

CHANDLER POND COMMUNITY MEETING

Master Plan and Phase 1

March 16, 2023 Boston Parks and Recreation



MEETING RECORDING



The Boston Parks and Recreation Department will be recording the meeting and posting to our project webpage for those who are unable to attend the Zoom meeting live.

It is possible that participants may also be recording the meeting with their phones cameras or other devices. If you do not wish to be recorded during this meeting, please keep your microphone muted and camera off.

Please share with your neighbors and friends,

WEB LINK:

boston.gov/chandler-pond

VIRTUAL MEETING ETIQUETTE

We want to ensure this conversation is a pleasant experience for all and that all community members/stakeholders are comfortable sharing their comments, questions and feedback.

Please be respectful and mindful of each other's time when asking questions/ providing comments, so that all attendees are able to participate in the meeting.

Keep questions/ comments project-specific and not personal to yield solutiondriven discussion.

Please wait until all attendees have had the opportunity to ask a question/ provide a comment before providing additional questions/ comments.

You can always set up a conversation with Amy Linné, Project Manager, amy.linne@boston.gov, to further discuss the project or process.

VIRTUAL MEETING TIPS

Here is how you can participate during the question and answer part of the presentation.



DURING THE Q&A:



JOINING VIA PHONE?

Use *9 to raise hand to ask for audio / video permission to ask questions or provide comments.



VIA WEB:

Chat to ask questions / comments or provide responses to poll questions

To use these non-verbal options click on participants (bottom of screen); these options will pop up in side bar.



Raise hand to ask for audio / video permission to ask questions or provide comments.



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PROJECT TEAM





LISTENING AND DISCUSSION

CLOSING REMARKS & NEXT STEPS

PROJECT TEAM

Amy Linné

Project Manager amy.linne@boston.gov or 617-961-3045

Frank Mendoza

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Christine Brandao

Outreach Coordinator, External Affairs

Kyle Zick

Principal, Kyle Zick Landscape Architecture, Inc.

Tracy Hudak

Project Landscape Architect, Kyle Zick Landscape Architecture, Inc.

PROJECT SCHEDULE & FUNDING



PROJECT APPROACH



CITY OF BOSTON PRIORITIES

- Expanding walkable access to parks
- Addressing equity
- Climate resilience
- Health
- Housing and community building



PARKS & RECREATION GOALS

- Accessible and available to all
- Diverse, balanced, and efficient mix of uses
- Meaningful and inclusive community engagement
- Adaptive and resilient landscapes
- Promote connections



CHANDLER POND SCOPE OF WORK

Develop a Landscape Restoration and Land Management Plan that includes recommendations to:

- Restore and protect the ecological health of the pond
- Manage the shoreline and upland zones of the pond and park

Guide the first phase of shoreline stabilization and restoration planting work through permitting and construction



SITE LOCATION



SITE LOCATION



SITE ANALYSIS

- Man-made pond
- Originally constructed in 1855 for ice harvesting
- Allston-Brighton had almost 20 ponds - Only Chandler Pond remains recognizable
- Fed by Dana Brook, flowing out of Newton, and through the stormwater drainage system
- Eventually empties into the Charles River via the Faneuil Brook culvert
- Boston acquired the property in the 1930s, and created Gallagher Park to honor Alice Gallagher, the wife of a city councilor





CHANDLER POND -ORIGINS/HISTORY

1885 Map with Chandler Pond to the right and Strong's Pond to the left, Brighton-Allston Historical Society



CHANDLER POND -LAND USES

EXISTING







IDEAL







GOOD



CHANDLER POND -BUFFERS AND EROSION



CHANDLER POND -WATER FEATURES AND DRAINAGE



CHANDLER POND -WATER FEATURES AND DRAINAGE Sewershed

Presumed Limit of Sewershed (Pending Confirmation)

– City Limit



CHANDLER POND -INVASIVE MATURE TREES



Typical invasive species

Buckthorn English Ivy Garlic Mustard Honeysuckle Knotweed Multiflora Rose Oriental Bittersweet Purple Loosestrife Invasive tree saplings

CHANDLER POND -OTHER INVASIVE VEGETATION



CHANDLER POND -SLOPE



CHANDLER POND - CIRCULATION



CHANDLER POND - ACCESS



CHANDLER POND - VIEWS

CHANDLER POND - RESTORE, PROTECT, AND MANAGE

MASTER PLAN OBJECTIVES

- Stabilize the shoreline, preventing erosion and sedimentation
- Remove/Limit invasive species, upland and along shoreline
- Re-vegetate with desirable species upland and along shoreline
- Take steps to improve general water quality
- Create ways to enjoy the pond while being ecologically sensitive









MASTER PLAN -BUFFER

Woodland Plants Upland Plants Transitional Plants Wetland **Plants** PAVED WOODED LAWN PATH LAWN SHORELINE BUFFER WATER 10' to >25'

MASTER PLAN -BUFFER PLANT TYPES

Upland Plants

Transitional Plants Wetland Plants



MASTER PLAN -EXAMPLE BUFFER PLANTS

Shrubs and Groundcovers

Where foot traffic is not expected/encouraged, and quick root establishment is needed to hold soil

Where maintenance access is difficult

Grasses and Groundcovers ______ Where views are a priority or where low-growing vegetation is important for safety

Once a year mowing decreases maintenance demands as compared to lawn

Existing Trees with Shrub Understory — Where native tree stands are already present, but understory contains invasives

Where it is desirable to replace established invasive trees with native trees

MASTER PLAN -BUFFER



MASTER PLAN -ACCESS POINTS







MASTER PLAN -ACCESS POINTS









NOTE: Accessibility of Access Points will depend on the materials used and the slope of the approaching pathway.

16 FEET

MASTER PLAN -ACCESS POINTS





Approach Strategies

Angled approach paths provide better accessibility and more protection against erosion Line of sight is maintained for people, but obstructed for undesirable wildlife.

MASTER PLAN -ACCESS POINT APPROACHES

Invasive Management

- 1. Treat small populations before they become a widespread problem.
- 2. Remove invasive saplings, shrubs and perennials/ annuals in the buffer zone as the buffer is improved or created.
- 3. In areas with dense stands of invasive trees, implement phased removal and replanting.

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MASTER PLAN -VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

Existing Condition



Tree Invasive Sapling



Interim

Desirable Invasive Tree Planted Removed Sapling Tree

Mature Mature Desirable Invasive Tree Tree Young Removed Desirable Tree Tree Planted Sapling Planted Understory

Transition

Sustain





MASTER PLAN -INVASIVE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

Tree

Planted

Understory



Woodland Plants

1. Remove debris and clarify property boundaries.

from the edges, inward.

through the woodland

Edge conditions are

most vulnerable to

colonization.

area to expand the opportunities

for recreation and

create interest in maintenance. Install understory plantings at select locations along the proposed trail.





HODODENDRON MAXIMUM GREAT RHODODENDRON



MASTER PLAN -WOODLANDS

Drainage System Improvements

Drainage system improvements depend on which pollutants are entering the pond through the storm sewer system.

Water quality testing is recommended to determine the best management practices (BMPs) that will have the greatest impact.

CATCH BASINS



Storm drain sumps trap sediment, and the pollutants that bind to sediment particles.

EDUCATION CAMPAIGN Only Rain Down the Drain

Education campaigns can help people make the connection between what they dump down the drain and the health of the pond.

SWALE



Meandering swales help slow water flows into a pond and allow sediment to settle out.

MASTER PLAN - DRAINAGE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS POTENTIAL OPTIONS

FLOATING WETLAND



Floating wetlands can provide pollutant uptake.

INTERIM WETLAND/POOL



Introducing a mini-pool or wetland between the inlet and the pond can help sediment settle out and slow the water for pollutant absorption.

Master Plan Maintenance and Management Recommendations

These may include:

- Considerations for Education/
 Outreach/Signage
- Maintenance Guide/Schedule for regular maintenance (e.g. lawn mowing) and special occasion maintenance (e.g. meadow practices)
- Guidance on identifying invasive species
- Invasive plant management protocol for contracted services, maintenance staff, and volunteers.
- Information on City and State laws pertaining to the management of wetlands and wetland buffer areas. Guidance for property owners living on the pond perimeter.

MASTER PLAN -MAINTAINANCE AND MANAGEMENT



Example of Plant Establishment Fence that can be used to ensure buffer plants can get established.

Overall Strategy for Implementing the Master Plan



MASTER PLAN -STRATEGY FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Focus for Phase 1 Activities



PHASE 1



PHASE 1 -PLAN

| CAPITAL PROJECTS | CPA CAPITAL | + May be favorably inclined after successful Phase 1 - Competition; not currently in budget beyond Phase 1 + Management; flexibility - Competition; not currently in budget |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| | GRANTS | + Cost - Administration; competition |
| CHANDLER POND LANDSCAPE | | |
| MAINTENANCE | | + Cost - Variable level of commitment over time; MOA/MOU and permitting required |
| | CONTRACTED SERVICES | + Expertise - Cost; not currently in budget |
| | PARKS MAINTENANCE | + Cost; regularity; currently in budget + Expertise limited to lawns, trees |
| | URBAN WILDS, POWERCORPS - may have future ability to add expertise and labor | |

PATHWAY TO IMPLEMENTATION

LISTENING & DISCUSSION

Help us build great parks. Let us know what matters to you.

PROVIDE COMMENTS

Please send any additional comments to Amy Linné, amy.linne@boston.gov, by March 28, 2023

CONSERVATION COMMISSION PERMITTING

Hearing tentatively planned for May 3, 2023 for Phase 1 work

VISIT PROJECT WEBSITE

WEB LINK:

boston.gov/chandler-pond





THANK YOU!

See the project website for future updates.



For questions, maintenance requests or concerns regarding any of our parks contact 311



