitivity.

DCR CRI t amulacape.



Framework for Trail Typology and Trail System Design

- MA Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) Trail Guidelines and Best Practices Manual, 2019
- 2. US Forest Service Trail Fundamentals and Trail Management Objectives (FSTFM), 2011
- 3. US Forest Service Trail Accessibility Guidelines (FSTAG), 2013 Update
- 4. Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Trail and Waterways Trail Planning, Design and Development Guidelines (MN), 2007



Natural trail through southern field



Framework for Trail Typology and Trail System Design

Trail Typology – guides design of new trails and maintenance of existing trails

- Trail Type all are considered "Standard/Terra Trails"
- Trail Design Parameters
- User Groups

Trail System Design – proposes actions and maps networks to enhance connections and increase visitor orientation

- Planning Considerations
- Sustainability
- Recommended Actions







Trail Typology Framework

Trail Types – guides all are considered "Standard/Terra Trails"

- Standard Natural Surface Trails:
 - Narrow Multipurpose Trail
 - Wide Multipurpose Trail
 - **FSTAG Adaptive Trail**
 - Mountain-bike Optimized Trail
- Paved / Stabilized Surface Trails (these may overlap):
 - Shared Use Path
 - ADA Accessible Trail
 - Administrative and Emergency Road

Trail Design Parameters

- Tread Width
- Surface Material
- Running Grade
- Cross-Slope
- Other (if applicable)

User Groups

- Hike/Walk
- Cycle
- Mountain Bike
- Equestrian (Pack and Saddle)
- Cross-country ski and snowshoe
- Accessible (ADA)
- Adaptive



Draft Trail Typology

Natural Surface - Narrow Multipurpose Trail

- Single-track, one user at a time, single-file
- Also refer to FSTAG Adaptive Trail

DESIGN PARAMETERS	
Tread Width	Between 6"-36"
Surface Material	Natural surface
Running Grade	 Target range of less than 18% Can be routed with steeper running slopes to less than 25% (depending on local soil conditions)
Cross-slope	Between 2-20%
Rating	Hiking: Easy, Moderate, Difficult Mountain Biking: Easier, more difficult, very difficult, extremely difficult

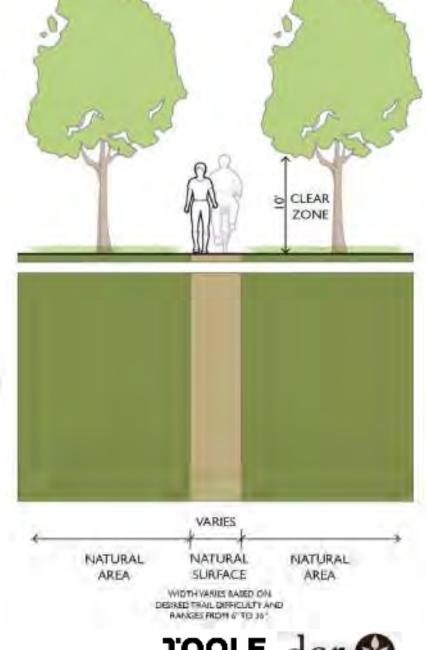
User Groups











Draft Trail Typology



Narrow Multipurpose Trail



FSTAG Adaptive Trail







Wide Multipurpose Trail











Draft Trail Typology









Administrative / Emergency Road



ADA Accessible Trail





Trail System Design Framework

Planning Considerations

- Who will it serve?
- What does it connect to?
- Significance, need or value
- Cultural resources/impacts
- Environmental resources/impacts

Recommended Actions

- Enhance promotion for existing successful trails
- Upgrade "Enhance"/ Change use of existing trail
- Relocate / Re-route existing trail
- Create New Trail
- Decommission Trail



Trail System Design Framework

Sustainability

- Physical
 - Retain structure and form
 - Designed to anticipate change
- Economic
 - Capacity for lifetime support
 - Maintenance strategy
- **Engender Stewardship**
 - Foster a sense of individual user responsibility

- Ecological
 - Protect resources
 - Avoid sensitive areas
 - Minimize impacts
 - Develop in areas already impacted
 - Provide buffers
 - Build nature-based stormwater management
 - Ensure trail remains sustainable
 - Decommission and restore as needed



Trail System Design Framework

Decommissioning

- Halt damage
- Reduce maintenance costs
- Enhance user experience
- Safety

- Unsustainable Trail Characteristics
 - Tread is unstable and incapable of supporting intended use
 - Displacement of soils is excessive
 - Does not drain well and ongoing erosion that cannot be mitigated
 - Restricted hydrology (surface and/or subsurface) and/or creating mudholes
 - Ecological impacts caused by trail alignment, cross-country travel, bypassing
 - Cultural resource impacts caused by trail alignments or proximity



Who will it serve?

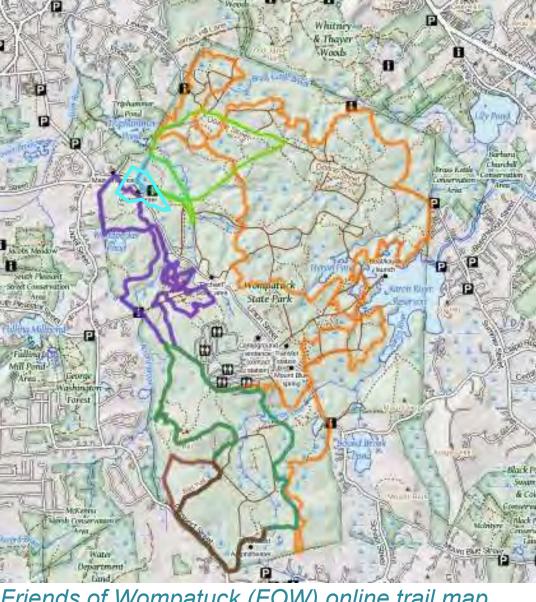
Existing users



Legend Landmine MTB 2023 (cat 1/2) - 25 mi Landmine MTB 2023 (cat 3) - 11.5 mi Landmine MTB 2023 (cat 4) - 5.7 mi Landmine MTB 2023 (cat 5) - 3.3 mi 5K Course (USATF certified)

Healthy Heart Trail

* Mountain Biking (MTB) **US Athletics Track and Field (USATF)



Friends of Wompatuck (FOW) online trail map indicating existing trail routes



Who will it serve?

Understanding typical Speed and Distance of Users

Pedestrian Strolling / Wheelchair User, 2 miles @1-2 mi/hr

Bicyclist Recreational, 10 miles @ 10-15 mi/hr

General Hike / Casual Backpacker, 7 miles @ 2-3 mi/hr

Mountain Biker, Recreational – trail network on public land, 25 miles @ 6-15 mi/hr



What does it connect to?

- Points of Interest
- **Destinations**
- Locations of
 - historical significance
 - unique natural conditions
 - beauty or other interest



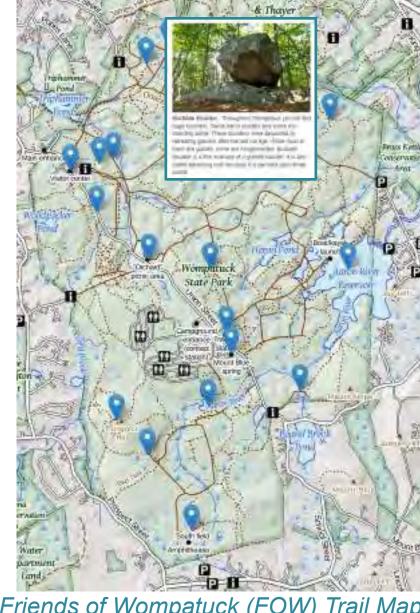
Visitors Center



Aaron Reservoir



Orchard Picnic Area



Friends of Wompatuck (FOW) Trail Map indicating some Points of Interest



Significance, need or value

- Reduce user conflicts
- Maintenance and emergency access
- Accessibility (ADA) to major destinations, parking, trailheads

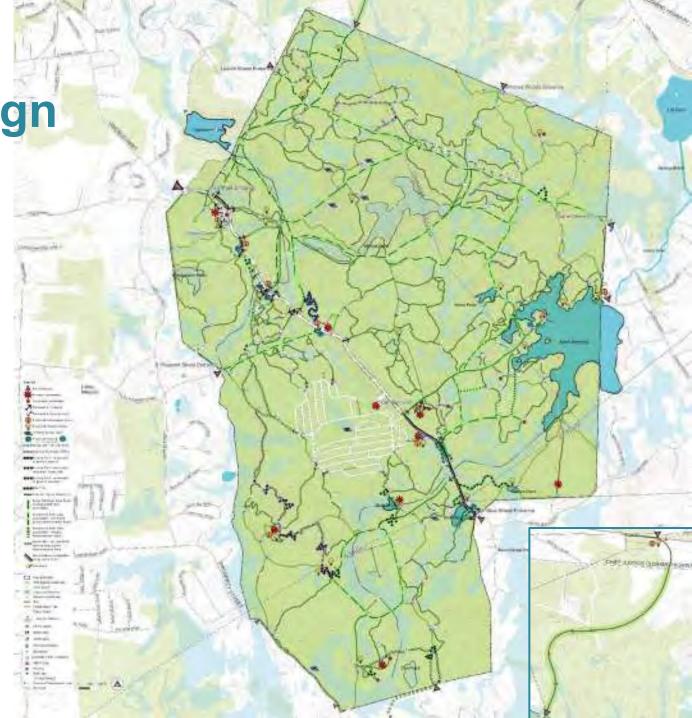






Wompatuck State Park Circulation Master Plan

Draft Trail System Design

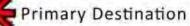


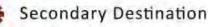
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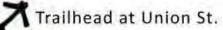
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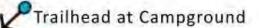
Legend

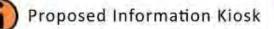












Proposed Interpretive(s)

Certified Vernal Pool



O O OAccessible Trail (per ADA)

OOO Adaptive Trail (per FSTAG)

Existing Trail - re-routed / re-graded, typical

Existing Trail - re-routed / re-graded, Accessible

Existing Trail - re-routed / re-graded, Adaptive

New Trail

Consider Decommissioning

Paved Administrative Road existing width (also accessible)

Shared Use Path (also accessible) - narrowed paved Administrative Road

> Shared Use Path (also accessible) - re-pave Administrative Road

Accessible Trail (per ADA) -000 remove poor paved Administrative Road

Shared Advisory Shoulder along Union Street

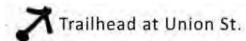
Crosswalk



Wompatuck State Park Circulation Master Plan

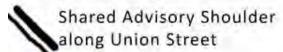
Draft Trail System Design

Reduce user conflict along Union Street





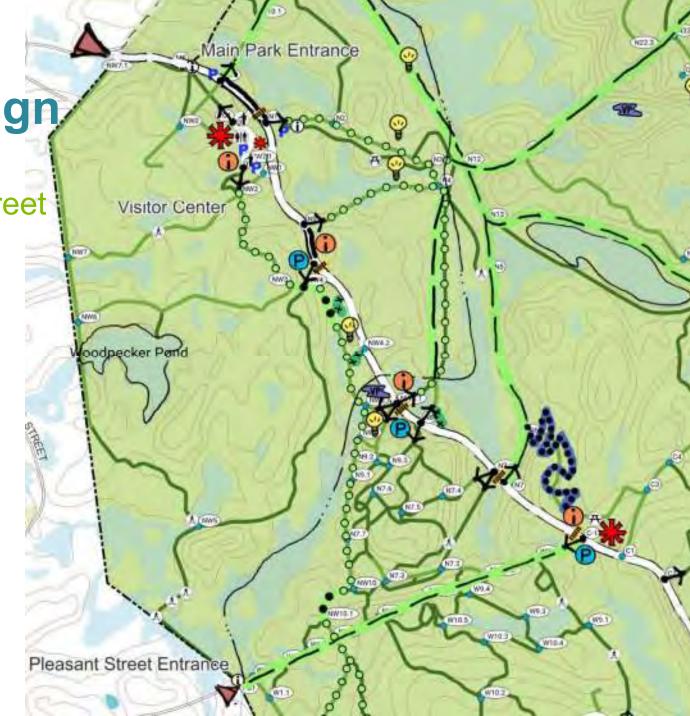
XXX Consider Decommissioning



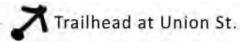
Crosswalk



Example of Advisory Shoulder (photo by: David Loutzenheiser)

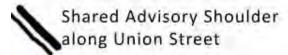


Reduce user conflict along Union Street





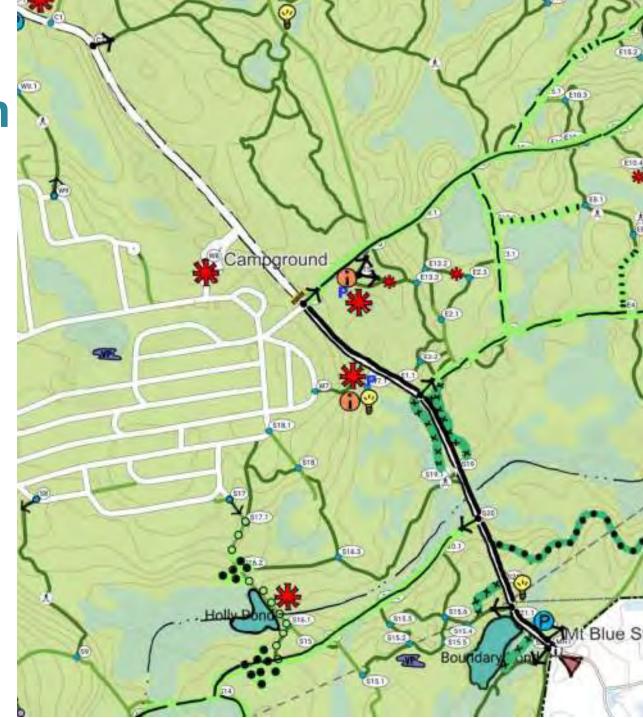
Consider Decommissioning



Crosswalk



Example of Advisory Shoulder (photo by: David Loutzenheiser)



Wompatuck State Park Circulation Master Plan

Draft Trail System Design

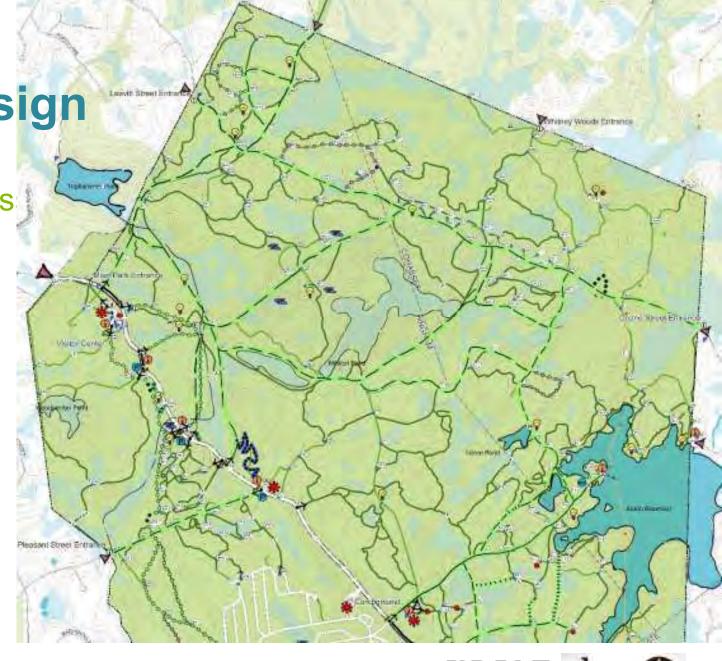
Maintenance and emergency acces

Paved Administrative Road existing width (also accessible)

Shared Use Path (also accessible) - narrowed paved Administrative Road

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SSS Accessible Trail (per ADA) remove poor paved Administrative Road





Wompatuck State Park Circulation Master Plan

Draft Trail System Des

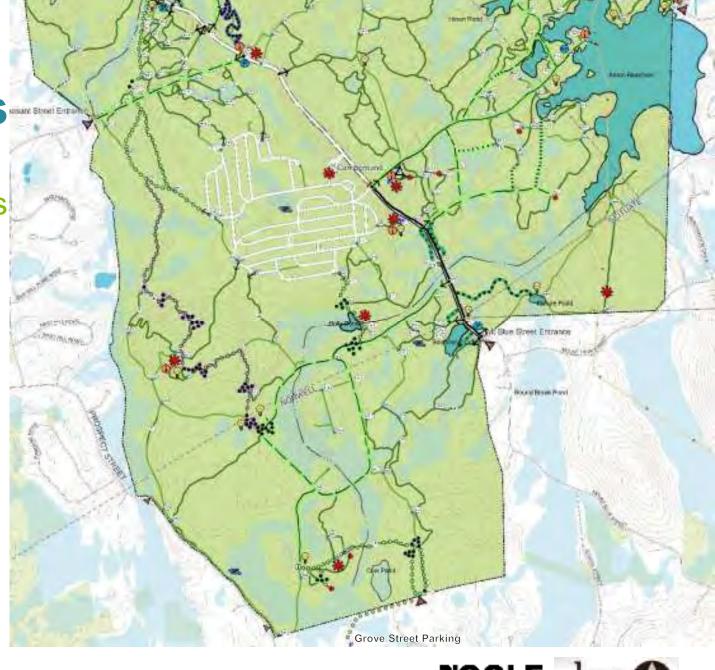
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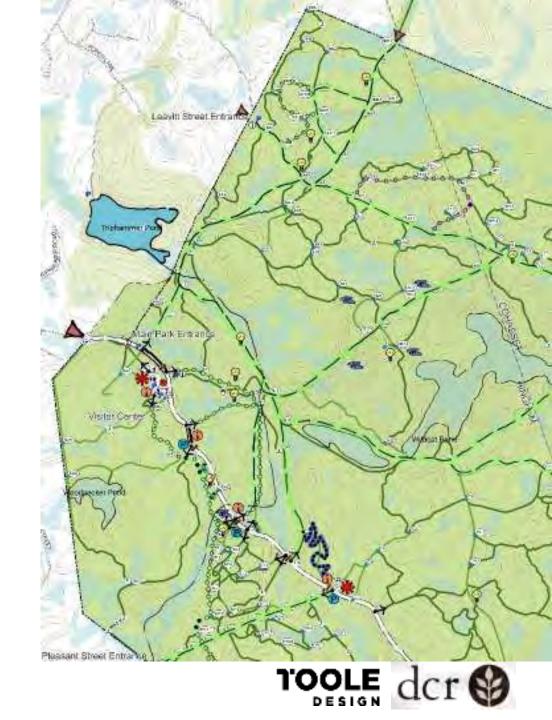




Accessibility

- **Parking**
- Trailheads
- **Destinations**
- Paved Administrative Road existing width (also accessible)
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- ⊗⊗⊗ Accessible Trail (per ADA) remove poor paved Administrative Road

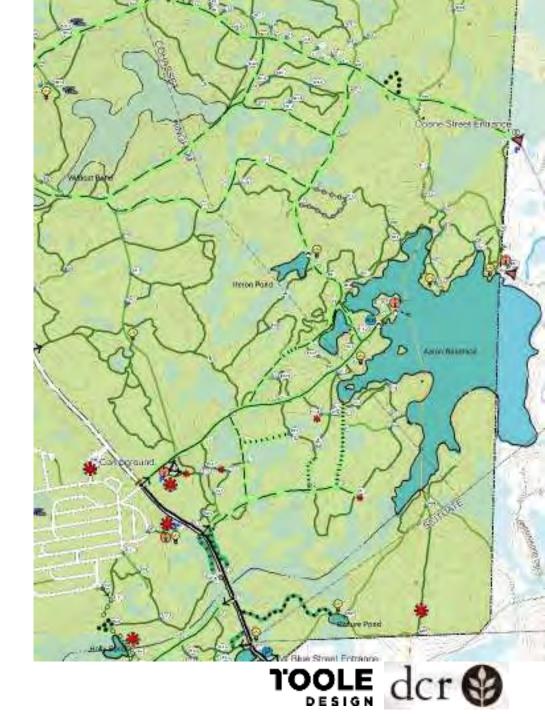




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Listening Session



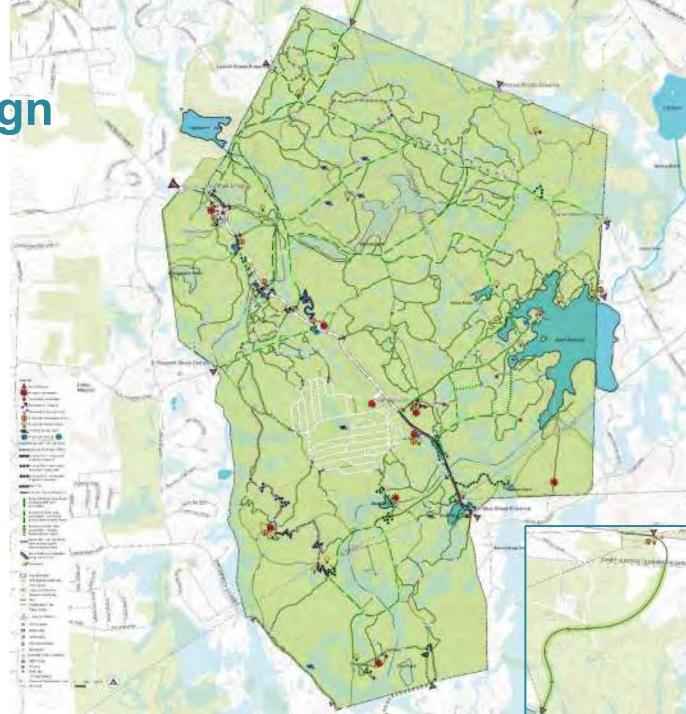
- If calling in, dial *9 to raise your hand and *6 to unmute
- Additional comments can be made using the Q+A function and/or the chat function
- In order to allow everyone to speak, please try to limit your time to 1 minute
- Approximately every 15 minutes, we will provide responses to Q/A and chat
- The meeting is scheduled to end at 7:30 PM













Additional Information

- Recording and slide deck will be available at:
 - https://www.mass.gov/dcr/past-public-meetings
- If you have comments on this project, please use the link below. The public comment period will end on (three weeks from Public Mtg) TBD:
 - Submit online: www.mass.gov/dcr/public-comment

Please note: the contents of comments submitted to DCR, including your name, town and zip code, will be posted on DCR's website. Additional contact information provided, notably email address, will only be used for outreach on future updates to the subject project or property.

If you wish to subscribe to a DCR general information or project-related listserv: contact DCR's Office of Community Relations via email at mass.parks@mass.gov



Next Steps

- Summarize input from this meeting and direction from DCR
- Finalize Master Plan

Thank you!







The following are additional slides in case there are questions



Natural Surface - Narrow Multipurpose Trail

- Single-track, one user at a time, single-file
- Also refer to FSTAG Adaptive Trail

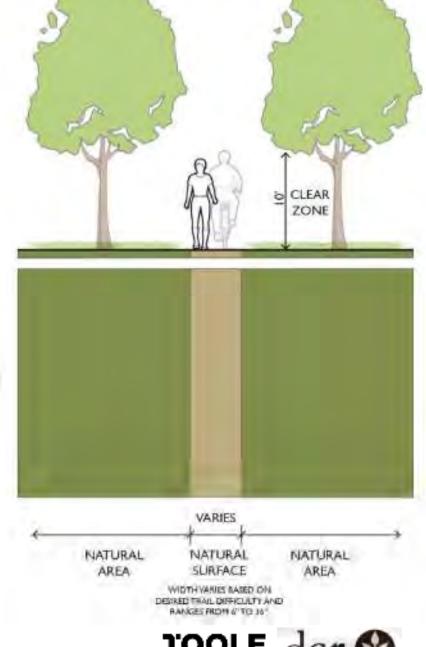
DESIGN PARAMETERS		
Tread Width	Between 6"-36"	
Surface Material	Natural surface	
Running Grade	 Target range of less than 18% Can be routed with steeper running slopes to less than 25% (depending on local soil conditions) 	
Cross-slope	Between 2-20%	
Rating	Hiking: Easy, Moderate, Difficult Mountain Biking: Easier, more difficult, very difficult, extremely difficult	

User Groups











Natural Surface - Narrow Multipurpose Trail







Natural Surface - Wide Multipurpose Trail

- Double-track, more than one user at a time, side-by-side
- Refer also to FSTAG Adaptive Trails

Tread Width	Between 36"-72" or more	
Surface Material	Natural surface	
Running Grade	 Target range of less than 18% Can be routed with steeper running slopes to less than 25% (depending on local soil conditions) 	
Cross Slope	Between 2-20%	
Ratings	Hiking: Easy, Moderate, Difficult Mountain Biking: Easier, more difficult, very difficult, extremely difficult	

User Groups

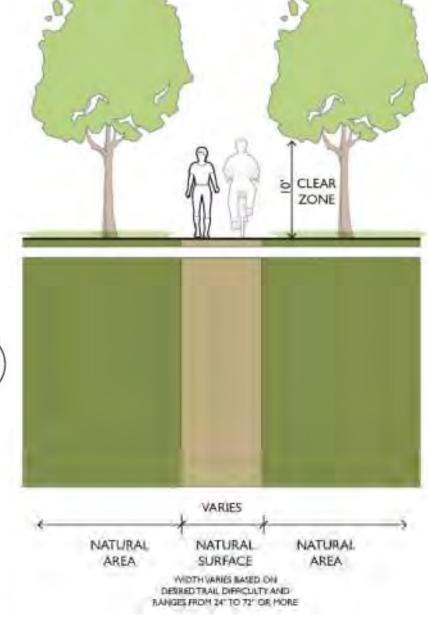


SKIERS











Natural Surface - Wide Multipurpose Trail







Natural Surface – FSTAG Adaptive Trail

Complies with the Forest Service Trail Accessibility Guidelines (FSTAG)

Tread Width	Minimum of 36"
Surface Material (Typical)	Natural that is firm and stable
Running Grade	 Running slope of 1:20 (5%, any distance) >1:20 to 1:12 (8.33%, max 200') >1:12 to 1:10 (10%, max 30') >1:10 to 1:8 (12%, max 10')
Cross Slope	2% maximum (concrete, asphalt, boards). 5% maximum (other surfaces)

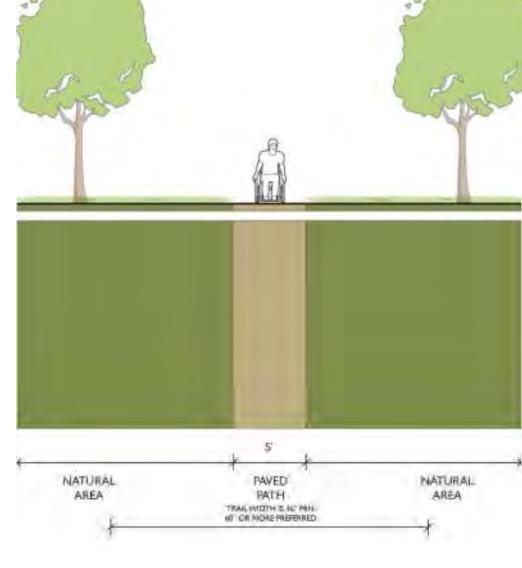
User Groups













Natural Surface - FSTAG Adaptive Trail







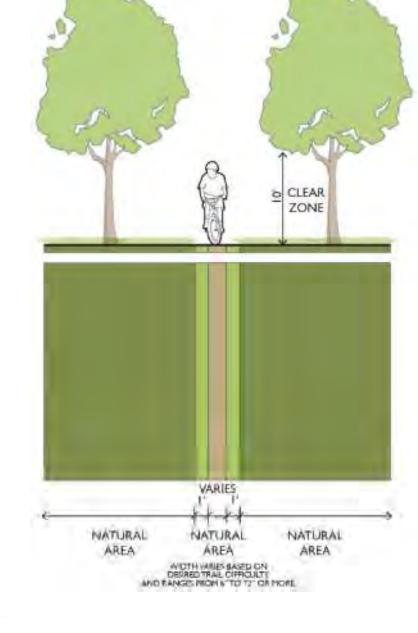
Natural Surface – Mountain-bike Optimized Trail

Constructed for enhanced experience and efficiency of mountain biking

DESIGN PARAMETERS	
Tread Width	Between 6"-72" or more
Surface Material (Typical)	Natural surface
Running Grade	6-8% or less (up to 15% for short segments 50-100') Uphill bicycles: overall running slope of 10% or less (up to 15% for short segments)
Cross Slope	Cross slope ranging from 5-10%
Ratings	Easier, more difficult, very difficult, extremely difficult Uphill only, downhill only, gravity oriented

User Groups







Wompatuck State Park Circulation Master Plan

Draft Trail Typology

Natural Surface – Mountain-bike Optimized Trail







Paved/Stabilized - Shared Use Path

- All types of non-motorized users
- Refer also to ADA Accessible Trails and Administrative Roads

DESIGN PARAMETERS		
Tread Width	Minimum recommended 11', 12' preferred	
Surface Material (Typical)	Asphalt or other stabilized material that will be sustainable with conditions	
Running Grade	Less than 5% Or must follow and maintain roadway grade	
Cross Slope	2-5% maximum	

User Groups

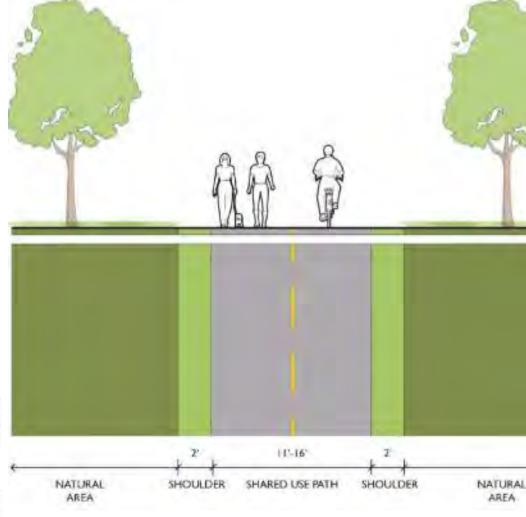


















Paved/Stabilized – Shared Use Path







Paved/Stabilized – ADA Accessible Trail

- Complies with the ADAAG's regulations for "Accessible Trails"
- Refer also to Shared Use Path and Administrative Roads

Tread Width	+ 36" minimum, 60" or more preferred
Surface Material (Typical)	Concrete, asphalt, boardwalk, compacted aggregates with stabilizer
Running Grade	 Running slope of 1:20 (any distance) 1:12 (max 200') 1:10 (max 30') 1:8 (max 10')
Cross Slope	2% maximum (concrete, asphalt, boards) 5% maximum (other surfaces)

User Groups

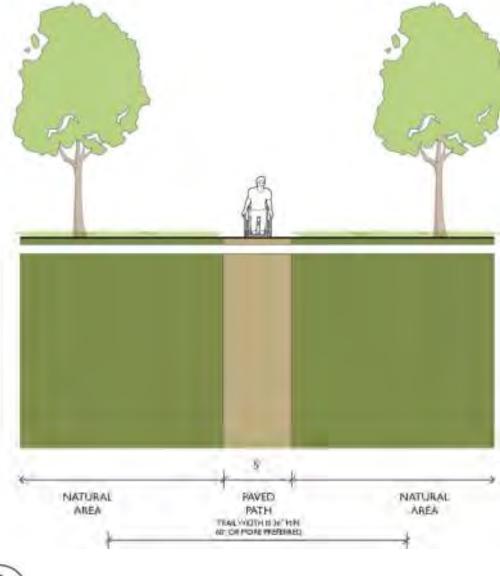














Paved/Stabilized - Shared Use Path

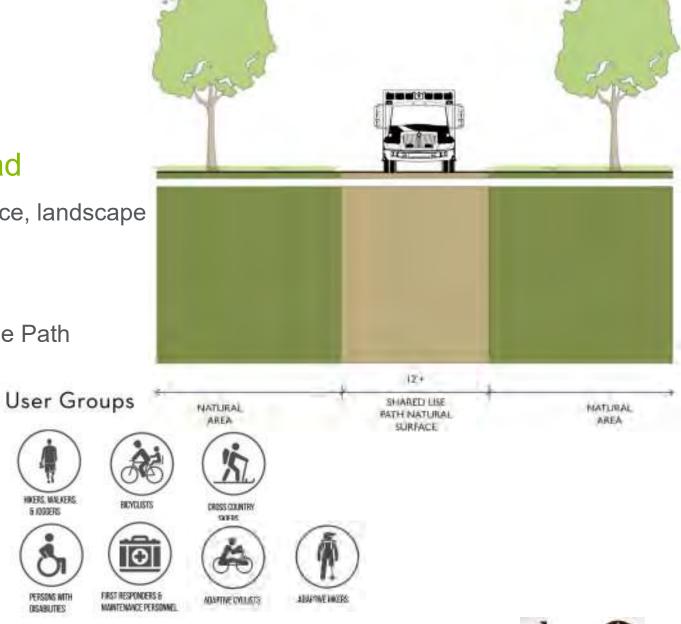




Paved/Stabilized – Administrative Road

- Allows motor vehicle access for trail maintenance, landscape management and emergency access
- Can also serve as part of the trail system
- Refer also ADA Accessible Trail and Shared Use Path

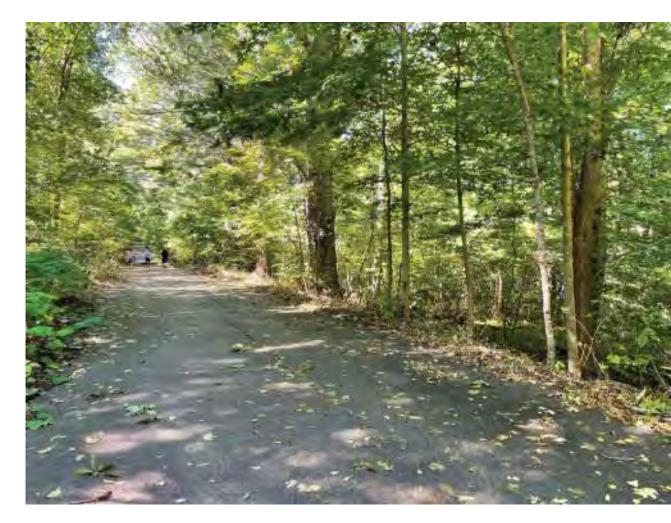
Tread Width	12'+
Surface Material (Typical)	Natural surface, concrete, or asphalt
Running Grade	Usually predetermined by existing route
Cross Slope	2-5% maximum





Paved/Stabilized - Shared Use Path







- **Trail Capacity**: width, length and perception
 - 16%* of assessed trail were <3' wide (single track)
 - Over 70 miles of trails
 - Perception of many opportunities and options
- **Trail Diversity and Density**
 - Existing: all trail for everyone
 - DCR recommends not more that ± 25% for single use
 - Percentage of trails per acres of the park, Wompatuck falls within the High density that DCR identifies for the park

User	Speed	Travel time / 70 miles
Walker or strolling	12 mph	35 to 70 hours
General hiker	2-3 mph	23 to 35 hours
Jogger	6-7 mph	10 to 12 hours
Recreational park biker	3-12 mph	6 to 23 hours
Advanced mountain biker	10-12 mph	6 to 7 hours

Trail Capacity per User Type

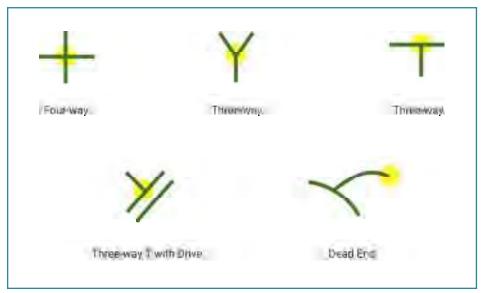




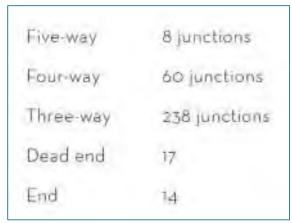
^{*} All percentages are approximate

Connectivity

- Most trail connect to another trail
- Other connections include to Union Street, administrative roads, formal trailheads, other adjacent open spaces, the campground, and parking lots
- **Density at Trail Junctions**
 - 344 trail junctions
 - 8 five-way and 60 four-way junctions
 - * All percentages are approximate



Trail Junctions – Types of "Ways"



Quantity / type of "Way"





Design and Conditions

- Materials: 43% natural, 28% paved, 4% gravel
- Condition: 50% Fair, 16% Good, 8% Poor

* All percentages are approximate



Good
DCR Examples of a trail conditions







Poor



Trails by Slope Class

Over 70% (of the total length of trail) is less than 5% longitudinal slope

Slope observations

Over 80% of trails observed had steep terrain pitching towards the trail of steep drop-offs from the trail and/or perceived steep cross-slopes

SLOPE	IMPLICATIONS	% OF ALL WOMPATUCK TRAILS
	- Considered accessible regardless of length	
≤ 5%	- Supports diverse users with various abilities	72%
	- Minimizes risk of erosion	
5.1 -	- Supports most hikers, limits breaking for bikers	
9.9%	- 10% is maximum average slope for sustainable trail design	18%
10 -	- Appropriate for short segments with erosion control	6%
14.9%	 Provides moderate to difficult hiking experience, and more difficult mountain biking experience 	
15 - 19.9%	 Occasionally appropriate for short segments with erosions control 	2%
≥ 20%	Potentially appropriate for short segments with significant erosion control	
	- 33% or 3:1 is considered the maximum slope for avoiding most erosion issues	2%
	- Creates extremely difficult conditions for hiking and mountain biking	

Trails by Slope Class





^{*} All percentages are approximate

Water Crossings

- 14% crossed water (rivers, streams, wetlands)
- 50% via boardwalks, others via bridges, stones, culverts
- **Environmental Resources Proximity Observations**
 - 20% near or over potentially sensitive areas
- **Cultural Resources Proximity Observations**
 - 6% near or through potentially sensitive areas
 - * All percentages are approximate



Observed potential Vernal Pool





Obstacles

- Potential hazards and maintenance issues
- Frequency and type impacts Trail Type
- Almost all trail had some type of obstacle (primarily roots and rocks; also trees, walls, boulders, pole, etc)
- 40% within the trail tread

Erosion

- 35% signs of significant erosion
- Flooding/Ponding
 - 40% observed standing water/puddles or saturated soils
 - * All percentages are approximate

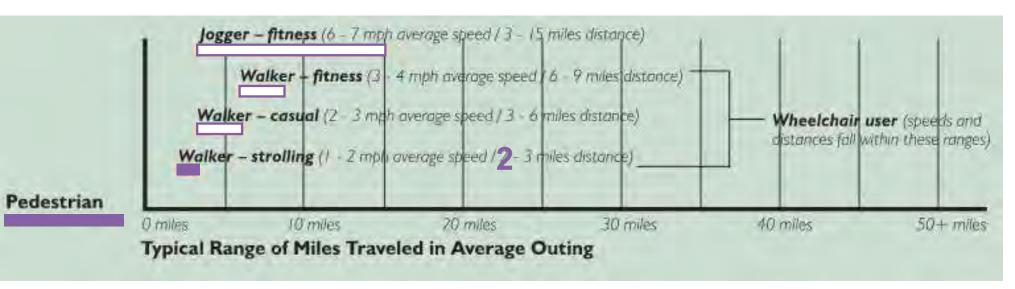


Boulder Obstacle in Trail Tread



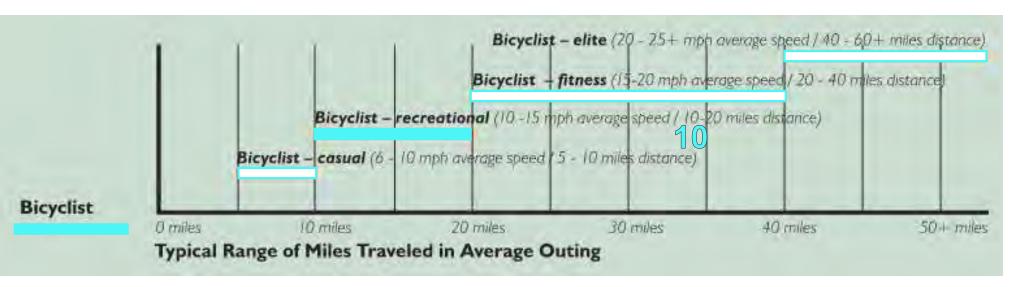


Who does it serve?



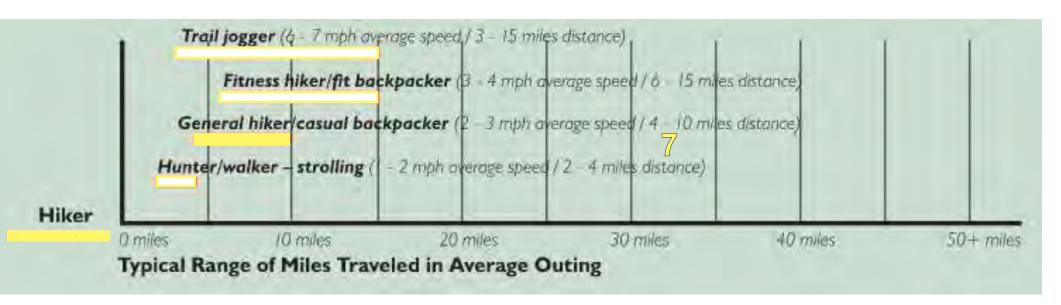


Who does it serve?





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