

Noon Hill / Shattuck Management Plan

2009



©

Noon Hill and Shattuck Reservation: Basic Management Plan

Location: Noon Hill and Shattuck Reservation Medfield, MA

Acreage: 245 acres (Noon Hill); 204 acres (Shattuck); 449 total acres (property guide)

Completed by: Adam Kurowski, assisted by Mike Francis, Brian DeGasperis, Russ Hopping, Jim Younger, Electa Tritsch, and Bonnie Akins

Date: FOC approved, September 24, 2009

Supporting Reports and Materials: Property Guide; Botanical Inventory of Noon Hill and Shattuck Reservation, Frances H. Clark, 2008; Medfield's Heritage Landscapes, Medfield Historical Commission, 2003.

I. Introduction

- I. Brief description of property: Although combined here for management purposes, Noon Hill and Shattuck Reservation are unique with a distinct history and environmental composition. Noon Hill, the larger of the two reservations has slopes and ridges that are forested with pine, beech, birch, and hemlock and in spring, the forest floor is scattered with wildflowers. Many lowland areas have become red maple swamps. Much of the land to the north and east of the reservation is floodplain of the Stop River, a tributary of the Charles River. The reservation offers visitors over five miles of trails. Noon Hill, the prominent landscape feature, rises gently above the surrounding landscape and has scenic viewpoints on Trustees' land and on adjacent town-owned land. A trail leads to its peak, offering sweeping views south across the rolling hills of Walpole and Norfolk.

A trail connects Noon Hill to Shattuck Reservation via Causeway Street. Shattuck Reservation, with just over one mile of trails, comprises a forested upland neck of oak and pine overlooking a wet meadow and red maple swamp. Two trails lead from the neck across wetlands to two islands that offer views of the Charles River. Another trail leads from the neck to a lookout across the river to Shattuck's Marshview Point, a ten-acre finger of upland nearly surrounded by Charles River floodplain. Shattuck Reservation's old stone walls remind us that it was a pasture in the nineteenth-century.

Noon Hill and Shattuck Reservation are located in the Charles River Valley, an area in which The Trustees own many reservations. Within 10-miles of Noon Hill and Shattuck Reservation, lie 17 other Trustees reservations. Most of these reservations are situated along the Charles River, which winds its way from Medway near I-495 to Boston Harbor. Noon Hill and Shattuck help protect environmental and water quality along this important, highly developed riparian corridor.

Applying The Trustees' categorization scheme, both properties are B-type properties. B-type properties are characterized by moderate visitation, above average resource significance, and can be associated with complex management issues. Typically, these properties have the ability to engage both local and regional visitors and volunteers.

2. Acquisition history: Noon Hill was an original acreage a gift of W. K. Gilmore & Sons in 1959. Additional land given by Henry L. Shattuck, with the cooperation of Daniel S. and Dr. F. Sargent Cheever, in 1960 and 1963, and by Hon. Elliot L. Richardson, Dr. Edward P. Richardson, Jr., and Dr. George S. Richardson in 1978. Shattuck reservation was an original acreage a gift of Henry L. Shattuck in 1970. Additional land given by Robert I. Hunneman in 1978 and Mrs. Louise Heck in 1989. Additional land purchased from the Paine family in 1993.
3. Donor's wishes or other clear guiding principles: None found.

II. Summary of Preliminary Management Goals

1. Maintain baseline management standards of B-type management properties. [these standards are on file at The Trustees]
2. Maintain trails and safety standards.
3. Improve trails through maintenance, closures, and rerouting while preserving the important features identified in the *Botanical Inventory of Noon Hill-Shattuck Reservations*.¹
4. Coordinate with Medfield and local non-profits to support property management.

III. Legal and Management Considerations

1. Flood storage areas surrounding Shattuck Reservation are owned by Army Corps of Engineers (see Appendix A).
2. Town of Medfield owns land surrounding Noon Hill and the reservation has access points from town land. Coordination with Medfield is important to properly maintain and monitor trails that cross town and Trustees' land.
3. Wetlands Protection Act

IV. Property Description:

A. Historic and Cultural Resources

Significant Historic Features:

The Noon Hill area was the first section of Medfield to be apportioned as private wood lots and was sufficiently cleared during King Philip's War in 1676. The area remained a source of firewood and timber due to the absence of agricultural soils. A saw mill was built by Joseph Baxter around 1764, but it was noted that there was already a pre-existing structure in the vicinity. An 1831 map of Medfield showed a saw mill and house near a pond, now known as Holt Pond. The foundations of three buildings and the sawmill remnants are grouped together around the present day Trustees' parking area at Noon Hill Reservation. A wall-lined road was laid out in 1765 from near Joseph Baxter's to the wood lots on the west side of Noon Hill. Another stonewalled lane leads to Holt Pond and was presumably used as a herd walk.²

Two or three cellar holes exist along Causeway Street in Shattuck Reservation. A small causeway or dam exists near Causeway Street that crosses a wetland. In the

¹ Clark, Frances H., *Botanical Inventory of Noon Hill-Shattuck Reservations*, 2008.

² Medfield's Heritage Landscapes, Medfield Historical Commission, 2003, pg 17-18.

northeastern most part of Shattuck Reservation is Dwight's Causeway, which was formerly a road with a bridge that crossed Charles River. Only remnants of the bridge remain.

Threats to Historic Features: More research is needed to determine threats.

Opportunities:

- Coordinate with Medfield Historical Society or private contractor to further historic research.
- Complete a comprehensive historic and cultural resources report.
- Create a historic interpretive walk with Medfield Historical Society.
- Develop one or two interpretive panels at important sites in reservation.

B. Natural Resources

Significant Natural Features:

A botanical inventory was conducted for Noon Hill and Shattuck Reservation by Frances H. Clark in 2008. The survey is on file at the Doyle Conservation Center and can be accessed for additional information. The following text is an excerpt from the inventory.

Noon Hill and Shattuck Reservation lie within the Southern New England Coastal Plains and Hills Ecoregion of Massachusetts. Noon Hill Reservation, 204 acres, was established in 1959. The undulating terrain supports acidic rocky outcrop communities on portions of 370-foot high Noon Hill ridge as well as red maple swamps with associated seeps and intermittent streams. Much of the land to the north and east of the reservation is floodplain of the Stop River, a tributary of the Charles River. Holt Pond, the only open water feature, was created around 1764, when Sawmill Brook was dammed to create a mill pond. In the nineteenth century, after farmers cleared the forest, the land surrounding the pond was used as pasture, and stone walls were built as enclosures. Today much of the former farmland is covered by a forest of mixed oak, white pine, American beech, and black birch.

Shattuck Reservation, 245-acres, was established in 1970. This includes more gentle forested slopes with deep sandy loam soils supporting mixed oak-white pine forest and extensive white pine stands. A large red maple swamp extends north from Causeway Street into the Charles River floodplain. An extensive floodplain marsh borders over two miles of the sinuous Charles River and has been identified as Priority Rare Species Habitat for Long's Bulrush (Threatened).

Thirty-eight species of birds were recorded on the properties during breeding bird surveys conducted by Bob Deegan in 2000. Gray catbird, blue jay, tufted titmouse, black-capped chickadee, and common yellowthroat were among the most abundant birds on the property. Eight species recorded during the breeding bird survey are identified as Priority Species by the Partners in Flight Landbird Conservation Plan including scarlet tanager, Baltimore oriole, eastern towhee, eastern wood-pewee, wood thrush, black-and-white warbler, rose-breasted grosbeak, and black-billed cuckoo.

At least two vernal pools supporting obligate wildlife, including spotted salamanders and wood frogs, have been identified at Noon Hill. Additional pools likely occur within the extensive complex of wetlands along the Charles River.

The Trustees' properties are central to a large complex of open space which enhances their ecological values. Noon Hill is protected by The Trustees' Noon Hill Reservation and Town of Medfield land which totals 270 acres. Combined, these lands also protect much of the Stop River floodplain. The Trustees also owns the nearby 190-acre Medfield Rhododendron Reservation and the 55-acre Cedariver Reservation. The Army Corps of Engineers protects several hundred acres along the both the Charles River and Stop River corridors. The mosaic of upland and wetlands, connected by a broad river corridor to other protected lands up and down stream, including properties owned by The Trustees and Mass Audubon in Dover and Natick, forms a significant conservation holding. The Massachusetts Natural Heritage Program designates the floodplain and river along the Shattuck Reservation and areas downstream as Priority Habitat for rare species, including two freshwater mussel species of Special Concern (triangle floater and eastern pondmussel).

Threats to Natural Features:

- Invasive Exotic Plants – Non-native invasive plants are adversely impacting some native community types at Noon Hill and Shattuck Reservation by reducing plant species diversity and threatening rare plant populations. Ten invasive, exotic plant species have been identified on the properties, with the highest infestations occurring in floodplain wetlands, roads, and along some trails. European buckthorn is the most prevalent invasive, especially along the Charles River floodplain and just east of Holt Pond. Heavy infestations of purple loosestrife also occur in portions of the floodplain and threaten a colony of Long's bulrush. Other species include Asiatic bittersweet, Morrow's honeysuckle, winged euonymus, Japanese barberry, and multiflora rose, common buckthorn, and reed canary grass.
- Excessive Visitation and Usage – The shoreline of Holt Pond and the rocky outcrops at Noon Hill, including the summit owned by the Town of Medfield, show signs of heavy traffic and trampling. This heavy usage may be compromising plant species diversity of this community.
- Deer Browse - Deer browse is likely exacting a toll on plant diversity at Noon Hill and Shattuck Reservation. Deer browsing also effects tree regeneration and can alter forest composition over the long term through preferential browsing of certain species. The overall loss of plant diversity over time also impacts faunal diversity due to the reliance of many wildlife and insect species on specific plants.
- Climate Change – Climate change poses a new type and scale of threat to our natural areas. Research on how we can best adapt to the changes and mitigate the impacts of climate changes is underway. The impacts of global climate change will be felt throughout all of The Trustees' properties, but at varying degrees. Global warming has the potential to significantly alter the ecosystems and natural resources of Massachusetts in future decades through accelerating rates of sea level rise, increases in storm frequency and intensity and changing floras and faunas due to milder climate. The Trustees can strengthen a natural landscape's resilience to climate-related changes by reducing existing environmental stressors. Specific management techniques to achieve this include invasive species control, reducing

negative recreational impacts, restoration and expansion of uncommon and declining habitats, or deer population control to prevent over-browsing.

Opportunities:

- The Trustees and the Town of Medfield should manage their property's natural resources cooperatively and holistically in order to maximize their ecological values and long-term habitat viability. Invasive plant species control, habitat management, rare species surveys, etc. will achieve the best results if project objectives are shared by adjacent land owners. In addition, public/private partnerships (i.e., Trustees and the Town of Medfield) will likely increase the chances of success when seeking grant funding.
- Control visitor impacts to scenic and ecologically important features (i.e., rocky outcrops and shorelines) by using signage and/or fencing to help prevent trampling of fragile plants and protect overall plant species diversity.
- Work with private, municipal, state, and federal partners to assess and control invasive species on Trustees' properties along the Charles River corridor. Invasive plant control actions should focus on monitoring purple loosestrife, glossy buckthorn, and reed canary grass in the vicinity of the Long's bulrush population at Shattuck Reservation. Additional control should target incipient and discrete populations.
- Permit bow hunting to reduce the deer population and the associated negative impacts of over browsing.
- Conduct additional natural resource inventories, especially for rare species, to inform future planning and management. Inventories should focus on amphibians, reptiles, invertebrates, and fish.

C. Scenic Resources

Significant Scenic Features: Noon Hill: Holt Pond, Noon Hill summit; Shattuck: view of Charles River and floodplain

Threats to Scenic Features: Local youth occasional have gatherings and campfires atop Noon Hill, which lead to broken glass and other littering.

Opportunities:

- Maintain scenic vistas from Noon Hill on Trustees and town land.
- Regularly monitor and clean litter along trails and Noon Hill, trail stewards can assist with this action.

D. Structural Resources:

Significant Structural Features:

- There is one dam on the Shattuck Reservation and four dams at Noon Hill reservation. All dams are considered to be in good condition.

Threats to Structural Resources:

- The earthen Noon Hill dam site at Holt Pond was recently reported to have some break-out on the outer slope.

Opportunities

- Jim Younger will work with Mike Francis in FY10 to investigate the needs of this dam. Investigative work should include contact with the Army Corps of Engineers which may have a vested interest in the scheduled repair and the current condition of the dam.
- A \$10,000 Capital project for FY2011 has been created to repair the breakout of this dam.

E. Opportunity for Engagement and Visitor Services

Current Volunteer Engagement: The Management Unit holds monthly trail projects with trail stewards on rotating properties. Two to four trail stewards exist for Noon Hill and Shattuck Reservation. Approximately twice per month, they walk the trails, conduct light maintenance, and submit reports to the management unit about larger concerns, as needed. Periodically, local scout groups and eagle scouts assist with trail maintenance projects.

Opportunities: Work with Friends of Medfield Forest and Trails to move Bay Circuit Trail off Causeway Street and onto Shattuck Reservation. Volunteers could be used to assist with the tasks found in the Recommended One-time Actions and Routine Management Program.

Visitor Engagement: Management Unit holds Hike of the Month Club that periodically takes place at Noon Hill.

Opportunities: Create a visitor interpretive walk with Medfield Historic Society. Advertise events, history walks, and trail projects to abutters and local citizens.

Visitor Services:	Does it Exist?	Specific Description: age, condition, actively updated?
1. Approach signs that lead visitors to the property	N	There is no need for an approach sign at this time; however it is a long term goal.
2. Entrance and trailhead signs.	Y	Main entrance/parking lot has entrance and trailhead signs. Many other entrances from town and private property are not signed. Opportunity to mark trails at all boundaries to announce entrance to reservation.
3. Kiosk or Bulletin Board meets standards.	Y	4'x4' board, meets standards of property
4. Up-to-date Map on bulletin board and website.	Y	Needs a new vinyl trail map with up to date trails, as of 2009 along with website map.

5. Trails are clearly marked	Y	Intersection numbers are clearly marked. No trail blazes exist.
6. Adequate parking area.	Y	Parking is adequate, but lot occasionally fills up.

V. Current Resources Available for Management

I. Staff and Volunteers –

- a. The Trustees of Reservations presently divides its statewide property management activities into six regions. Noon Hill and Shattuck Reservation are part of the Charles River Valley Management Unit (CRVMU), one of five management units in the Greater Boston Region. The unit staff is comprised of three full-time, year-round employees: a Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, and a Maintenance Technician. Each are involved in the maintenance and management of Noon Hill and Shattuck Reservation, in addition to 13 other properties within the management unit totaling more than 2,500 acres. Several seasonal maintenance assistants supplement the daily maintenance tasks performed unit-wide in the spring, summer and fall. Additional staff positions exist in the management unit (e.g., Rangers, Farm Manager, and Administrative Assistant) but these individuals do not participate in the stewardship of Noon Hill and Shattuck Reservation. A Regional Director, based in Sharon, oversees Field Operations in the management unit. Additional support is also provided by the Greater Boston Regional Ecologist and by the administrative support staff at Moose Hill Farm in Sharon. Because Noon Hill and Shattuck Reservation are B-type management properties, less than 5% of the unit’s time is spent on management of reservations.

At this time, the available staffing and volunteer resources within the CRVMU are adequate to fully meet the routine B-type property baseline management needs of Noon Hill and Shattuck Reservation. Recommendations in this plan need to be prioritized and scheduled appropriately in order to implement using the management unit’s current resources. Additional resources, including funding, staff and volunteer time, may be necessary to implement some of the one-time recommendations in this plan.

2. Equipment

- a. The management unit has several major pieces of equipment which may be used in the stewardship of Noon Hill and Shattuck: a Ford F-250 pick-up truck to transport staff, haul equipment or trailer small equipment; a Ford F-350 dump truck to haul and empty large loads and tow the regional chipper; and a Kubota M6800 with a front-end bucket used for moving and loading materials. The following implements are also available: disc mower for cutting brush fields; brush mower for mowing trails/carriage paths; post hole auger; York rake for grading dirt roads and parking lots; and an excavator.

3. Operating budget

- a. Less than 1% of the management units operating budget. Approximately \$1,400 is available for use on Noon Hill and several other small properties in the management unit. No endowment exists and the reservations have no source of income.

4. Other (partners, etc.)

- a. Friends of Medfield Forest and Trails are engaged regularly
- b. Periodically, local scout groups and eagle scouts assist with trail maintenance projects. Recently, additional scout groups have been contacted and added to management unit email list for involvement in monthly trail projects.

VI. Recommended One-time Actions

Rec#	Type	Resource Protection Action	Description/ Rationale	Phase	Rank	1° staff	2° staff	Phase 1 Staff Hours	Phase 2 Staff Hours	Phase 3 Staff Hours	Total Plan Staff Needs	Vol. Op?	Total Phase 1 Cost	Total Phase 2 Cost	Total Phase 3 Cost	Total Plan Costs all Phases	Budget Source	Operating	Supplemental	Capital	Target Funding Source	Notes	Status
1	SR	Investigate the needs of dam near Holt Pond.	Recently reported to have some break-out on the outer slope.	1	N	DSR	S	8			8		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	O					Work should include contacting the Army Corps of Engineers.	NS
2	SR	Repair the break-out at the dam near Holt Pond		1	N	DSR	S	16			16		\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	C			\$10,000		A \$10,000 Capital project for FY2011 has been created	NS
3	GM	Post boundary signs along property line, as needed.		1	N	S		80			80	yes	\$200	\$0	\$0	\$200	O	\$200					NS
4	NR	Control visitor impacts to scenic and ecologically important features.	(i.e., rocky outcrops and shorelines) by using signage and/or fencing to help prevent trampling of fragile plants and protect overall plant species diversity.	1	N	S		8			8	yes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	O						NS
5	VM	Assess and implement several trail closures.	Would improve visitor safety by diverting visitors away from neighbor's archery range and create a more user-friendly trail network. Would also reduce impacts on natural resources.	2	N	S	EC		120		120	yes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	O					Work with Friends of Medfield Forests and Trails and town of Medfield.	NS

Key:
 Type: E/I – Education and Interpretation, GM – General Management, HR - Historical and Cultural Resource Management, NR – Natural Resource Management, SR – Structural Resource Management, VM - Visitor Management
 Phase: 1 – 2009 through 2011, 2 – 2012 through 2014, 3 – 2015 through 2017
 Rank: C - Critical, N – Needed, D - Desired
 Staff: DSR – Director of Structural Resources, E & O - Education & Outreach, EC – Ecologist, HR - Historic Resource Staff, RD – Regional Director, S – Superintendent
 Budget Source: C – Capital, N – Not Applicable, O – Operating, S - Supplemental
 Status: IP – In Progress, NS – Not Started

VI. Recommended One-time Actions (continued)

Rec#	Type	Resource Protection Action	Description/ Rationale	Phase	Rank	1° staff	2° staff	Phase 1 Staff Hours	Phase 2 Staff Hours	Phase 3 Staff Hours	Total Plan Staff Needs	Vol. Op?	Total Phase 1 Cost	Total Phase 2 Cost	Total Phase 3 Cost	Total Plan Costs all Phases	Budget Source	Operating	Supplemental	Capital	Targetted Funding Source	Notes	Status
6	NR	Complete administrative tasks associated with initiating bow hunting priviledges.		1	N	S	EC	16			16		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	O					FOC approval of regs, permission not needed from town, post the property, find and screen hunters (TTOR members). Hunting at Shattuck would be preferred over Noon Hill for TTOR management reasons.	NS
7	VM	Post boundary signs along trails to announce entrance into reservation.	Trails from town land to reservation are not marked. Encroachment from neighboring private property is occurring.	2	N	S			32		32	yes	\$0	\$200	\$0	\$200	O	\$200					NS
8	NR	Conduct additional natural resource inventories.	Additional inventories for rare species would help inform future planning and management; focus on amphibians, reptiles, invertebrates, and fish.	2	N	EC		8			8	yes	\$0	\$2,000	\$0	\$2,000	N					Staff time for coordination. Survey to be completed by consultant, student, or volunteer.	NS
9	VM	Work with Friends of Medfield Forest and Trails to move Bay Circuit Trail off Causeway Street and onto Shattuck Reservation.	Trail is currently on Causeway Street and new trail would bring visitors to Shattuck Reservation.	2	D	S	EC	130			130	yes	\$150	\$0	\$0	\$150	O	\$150					IP

Key:
 Type: E/I – Education and Interpretation, GM – General Management, HR - Historical and Cultural Resource Management, NR – Natural Resource Management, SR – Structural Resource Management, VM - Visitor Management
 Phase: 1 – 2009 through 2011, 2 – 2012 through 2014, 3 – 2015 through 2017
 Rank: C - Critical, N – Needed, D - Desired
 Staff: DSR – Director of Structural Resources, E & O - Education & Outreach, EC – Ecologist, HR - Historic Resource Staff, RD – Regional Director, S – Superintendent
 Budget Source: C – Capital, N – Not Applicable, O – Operating, S - Supplemental
 Status: IP – In Progress, NS – Not Started

VI. Recommended One-time Actions (continued)

Rec#	Type	Resource Protection Action	Description/ Rationale	Phase	Rank	1° staff	2° staff	Phase 1 Staff Hours	Phase 2 Staff Hours	Phase 3 Staff Hours	Total Plan Staff Needs	Vol. Op?	Total Phase 1 Cost	Total Phase 2 Cost	Total Phase 3 Cost	Total Plan Costs all Phases	Budget Source	Operating	Supplemental	Capital	Targetted Funding Source	Notes	Status
10	VM	Connect trail from Shattuck to Orchard Street over ACOE land. Requires ACOE permission.	Trail would go to the road bridge on the Millis town line and provide a link to Cedariver by crossing the bridge.	2	D	S	EC		200		200	yes	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	S		\$5,000		FMFT grant, fundraising	Work with Friends of Medfield Forests and Trails (FMFT), Medfield Conservation Commission, and Army Corps of Engineers to permit and construct. Time covers administrative tasks and trail construction.	IP
11	E/I	Develop one or two interpretive panels at important sites in reservation.	Panels will provide historic/cultural information related to specific sites and enrich visitor experience.	3	D	S	HR			80	80	yes	\$0	\$0	\$3,500	\$3,500	S		\$3,500		Local grants		NS
12	HR	Complete a comprehensive historic and cultural resources report.	Rich historic/cultural past is still unknown.	3	D	Con	HR			80	80	yes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	S				Portion of operating budget may be needed.	Interpretive hikes could benefit from this research. Coordinate with Superintendent and Medfield Historic Society.	NS
TOTAL								258	360	160	778		\$10,350	\$7,200	\$3,500	\$21,050		\$550	\$8,500	\$10,000			

Key:
 Type: E/I – Education and Interpretation, GM – General Management, HR - Historical and Cultural Resource Management, NR – Natural Resource Management, SR – Structural Resource Management, VM - Visitor Management
 Phase: I – 2009 through 2011, 2 – 2012 through 2014, 3 – 2015 through 2017
 Rank: C - Critical, N – Needed, D - Desired
 Staff: DSR – Director of Structural Resources, E & O - Education & Outreach, EC – Ecologist, HR - Historic Resource Staff, RD – Regional Director, S – Superintendent
 Budget Source: C – Capital, N – Not Applicable, O – Operating, S - Supplemental
 Status: IP – In Progress, NS – Not Started

VII. Routine Management Program

Line #	Task	Action Type	Acceptable Performance Level (APL)	Acceptable Frequency	Less Than Annual	Season	Who?	Volunteer Op?	Total Hours Needed to Reach APL	Add'l Funds Needed to Reach APL	Notes
1	Stock kiosk with brochures	NR	Adequate	Weekly	no	Year round	S	yes	10	\$0	
2	Find and screen bow hunters.	NR	Adequate	Annually	no	F,W	S	no	3	\$0	Hunter must be TTOR members. Purpose: Reduce deer population and negative impacts of overbrowsing.
3	Work with Town of Medfield to manage natural resources cooperatively and holistically on adjacent properties.	NR	Adequate	As needed	no	Year round	EC, S	no	1	\$0	Partnership with town could improve grant funding opportunities. Coordinated invasive management would be beneficial.
4	Work with private, municipal, state, and federal partners to assess and control invasive species on Trustees' properties along the Charles River corridor.	NR	Adequate	Annually	no	Year round	EC	yes	1	\$0	Staff time is portion of larger effort to coordinate with other properties and partners in CRV. Focus on monitoring purple loosestrife, glossy buckthorn, and reed canary grass in the vicinity of the Long's bulrush population at Shattuck Reservation. Additional control should target incipient and discrete populations.
5	Inspect dams	SR	Adequate	Annually	no	Sp	S	no	2	\$0	
6	Maintain scenic vistas from Noon Hill on Trustees and town land.	SC	Adequate	Every 8-10 years	yes	Late Fall- Early Spring	S	yes	60	\$0	Coordinate with Medfield prior to maintenance.

Key:
Action Type:
 E/I – Education and Interpretation
 GM – General Property Management
 NR – Natural Resources Management
 SC – Scenic Resources Management
 SR – Structural Resources Management

Performance Level:
 Adequate - The task is currently completed at a level that does not hinder resource protection or the visitor experience.
 Strong - The task is completed in a manner/at a frequency that represents the ideal.

Who?:
 EC – Ecologist
 PM – Property Manager
 S - Superintendent

Routine Management Program (continued)

Line #	Task	Action Type	Acceptable Performance Level (APL)	Acceptable Frequency	Less Than Annual	Season	Who?	Volunteer Op?	Total Hours Needed to Reach APL	Add'l Funds Needed to Reach APL	Notes
7	Creating and leading a historic interpretive walk with Medfield Historical Society.	E/I	Adequate	Annually	no	Any Season	S	yes	20	\$0	Superintendent will coordinate with Medfield Historic Society. Advertise events, history walks, and trail projects to abutters and local citizens.
8	Regularly monitor trails and clean litter at Noon Hill.	GM	Strong	As Needed	no	Sp, S, F	S	yes	75	\$0	Trail stewards can assist with this action. Potential to coordinate with Town of Medfield.
9	Boundary monitoring	GM	Adequate	Annually	no	Sp, F	S	yes	24	\$0	
10	Plow parking lot	GM	Adequate	As Needed	no	W	S	no	5	\$0	
11	Trim brush along trails.	GM	Adequate	As needed	yes	Sp, F	PM	yes	40	\$0	
12	Paint bulletin board and sign posts.	GM	Adequate	Every 5-7 years	yes	Sp	PM	yes	2	\$0	
13	Break apart campfire rings along trail at Holt Pond or elsewhere.	GM	Adequate	As needed	no	Sp, S, F	PM	yes	8	\$0	
TOTAL									256	\$0	

Key:
Action Type:
 E/I – Education and Interpretation
 GM – General Property Management
 NR – Natural Resources Management
 SC – Scenic Resources Management
 SR – Structural Resources Management
Performance Level:
 Adequate - The task is currently completed at a level that does not hinder resource protection or the visitor experience.
 Strong - The task is completed in a manner/at a frequency that represents the ideal.
Who?:
 EC – Ecologist
 PM – Property Manager
 S - Superintendent

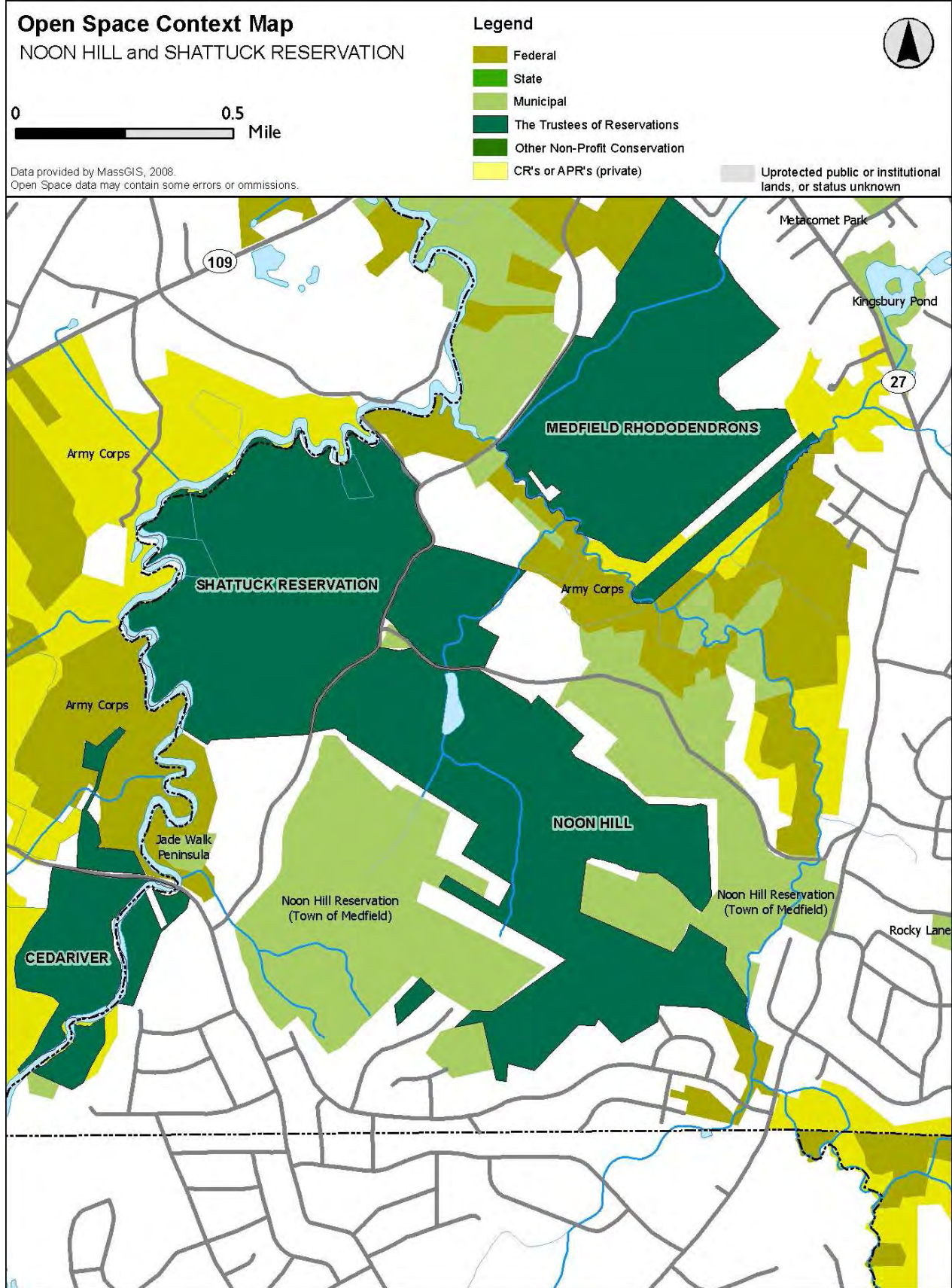
VIII. Conclusions

- I. Although Noon Hill and Shattuck Reservation are separate properties, they are adjacent, connect via a trail network, and are combined in this management plan. There is a desire to provide visitors with historic and cultural information about the properties, but further research and interpretation needed. The existing botanical inventory is useful to property management and highlights the diverse ecology of the properties. There are some viable opportunities to involve local residents and groups with special events and encourage them to assist with property management. It seems as though there is a modest amount of visitor use and interest in Noon Hill and Shattuck Reservation and the management unit is adequately managing the properties with minimal staff time and on a small budget.

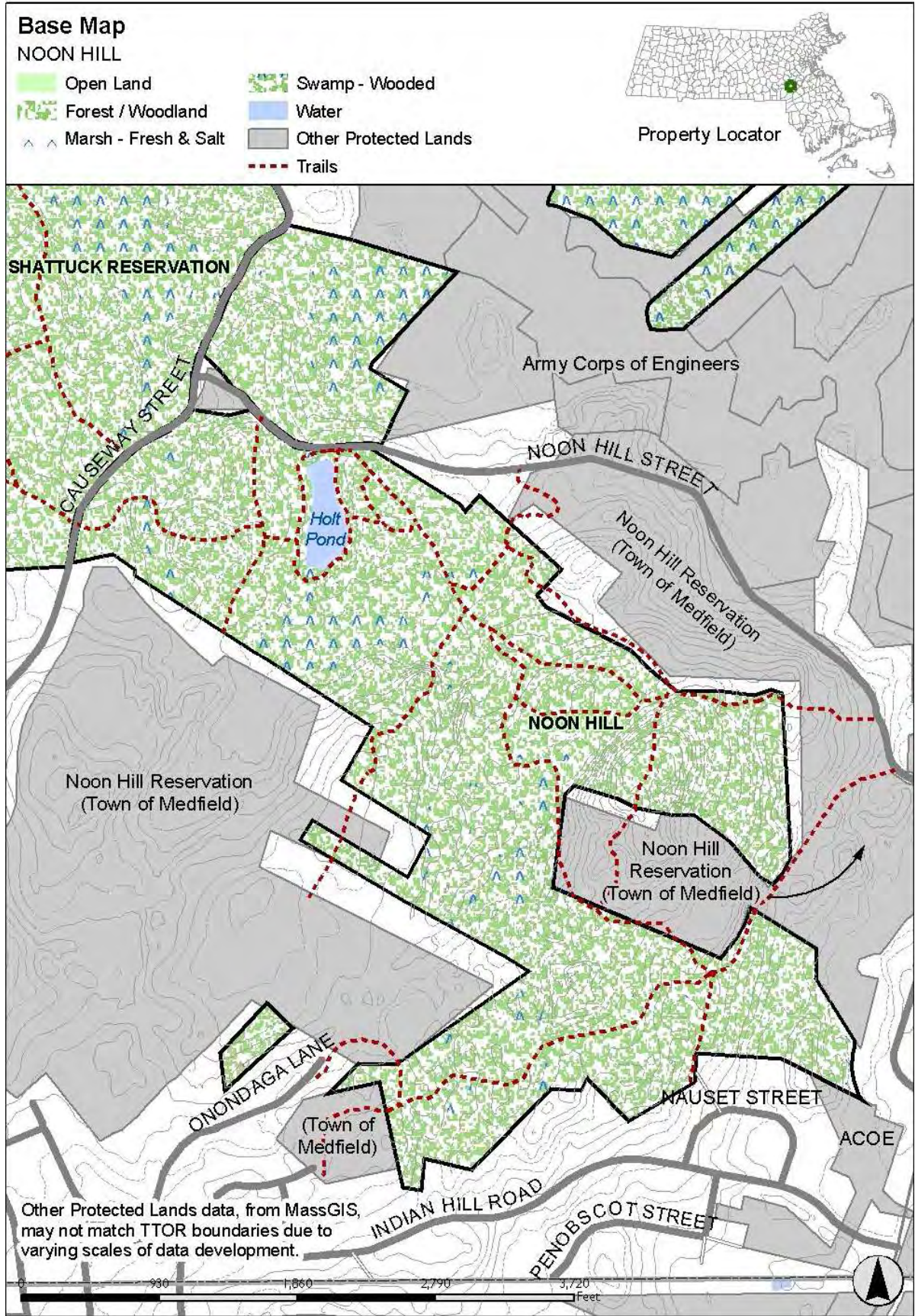
IX. Monitoring and Review

- I. Property plan should be reviewed annually by staff to ensure progress is being made to complete the recommendations. Future plan revisions may require additional research and field work.

APPENDIX A: Open Space Context Map



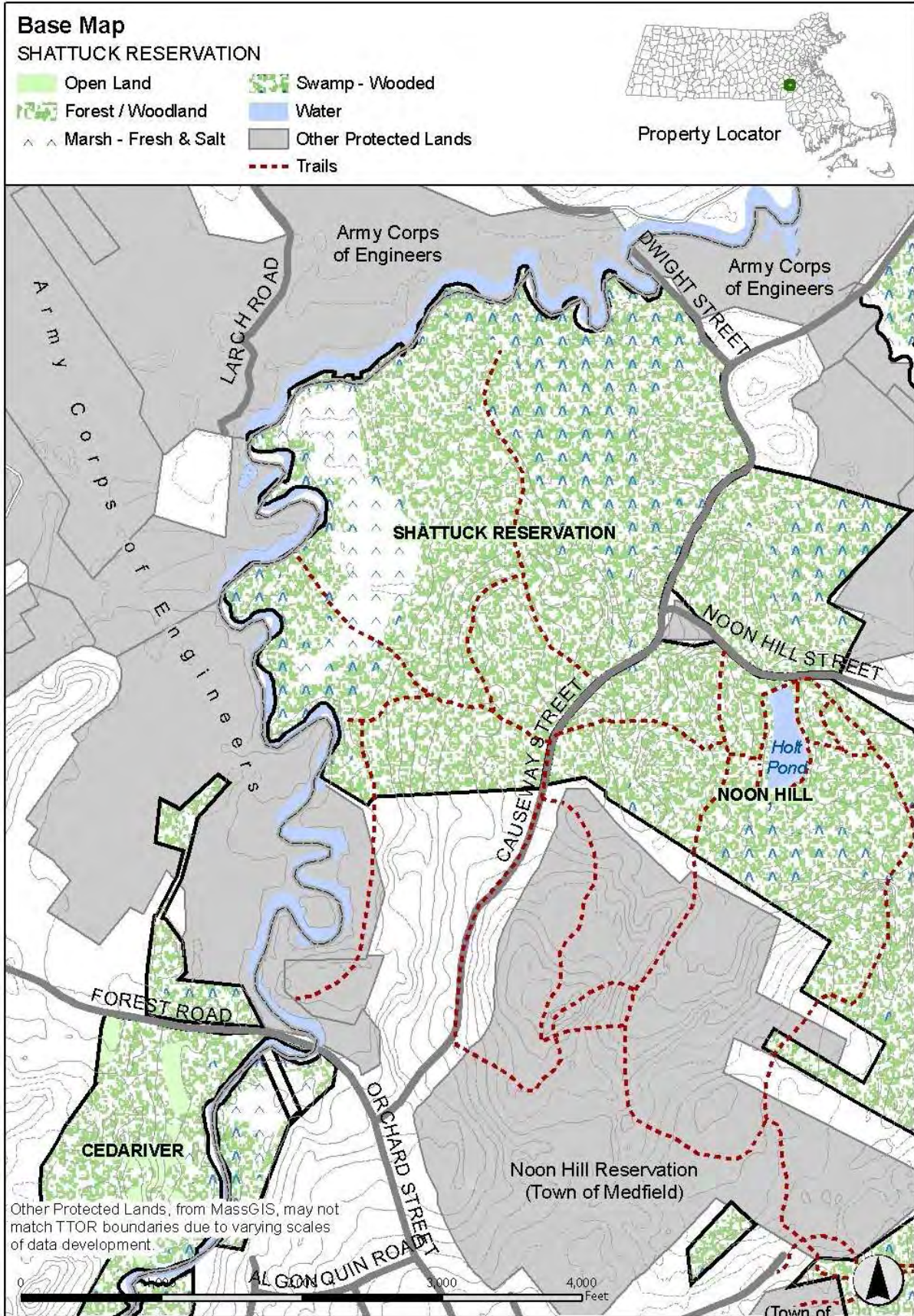
APPENDIX B: Noon Hill Base Map



APPENDIX C: Noon Hill Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program Map



APPENDIX D: Shattuck Reservation Base Map



APPENDIX F: Shattuck Reservation Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program Map

