

PART 3

COMMUNITY OPEN SPACE &
RECREATION MISSION

The Neighborhoods

Allston-Brighton

Back Bay/Beacon Hill

Central Boston

Charlestown

Dorchester

East Boston

Fenway/Kenmore

Hyde Park

Jamaica Plain

Mattapan

Roslindale

Roxbury

South Boston

South End

West Roxbury



PART 3 • COMMUNITY OPEN SPACE & RECREATION MISSION

THE NEIGHBORHOODS:

Jamaica Plain/Mission Hill

THE SETTING

History

The neighborhood of Mission Hill is included within the BRA-designated Jamaica Plain planning district. Located west of the Stony Brook, both were once part of the Town of Roxbury.

Jamaica Plain

The secession of West Roxbury from the Town of Roxbury in 1851 included Jamaica Plain in the new town. In fact, what we now know as Jamaica Plain was the most urbanized area of the Town of West Roxbury. The village had developed along its earliest major streets, Centre Street and Washington Street (originally the Norfolk and Bristol Turnpike, opened in 1803). In the latter half of the 18th century, wealthy citizens built summer estates – such as Commodore Joshua Loring’s 1760 house on Centre Street – in what was even then known as scenic Jamaica Plain. Jamaica Pond was the major water source for Boston from 1795 to 1845.

The wholly bucolic character of Jamaica Plain began to change in 1834 when the Boston and Providence Railroad was built through the Stony Brook Valley. The combination of the Stony Brook’s water power and improved transportation access brought industrial development. Cottages for workers were built. Commuters to Boston were now able to live in Jamaica Plain on the farms and estates subdivided for housing. By 1873, West Roxbury had voted to annex itself to Boston. With the extension of streetcar service from Roxbury to West Roxbury along Centre and Washington Streets after 1890, less affluent



Jamaica Pond

middle class commuters moved in, accelerating the subdivision of large tracts and tying the village's fate further to that of Boston.

Jamaica Plain was less intensively developed than Roxbury and most of Dorchester. Its most intensively developed districts were in the area of Centre Street, Green Street, the Boston and Providence Railroad in the Stony Brook Valley, and the area near Franklin Park at Egleston Square. Triple-deckers were built near the Roxbury line, at Forest Hills, near Hyde and Egleston Squares, and in the manufacturing districts along the Stony Brook Valley. Elsewhere, single- and two-family detached houses predominated. The commercialization of Centre Street supported residential growth, as did the electrification of street-cars beginning about 1890.



Mother's Day talk at
Brewer/Burroughs Tot Lot

With the decrease in rural character in the mid-1800s, open space began to emerge as a means to help maintain the community's desirable qualities. Even before the development of a formal park system, open space was developed. Forest Hills Cemetery, a rural cemetery modeled on Mount Auburn Cemetery in Cambridge, was consecrated in 1848. Benjamin Bussey gave 250 acres to Harvard University in 1842 for what became the Arnold Arboretum. Olmsted later designed the Arboretum to fit with the pastoral landscape style of the other Emerald Necklace parks.

When the Parks Department was established in 1875, its first report a year later identified Jamaica Pond as a key feature in parks for Boston. Jamaica Pond was landscaped between 1894 and 1898. Other scenic lands of this area were preserved and enhanced into the system now known as the Emerald Necklace, providing an escape from the urban pressures of late 19th century.

Three distinct types of housing were built after 1940 that reflect Jamaica Plain's residential character: suburban houses along the curving streets of Moss Hill (subdivided beginning in the 1920s), public housing on Heath Street (1941) and Centre Street (1954), and a luxury high rise tower on the Jamaicaway (1964). The public housing developments included two playgrounds.

With the completion of the new MBTA Orange Line in 1987, the opening of the Southwest Corridor Park (27 acres in Jamaica Plain), and the reinvestment represented by new homebuyers of houses and condominium conversions, Jamaica Plain in the 1980s became a very desirable neighborhood in which to live. Open space, mass transit access, and tree-lined relatively low-scaled residential streets continued to attract new residents in the 1990s and the current decade, but has put pressure on long-time lower-income and elderly residents to match the housing prices generated by the new demand. Yet the ethnic, economic, and lifestyle mix of people, many with a strong sense of community, has continued to make Jamaica Plain one of Boston's most vibrant neighborhoods.

Mission Hill

Mission Hill developed as part of the town of Roxbury. During the 1700s, the Parker Hill area was divided into large estates; its name derives from the property of John Parker. Heath Street is named for another original property owner. By the early 1800s, streets encircled lower Parker Hill; houses and farms had proliferated, and many still belonged to the area's early families. Development was dense in the Parker/Tremont Street area. Industry along the Stony Brook included dye works and the largest concentration of breweries in Boston.

In the 19th century, the Mission Hill neighborhood gained much of the character and form it retains today during a period which brought rapid growth to Roxbury. Part of lower Parker Hill was laid out with subdivisions before the Civil War. The neighborhood became firmly defined after the Civil War with the annexation of Roxbury by Boston in 1867 and the establishment of the Mission Church on Tremont Street, whose building was completed in 1878. The extension of streetcar and sewage service in the period 1860 to 1880 increased development and population in this area. A new building boom occurred in the 1885 to 1895 period, primarily low-cost wood frame houses.

Today, Mission Hill's residential streetscapes are set among large institutions. This "strange bedfellowship" accelerated after 1900. Institutions began to move from cramped downtown locations to this area where low-priced vacant land and public transit accessibility matched their need for larger facilities. The New England Baptist Hospital has been located on top of Parker Hill since 1895 and its present-day Old Main building was constructed in 1924. The Robert B. Brigham Hospital was built in 1914.

The Wentworth Institute of Technology was built in 1916 on a site formerly occupied by cordage works. The Annunciation Greek Orthodox Cathedral of New England was built in 1923.

Mission Hill has seen several large-scale residential developments in the twentieth century: the Mission Main and Mission Extension BHA public housing projects; the Whitney Redevelopment Project, which includes the Charlesbank Apartments, Back Bay Manor, and Franklin Square Apartments; Mission Park, a publicly-subsidized mixed-income project near the Riverway and Huntington Avenue; and the Back of the Hill Development, sponsored by the Boston Bricklayers Union.

Demographics/Housing

Except where noted, the Demographics/Housing discussion for Jamaica Plain uses BRA-derived quantitative figures for the Jamaica Plain planning district, which includes Mission Hill.

Jamaica Plain

There has been a turnaround in the major demographic trend of population loss in Jamaica Plain. The 1960, 1970, and 1980 censuses each showed a declining population. But the 1990 census showed a population increase over the 1980 figure, an increase even greater proportionally than for the city as a whole: 4.23% versus 2.01%. Jamaica Plain's improved mass transit access (the then new Orange Line), attractive housing stock, and abundant open space may help explain that population increase.

The year 2000 Census figure for the Jamaica Plain planning district population, 38,196, represents a significant decline of 6.83%. However, much if not all of this decline may be explained by the temporary displacement of the population of the Mission Main public housing development in Mission Hill during the total reconstruction of the development that occurred at the time of the 2000 Census.

Jamaica Plain continues its trend of having a larger proportion of children aged 0 to 9 than does Boston as a whole (13% versus 11%), but a lower proportion of persons aged 60 to 74 years (8% versus 10%). In other age categories, the neighborhood resembles Boston overall, with the exception of the 30-44 age group, where Jamaica Plain has a 28% share versus Boston's 24% share. Jamaica Plain's average age is just below the citywide average age (33.7 years versus 34.6 years).

The racial and ethnic mix of people in Jamaica Plain is diverse. It has the largest Hispanic community in Boston, over 10,000 persons in 1990. While 2000 Census figures show a decrease in black and Hispanic persons as against 1990 figures, this is likely due again to the temporary displacement of the population of the Mission Main public housing development cited above.

Jamaica Plain (including Mission Hill) Demographic and Housing Profile

POPULATION	
2000 Census	38,196
1990 Census	40,995
1980 Census	39,331
Population Growth/Decline, 1990-2000	-6.83%
Population Growth/Decline, 1980-1990	4.23%

RACE	1980 Census	1990 Census	2000 Census
White	23,160 59%	20,202 49%	19,030 50%
Black	7,169 18%	7,927 19%	6,390 17%
Hispanic	7,827 20%	10,587 26%	8,958 23%
Asian or Pacific Islander	643 2%	1,977 5%	2,485 7%
Other	532 1%	302 1%	1,333 3%

Household composition in Jamaica Plain is also mixed and varied, yielding a profile with fewer families headed by married couples (54% versus 59%) and more families headed by single parents (46% versus 41%), and more households with at least one child under 18 (29% versus 25%).

The amount of households with incomes below poverty level mirrors the citywide number, while the median income level is higher than the citywide figure (\$32,413 versus \$29,180). The population density for Jamaica Plain is 12,188 persons per square mile, higher than the citywide figure of 11,861 persons per square mile; density in Jamaica Plain increased more in the 1980 to 1990 period than for Boston (339 persons per square mile change versus 245).

Jamaica Plain has a varied housing stock – smaller multi-family apartment buildings, triple-deckers, one- and two-family homes of both historic and contemporary suburban character, a luxury high-rise apartment tower, a luxury multi-family condominium complex, and large public housing developments. Many buildable lots have been filled in with new housing during the 1990s. Almost 70% of the dwelling units are renter-occupied. The neighborhood has a lower single-to-multiple unit ratio than Boston as a whole: 0.16 versus 0.19.

Finally, the number of Jamaica Plain households owning no motor vehicles is 34%, a lower percentage than for Boston (38%).

AGE

2000 Census		
0-17 years	7,047	18%
18 and over	31,149	82%
1990 Census		
0-4 years	2,761	7%
5-9 years	2,247	6%
10-14 years	1,914	5%
15-17 years	1,166	3%
18-20 years	1,685	5%
21-24 years	3,238	9%
25-29 years	4,837	13%
30-34 years	4,345	12%
35-44 years	6,074	16%
45-54 years	2,978	8%
55-59 years	1,051	3%
60-64 years	1,136	3%
65-74 years	1,865	5%
75-84 years	1,346	4%
85 years and over	534	1%
Average Age (1990 Census)		33.7

HOUSEHOLDS

Households		
1990 Census	14,238	
1980 Census	13,521	
Household Growth/Decline, 1980-1990	5.30%	
Population by Household Type (%)		
(1990 Census)		% Persons
Family households	69%	
Non-family households	28%	
Group quarters	3%	
Households w/ One or More Persons Under 18 Years		
(1990 Census)	Households	%
All households	15,653	100%
No one under 18	11,160	71%
One or more under 18	4,495	29%

Households with Children by Type	
(1990 Census)	%
Married couple families	48
Other family, male head	6
Other family, female head	44
Non-family	1

Persons in Households		
(1990 Census)	Households	%
1 person households	4,243	30
2 person households	4,292	30
3 person households	2,474	17
4 person households	1,626	11
5 or more person hshlds	1,603	11
Average Persons per Household (1990 Census)		2.53

Family Type	
(1990 Census)	% Families
Married couple	54
Other family, male head	9
Other family, female head	37
Families as a % of All Households	52%

Mission Hill

Although Mission Church originally served as a German parish, soon Irish immigrants moved in to take advantage of affordable housing and nearby jobs. The growing brewery industry continued to be owned by German immigrant families. More streets were developed on lower Parker Hill, lined by brick single-family rowhouses. Streets on the upper part of the hill were laid out in the 1880s. Triple-deckers were added in the 1890s, as were apartment blocks built along Tremont Street and brick bowfront apartments lining Huntington Avenue. In the early 20th century, two-family houses filled in vacant areas. The neighborhood fabric generally retains a cohesive Victorian and Edwardian feeling, although public housing and high-rise apartments were added during and after World War II. Most of the back (southern part) of Mission Hill has 1980s housing – infill housing to replace triple deckers destroyed earlier in anticipation of institutional expansions that did not materialize – that echoes the scale of the South Huntington Avenue rowhouses.

Mission Hill today is culturally very diversified. A sizable Hispanic community has joined the longstanding Irish population. Many other groups contribute to the ethnic tapestry of the

SOCIO-ECONOMIC/HOUSING/DENSITY

Population 16 Years and Older, by Employment Status		Number of Year Round Units in Structure		Household by Number of Vehicles (%)	
(1990 Census)	%	(1990 Census)	% Units	(1990 Census)	% Households
Employed in armed forces	less than 1	Single units	13	No vehicles	34
Employed civilians	64	Double units	14	1 vehicles	43
Unemployed civilians	6	3-9 units	47	2 or more vehicles	23
Not in labor force	30	10-19 units	8	Population Density	
Median Household Income (1990 Census)	\$32,413	20-49 units	8	Persons per Square Mile	
Occupied Units Ownership (%)		50 or more units	8	1980 Census	11,849.4
(1990 Census)	% Units	All other	1	1990 Census	12,188.4
Owner occupied	30	Single/Multiple Unit Ratio	0.16	Density Change 1980 to 1990	339.0
Renter occupied	70	Households by Age and Poverty Status			
		(1990 Census)	% Households		
		Above poverty, under age 65	70		
		Above poverty, age 65 and over	14		
		Below poverty, under age 65	14		
		Below poverty, age 65 and over	2		

neighborhood, including Italians, African-Americans, Asians, and a sizable number of Somalian families. Mission Hill has families with children, young professionals, an elderly population, students, and hospital/medical area workers. The overall population in this sub-neighborhood increased dramatically during the 1980s as compared with Boston, 20.1% versus 2% (a 1980 population of 11,063 to a 1990 population of 13,288).

The strong economy during the 1980s and 1990s has led to a strong reinvestment in existing private housing. This has been reinforced by the wholesale rehabilitation that has taken place at the Mission Main BHA public housing development, from a stark brick-faced complex to a more small-scaled residential grouping of peak-roofed wood frame houses and a residential-style grid of streets, with a network of open spaces.

THE OPEN SPACE SYSTEM TODAY

Equity and Investment

Jamaica Plain/Mission Hill has a total of 557 acres in its open space inventory of parks, playgrounds, squares, community gardens and malls, 414 of which are protected. This is the fifth largest total open space acreage in a Boston neighborhood. Blessed with a great variety and quality of open spaces, Jamaica Plain has an open space ratio of 10.83 acres per thousand persons, well above the city ratio of 7.43.

Because of the higher density of this neighborhood, Mission Hill's residents have a more limited amount of open space than Jamaica Plain as a whole, when considering only neighborhood playgrounds, community gardens, and urban wilds. There is a need for improved access to the Emerald Necklace parks, given their proximity. In addition, access to and protection of urban wilds and institutional open space can – such as the Harvard Quarry Urban Wild and the Parker Hilltop owned by New England Baptist Hospital – add significantly to the community's open space resources.

The City of Boston invested \$2.3 million in improving its extensive park and recreation facilities in Jamaica Plain (see table). Playgrounds like Brewer-Burroughs, Gibbons, Mission Hill, and McLaughlin, and regional parks such as Jamaica Pond Park and Olmsted Park have been rehabilitated as a result of the city's *Getting the Job Done* capital program.

The Parks Department has secured significant outside resources to help restore Jamaica Pond Park. Over \$1 million in federal and state transportation enhancement funds and \$100,000 in state historic landscape preservation funds were secured in addition to city capital funds to restore the shoreline and paths, as well as revegetating a steep slope overlooking the Pond. This recently completed project also installed a storm-water pollution control device and a set of bike lanes on Perkins



McLaughlin Playground

Street. These bike lanes are the first designated bike lanes in the City of Boston, and increase the usability of the Emerald Necklace bike path and the Olmsted Park bike path on the Brookline side of that park.

The play lot at McLaughlin Playground was recently renovated and the repair of the stairs from Buckham Street and an adjacent landscaping project were completed in 1997. In 1999, the Greater Boston Urban Resources Partnership funded a major tree and shrub planting at the McLaughlin Woodlands through Earthworks, a local environmental volunteer group. The McLaughlin Woodlands are on the south-facing slope of McLaughlin Playground. This project was performed under the direction of the Parks Department’s urban wilds and historic parks programs, and with the assistance of neighborhood volunteers. New England Baptist Hospital complemented the refurbishing of McLaughlin by returning a paved parking lot to parkland and assisting with the ongoing maintenance of McLaughlin. New England Baptist has also committed to preserve hospital-owned open space through conservation agreements, including the Meadow, a 1.58-acre urban wild situated between the Hospital and McLaughlin Playground.

**CAPITAL PROJECTS 1993-2000/
JAMAICA PLAIN/MISSION HILL**

Brewer-Burroughs Playground	\$ 109,000
Gibbons Playground	\$ 150,000
Jamaica Pond	\$ 1,344,000
McLaughlin Playground	\$ 250,000
Mission Hill Playground	\$ 290,000
Olmsted Park	\$ 220,320
Rossmore Stedman Park	\$ 25,000
Total	\$ 2,363,320

Assessment

Jamaica Plain



Bussey Brook urban wild

Like Hyde Park, Jamaica Plain has many acres of open space – but it also has a more diverse palette of open space types. Along with the squares, play fields, courts and natural areas, Jamaica Plain also has such features as historic landscape parks (Olmsted Park and Jamaica Pond), a living woody plant “museum” (Arnold Arboretum), and linked parkland with off-road bicycle paths (in the Emerald Necklace and the MDC Southwest Corridor Park). The city’s largest park, Franklin Park, borders the neighborhood’s southeast section. In addition, there are twenty community gardens in Jamaica Plain. (The latest garden to earn permanent protection in Jamaica Plain is the Saint Rose Street Garden. This was acquired from a private owner through the intervention of the Parks Department, the Department of Neighborhood Development, and its current owner, the Boston Natural Areas Network.)

In 1996, the Boston Parks Department acquired six acres of the Bussey Brook urban wild (aka the South Street Tract), located between the MBTA Forest Hills station and the Arnold Arboretum. The Department, in cooperation with the Arboretum Park Conservancy, has recently made pathway and landscaping improvements to this site using federal and state transportation enhancement funds. The Parks Commission has named the pathway for John Blackwell, a member of the Conservancy, a long-time open space advocate, and a guiding force for this project.

Active Recreation Needs

Active recreation facilities located on land under the jurisdiction of the Parks Department, the Metropolitan District Commission, and the Boston School Department are fairly well distributed. The most difficult area to serve for active recreation is the Jamaica Hills residential area southwest of Jamaica Pond and west of the Arnold Arboretum. However, most homes in this area have backyards, and this area is near Jamaica Pond Park, where soccer and softball is played, and Larz Anderson Park in Brookline, a large landscaped park with a children's playground, athletic fields, passive areas, and an outdoor skating rink, partly ameliorating some of the need for public play space. The recent capital improvement of existing Parks Department facilities and the active recreation facilities in the Southwest Corridor Park, has helped to cushion the impact of more people using local open space. The Department will soon construct a play lot on Forbes Street in the dense Hyde Square area. This is in response to local neighborhood concerns about a shortage of play places for younger children.

However, the need still exists in localized areas for additional playing fields. This will enable more Jamaica Plain youths, many of whom live in households without auto access, to get a chance to exercise, compete, and strengthen their identity in socially acceptable contexts. One potential opportunity in this dense neighborhood is the re-use of the Arborway maintenance yard on Washington Street and the Arborway. It is a large enough site that a mixed-use development of residential, commercial, and active recreation field uses could work. Given the proximity to the Forest Hills MBTA intermodal transportation center, an appropriately scaled development including active recreation would help make the Forest Hills area an even more vital urban node. In an agreement signed by the city and the MBTA in 2001, 10.3 acres of the total 19.02 acres of the site is reserved for MBTA uses, such as storage and repair of compressed natural gas-powered buses and the to-be-restored Arborway trolley cars. The remainder of the site is to be reserved for community uses to mitigate the transportation-related uses. The mix of community uses, such as affordable housing and youth recreation (potentially active recreation-oriented), is to be determined through a community planning process. The possible need for site remediation could affect the speed of site redevelopment and the choice of community uses there.

Another potential opportunity may become available in the area of the Jackson Square Orange Line station. The BRA will begin a process to determine what sort of active recreation features, including possibly an ice skating facility, may be appropriate in this area. Community input will be actively sought.



Jamaica Pond



South Street Open Space

Open Space Rising in Hyde Square

In recent years the open spaces in the Hyde Square sub-neighborhood have made great strides in fulfilling their potential. The most developed open space here is Jefferson Playground, with a baseball field, two basketball courts, and a play lot. Nira Rock, adjacent to Jefferson, is an urban wild under Parks Department jurisdiction. It contains a Roxbury puddingstone outcropping, a sheer cliff, a meadow, an urban orchard, non-woody erosion control plantings, and other land suitable for community open space uses. (The orchard and erosion control plantings are thanks to the stewardship of Earthworks.) In 1993, prior to its transfer to Parks Department jurisdiction, the site received landscaping enhancements under a Department of Neighborhood Development (DND) project performed by the Boston Natural Areas Network.

Also adjacent to Jefferson is the BPS Hennigan School complex, with a recently renovated schoolyard. A linked system of open space among these three sites is slowly evolving that would provide this underserved district with a variety of experiences: play lot equipment, an orchard by the Earthworks Outdoor Classroom Program, and areas for organized and unorganized play in immediate proximity to the school; playing fields and courts at Jefferson; and a path to link the Hennigan School to Nira Rock for schoolchildren to safely use the urban wild as an environmental resource. These open space improvements that have occurred so far have complemented three developments in the Hyde Square area: the upgrading of residential structures and open space at the Bromley-Heath BHA housing complex, the scatter-site affordable housing project spearheaded by the Jamaica Plain Neighborhood Development Corporation with the help of DND, and the installation of a new neighborhood plaza, the Arcola Park Garden, created through a partnership between DND and the Boston Natural Areas Network.

While Hyde Square east of Centre Street has Mozart Playground and the Southwest Corridor Park, density here generates further needs, especially for younger children. As mentioned above, the Parks Department will create a new play lot in response to community demand on Forbes Street. The land was acquired both by transfer from DND and by purchase of a private parcel with funds from the Mayor's Open Space Acquisition Fund. With city capital dollars in place, the design process has begun for this play lot.

“A Park with a View”

Known as Hellenic Hill, the portion of the Hellenic College campus both visible from and ecologically tied to Jamaica Pond Park, is a highly valued scenic and natural feature. The most important part of the Jamaica Pond Park viewshed, it is a key element in the bucolic experience of the Emerald Necklace.

Working with neighborhood residents, the Boston Redevelopment Authority established a Conservation Protection Subdistrict for Hellenic Hill in 1993 as a means of protecting natural features on private land. Hellenic College soon after proposed a dormitory complex on the hillside that brought out extensive community concern over the potential visual impact that reduction in tree cover would entail given the construction necessary on the site. Working with the Parks and Environment Departments, the BRA was able to demonstrate that the impact would not be visible from the Park and that on-site measures would be taken to further limit impact and to restore the site.

Another parcel on Hellenic Hill and adjacent to the College campus was proposed for a multi-unit development under the Conservation Protection Subdistrict zoning. It has been fiercely opposed by the community, and is the subject of on-going efforts to acquire the site through state funding.

Advancing Connectivity

The reconfiguration of Parkman Drive and Prince Street, as recommended in the Emerald Necklace Master Plan, would create significant landscape improvements for Jamaica Pond and help create a better connection between Olmsted Park, Jamaica Pond Park, and the Arborway/Arboretum. Two advances toward that goal have been experienced in the recent past: the installation of bike lanes on Perkins Street through the *Connecting Jamaica Pond* project jointly funded by the city capital budget and a federal/state transportation enhancement grant; and the advocacy of the Emerald Necklace Greenway concept by BikeBoston, the local chapter of the Massachusetts Bicycle Coalition. This concept looks to restore the connectivity that Olmsted had designed into the Emerald Necklace park system. Various surface transportation projects in the twentieth century have historically weighed the interests of motor vehicles over those of pedestrians and bicyclists. This has led to gaps and discontinuities in the Necklace's connectivity. It has become exceedingly difficult for pedestrians and bicyclists to connect from one part of the system to the other, and therefore safety has been compromised. The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Management (DEM) awarded a greenway grant to the BikeBoston group for a schematic conceptual study of these gaps and discontinuities, and a public relations campaign to publicize the study's findings. The group developed an educational poster and a special event to increase public awareness of this issue. This group is continuing to work with the community, the public at large, and such public agencies as the MDC to improve the parkway system and other streets to restore its intended multi-modal character. This would restore the parkway system for the benefit of non-motorized transportation and recreation as well as for motorized transportation.

The Emerald Necklace Greenway concept ... looks to restore the connectivity that Olmsted had designed into the Emerald Necklace park system.

This neighborhood has two model linear/linked park systems: the Emerald Necklace and the Southwest Corridor Park. Both are generally aligned in a north-south orientation. Additional street tree plantings on important east-west cross streets would strengthen the open space character of the neighborhood and provide a visual connection between these park systems. This concept will be most fully realized when a federal/state transportation enhancements-funded project, "*Connecting the Corridors*," connects the Emerald Necklace and the Southwest Corridor Park in the Fenway-Roxbury area. This project will improve the streetscape and provide a bike lane connecting these two corridors. Recent tree plantings along Centre Street, between Bromley-Heath and the Monument, and on Washington Street, from Egleston Square to Forest Hills, have helped to advance this open space connection concept.

Another way to improve the connectivity of these two linear systems is providing new or enhancing existing crossings of the adjacent parkways or arteries. New crosswalks across the Jamaicaway and more pedestrian-activated signals throughout both the Emerald Necklace and Southwest Corridor Park will improve access for users from the neighborhood.

With a complex set of arterials and rotaries, the section of the Arborway between Jamaica Pond Park, the Arboretum, and Franklin Park poses significant inconveniences and hazards for pedestrians and bicyclists. The Arborway Coalition is a community group that recently formed to advocate for a solution to this problem. It is working with the Parks Department and the MDC to develop short- and long-range solutions to allow for safer passage for residents, pedestrians, and bicyclists in this critical open space and transportation corridor. With the Coalition's support and in cooperation with the MDC, the Department has obtained a Historic Landscape Preservation Program grant from DEM to study the historic restoration of the Arborway between Jamaica Pond Park and Franklin Park. As traffic measures historically have significantly affected the landscape character of this corridor, one element of the study will be a traffic study. The overall study begins in the spring of 2002 and anticipated completion is spring of 2003.

This study will likely include consideration of the MBTA's proposed greenspace connector that will link Washington Street to Forest Hills Street and Franklin Park. This connector will bisect the Arborway Yards site (see above, "*Active Recreation Needs*"), separating the MBTA transportation-related uses of the site from the 8-acre part of the site to be dedicated to community uses. The study will also consider the frontage along the Arborway of the Arborway Yards, as this will still be a route of choice for pedestrians and bicyclists to connect Franklin Park to the Arboretum and Jamaica Pond Park.

With more intensive development pressures and the ongoing need for more linear, resource-based recreation opportunities, another look at an idea that may have been ahead of its time would be advisable. The Charles-to-Charles Corridor concept was promoted in the 1970s as a way to link and protect open spaces in Jamaica Plain, Brookline, and Newton. The Emerald Necklace system, starting at Charlesgate and going south to Jamaica Pond Park, would be linked via purchases, easements, conservation restrictions, and other agreements through a series of undeveloped parcels in Jamaica Plain, Brookline, and Newton, reaching to protected open spaces on the Charles River. The development of Millennium Park in West Roxbury provides another impetus for this concept, as it provides a significant destination at the western end of the proposed corridor. This corridor would provide another opportunity for users of the Emerald Necklace, and make Millennium Park and the other public lands along the Charles more accessible.

Cleaning the Muddy

Another avenue for open space improvement is less immediately visible but is nonetheless vital to the neighborhood's and the city's environmental health. The Muddy River, the waterway connecting Jamaica Pond to the Charles River, has had poor water quality for many years. Heavy flooding along the Muddy in the fall of 1996 and several subsequent flooding incidents caused significant damage to residences and institutions in several downstream Boston neighborhoods.

After numerous study reports that recommended a variety of strategies to clean up the river, a consensus has developed for dredging as an acceptable resolution to the problem of the already accumulated sediment in the river bed. (The Massachusetts Water Resources Authority is undertaking a sewer separation project in the Stony Brook watershed in conjunction with the Boston Water and Sewer Commission as a means to address the ongoing combined sewer overflow (CSO) discharges.) A new ambitious project for dredging the Muddy River and restoring the historic landscape is now underway. City of Boston and Town of Brookline officials have teamed up with the Metropolitan District Commission and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to raise over \$40 million for this environmental restoration and flood control project. Examining various alternatives, a planning, design, and engineering study is underway that will generate a comprehensive, environmentally sound construction project. The study team has worked with a citizens advisory committee to weigh the best course for this highly complex project. The study team has submitted a combined draft environmental impact report and project plan earlier this year, with state environmental approval expected by spring of 2003. Federal and state funding for construction will then need



Swan release at Jamaica Pond



The good water quality at Jamaica Pond has attracted people for fishing, sailing, and rowing.

to be secured, as well as further design and development of bid documents. While it will be several years before the project is completed, the results will be well worth waiting for. The good water quality at Jamaica Pond has attracted people for fishing, sailing, and rowing. Such increased use can be expected for Olmsted Park – the site of Wards Pond, Willow Pond, and Leverett Pond – once the Muddy River’s water quality is improved.

Restoring Emerald Woodlands

Another goal of the Emerald Necklace Master Plan is the restoration and improvement of the woodlands of the Emerald Necklace. In Jamaica Plain, the woodlands are found in Olmsted Park and Jamaica Pond Park. (Franklin Park is discussed in both the Roxbury section and in the Emerald Necklace chapter in the Open Space Management Mission.)

The Parks Department has begun to undertake an initiative to restore the woodlands in the Emerald Necklace. This effort has been partly aided by several factors: the demolition of the MDC skating rink at Willow Pond Road and the Jamaicaway; the construction of a boardwalk and pathway around Wards Pond; the rehabilitation of the bridge and cove on the Boston side of Leverett Pond in Olmsted Park; the creation of a bike/pedestrian path system along the Brookline side of Olmsted Park; and the restoration of the shoreline and pathways around Jamaica Pond. These factors have brought more users into Jamaica Pond Park and Olmsted Park, and more awareness of the deteriorated state of its woodlands and the need for restoration.

The Parks Department released a report in 2000 on the woodlands initiative. The Department anticipates further planning for woodland restoration in Olmsted Park, using the protocols developed for the Franklin Park woodlands that will be further refined in the upcoming Franklin Park Management Plan. Fund-raising being undertaken by the Emerald Necklace Conservancy (ENC) will help support the Olmsted Park effort.

Strengthening Existing Facilities

The primary theme in open space-rich Jamaica Plain is a strengthening of existing facilities, including those owned by the state. The MDC’s Southwest Corridor Park is now 15 years old and community concerns are mounting as to the ability of the state, with its highly constrained budget, to adequately maintain this park system.

The MDC recently demolished the deteriorated Kelly Rink and restored its Olmsted Park site across from Daisy Field to greenspace. Discussions are underway to relocate the indoor skating rink to the Jackson Square section of Jamaica Plain. Through efforts of the community and elected officials, the MDC created a temporary outdoor skating facility adjacent to the Green Street MBTA station.

Given the level of investment, the number of residents dependent upon local open space and the ability of these open space facilities to knit this diverse community together, maintenance of these MDC facilities should remain a priority. Perhaps partnerships could be developed with the private sector as the area is redeveloped. For example, the relatively new Stop & Shop supermarket on Centre Street near the Bromley-Heath BHA development and the Jackson Square MBTA station may be a good fit with the Southwest Corridor Park in general, and a new indoor skating rink to be developed nearby. Other commercial and industrial entities to be developed on still-vacant parcels nearby are other likely candidates.

Another approach to strengthening existing facilities is to look for synergies among the facilities, i.e., ways to work together to make the whole group greater than the sum of the parts. An example here is the proposed “Green Triangle.” The proximity of environmentally-oriented attractions like the Arnold Arboretum in Jamaica Plain, the Franklin Park Zoo in Roxbury, and the Boston Nature Center in Mattapan has led to discussions on a conceptual strategy of joint development and marketing to attract visitors to this area. The involved parties mentioned above, the Parks Department, other neighboring owners and users, and the Boston Redevelopment Authority will need to consult with each other as they take this promising concept to the next level of discussion.

Mission Hill

The green space woven into the fabric of the Mission Hill neighborhood, largely in the form of privately and institutionally owned land, is a distinctive and important attribute. Open space has contributed to the fabric of the neighborhood as institutional campuses, smaller vacant lots, and steeply sloping hillsides. Some of this space is beginning to be developed for either institutional expansion or housing.

Connections between open space properties exist due largely to the urban wilds and other non-public lands. The greatest challenge will be protection of such non-publicly owned open space.

Mission Hill Wilds

Urban wilds constitute 14 acres in Mission Hill of which only 6.2 acres are protected to assure their preservation and continued public access. (City parks and playgrounds provide another 14.4 acres.) There are concerns regarding private land that is open to development. In the 1980s housing took eight acres on the back of Mission Hill. Due to housing needs, other residential developments are proposed. Possible institutional expansion poses additional concerns.

Some of these concerns have been resolved in recent times. The New England Baptist Hospital has put a permanent conservation easement held by the Boston Conservation Commission on the Iroquois Woods urban wild, and a temporary (40-year) conservation easement on the Parker Hilltop urban wild.

However, the One Brigham Circle proposal has become the most promising example of resolving the conflict between institutional interests and open space preservation in Mission Hill. Owned by Harvard University, the 6.6-acre wooded Harvard Quarry/Ledge urban wild has spectacular views of downtown Boston and the Harbor in an otherwise highly dense urban neighborhood. The developer selected by Harvard for a mixed office/commercial development will reserve 5.5 acres for a combination neighborhood park and urban wild to be known as the Upper Ledge Park. It will be protected by a perpetual conservation restriction. The developer will provide \$500,000 for the development of the open space improvements such as gates, fences, lawns, paths, and benches. The Edward Ingersoll Browne Fund will provide an additional \$75,000 for a decorative gateway and landscaping improvements for the entrance that is oriented to the neighborhood. A 14,000-square foot public plaza will be located at the Tremont Street side of this office/commercial development, which will enhance the Brigham Circle area and Huntington Avenue/Avenue of the Arts as the northern gateway to Mission Hill.

Mission Hill Parks

There are two sizable parks, McLaughlin and Mission Hill (aka Sheehy-Smith), and a small playground, Gibbons (aka Delle Avenue) in this neighborhood. The Emerald Necklace, specifically the narrow southern end of the Riverway, borders the neighborhood on its western edge. The Riverway is not easy to reach from Mission Hill due to the heavily trafficked Riverway parkway, except at Route 9. The northern end of Olmsted Park is also accessible to Mission Hill residents via Route 9. The Southwest Corridor Park runs just outside the planning district boundary along its eastern flank, and provides access to another regional bike/pedestrian path.

The three neighborhood parks provide a variety of active and passive recreation facilities. McLaughlin is in generally good condition. The wooded section of McLaughlin has been improved recently, thanks to collaborative efforts of neighbors, the Parks Department urban wild program, and Earthworks, a locally-based environmental group. Discussions have taken place with the Browne Fund to target trust funds to improve the passive area at Sheehy-Smith. This funding will enhance the budget already in place for a rehabilitation of the middle tier of Sheehy-Smith (Mission Hill) Playground. This budget is supported by both the city capital budget and a grant from the



McLaughlin Playground

federal Urban Parks and Recreation Recovery Program (UPARR). Both the city capital budget and a grant from the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund (jointly administered by DCS/EOEA and NPS/DOI) funded rehabilitation of the ball field (bottom tier) at Mission Hill (Sheehy-Smith) Playground in the mid-1990s. City capital funds were used for the passive part of McLaughlin and for much-needed improvements at Gibbons. Rehabilitation efforts will continue for the Emerald Necklace.

The One Brigham Circle project will add 5.5 acres of wooded and passive open spaces to Mission Hill's inventory of protected open spaces. The high scenic quality, the accessibility to a dense neighborhood, and the opportunity to have the community gather in this central "village green" will make the development of this open space a significant milestone in Mission Hill's development.

THE NEXT FIVE YEARS

Jamaica Plain

With the revival of Jamaica Pond Park and its many other parks, Jamaica Plain has been well served by the city's *Getting the Job Done* capital improvement program. With the MDC Southwest Corridor Park and the city's own Emerald Necklace, Jamaica Plain is well endowed with regional open space. However, underserved sub-areas do exist and the need for more playing fields is clear. Areas with urban wilds and scenic areas like Nira Rock and Hellenic Hill should be targets of planning efforts.

Community involvement in its open spaces is a key theme in Jamaica Plain, as is the maintenance and improvement of existing facilities. In accordance with guidelines in the master plans, the Emerald Necklace north of the Arboretum will continue to be a major target for rehabilitation (see also the chapter on the Emerald Necklace).

Opportunities

Open Space Rising in Hyde Square

- Link Nira Rock, Jefferson Playground, and the Hennigan School grounds to make the best use of Hyde Square's limited open space resources. Complete design for, and then proceed with, the renovation of Jefferson Playground, including a link to Nira Rock and the Hennigan School. Further improve Nira Rock in concert with Earthworks.

"A Park with a View"

- Reserve Hellenic Hill as a pristine backdrop for the Olmstedian landscape at Jamaica Pond. Work with the community to assure that this visual and ecological resource continues to buffer and enhance Jamaica Pond.

Advancing Connectivity

- Create linkages/greenways between the Southwest Corridor and the Emerald Necklace at major cross streets, particularly those where MBTA Orange Line stops are located. Use as a potential model the ISTEAF-funded project *Connecting the Corridors* in the Fenway/Roxbury area, which enhances Forsyth Street to connect the Southwest Corridor and the Emerald Necklace.
- Make more bicycle-friendly major thoroughfares such as Centre Street, South Street, and Washington Street. Work with BTB and the MBTA Arborway Green Line Restoration Project to make the trolley tracks safe for bicyclists.

Natural Resource Protection

- Prepare a Jamaica Plain component to the citywide urban wilds/natural areas plan. Work with the Appalachian Mountain Club, Boston Conservation Commission, Boston Natural Areas Network, Earthworks, and Massachusetts Audubon Society to protect and make more accessible the urban wilds and natural areas in this neighborhood.

Cleaning the Muddy

- Continue to keep the Muddy River restoration from Wards Pond to the Back Bay Fens (including dredging) as the highest priority of the Parks Department and the City of Boston. Advocate for federal and state funding support for design and construction of the agreed-upon plan.

Strengthening Existing Facilities

- Continue implementing the recommendations of the Emerald Necklace Master Plan for Jamaica Pond, Olmsted Park, and the Riverway.
- Work with the MDC to restore the former MDC Rink site in Olmsted Park to its historic landscape as a restored pond/meadow area in accordance with the Emerald Necklace Master Plan.
- Work with the Arnold Arboretum to assure that city and community interests are represented in the implementation of their master plan.
- Continue to fund capital rehabilitation of city park facilities in the capital renewal cycle as needed.
- Support the Parks Department Arborway Master Plan project.

Community Priorities

Active Recreation Needs

- Recognize that additional fields for active team sports (baseball, softball, soccer, and football) are a high priority need, higher even than play lots for younger children. Support the reconstruction of the English High School fields and other school yards for community youth recreation uses. Develop open space uses as part of a comprehensive development plan for the MBTA Arborway Yard site.
- Explore establishing additional play lots in certain underserved sub-neighborhoods such as Hyde Square and Egleston Square.
- Support the BRA/MDC's search for a permanent skating rink site in Jackson Square and determine its adaptability for year-round uses, such as roller-skating and street hockey.

Natural Resource Protection

- Work with the BRA to protect natural resource-based open space. Support the requirements of the Conservation Protection Subdistricts created by Article 55, Section 13 of the City of Boston Zoning Code.
- Enforce the city dog ordinance (leash law; dog waste removal) in all parks and open spaces, but also examine the possibility of off-leash areas and hours in parks based on compliance with waste removal. Spread awareness of the finding of a Boston Water and Sewer Commission (BWSC) study that dog waste is responsible for a high degree of bacterial contamination of stormwater (which drains into Jamaica Pond and the Muddy River).



Jamaica Pond

- Reduce mowing on the fringes of Daisy Field as it abuts Leverett Pond Woods, and along the shoreline of Leverett Pond to buffer the woodlands and the Pond from erosion and fertilizer impacts.

Restoring Emerald Woodlands

- Support the Emerald Necklace Woodlands Program with increased fundraising through private and public sources.

Strengthening Existing Facilities

- Continue making maintenance of existing facilities the highest priority. Continue the high standard of ballfield maintenance.
- Continue to improve Franklin Park, with an emphasis on making it a regional park of citywide appeal in accord with master plan recommendations. (See also the chapter on the Emerald Necklace and Roxbury.) Complete and implement the Franklin Park Management Plan
- Improve the Forest Hills Street boundary of Franklin Park with more attractive fencing and gates.
- Control the flooding of Sunset Pool and Ellicott Brook in Franklin Park.

Mission Hill

There are opportunities for combined efforts among city agencies, community groups, and property owners, including institutions and developers, to protect open space and provide additional open space. Institutional open space access needs to be encouraged. Urban wilds will continue to need maintenance and protection. Better linkages should be sought between the neighborhood and the Emerald Necklace.

Opportunities

Mission Hill Parks

- Create partnerships to encourage continued public access and recreational use of institutional open space including urban wilds. Use the New England Baptist Hospital maintenance agreement for McLaughlin Playground as a model to foster other cooperative agreements with institutions.
- Continue to implement projects to restore Olmsted Park and the Riverway, focusing on improved community access, awareness, and woodland management, as stated in the Emerald Necklace Master Plan. Continue to support the clean-up of the Muddy River.
- Preserve the improvements to the wooded slope of McLaughlin Playground by balancing current needs such as security, access for all, preservation of the historic landscape, and maintenance of vegetation. Continue to work with Earthworks and the neighbors on this natural area.

- Work with the BRA and the community to develop a plan for the identification, protection, and enhancement of open space in Mission Hill. Unify and strengthen the system of existing and potential open space and natural areas by including pedestrian connections throughout the neighborhood and with the Riverway, Olmsted Park, the MBTA Green and Orange Line connections, the Hyde Square sub-system (Nira Rock urban wild, Jefferson Playground, and the Hennigan School grounds), and the Longwood area. Focus on gateways, thoroughfares, streetscapes, edges, and buffers in the urban design aspects of this plan.

Community Priorities

Mission Hill Wilds

- Implement the woodlands management plan for the Back of the Hill. Continue the maintenance that has recently been achieved through the Parks Department's urban wilds initiative.
- Develop the Parker Hilltop urban wild (aka "the fourth tier" of McLaughlin Playground) as a passive-oriented natural area. Hold a charrette on the future design of this temporarily protected natural area.

Mission Hill Parks

- Complete in a timely fashion the city/federal-funded project for the rehabilitation of Mission Hill Playground. Implement the renovation design for the top two tiers of Mission Hill Playground that was funded by the Browne Fund.
- Complete design for, and then proceed with, the renovation of Jefferson Playground, including a link to Nira Rock and the Hennigan School.
- Investigate developing a network using "paper streets" for increased access to McLaughlin Playground. Look especially at Judge, Darling, Oswald, Wait, and Hayden Streets, and the public stairs as well as the old reservoir stairs between 141 and 143 Fisher Avenue.
- Foster park programming at McLaughlin. Expand the Park Partnership of the Friends of McLaughlin to include events and programming activities.
- Continue to work on planning and design efforts for the Upper Ledge Park (One Brigham Circle), which was awarded a grant of \$75,000 from the Browne Fund for ornamental elements, a gateway, and interpretive markers.
- Integrate the adjacent community gardens into Tobin Community Center programs.
- Support organizing Park Partners for parks that do not already have friends groups.
- Work with property owners and the city to implement a vacant lot clean-up program.

FACILITIES

JAMAICA PLAIN/MISSION HILL

Parks, Playgrounds & Athletic Fields

Site Name	Acreage	P	Ownership	BB	SB	LL	FB	SC	BK	TN	SH	PL	WS	CS	CR	FH	FN	HB	HS	LC	PA	PK	RG	VB	AR	CG	NT	Other	
Arnold Arboretum	158.20	●	Parks*																		1						X	Paths, Scenic Overlook	
Beecher Street Play Area	0.18	●	Parks																										
Brewer/Burroughs Tot Lot	0.97	●	Parks									1																	
Bussey Institute Tract (Arboretum)	5.26		Private																		1								Paths
Centre Street Tract (Arboretum)	1.45		Private																		1								
Dana Greenhouses (Arboretum)	5.03		Private																										Greenhouses, Shrub Collection
English High Athletic Fields	9.00		COB/BPS	1			1	1	2	3																			Running Track
Forbes Street Playground	0.09	●	Parks																										Undeveloped
Gibbons Playground	0.10	●	Parks									1	1								1								
Hellenic College Athletic Field	3.40		Private																										
Horan Way Play Area	0.40		BHA								1																		
Jamaica Pond Park	97.56	●	Parks		1		1														2								Bandstand, Sailing
Jefferson Playground	3.29	●	Parks	1				1		1											1								
Johnson Park	2.60	●	MDC		1		1	1		1	1																		
McLaughlin Playground	11.54	●	Parks		2	1		2		1											1				1				Scenic Overlook
Mission Hill Playground	2.75	●	Parks		1					1											1								
Mozart Street Playground	0.81	●	Parks					1		1	1										1								
Murphy Playground	3.17	●	Parks	1						1																			
Olmsted Park	42.89	●	Parks		1	1	1	1														1							
Parkman Memorial	11.80	●	Parks																		1				1				
Paul Gore Street Playground	0.33	●	Parks																										
Riverway	5.89	●	Parks																			1							
Rossmore/Stedman Park	0.08	●	Parks																			1							
South Street Courts	0.40	●	Parks							2																			
Willow Pond Meadow	6.29	●	MDC																										Path

* Under long-term lease to Harvard University

Parkways, Reservations & Beaches

Site Name	Acreage	P	Ownership	BB	SB	LL	FB	SC	BK	TN	SH	PL	WS	CS	CR	FH	FN	HB	HS	LC	PA	PK	RG	VB	AR	CG	NT	Other	
Arborway	17.39	●	MDC																										
Centre Street	0.89	●	MDC																										
Chestnut Street	1.04	●	MDC																										
Jamaicaway	4.71	●	MDC																										
Perkins Street	0.23	●	MDC																										
Southwest Corridor Park	30.12	●	MDC							5	4	2	5																Ped/Bike Paths

Malls, Squares & Plazas

Site Name	Acreage	P	Ownership	BB	SB	LL	FB	SC	BK	TN	SH	PL	WS	CS	CR	FH	FN	HB	HS	LC	PA	PK	RG	VB	AR	CG	NT	Other	
Arcola Park Garden	0.10		COB/DND																			1							
Hanlon Square	0.04	●	Parks																										
Heath Square	0.06	●	Parks																										
Mahoney Square	0.07	●	Parks																			1							
Oakview Terrace	0.10		COB/PWD																										
Soldier's Monument	0.13	●	Parks																							1			
South Street Mall	0.10	●	Parks																			1							

Cemeteries & Burying Grounds

Site Name	Acreage	P	Ownership	BB	SB	LL	FB	SC	BK	TN	SH	PL	WS	CS	CR	FH	FN	HB	HS	LC	PA	PK	RG	VB	AR	CG	NT	Other	
First Church Burying Ground	0.60		Private																										

Community Gardens

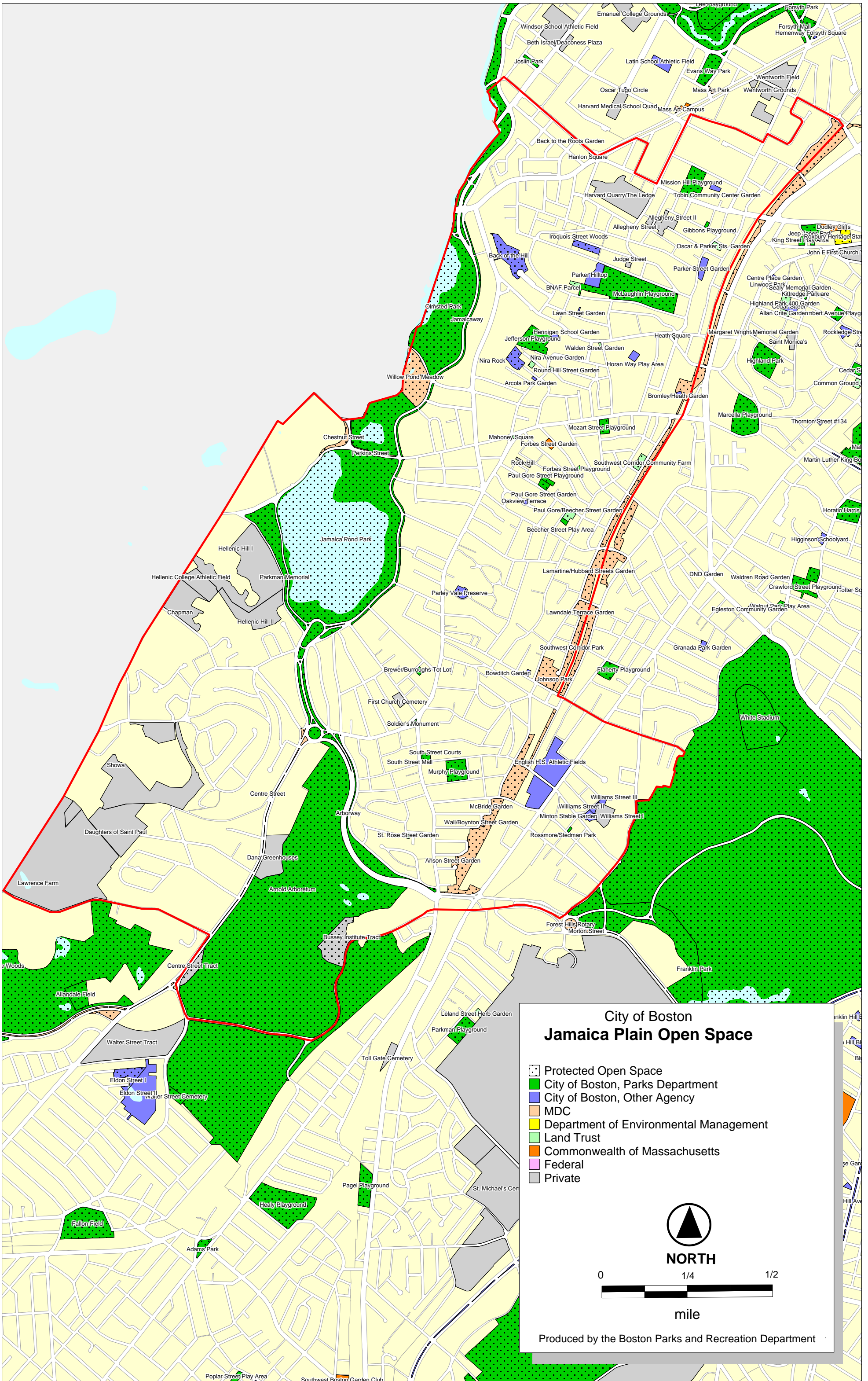
Site Name	Acreage	P	Ownership	BB	SB	LL	FB	SC	BK	TN	SH	PL	WS	CS	CR	FH	FN	HB	HS	LC	PA	PK	RG	VB	AR	CG	NT	Other
Anson Street Garden	0.10	•	MDC																								1	
Back to the Roots Garden	0.11		Private																								1	
Bowditch Garden	0.10		COB/BPS																								1	
Bromley/Heath Garden	0.16		COB/BHA																								1	
Forbes Street Garden	0.40		COB/DND																								1	
Hennigan School Garden	0.10		COB/BPS																								1	
Lawn Street Garden	0.14		Private																								1	
McBride Garden	0.10	•	MDC																								1	
Minton Stable Garden	0.66		COB/DND																								1	
Mission Hill Garden	0.30	•	BNAN																								1	
Nira Avenue Garden	0.20	•	BNAN																								1	
Oscar & Parker Streets Garden	0.30	•	BNAN																								1	
Parker Street Garden	0.80		COB																								1	
Paul Gore Street Garden	0.42	•	Parks																								1	
Paul Gore/Beecher Street Garden	0.46	•	BNAN																								1	
Round Hill Street Garden	0.10	•	BNAN																								1	
Saint Rose Street Garden	0.08	•	BNAN																								1	
Southwest Corridor Community Farm	0.61	•	BUG																								1	
Tobin Community Center Garden	0.30		COB																								1	
Walden Street Garden	0.46		Private																								1	
Wall/Bounton Street Garden	0.10	•	MDC																								1	

Urban Wilds & Natural Areas

Site Name	Acreage	P	Ownership	BB	SB	LL	FB	SC	BK	TN	SH	PL	WS	CS	CR	FH	FN	HB	HS	LC	PA	PK	RG	VB	AR	CG	NT	Other	
Allegheny St. I	0.20		Private																										
Allegheny St. II	1.51		Private																										
Back of the Hill	3.30	•	BCC																									Scenic Overlook	
BNAN Parcel	0.26	•	BNAN																										
Chapman	5.84		Private																										
Daughters of St. Paul	11.69		Private																										
Harvard Quarry/The Ledge	6.59		Private																								Scenic Overlook		
Hellenic Hill I	17.67		Private																										
Hellenic Hill II	6.36		Private																										
Iroquois Street Woods	1.00	•	Private																										
Judge Street	0.15		Private																										
Lawrence Farm	41.64		Private																										
Nira Rock	1.50	•	Parks																							1	Scenic Overlook		
Parker Hilltop	1.58		Private																										
Parley Vale Preserve	0.70	•	BCC																										
Rock Hill	0.50		Private																										
Showa Campus	19.67		Private																										
Williams Street I	1.77		Private																										
Williams Street II	0.25		COB/DND																										
Williams Street III	0.17		COB/PWD																										

Legend

P	Protected	TN	Tennis Court	FN	Fountain	VB	Volleyball Area
BB	Baseball Field	SH	Street Hockey	HB	Handball	AR	Artwork/Monuments
SB	Softball Field	PL	Children’s Play Lot	HS	Horseshoes	CG	Community Garden
LL	Little League Field	WS	Water Spray Feature	LC	Lacrosse	NT	Nature Trail
FB	Football Field	CS	Concessions	PA	Passive Area		
SC	Soccer Field	CR	Cricket Field	PK	Parking Area		
BK	Basketball Court	FH	Field House	RG	Rugby Field		

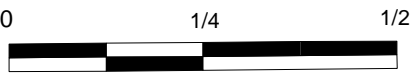


City of Boston Jamaica Plain Open Space

- Protected Open Space
- City of Boston, Parks Department
- City of Boston, Other Agency
- MDC
- Department of Environmental Management
- Land Trust
- Commonwealth of Massachusetts
- Federal
- Private



NORTH



mile

Produced by the Boston Parks and Recreation Department