

Brookfield Open Space and Recreation Plan



Brookfield, Massachusetts
November 2019

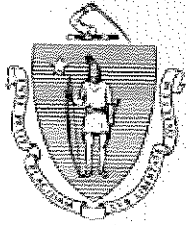


With Assistance from



1 Mercantile Street, Suite 520
Worcester, MA 01608
www.cmrpc.org

This Page Intentionally Left Blank.



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
100 Cambridge Street, Suite 900
Boston, MA 02114

Charles D. Baker
GOVERNOR

Karyn E. Polito
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Kathleen A. Theoharides
SECRETARY

Tel: (617) 626-1000
Fax: (617) 626-1181
<http://www.mass.gov/eea>

December 2, 2019

Gabrielle S.D. Weiss
Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission
1 Mercantile Street, Suite 520
Worcester, MA 01608

Re: Open Space and Recreation Plan

Dear Ms. Weiss:

Thank you for submitting Brookfield's Open Space and Recreation Plan to this office for review for compliance with the current Open Space and Recreation Plan Requirements. I am pleased to write that the plan is approved. This final approval will allow Brookfield to participate in DCS grant rounds through July 2026.

Congratulations on a great job. Please call me at (617) 626-1171 if you have any questions or concerns about the plan.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Melissa Cryan".

Melissa Cryan
Grant Programs Supervisor

Town of Brookfield

Open Space and Recreation Plan

2019

Prepared for: Town of Brookfield
 6 Central Street
 Brookfield, MA 01506

Prepared by: Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission
 1 Mercantile Street, Suite 520
 Worcester, MA 01608

Acknowledgements

The following individuals and organizations have contributed to the development of this Open Space and Recreation Plan for the Town of Brookfield:

Ken Cleveland,
Kermit Eaton,
Cathy Farr,
Lee Farr,
Donald Faugno,
Al Jones,
Cathy LaRocca,
Ian Nugent,
Clarence Snyder
Cindy Thompson

Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission

Trish Settles, Program Manager
Matt Franz, GIS Analyst
Eli Goldman, Assistant Planner
Peter Peloquin, Associate Planner

Photos courtesy of Jean Strauss

Contents

SECTION 1: PLAN SUMMARY	1
SECTION 2: INTRODUCTION	5
2A. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE	5
2B. PLANNING PROCESS AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	5
SECTION 3: COMMUNITY SETTING	8
3A. REGIONAL CONTEXT	8
3B. HISTORY OF THE COMMUNITY	10
3C. POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	12
3D. GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS	16
3E. PRIOR PLANNING EFFORTS AND ACTIVE COMMITTEES	21
SECTION 4: ENVIRONMENTAL INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS	23
4A. GEOLOGY, SOILS, AND TOPOGRAPHY	23
4B. LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	26
4C. WATER RESOURCES	27
4D. VEGETATION	32
4E. FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE	35
4F. SCENIC RESOURCES AND UNIQUE ENVIRONMENTS	38
4G. ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES	41
SECTION 5: INVENTORY OF LANDS OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION INTEREST	46
5A. PRIVATE PARCELS	49
5B. PUBLIC AND NON-PROFIT PARCELS	53
5C. PARKS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES AND USAGE	54
SECTION 6: COMMUNITY VISION	56
6A. DESCRIPTION OF PROCESS	56
6B. STATEMENT OF OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION GOALS	59
7. ANALYSIS OF NEEDS	60
7A. SUMMARY OF RESOURCE PROTECTION NEEDS	60
7B. SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY'S NEEDS	63
7C. MANAGEMENT NEEDS, POTENTIAL CHANGE OF USE	66

SECTION 8: GOALS AND OBJECTIVES	69
SECTION 9: SEVEN YEAR ACTION PLAN	71
SECTION 10: PUBLIC COMMENTS	87
SECTION 11: REFERENCES	88
SECTION 12: APPENDICES	91

List of Tables

Table 1 Brookfield Population Over Time	13
Table 2 Brookfield Age Distribution	13
Table 3 Brookfield Households by Type.....	14
Table 4 Income Comparison	15
Table 5 Brookfield Income in Past 12 Months	15
Table 6 Brookfield Employment Status.....	16
Table 7 2017 Average Employment and Wages by Industry	16
Table 8 New Development and Associated Impacts in Brookfield	18
Table 9 New Development and Associated Impacts in Brookfield continued.....	19
Table 10 Commercial Build Out Analysis	19
Table 11 Soil Drainage Characteristics	25
Table 12 Changes in Large Storm Events	28
Table 15 Change in Number of Annual Days with > 2" Rainfall	29
Table 16 Resident Interest in Connecting to Town Water Supply	30
Table 17 NHESP Endangered Plant Species	33
Table 18 NHESP Endangered Fish and Wildlife Species	37
Table 19 Scenic, Cultural and Historic Resources	39
Table 20 21E Sites (Brownfields) in Brookfield	42
Table 21 Total Open Space Acres by Level of Protection	48
Table 22 Total Open Space Acres by CR.....	50
Table 23 Total GIS Acres by Chapter Land Type	52
Table 2424 Total Acres of State Open Space	53
Table 25 Total Acres of State Open Space (Department of Fish and Game)	53
Table 26 Total Acres of Municipal Open Space	54
Table 27 Total Acres of Land Trust Open Space	54
Table 28 Ranking Preservation Priorities	61
Table 29 Actions to Preserve Open Space	62

List of Appendices

Appendix A	Maps (folded at the end of the document) Map 1 – Regional Context Map Map 2 – Environmental Justice Map Map 3 – Zoning Map Map 4 – Soils and Geologic Features Map Map 5 – Scenic and Unique Features Map Map 6A – Water Resources Map 1 Map 6B – Water Resources Map 2 Map 7 – Open Space Inventory Map Map 9 – Habitat Map Map 10 – Action Plan Map
Appendix B	Community Engagement Materials
Appendix C	Massachusetts Cultural Resource and Information System (MACRIS) Inventory
Appendix D	Brookfield Historical Commission Priorities and Action Plan
Appendix E	ADA Access Self Evaluation, ADA Grievance Procedure, Employment Practices, ADA Coordinator Letter

SECTION 1: PLAN SUMMARY

This Open Space and Recreation Plan, completed in 2019, was developed with public input to continue coordination efforts of town departments, private organizations, landowners, and citizens on the management and acquisition of passive and active recreation lands and facilities as well as the protection of sensitive habitats and natural resources. This document is an update of Brookfield's previous Open Space and Recreation Plan, which was completed in 2010. Today, there are an estimated 3,406 residents in Brookfield. The Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission (CMRPC) projects a total of 3,754 residents by 2040, or an increase of about 10% increase from its current population. As Brookfield continues to grow, it is important that open space and recreation facilities are maintained, enhanced, and established in order to meet ecologic and recreation needs. This plan aims to establish these needs and provide a clear path forward for town officials and staff as they seek to provide important community resources to Brookfield residents and those in surrounding towns.



Photo 1 Welcome to Brookfield Sign

The theme of the 2019 Brookfield Open Space and Recreation Plan is **preservation, recreation and connectivity**. The Town will continue to work with its community members and State organizations to acquire and **preserve** important natural and cultural resources. Enhanced **recreational** facilities are needed to support the needs of the growing local population, and new facilities as well as the rehabilitation of existing facilities is proposed. The Town has a clear plan for future work to improve recreation facilities in Brookfield, and this plan will serve as a catalyst to begin this important work. A desire for better **connectivity** between existing and proposed open space resources will start to establish a system to provide for enhanced recreation through hiking and walking as well as increase the integrity of existing wildlife corridors. Enhances connectivity will provide a number of benefits, allowing residents and wildlife to travel within and out of Brookfield's borders.

The Town wishes to continue efforts to preserve and maintain critical areas of the town for open space, recreation and habitat protection. The Town of Brookfield began discussing and planning for the update

of this OSRP as early as 2017 through a dialogue series conducted by the Massachusetts Office of Public Collaboration. This process, described in more detail later on in this document, allowed residents to begin thinking about issues related to open space and recreation prior to being called upon to assist in the development of this plan. As a result, town residents were well equipped to provide insight when it came to meeting with CMRPC staff and town officials to discuss updates to this OSRP. Once this plan is completed and approved by the State of Massachusetts, Brookfield will work to maintain the momentum created through the actions of this plan and other recent planning efforts, such as the Municipal Vulnerability Plan. This OSRP will likely lead into other future planning efforts as the Town begins to revisit its 2010 Master Plan in the coming years as well. Brookfield will actively work to set policies to identify, develop and maintain critical open space within its borders. This OSRP first reviews demographic and development trends confronting the Town of Brookfield and then assesses existing environmental features and characteristics. This assessment, coupled with public input received at public meetings and through the community survey, has informed the identification of open space, conservation and recreational needs in Brookfield.

Several documents were instrumental in providing historical and community context in Brookfield. In the Spring of 2008, the Brookfield Reconnaissance Report was released. The report was prepared as part of the Massachusetts Heritage Landscape Inventory Program, specifically the Upper Quaboag Watershed and North Quabbin Region Landscape Inventory. The report laid significant groundwork for the contents of the 2008 OSRP and thus this updated report as well. Brookfield residents identified the long-term protection of surface and groundwater resources, preserving farmlands and agricultural lands, open spaces for habitat protection, and spaces for active and passive recreation as critical issues throughout this planning process.

Residents also desired increased awareness of existing resources and additional linkages between trails and conservation areas to create a wider, more connected open space network. These needs informed the creation of five open space and recreation goals that provided the framework for the Town's Seven-Year Action Plan, which is presented in Section 9. The open space and recreation goals included in this plan set out to:

- Goal 1: Maintain Brookfield's Rural, Agricultural, and Historic Character
- Goal 2: Preserve and Enhance Brookfield's Water Quality and Unique Habitats
- Goal 3: Work toward Self Sufficiency and Sustainability.
- Goal 4: Provide Brookfield with Diverse and Well-Maintained Open Space and Recreational Opportunities and Facilities.
- Goal 5: Educate and Build Awareness about the Treasures that Lie Within Brookfield's Borders.

DEFINITIONS

The term “*open space*” in this document refers to either public or privately-owned land that is undeveloped. It is land in a predominantly natural state or altered for natural resource-based uses (i.e., farming, orchards, forestry, hunting and fishing, walking-type parks and trails). This land may include, but is not limited to, agricultural lands, fields, wooded areas, forests, wetlands and water bodies. Examples of publicly-owned open space in Town include the numerous properties owned by Fisheries and Wildlife to include Salmon Brook Wildlife management



Photo 2 Quaboag River Sign

area which provides nesting for all species of upland birds including the American Bittern common to the Commonwealth. The Adena connected burial site on Quaboag Pond is owned by the Town where a UMASS archeological study enabled listing as a National Historic site). Examples of privately-owned open space include farms, forest lands, and passive recreation areas include the Elm Hill Farm owned by Audubon and the site of the largest single portion of APR land at 1500 acres. There numerous farms such as Overlook Farm on Long Hill Road with its Summer market and the former Oakham Farm on Lake Road today offering Christmas Trees, berries, and an agritourism venue for weddings and a brewery.

The term “*recreational open space*” or “*recreation*” refers to land used for active recreational purposes. An example in Brookfield includes the athletic fields located at Lewis Field. Since this plan deals with both open space and recreation, we have presented an approach to obtain the benefits of developing new and maintaining existing recreational facilities, without losing scarce valued environmental assets. In addition, grants and partnerships between federal state and local agencies are often based on recommendations the applicant community makes in its OSRP. Hence, we recognize and embrace opportunities for healthy outdoor activities, be it hiking along forest trails or a competitive soccer or football field. The Town of Brookfield will look to use the findings included in this OSRP to begin upgrades to recreation equipment located at Lewis Field.

As mentioned, Brookfield began the development of this update in 2017 in partnership with the Massachusetts Office of Public Collaboration (MOPC). Brookfield’s collaboration with the MOPC is described in more detail in Section 6. Following this dialogue series, members of a variety of Boards and Commissions in Brookfield continued to meet in order to assist with the development of this OSRP. Additional outreach to include a variety of voices in creating this plan included a community survey focused on open space and recreation and a community forum held at a local school.

Brookfield also underwent a comprehensive planning process to identify climate related hazards through the State of Massachusetts's Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness program during this period. Part of the MVP process involved distributing a separate survey to all residents in Brookfield who live south of the Quaboag River. Over a series of questions, these residents were asked whether or not they would support the expansion of municipal water services to those areas of town in order to help mitigate the effects of climate change. Because of the close-knit relationship to climate change, water availability, and open space, results from this survey and its findings are described in Section 6 in more detail.

This OSRP builds on an understanding of Brookfield's current place in the region, its history and sense of self, its demographics, and its growth and development patterns. A thorough review of the geology, landscape, water resources, vegetation, wildlife and fisheries, other unique and scenic resources, as well as, environmental challenges was necessary to develop a clear picture of the area's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats. Working with the town's assessors and others, an inventory of both public and private lands of conservation and recreation interest was compiled and is presented. Along the way, the community developed a vision along with goals to accomplish that vision. In order to achieve the vision, goals and stated objectives, an analysis of resource protection and community recreation needs was prepared. Finally, a seven-year action plan with detailed action steps, time frames, and responsible parties is laid out so Brookfield can move the future in an orderly manner.

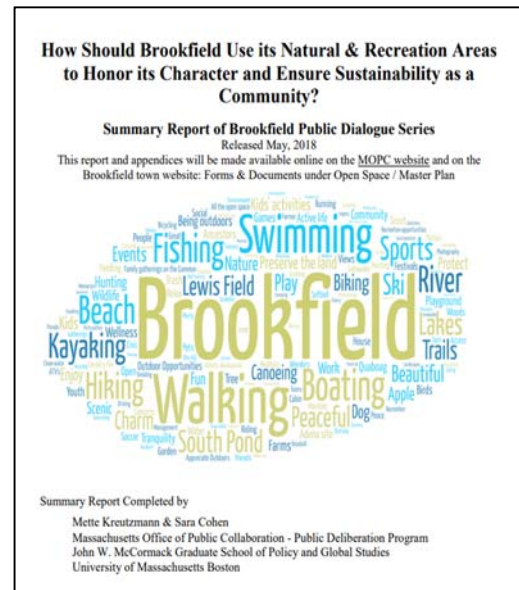


Photo 3 MOPC Document

SECTION 2: INTRODUCTION

2A. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The Town of Brookfield developed this plan to coordinate efforts between town departments, private organizations, landowners, and citizens as these efforts relate to acquisition, protection and management of open space and recreation resources particularly in light of continued residential and commercial development pressures. In order to secure and protect valuable parcels of open space, it is essential to bring forth today's issues and concerns regarding development, land exchanges, and open space and recreation needs. Brookfield's 2019 Open Space and Recreation Plan builds on past and recent planning initiatives to provide a framework for priority needs and actions. This document serves as an update to the town's 2010 OSRP and an updated, approved plan is necessary to qualify for State program funding for acquisition and protection of open space and recreational facilities. It will also guide efficient capital spending, help the town's bond rating and increase the Town's opportunities to receive state grant money.

2B. PLANNING PROCESS AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The Town of Brookfield funded the development of the 2019 Open Space and Recreation Plan through a Small Communities grant made available by the Division of Conservation Services. In 2019, the Town of Brookfield contracted CMRPC to assist with comprehensive development of the Town's OSRP. Members from the Board of Selectmen, Recreation Commission, Conservation Commission, and other town staff provided support and overall project management. At the May 2005, Town Meeting voters created the Open Space and Recreation Plan Committee. At a subsequent town meeting, the Master Plan Committee and the Open Space and Recreation Plan Committee were merged into the Open Space and Recreation Plan/Master Plan Committee to ensure cohesion between the two plans. The committee worked to diligently throughout this process to co-organize the community forum, promote the forum and survey, conduct the ADA survey. The Town will look to adopt a similar process as it begins to revisit planning initiatives included in its master plan in the coming years. In relation to this OSRP, the Town was specifically charged with planning the forum, reviewing and commenting on drafts of the OSRP and survey, and promoting the forum and survey. CMRPC was tasked with: data collection and research related to the development of the Plan, facilitating OSRP committee meetings, creating the community survey, organizing and facilitating the public forum, analyzing local input and survey results, and overall plan development.

The planning project kicked-off with a review of the 2010 OSRP as well as other major planning documents prepared for the Town of Brookfield, such as documents from the Massachusetts Heritage Landscape Inventory Program. The Massachusetts Heritage Landscape Inventory Program – Upper Quaboag Watershed and North Quabbin Region Landscape Inventory – Brookfield Reconnaissance Report was released in Spring 2008 by the Massachusetts DCR, CMRPC, and the North Quabbin Regional Landscape Partnership. Each community participating in the inventory organized a meeting to identify and prioritize the landscapes that embody the community’s character and history. Brookfield’s meeting was held February 28, 2008 with 36 community members present. Interested community members and conservation, preservation and planning professionals formed a field team to investigate and review the areas identified at the February meeting. The final report, included as an appendix, laid significant groundwork for this OSRP including:

- Outlining the community’s landscape history;
- Discussion of the broader land planning issues;
- Describing the priority heritage landscapes and the issues associated with them; and finally
- Recommending a series of preservation actions and implementation strategies.

While Brookfield staff and residents were meeting to discuss open space and recreation needs, they were also meeting to discuss climate hazards through the MVP process. Both processes fed into and informed the other.

This OSRP builds an understanding of Brookfield’s current place in the region, its history and sense of self, its demographics, and its growth and development patterns. A thorough review of the geology, landscape, water resources, vegetation, wildlife and fisheries, unique and scenic resources, as well as, environmental challenges was necessary to develop a clear picture of the area’s strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats. Working with the State’s Geographic Information Systems (MassGIS) database, the Brookfield Town Assessors Office and others, an inventory of public and private lands of conservation and recreation interest was compiled. This Plan identifies special areas that town residents enjoy, and sets out a strategy for improving open space and recreation opportunities in a manner that is sustainable for future generations. This plan also highlights key historical sites and features in Brookfield and seeks to establish a clear plan to assist in continued maintenance and preservation efforts. To this end, central themes running through this document include protection of existing resources, and providing open space and recreation opportunities together with land conservation programs that enhance the health and safety of its citizens while preserving the character of the Town. The Seven-Year Action Plan included in Section 9 outlines progressive steps to increase community information dissemination and involvement, to improve recreational opportunities for



Photo 4 Brookfield 2010 OSRP

Brookfield's residents and visitors, and to foster economic growth by promoting its open space and recreation opportunities. It stipulates detailed action steps, time frames, and suggests responsible parties intended to help Brookfield move forward with open space planning.

After extensive research and discussion, an Open Space and Recreation survey consisting of 15 questions was developed. The survey was posted in the Citizen, a local newspaper, and linked to the town's website in March 2019. In addition, several members of the committee conducted door-to-door canvassing in order to increase the rate of response. As of the end of April, 2019, 97 surveys were returned, a summary of those results is presented in Section 7 of this plan, and a complete copy of all results can be found in the appendices of this plan. In addition to the survey, on May 1, 2019 an Open Space and Recreation Forum was



Photo 5 Open Space Forum

hosted to explore Brookfield's Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT). Over 15 members of the community gathered at Brookfield Elementary School to provide input to the OSRP Committee and CMRPC regarding goals and objectives, unique features, natural resources, open space and recreation opportunities and challenges. In an ongoing effort, members of the Open Space and Recreation Committee met roughly once each month during this plan's development to review progress and provide comment and feedback. Committee meetings were usually scheduled for 6:30pm on Wednesdays at the Brookfield Town Hall. Residents were highly encouraged to attend and participate.

According to MassGIS, there is one Environmental Justice population located in Brookfield. An Environmental Justice Population is one determined by identifying all Census 2000 block groups that meet any of the following criteria: Income – Households that earn 65% or less of the statewide median household income; Minority population – 25% or more of residents belong to a minority group; Foreign-born – 25% or more of residents are foreign born; or English-proficiency – 25% or more of residents lack English language proficiency. This population is depicted on the Environmental Justice Map included in the appendices of this plan. As shown on the map, this population is located on the east side of town in between Quaboag Pond and Rice Corner Road. This area also sits in close proximity to Lewis Field, which houses Brookfield's recreation and playground facilities. Lewis Field is a multi-purpose recreational facility near the center of town which consists of a basketball court, soccer field, 2 baseball fields, a pavilion, a concession building, a playground, and a portable toilet. Therefore, future efforts should work to continue to provide accessible and enhanced recreation facilities for all Brookfield residents.

SECTION 3: COMMUNITY SETTING

3A. REGIONAL CONTEXT

The Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission (CMRPC) region occupies roughly 1,000 square miles in the southern two-thirds of Worcester County, Massachusetts. The area surrounds the City of Worcester, which is the second-largest city in Massachusetts and New England, with a population of 182,511 as of the 2015



Photo 6 Town Lines

American Community Survey (five-year estimate). Nearly 563,000 people live in the CMRPC Region, of which 3,390 reside in Brookfield. The CMRPC area is framed on the west by the Central Massachusetts uplands, on the south by Rhode Island and Connecticut, on the east by the Boston metropolitan area, and on the north by the Montachusett region in northern Worcester County. The forty-community region has been divided for planning purposes into six sub-regions, determined by shared characteristics and roadway corridors. Brookfield is located in the West sub-region consisting of nine towns lying within the Chicopee River valley, including: Brookfield, East Brookfield, Hardwick, Leicester, New Braintree, North Brookfield, Spencer, Warren and West Brookfield. Brookfield is located in central Massachusetts, bordered by North Brookfield on the north; East Brookfield on the east; Sturbridge on the south; and Brimfield, Warren, and West Brookfield on the west. Brookfield is 22 miles west of Worcester, 33 miles east of Springfield, 57 miles west of Boston, and 158 miles from New York City. It has a total area of 16.57 square miles. The Town of Brookfield, Massachusetts was incorporated in 1673. Brookfield is located on MA-9, 18 miles west of the City of Worcester and is largely a bedroom community. Much of Brookfield lies within the Chicopee River Basin, except for the southwestern corner, which lies in the Quinebaug River Basin. Brookfield is bordered by Warren and West Brookfield on the west, East Brookfield on the east, Brimfield and Sturbridge on the south, and North Brookfield on the north.

Brookfield has a total area of 16.6 square miles and a population of 3,405 (2015 American Community Survey). Brookfield is a demographically stable community, with population growth slowing as buildable land has been built out following a 1990s surge. According to the Central Massachusetts

Regional Planning Commission's (CMRPC) Long Range Transportation Plan, Mobility 2040, the Town of Brookfield is expected to experience low population growth over the next 25 years. Principal highways in town include State Route 9 (the Worcester Turnpike, also known as the Boston Post Road through Brookfield) and State Route 148. Access to The Massachusetts Turnpike (US Interstate 90) and US Route 20 is a short distance away. The region is connected by rail and highway to the ports, airports, and intermodal facilities of Worcester, Boston and Providence. CSX provides freight rail service through Brookfield, although no trains stop in Town. Brookfield is a member of the Worcester Regional Transit Authority (WRTA), which provides fixed route service between Brookfield Center, Leicester, and Worcester. Currently, WRTA Route 33 provides service to Brookfield with four daily round trips Monday through Friday. Service is limited to typical commuting hours with two trips in the morning, and two trips in the evening. Ridership in Brookfield is low, but is stable. Paratransit service is available to eligible residents 60 years or older, or residents with a disability regardless of age. At present, the WRTA does not have any plans for changes to its fixed-route or paratransit service in Brookfield. National air service is available about one hour away at Logan International Airport in Boston, MA to the east, TF Green Airport in Providence, Rhode Island, to the South East and at Bradley International Airport outside of Hartford, Connecticut to the South West. Municipal airports are located in Worcester, Spencer and Southbridge. A Regional Context Map is included in the appendices of this plan.

Brookfield is one of the oldest towns in the Commonwealth. Once a center for commerce in the area, at present, it is primarily rural - residential with horse stables and other small farming activity. It has an abundance of open space including large tracts of protected public and private land. In addition, the Quaboag River runs through the town and there are several ponds, with a state boat ramp at Quaboag Pond. While it has limited active recreational land in town many facilities in adjacent towns are accessible to Brookfield residents. Several



Photo 7 Common Congregational Church

surrounding communities, as well as Brookfield, share a concern that elevated phosphorus and sediment levels in runoff and effluent feeding local surface water bodies is having an adverse effect on water supplies and recreation potential. Brookfield Elementary School, serving grades K-6, has its own school committee. Brookfield had its own high school until 1954. Brookfield belongs to the Tantasqua Regional School District (also known as Union 61) which offers a junior high school, a high school and a vocational school. Many recreational facilities including an indoor swimming pool and football fields are located on these adjacent campuses. Union 61 and the Tantasqua district share administrators, including the superintendent, and both include Brimfield, Brookfield, Holland, Sturbridge and Wales. In addition, the Town is actively discussing with the neighboring towns of North Brookfield, West Brookfield, East Brookfield, Warren, and New Braintree toward regionally efficient strategies in a number of areas including emergency management and other town services.

3B. HISTORY OF THE COMMUNITY

Native Americans were the first occupants of lands that are now the Town of Brookfield, settling on sites along the Quaboag River and Quaboag and Quacumquasit Ponds. Brookfield is a small community, situated on Route 9 midway between Worcester and Springfield. Originally founded in 1660 through a land grant given to settlers from Ipswich and known as the Quaboag Plantation, Brookfield incorporated as a Town in 1673. At this time Brookfield also served as a



Photo 8 Town Common Gazebo

military outpost, being a one-day hard march from the nearest towns to the east and west. In 1675, the town was destroyed in one of the first battles in what came to be known as King Philip's War. English settlers did not return until 1687.

The early economy focused on subsistence farming, fishing and hunting which led to a relatively dispersed settlement pattern. The first concentrated settlement occurred at the height of land, which later became known as "Foster Hill" in what is now West Brookfield. This settlement was destroyed following hostilities with Native Americans. The settlers established a second settlement near what is known today as "Elm Hill," due to the need for a stop along the Post Road. In 1718, Brookfield included all or parts of the following towns: "the Brookfields," Western (now Warren), New Braintree, and Ware. The area quickly became one of the leading agricultural centers of the region.

Mixed husbandry dominated and provided the region with hay, grains, and both meat and dairy products from cattle-raising. The towns of Warren and New Braintree broke away from Brookfield in the mid-18th century, while North Brookfield, West Brookfield and Ware all subdivided out in the early and mid-19th century. East Brookfield remained part of Brookfield until 1920. In addition to farming, small home-based production of textiles, shoes, woodenware, and palm-leaf hats increased economic resources in Brookfield into the early 19th- century. There were also several small saw mills, grist mills and a paper mill along the river and brooks. A small village cluster of these developed south of the Quaboag River at the intersection of Fiskdale and Rice Corner Roads.

In 1839 the Western Railroad established a route along the Quaboag River corridor that passed just south of Brookfield Village. Development in Brookfield Center then flourished in the area of the railroad depot with industrial growth along Central Street, east of the Common. Several new civic and institutional buildings were constructed along the Common as well as many circa 1850s Greek Revival homes that reflect the prosperity of this time. The mid-late 19th and early 20th centuries were a period of growth and success for the community.

Following the depression, however, economic activity in Brookfield slowed. Countrywide economic decline impacted agricultural enterprises in Brookfield, which led to the abandonment of many small farms. Some fields reverted to forest while others were subdivided and sold for other purposes. Most development in the early 20th Century was largely residential in nature, consisting of lakeside cottages and dispersed residential development. By the mid-20th century, agriculture once again dominated the Brookfield economy with an increase in dairy production and the breeding of chickens. With this strong tradition of agriculture in Brookfield, the general landscape character has not fundamentally changed over the centuries. The 19th century Common and environs also remain intact and continue to express the civic pride that has sustained the community. The permanent conservation of many large areas of farmland and forest and the natural and cultural value of the Quaboag River and Quaboag and Quacumquasit Ponds also contribute to the scenic and historic heritage that is clearly apparent throughout Brookfield.

Among famous Brookfieldites is "Elsie the Cow" of Borden Products fame, who originally called Brookfield home. She was raised on a farm near the center of town, and her "boyfriend" ended up being on another famous label, Elmer's Glue. Elsie won a beauty contest at the World's Fair, (1939) and was then signed up for her Borden duties.

Brookfield has maintained its quiet atmosphere while evolving from an agricultural to a bedroom community for the larger cities to the east and west, and provides easy access to the educational and cultural opportunities of these urban areas. With its lakes and river and vast tracts of open land, the town has much to offer the sportsman, nature lover and those who enjoy a rural way of life. Every Columbus Day weekend, visitors from all over New England come to take in the flavor of a small rural town on an autumn day by attending the annual crafts fair on the Common, called the Apple Country Fair.

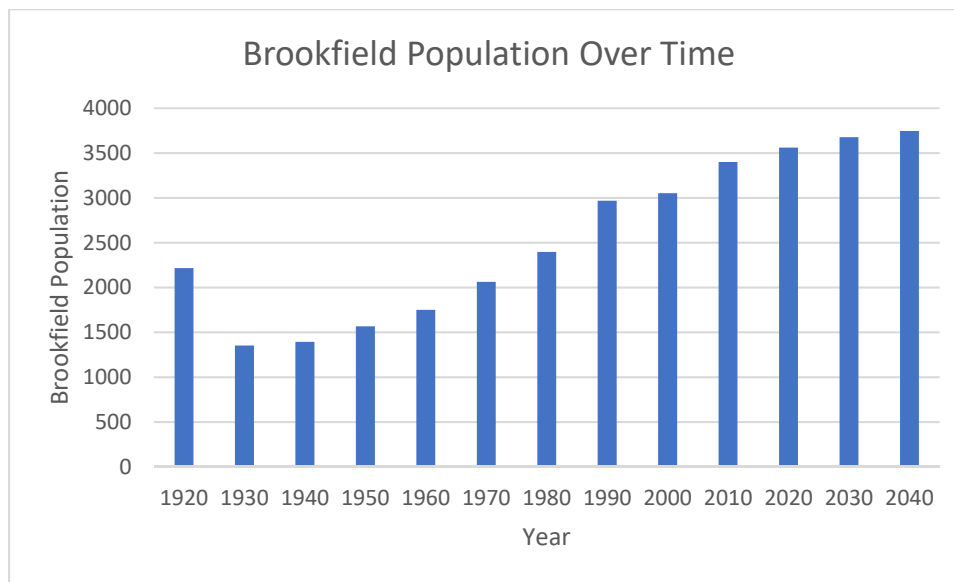


Photo 9 Elsie the Cow

3C. POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

The Town of Brookfield in many ways mimics many characteristics of the Central Massachusetts region. The chart below shows the changes in population from 1920 through 2010. Population projections for 2020 through 2040 were estimated by the Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission (CMRPC). Following a loss of population in the 1920s, Brookfield has steadily grown over the last 70 years with an average decennial growth rate of slightly over 8%.

Table 1 Brookfield Population Over Time



According to the United States Census Bureau, the town has a total area of 16.6 square miles of which, 15.5 square miles of it is land and 1.1 square miles of it (6.34%) is water. In 2017 the American Community Survey estimated that Brookfield's population totaled 3,406, leading to an effective population density of 225 people per square mile.

The chart below demonstrates Brookfield's age distribution based on data from the 2010 and 2017 Census data. There was less than a 10% variation in all age groups from 2010 to 2017. The majority of the residents are between the ages of 20 and 44 years of age. The median age in 2017 was 44.9 years. Over 20% of the town's population (20.1%) are 19 years or younger (school age or younger) and might be described as likely users of playgrounds, active recreation areas, and sports fields. Because Brookfield has relatively high percentages in both younger and older age categories, it is important that facilities are available to accommodate for a variety of needs. Efforts to provide for these populations were later identified in the planning process and further established through the community survey. Upgraded playground equipment and safe walking trails.

Table 2 Brookfield Age Distribution

Age Distribution by %	2010	2017
Under 5 years of age	5.2%	4.2%
5 to 19 years of age	18.6%	15.9%
20 to 44 years of age	28.1%	30.1%
45 to 64 years of age	32%	30.1%
65 and over	16.1%	19.8%

Source: [2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates](#)

With regard to race, 97% of the 3,406 people residing in Brookfield in 2017 were White. In addition, 2% was identified as Asian, 5% Black or African American, 0.3% Native American, and 1.3% Hispanic or Latino. Based on this information, the Town of Brookfield, alone, does not have significant environmental justice issues when it comes to open space and recreation.

Table 3 Brookfield Households by Type

Total households	1,421	Percentage
Family households (families)	876	61.6
With own children under 18 years	323	22.7
Married-couple family	744	52.4
With own children under 18 years	660	19.5
Female householder, no husband present	60	4.2
With own children under 18 years	66	4.8
Non-family households	545	38.4
Householder living alone	420	29.6
Householder 65 years and over	248	17.5
Households with individuals under 18 years	411	29.9
Households with individuals 65 years and	407	29.6

Source: [2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates](#)

The above table indicates that almost a quarter (22.7%) of Brookfield's households have children under the age of 18. It is estimated that the average household size was 2.46 in 2017. Families with children often expect to find a diverse selection of recreational opportunities (both passive and active) in their communities, whether provided by the municipality or by another entity. It should be noted that the margin of error used in figure 3-3, can potentially sway the numbers in a small population town such as Brookfield's.

It is estimated, in 2017 there were 1,375 occupied housing units. Indicating a substantial investment, 82.6% of those units were owner-occupied housing units, while 17.4% of them were renter occupied units. In addition, 118 units of housing were vacant.

The table below shows a comparison of Brookfield's household and per capita incomes as a percentage of the state and as a percentage of Worcester County. In both instances, the Brookfield median is lower. The median household income is based on the combined income raised by all the household members, while the per capita income figure is derived by taking the community's total income generated and dividing it by the total population (whether in the labor force or not.)

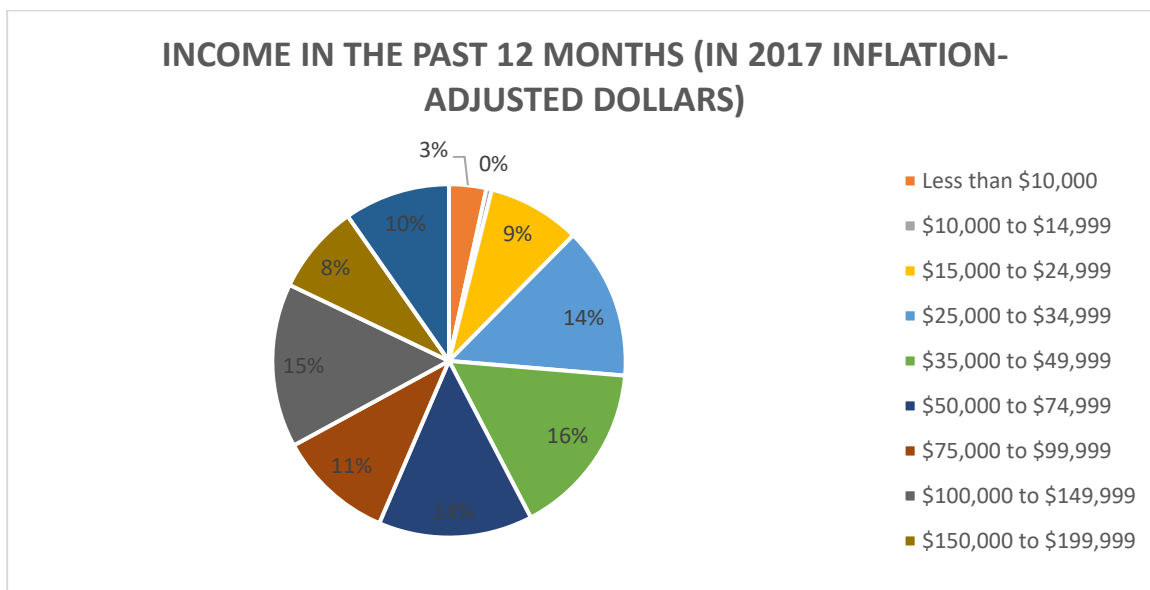
Table 4 Income Comparison

Income Type	Household Income	Per Capita Income
Brookfield Median	\$64,219	\$37,864
State Median	\$74,167	\$39,913
Worcester County Median	\$69,313	\$34,691

Source: [2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates](#)

Household income in Brookfield is fairly well distributed throughout census designated categories as shown in the pie chart below. The current projected median household income in Brookfield is \$64,219. Based on 2010 census data, the median household income was \$60,189.

Table 5 Brookfield Income in Past 12 Months



Source: [2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates](#)

The Town of Brookfield had an unemployment rate of 2.9% in 2000. While this number has and will continue to fluctuate based on the overall state and national economy, it is indicative of a healthy and active work force.

Table 6 Brookfield Employment Status

2017 Employment Status	Number	Percentage
Population 16 years and over	2,827	100
In labor force	1,868	66.1
Civilian labor force	1,859	65.8
Employed	1,762	62.3
Unemployed	97	3.4
Percent of civilian labor	(X)	5.2
Armed Forces	9	0.3
Not in labor force	959	33.9

Source: [2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates](#)

This information suggests that there will be more people and households looking for a wide variety of recreation opportunities in the future. The principal industries in Brookfield in 2008, according to the Massachusetts Department of Labor and Work Force Development are shown in the table below.

Table 7 2017 Average Employment and Wages by Industry

Industry	Establishments	Total Wages	Average Employment	Weekly Wage
Total, All Industries	78	\$14,729,103	371	\$763
Construction	15	\$2,183,292	43	\$976
Retail Trade	12	\$1,199,832	52	\$444
Health Care and Social	27	\$1,751,190	74	\$455
Other Services, Ex. Public Admin	3	\$194,440	5	\$748

Source : http://lmi2.detma.org/Lmi/lmi_town.asp

Based on data collected from the Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development (EOLWD), the largest employer in Brookfield is the Brookfield Elementary School, employing between 50 and 99 individuals. Five (5) businesses employee between 20 and 49 people, with the remaining businesses employing less than 20 each.

3D. GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS

Infrastructure

Brookfield has approximately 40 miles of paved roads, one half (1/2) mile of dirt road and two miles of private roads. There is currently no pedestrian or bicycle accommodation in Brookfield. It is recommended that the town work toward achieving the priority recommendations identified in the Central Massachusetts Metropolitan Planning Organization 2018 Regional Pedestrian and Bicycle Plans.

Many town owned buildings are classified as historic sites. In 2018, Brookfield contracted with the Center for Living and Working, Inc. to conduct an ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan for the following sites:

- Town Hall
- Merrick Library
- Fire Station/EMS
- Police Station
- Highway Garage
- Transfer Station
- Brookfield Elementary School
- Banister Town Common/Mall
- Mill Station Park
- Brookfield Town Beach
- Lewis Field
- Town Center Sidewalks and Curb Ramps
- Brookfield Cemetery

Photo 10 Public Library



Findings from this plan show that many facilities do not meet current ADA standards and efforts in future years should be made to update those facilities. In addition, Brookfield currently does not have a Senior Center located in town. While undergoing renovations to Town Hall, the Town is simultaneously considering building a Senior Center into Town Hall's lower levels. If pursued, this facility would provide additional services and activities to seniors in Brookfield. Brookfield belongs to Union 61 School District, which includes the towns of Brimfield, Brookfield, Holland, Sturbridge and Wales. Pre-K through Grade 6 students attend Brookfield Elementary School on Central Street in Brookfield. Grades 7 to 12 students attend Tantasqua Regional located on Fiskdale Road (Route 148) in Sturbridge. The regional school complex has a Junior High, Senior High and Technical School.

Between the years of 2005 and 2008, the Brookfield Water Department treated and pumped 31 to 34.8 million gallons of water. The number of residences or facilities receiving water services has grown from 474 in 2006 to 490 in 2008. Water infrastructure is limited to the area around Town Center north of the Quaboag River and along Quaboag Street. The main water tank is located on Draper Street. Sewer service is not available anywhere in the Town of Brookfield. The public water supply was established in the late 1800s. The first water standpipe [tower] was built in 1930. Before the water standpipe, Cooley Hill Reservoir was the Town's water supply. Lack of water and sewer resources has been found to be a serious deterrent to new housing or economic development. The Town has used Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Funds to make extensive water system infrastructure improvements over the last few years and hopes to continue the effort in coming years. The municipal water supply

that exists relies on 4 wells located in the town of East Brookfield on Herbert Road. An important water resource is the Quaboag River.

The Town adopted a Well Protection Overlay District as part of its town bylaws and also adopted a Source Water Protection Plan in 1996. A recent update to that plan was completed by the Massachusetts Rural Water Association in March 2009. This plan outlines special challenges for the Brookfield Water Department's efforts toward Source Protection. Brookfield Water Department Wells, Zone I and II, except for a small a portion are located in the Town of East Brookfield. As such, the Town of Brookfield must rely on the Town of East Brookfield to help protect their wells and recharge areas from contamination. The Town of East Brookfield has a zoning overlay water Supply Protection District to protect the Zone I and Zone II Recharge areas of its wells and this protection also protects Zone I and Zone II of Brookfield's wells.

As shown on the accompanying Zoning Map, the Town of Brookfield has the following zoning classifications:

- Business Districts – BA and BB Flood Plain District - FP
- Village District – V, and
- Rural Residential District – RR.

Build Out Analysis

In developing Brookfield's 2010 OSRP CMRPC developed a build out analysis to assist with future development and impacts. This analysis is included in this plan and is presented below. In a large part of the town, particularly the part of town north of the Quaboag River and south of the Rice Reservoir, development is constrained because of preexisting development, zoning constraints, and soil conditions.

CMRPC has taken the developable land and provided the following analysis of complete build out potential. If all land is built out to its full capacity given current zoning and preexisting development constraints and soil conditions, the town might expect the following:

Table 8 New Development and Associated Impacts in Brookfield

New Development and Associated Impacts – Brookfield	
Developable Land (square feet)	209,262,240
Developable Land (acres)	4,804
New Residential Lots	2,073
Commercial/Industrial Buildable Floor Area (square feet)	482,504
Residential Water Use (gallons per day) based on 75 gallons per day per	371,702
Commercial/Industrial Water Use (gallons per day) based on 75 gallons per 1,000 square feet of floor space.	36,188
Municipal Solid Waste (tons) based on 1,206 pounds per person per year. All waste estimates are for residential uses only.	2,988

Table 8 New Development and Associated Impacts in Brookfield continued

New Development and Associated Impacts – Brookfield	
Non-Recycled Solid Waste (tons) is a subset of Municipal Solid Waste and is based on 730 pounds per person per year ending up in a landfill or	1,809
New Residents	4,956
New School-Age Children	989
New Roads Miles	48.1

CMRPC Build out Projections. The number of "Residents" at build out is based on the persons per household figure derived from the 1990 US Census on new roads (excluding the Commercial and Local Business Districts).

In addition, for the areas zoned for business, commercial, or industrial development, the following economic development build out analysis was done for the Master Plan.

Table 9 Commercial Build Out Analysis

District	Size of District (acres)	Raw Developable Land (acres)	Potential Floor Space ³ (square feet)	Potential New Jobs ⁴	Estimated Tax Revenue ⁵
Business A (BA)	187	63	241,038	964	\$316,242
Business B (BB)	98	74	253,245	506	\$265,806
Village (V)	7,744	247	1,472,642	4,418	\$1,545,685
Total	8,029	161	1,966,925	5,888	\$2,127,733

CMRPC Build out Projections.

The Commercial Build Out Analysis in Figure 3-8 above does not include the Raw Developable Land located within the Rural Residential zoning district, the largest zoning district in Brookfield. This explains the difference between the amount of Developable Land in the Figure 3-7 Summary Build Out Statistics (4,804 acres) and the total Raw Developable Land in Business A, Business B and Village zoning districts (384 acres). According to this Figure 3-7, Brookfield has enough vacant developable land in these three districts to potentially build 1,966,925 square feet of new floor space. It is important to note that this figure is based on a computer model and represents the maximum potentially available. What follows is a closer examination of these three districts and their development potential:

- **Business A (BA):** This district, located along Route 9, has a fair amount of vacant land left within it (63 acres), which could accommodate 241,038 square feet of floor space. The BA district is zoned primarily for retail and service establishments, however certain other uses may be allowed by the

Planning Board under Special Permit. The BA district is fully served by a public water supply, however municipal sewer does not exist here, nor anywhere else in town.

- *Business B (BB)*: The district is divided into four sections. Three of the sections are located on or near Route 9. The fourth is located along Route 148 just north of the Quaboag River. Combined there are 74 acres of developable land remaining in these sections with section BB-4 having the majority of developable land (see map). All land zoned BB could accommodate 253,245 square feet of floor space and two of the four sections are served by public water supply.
- *Village (V)*: The Village has the largest amount of buildable vacant land (247 acres) which could yield 1,472,642 square feet of commercial or industrial floor space. The district is zoned primarily for residential uses, however a number of commercial, industrial, institutional and municipal uses existed in the district prior to when zoning was enacted. The district lacks municipal sewer. However, it is the district with the largest amount of municipal water infrastructure. If the remaining 247 acres are developed for commercial use, the district would change dramatically in character. This, however, is highly unlikely given that the town has prioritized maintaining the village character and would likely balance development with a mix of uses.

In addition to these districts, the Rural Residential (RR) district, which is zoned primarily for residential and agricultural uses, has potential to allow some business development if granted by special permit by the Planning Board. During the public meeting held in December 2008 on economic development for the Master Plan, there was some interest by those in attendance to look at options for new commercial development along Route 148 south of the Quaboag River. There was interest in redeveloping and/or reusing existing commercial structures such as former mills, into new commercial or industrial uses in the Village (V) and Business (BA and BB) districts.

The Town of Brookfield cannot reasonably expect to accommodate the total amount of new floor space calculated in this analysis. However, the town does have excellent development potential in the Business B (BB) and Village (V) districts as that developable land could accommodate various types of commercial and/or industrial development. As the town becomes more developed, it will also need to closely monitor its options for the re-use of existing commercial structures for new economic development.

Patterns and Trends

In recent years the Planning board has acted on, permitted or approved a number of development proposals. Recent large proposed development projects are described in detail below. Many

- A preliminary plan for a 61-lot subdivision on Long Hill Rd. was submitted and approved. However, only 12 of these house lots have been developed. The majority of the land associated with this

subdivisions was later sold to the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife.

- A subdivision for six lots was approved on Route 148 in Brookfield, again, however, not all of the lots have been developed. Only three of the proposed six lots have been developed.
- One subdivision of 31 lots was approved on Molasses Hill Road. Related construction has not yet begun.
- A 12 lot subdivision was approved on Rte 9 in Business A and B. The owners of the property alter rescinded the Planning Board's approved subdivision. The property now contains two solar installations, and the town expects to see further commercial development nearby.

The average number of building permits taken out annually for new homes is estimated to be five, although at any given time there could be eight to ten new homes being built as a number of projects are being completed over multiple year schedules.

The June 2019 Annual Town Meeting approved two comprehensive new By-Laws, one is a new solar development bylaw and the other new By-Law creates two Marijuana Overlay Districts for cultivation and distribution, both in areas zoned for business, one on South Maple St (Rte. 9) and one area on West Main St (Rte. 9).

The Town has also seen an increase in solar activity as lands continue to be taken out of Chapter programs and sold to allow for solar expansion. In addition to a number of residential rooftop and ground mounted solar installations, there are currently three commercial solar developments in Brookfield, one of which is located on the old Town landfill. Two new solar developments are located next to each other on South Maple Street (Route 9). These two new installations were completed in fiscal year 2019. Brookfield currently has a solar moratorium in place. However, the moratorium will end on June 30, 2019. In order to better plan for and site solar development in Brookfield, the Town approved a comprehensive solar bylaw at its 2019 Annual Town Meeting. Following the approval of this bylaw and removal of the moratorium, the Town expects construction to begin on two more large scale solar installations (15 acres or more) during fiscal year 2020. Brookfield also approved an article at its 2019 Annual Town Meeting allowing for any Chapter 61, 61A, or 61B roll back and/or conveyance taxes to be earmarked specifically for Open Space/Recreation.

3E. PRIOR PLANNING EFFORTS AND ACTIVE COMMITTEES

Relevant prior planning efforts in Brookfield include: 2010 Open Space and Recreation Plan, 2011 Master Plan, 2018 ADA Self Evaluation and Transition Plan, 2019 Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness Plan.

Active boards and committees relevant to this OSRP include:

Advisory Committee

The Advisory Committee is comprised of members appointed by the Board of Selectmen to 3-year terms. The role of the committee is to assist in the planning of the Town budget and to make recommendations to the Selectmen and to Town Meeting voters about the appropriateness and timing of expenditures.

Agricultural Commission

The Agricultural Commission's objectives include: to increase public awareness of agriculture, and the positive impact it has on the town; to act as a mediator in disputes that may arise between farmers and their neighbors to work in close cooperation with other Town boards and committees to promote agricultural products and activities; and to bring awareness to farms and farmers of federal, state and other programs.

Assessors

The Board of Assessors is responsible for the valuation of real and personal property for the purpose of levying the property tax. The assessors are also responsible for submitting the tax rate recapitulation sheet to the Department of Revenue, although the preparation of this document a team effort with the Town's finance officials. Assessors also have the authority to grant abatements and exemptions to taxpayers, subject to the authority provided by State law.

Board of Selectmen

The Town of Brookfield is managed by a 3-member Board of Selectmen elected by the voters. The term of office is three years with one term expiring each year.

Conservation Commission

This board is charged with protecting and acquiring natural space. This includes enforcing the Wetlands Protection Act and the Rivers Protection Act.

Historical Commission

The Historical Commission takes continued action in order to preserve and promote Brookfield's many historical features.

Planning Board

The Planning Board is responsible for reviewing and approving land divisions and new subdivisions and for processing certain special permit applications and site plans for a variety of uses and activities. The Board's operating guidelines are the Town of Brookfield Zoning By-laws and Subdivision Rules and Regulations, the state Zoning Act (Chapter 40A) and the state Subdivision Control Law (Chapter 41 Sections 81A to 81GG). There are five members of the Board, each serving for a term of 5 years.

Recreation Committee

The Recreation Committee is comprised of nine committee members and two alternates. The committee is dedicated to serving all the children of Brookfield.

SECTION 4: ENVIRONMENTAL INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

4A. GEOLOGY, SOILS, AND TOPOGRAPHY

Brookfield is located in the Central Uplands Region of Massachusetts (also known as the Worcester Plateau), which lies between the Worcester Lowlands Region to the east and the Connecticut Valley Lowlands Region to the west. This is part of the New Hampshire Maine Bedrock sequence of the bedrock geologic province. The Central Uplands Region is a glaciated plateau-like area, which generally slopes gently to the South. The topography of Brookfield is quite typical of the region: generally hilly,



Photo 11 Brookfield Hiking Trail

dissected by numerous small streams, with elevations ranging from slightly under 650 feet to slightly over 800 feet. Drumlins abound, as do stream-cut valleys. Areas defined by bedrock, at or near the surface, are usually irregular and hummocky. Glacial outwash, stream and lacustrine deposits have created relatively flat topography in some areas of town, especially the Quaboag River valley.

Bedrock includes metamorphic or igneous of the Bronson Hill Zone of Ordovician and older rocks. These include the mica schist and subordinate amphibolite and gneisses of volcanic derivation with granofels, biotite gneiss of volcanic derivation with amphibolite and schist, and biotite gneiss. Some intrusions of diabasic dikes and sill of the lower Jurassic period are sprinkled throughout the area. The Bronson Hill Zone is generally overlain by metamorphic and igneous rocks of the Merrimac Belt, principally the Silurian Paxton Formation. The Paxton Formation consists of undifferentiated biotite granofels, schists, and quartzites. The area endured substantial glaciation and is littered with glacial "erratics" - stones that were plucked off the mountains of New Hampshire carried south and dropped by the melting glacier. Most of the numerous stone walls in the area are built from these erratics.

The drainage, texture and gradient (slope) of the soil are determined by a combination of the soil parent material, the depth and nature of the substrata and underlying bedrock, and its topographical context, generally dependent upon glacial history. Soil characteristics can be interpreted to determine limitations for development, allowing planning for residential, commercial, industrial, recreational, and agricultural uses. For building purposes, the critical aspects of soil are its ability to drain (a function of its porosity), the permeability of its substratum and depth to bedrock. Poorly drained soils and muck soils, found in lowlands and depressions, have severe limitations for development because of extended periods of saturation, but are often ideally suited for wildlife habitat. While wet soils and muck pose obvious

drainage problems, very permeable and porous soils can pose limitations where septic systems are necessary since they allow rapid percolation without adequate attenuation, posing a threat to area water resources. The more porous soils can also be unstable on slopes. Shallow soils make building difficult, if not impossible, and those underlain by hardpan severely affect the cost of facility installation. Depending on the depth of hardpan, these soils also stay wet for extended periods or have fluctuating water tables.

The most generalized soils map of the area, prepared for the Soil Report for Worcester County, Southern Part, by the US Department of Agriculture's Soil Conservation Service, lists four soil associations in Brookfield. Within these groupings are well drained soils, moderately well drained soils, and poorly drained soils and mucks of differing depths. The soils map groups soils by their drainage and depth characteristics: (1) the deep to shallow moderately well drained soils underlain by hardpan or bedrock, (2) deep, well drained soils with permeable substrata, and (3) the poorly drained soils and mucks. Within the groupings, the dominant soils comprise at least two thirds of the association.

Paxton-Woodbridge-Ridgebury group was formed in glacial till; this unit comprises the majority of land area in Town. The Paxton and Woodbridge series consist of gently sloping to steep, deep, moderately well drained soils on drumlins, hills and ridges (uplands). These soils formed in compact glacial till. Fine sandy loam top and subsoils are underlain by hardpan at 15 to 38 inches. Ridgebury soils are somewhat poorly drained, and are located in the depressions and drainage ways of this group. Steep slopes, wetness, frost action, slow permeability in the substratum the firm substratum and depths to bedrock are the major limitations of this unit. Low-density residential development is possible, depending on specific soil depth, but construction costs may be higher, especially in a non- sewerred area. Any high-density development in this soils group should be served by a municipal sewer system.

The Brookfield-Brimfield group, comprising a section of the western part of Town, this unit consists of upland hills and ridges with rock exposures throughout. Formed in glacial till derived from micaceous schist, stones cover more than 3% of the surface. While moderately well drained, these soils are underlain by bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches. Steep slopes and shallow depth to bedrock are the major limitations.

- Merrimac-Hinckley-Windsor group: Formed in water-sorted deposits of glacial outwash, these very deep soils are excessively to somewhat excessively drained. This map unit consists primarily of the glacial outwash plain. These soils are distributed primarily along the eastern part of the Town and outline the Quaboag and Quacumquasit Ponds and a stream that lies southwest of Quaboag Pond. Slope is the limiting factor in using these soils for development, as these sloping soils are unstable. Septic tank absorption fields may cause groundwater pollution because of the rapid percolation and poor filter capacity of these soils.
- The Freetown - Swansea group lie in river and stream floodplains and other wetlands. Nearly level, very deep, and poorly drained, these soils are adjacent to streams in old glacial lakes or small ponds, and are formed in organic deposits and alluvium. They are found in spots along the

Quaboag River and its adjacent wetland areas. These soils are very unsuitable for development due to poor drainage and high-water table, and sites where they exist are usually classified as wetlands.

- The majority of the Town of Brookfield sits upon well drained soils, with very poorly drained soils typically in the vicinity of the Quaboag River, smaller streams, and smaller ponds. Excessively or somewhat excessively drained soils are located in the northwest corner, the northeast corner, and the area surrounding the Quaboag Pond. The Soils and Geologic Features Map depicts the location and drainage characteristics of the soils of Brookfield.

Table 10 Soil Drainage Characteristics

Drainage Type	Acres	Percent
Unknown*	717.71	6.76%
Excessively drained	272.51	2.57%
Moderately well drained	753.33	7.10%
Poorly drained	131.05	1.23%
Somewhat excessively drained	885.75	8.35%
Very poorly drained	1902.44	17.93%
Well drained	5948.83	56.06%
*In most cases, the Unknown drainage type represents a piece of land covered by a water body.		

MassGIS

Paxton, Woodbridge, and Merrimac agricultural soils are plentiful in Brookfield, scattered in small areas throughout Town, divided by the numerous hills. Any efforts by the Town or State to help preserve the Town's agricultural heritage should, at least in part, focus on the remaining undeveloped agricultural soils.

The wells of Brookfield reside in lake and stream deposits of glacial lake, Brookfield. The majority of the deposits north of Quaboag Pond consist of pebble gravel and coarse sand indicating delta top set beds. Swamp deposits along the East Brookfield River (also known as the Seven Mile River) are partly decomposed organic matter with varying amounts of silt, sand, and gravel. On a regional basis, groundwater appears to flow to the south-southwest following the East Brookfield River.

4B. LANDSCAPE CHARACTER

In the spring of 2008, the Brookfield Heritage Landscape Reconnaissance Report was released. This report outlines the community's landscape history, discusses broader land planning issues identified by the community, describes the priority heritage landscapes and issues associated with them and concludes with preservation recommendations. This report focuses on 5 priority areas that will be addressed more in the Scenic and Unique Resources Section of this Plan.

The topography of Brookfield is depicted on the Soils and Geologic Features Map. Not surprisingly, the landscape is peppered with glacial hills separated by stream and river valleys and swamps. Farms through the ages have taken advantage of the soils and topography.

The hills of Brookfield trend north northeast separated by valleys and lowlands.

- Elm Hill/Blanchard Hill is located in the north east corner of town.
- Cooley Hill extends into North Brookfield and is located north of East Main Street and east of Route 148.
- Mitchell Hill is centrally located to the west of Route 148 northwest of Rice Reservoir.
- Molasses Hill is located west of the Rice Reservoir.
- Long Hill is located toward the western border of town.

The Town of Brookfield Highway Department and the Cemetery Commission are actively engaged in assessing, maintaining and where necessary removing and replanting public shade trees and street trees. The amount of woodland in and around Brookfield is both an asset and a concern for the residents as future climates bring increased periods of drought. Drought conditions such as the area experienced in 2016 increase the risk of wildfires. As all developed areas are in or around woodlands, not only is the risk of wildfires a concern for residents but also the potential damage that can occur from events after a fire. Landslides resulting from a severe storm on land that does not have trees to hold down soil and flooding are two common events that the town could face in the event of a severe storm occurring after a wildfire. Forest cover provides a number of ecological benefits that can result in cost savings to residents as well if managed effectively. These benefits include, but are not limited to, increased stormwater infiltration, shading leading to reductions in heating and cooling costs, and aesthetic benefits.

There are numerous historical sites located in Brookfield as well. The Brookfield Historical Commission has worked diligently in recent years to develop plans to continue to enhance to preservation of these important cultural and historic sites. Some of these locations include:

- Tobin Beach,
- Twitchell Grove,
- The Town Pound,
- The Bathesehba Spooner Site, and
- Boston Post Road.

4C. WATER RESOURCES

Brookfield covers an area of 16.6 square miles. Of that 1.1 square miles are covered by water, leaving the town with an effective land area of 15.5 square miles.

A community groundwater supply area/well is located near Deer Run Street in Brookfield Meadows development. Three additional community groundwater supply areas/wells are located in the Nanatomqua Development on Nanatomqua Drive, 6th Street, and Tyler Street. Six (6) community groundwater supply areas/wells are located in the Wagon Wheel Development along Conestoga and Longhorn Trails. These are shown on the Water Resources Map. With the exception of an area around the Town Center and the areas mentioned above, Brookfield residential and business properties derive their drinking water from private wells. Public water supply and a water tower were established in the Town Center only recently. Approximately 490 residences and facilities receive water from the municipal water supply wells located in East Brookfield.



Photo 12 Quaboag Pond Boat Ramp

Brookfield lies mostly in the Quaboag River Tributary Basin of the Chicopee Watershed. The Chicopee River Watershed - the largest of the 27 major drainage basins in Massachusetts - drains more than 720 square miles of central Massachusetts before joining the Connecticut River in the City of Chicopee. A portion of the southwest corner of Brookfield lies in the East Brimfield Reservoir Tributary Basin. Another small portion of the southern jug handle lies in the Upper Quinnebaug – MA Tributary Basin. Both of these tributary basins are part of the Quinnebaug Watershed. These boundaries are also shown on the Water Resources Map. The 100-year flood plain¹ is indicated on the Water Resources Map¹. Generally, this flood plain is located within the lower lying elevations bordering the Quaboag River, Quaboag Pond, the northwest shoreline of Quacumquasit Pond, Rice Reservoir, Brookfield River, Trout Brook, Salmon Brook, and Burt Brook, and Willow Brook. Wetland areas are also shown on the Water Resources Map and frequently overlap with the 100-year flood plain. A **wetland** is an area of land whose soil is saturated with moisture either permanently or seasonally. Such areas may also be covered partially or completely by shallow pools of water. Wetlands include swamps, marshes, and bogs, among others and tend to occur in areas where, because of underlying geology, the water table intersects

¹ A one-hundred-year flood is calculated to be the level of flood water with a 1% chance of occurrence each year.

with the ground surface or where slowly permeating soils prevent drainage. Brookfield’s wetlands consist of 536.96 acres of shrub swamps, marshes, meadows, fens, deep marshes, and bogs, and 377.82 acres of wooded swamp land.

However, as our climate continues to change and weather becomes more erratic projections indicate that our current floodplains and estimated 100-year storm events no longer accurately portray flooding risk. Projections indicate that large storm events with more than 2-inches of rainfall are anticipated to increase between now and the middle of the century, with further increases projected for the end of the century. These large storm events will have impacts on existing stormwater infrastructure and have a range of implications to human health and safety as well as the ecological integrity of the areas. As a result, as Brookfield continues to plan for its future it should be understood that existing flood zones may not accurately reflect current risk.

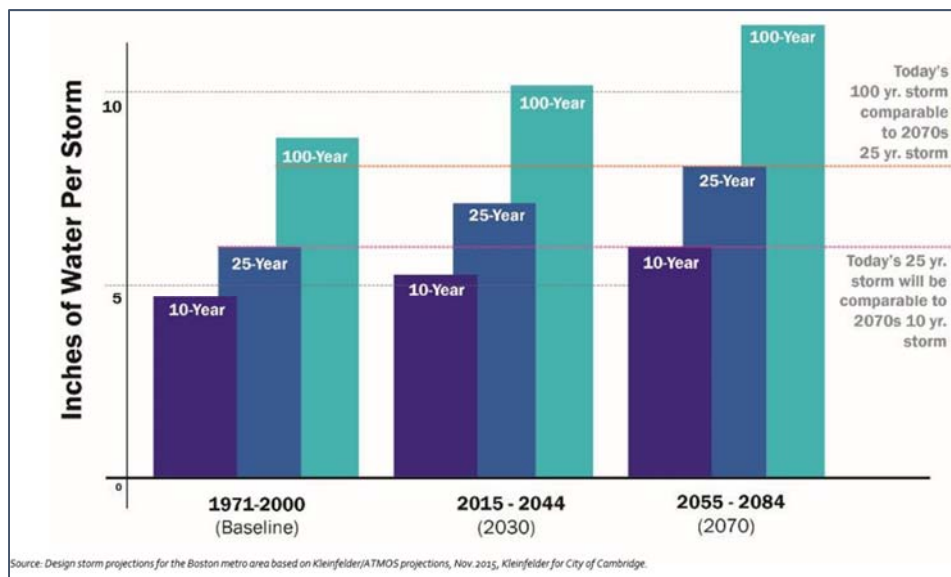


Table 11 Changes in Large Storm Events

The wells that service Brookfield are shown on the Water Resources Map along with the Well head protection areas and the interim wellhead protection areas. Wellhead protection areas are important for protecting the recharge area around public water supply (PWS) groundwater sources. A Zone II is a wellhead protection area that has been determined by hydro-geologic modeling and approved by the Department of Environmental Protection’s (DEP) Drinking Water Program (DWP). In cases where hydro-geologic modeling studies have not been performed and there is no approved Zone II, an Interim Wellhead Protection Area (IWPA) is established based on DEP DWP well pumping rates or default values. Certain land uses may be either prohibited or restricted in both approved (Zone II) and interim (IWPA) wellhead protection areas. Ten (10) community Groundwater wells are located in Brookfield and each has and IWPA associated with it. The minimum IWPA radius is 400 feet and the maximum radius is 0.5 miles. Part of the Zone II that protects the East Brookfield Well that also serves Brookfield is located in Brookfield just north of Quaboag Pond.

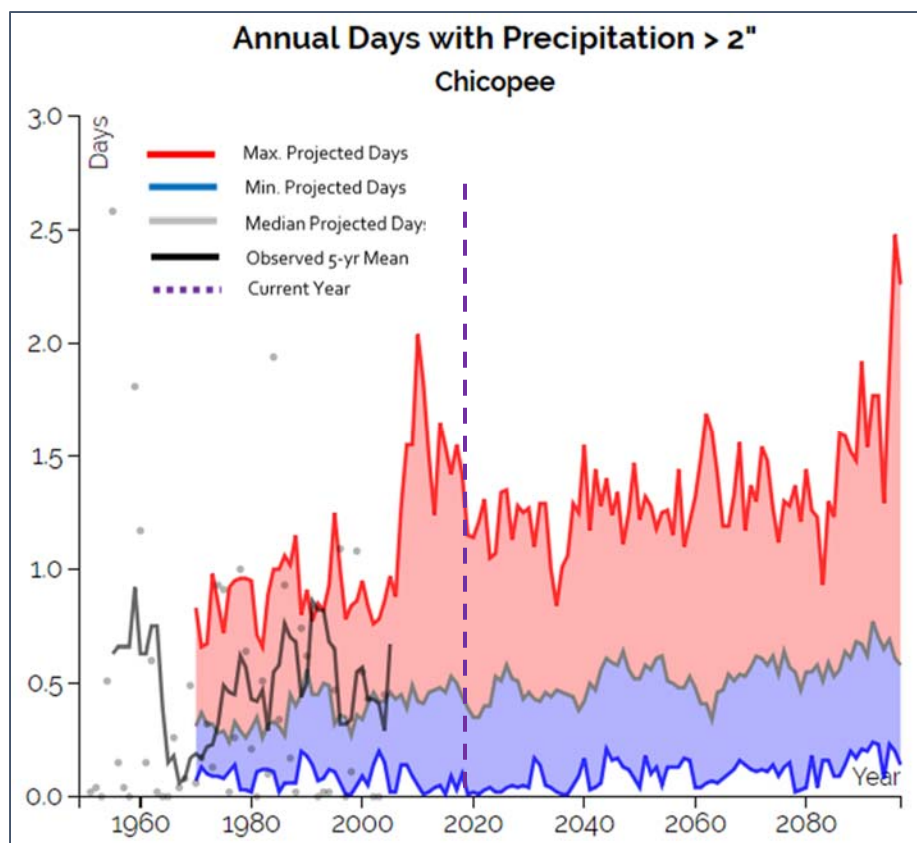


Table 12 Change in Number of Annual Days with > 2" Rainfall

As part of Brookfield’s 2019 Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness, the Town distributed a survey to all residents living on the south side of the Quaboag River and to the mobile home parks located in town. The survey asks residents a number of questions related to the current status of their well systems, difficulties they may have experienced recently with their wells, and their overall willingness to connect their properties to the Town’s public water supplies. Overall, residents were fairly divided in their responses with one third supporting, one third opposing, and one third stating they would need more information in order to make an informed decision or are somewhat indifferent.

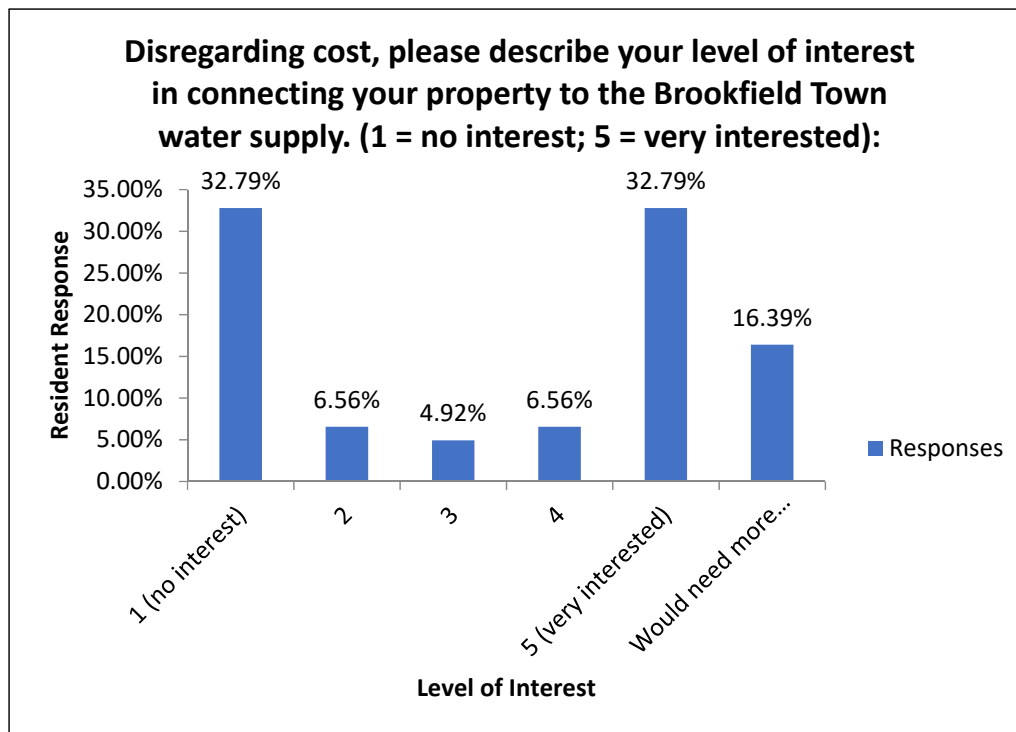


Table 13 Resident Interest in Connecting to Town Water Supply

Quaboag Pond, also known as North Pond, is a 537-acre pond whose average depth is 7 feet with the maximum depth about 10 feet. The water is brown in color and quite warm in the summertime. Non-native invasive plants cover substantial portions of this pond; the pond lies in a swampy area, also subject to the invasive species. Local swamps feed Quaboag Pond as well as inflow from the East Brookfield River, a two-mile long river that heads at the Lake Lashaway Dam and Quacumquasit Pond to its south. Quaboag Pond is part of the Chicopee River Watershed and it drains into the Quaboag River.

Lake Quacumquasit, commonly known as South Pond, is a 218-acre lake located in Brookfield and Sturbridge about 3 miles north of Route 20. Depth averages 32.5 feet with a maximum of 72 feet. The water is clear and of good quality. Transparency ranges from 12 to 15 feet. The lake has historically registered about 22% of its volume as trout water. Aquatic weeds are distributed intermittently along most of the shoreline. At the northern end, where Quacumquasit connects with Quaboag, water milfoil, pickerelweed, juncus, and pipewort are common. The shoreline is about 80% developed with year-round homes and summer cottages. A paved, public boat ramp is located at the north end of Lake Road. The adjacent parking lot can accommodate about 15 cars. Across the road from the parking lot is a public swimming area. Power boating, water skiing, sailing, and fishing are all popular at this attractive pond.

A 2016 Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) report prepared by the state developed total phosphorus Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for Quacomquasit Pond. Pollutants addressed by the TMDL in Quacomquasit Pond include Eurasian Water Milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*), Non-Native Aquatic Plants, and Mercury in Fish Tissue.

Even when a water body is not listed for nutrients, because of the inter-relationship of the cause and effects of the pollutants and response variables, it is a prudent policy to be conservative when determining loading allocations and planning management strategies. In-lake data used for this analysis were collected by the DEP and combined with a

group of five empirical lake

phosphorus models for Quacomquasit Pond and a simple mass balance model for Quaboag Pond to estimate the reductions in phosphorus loading needed to meet Water Quality Standards. Because Quaboag Pond is a shallow, warm water fishery and naturally more eutrophic due to the large watershed, the target phosphorus concentration was set higher than in Quacomquasit Pond. The latter pond is a deep coldwater trout lake with a small watershed and requires a lower phosphorus concentration target to maintain clear conditions and to maintain dissolved oxygen in the deep hypolimnetic zone of the lake for the trout fishery. Brookfield has also been actively engaged in planning for and establishing the Blue Trail, which would stretch along the Quaboag River from East Brookfield to Warren. A Blue Trail (also known as water trail) is a dedicated stretch of river that enjoys special clean water safeguards and is a destination for fishing, boating and other recreation. Just as hiking trails are designed to help people explore the land, blue trails help people discover rivers. Blue trails provide a fun, exciting way to get kids outdoors, connect communities to treasured landscapes, and are economic drivers benefiting local businesses and quality of life. Blue Trails become a community resource ².



Photo 13 North Pond Boat Launch

² <http://www.chicopeewatershed.org/>

In addition to the Quaboag Pond (North Pond), Quacumquasit Pond (South Pond) and the Quaboag River, The following ponds, rivers, lakes, reservoirs are also located within Brookfield:

- Brookfield River
- Burr Brook
- Cranberry Pond
- Dunn Brook
- Rice Pond
- Rice Reservoir
- Salmon Brook
- Trout Brook
- Trout Brook Pond
- Willow Brook
- Wolf Swamp

4D. VEGETATION

The vegetation of Brookfield, like every community, is determined by land use, climate, elevation, topography and aspect, and soils/geology. As described earlier, Brookfield is located largely in the Lower Worcester Plateau—as defined by these factors. This means that Brookfield has a diverse variety of habitats, and thus supports a diverse variety of vegetation and wildlife. Large, forested wetland complexes are very prevalent along Quaboag and Brookfield Rivers. The Town also has numerous non-forested wetlands and bogs. Bogs are located around town ponds. Bogs provide unique habitats for many species of wildlife, with deep mats of sphagnum moss (which becomes peat), Labrador Tea, common moorhens, pitcher plants and other plant species. Shrub swamps, with thickets of dogwood, willow, and alder, are also very common in the lower, leveler valleys. Shrub swamps may often have wet meadows associated with them. Open fields remain throughout Brookfield. Hayfields, pastures, other cropland and open fields are important components of the Town’s landscape character.

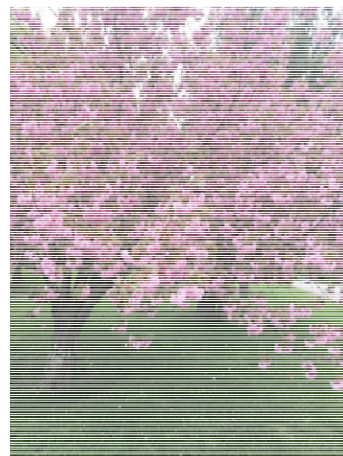


Photo 14 Brookfield Cherry Trees

In addition to brush and pasture, including water tolerant brush and grasses, eastern white pine, red maple, Atlantic white cedar, northern red oak, red spruce, sugar maple, white spruce, elm, eastern hemlock, gray birch, balsam fir, tamarack, green ash, red pine, shagbark hickory, American elm, white ash are types of trees and vegetation typical to Brookfield’s soil and topography. White pine is found on abandoned fields and sandy sites and hemlock/northern hardwood mixtures on lower slopes, with

central hardwoods, white pine on the hilltops. Red maple swamps occur throughout the state in all the forested zones. Along rivers and streams that flood regularly, special forests that are adapted to periodic flooding develop. White Cedar Swamps are dominated by a canopy of Atlantic white cedar and red maple, although hemlock, white pine and yellow birch are common. A dense shrub layer may include swamp azalea, highbush blueberry, and pepperbush. White cedar swamps are most commonly found in southern and southeastern Massachusetts

The Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP) maintains a list of all Massachusetts Endangered Species Act (MESA)-listed species observed and documented in each town. The following table lists those rare species found in the Town of Brookfield. These data were extracted from the database of the NHESP in May 2019.

Table 14 NHESP Endangered Plant Species

Taxonomic Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	MESA Status	Most Recent Obs
Vascular Plant	<i>Carex polymorpha</i>	Variable Sedge	E	2008
Vascular Plant	<i>Celastrus scandens</i>	American Bittersweet	T	2016
Vascular Plant	<i>Clematis occidentalis</i>	Purple Clematis	SC	2009
Vascular Plant	<i>Lipocarpa micrantha</i>	Dwarf Bulrush	T	2018
Vascular Plant	<i>Myriophyllum alterniflorum</i>	Alternate-flowered Water-milfoil	E	1898
Vascular Plant	<i>Poa saltuensis</i> ssp. <i>languida</i>	Drooping Speargrass	E	2016
Vascular Plant	<i>Potamogeton vaseyi</i>	Vasey's Pondweed	E	1998
Vascular Plant	<i>Ranunculus pensylvanicus</i>	Bristly Buttercup	SC	2007
Vascular Plant	<i>Scirpus longii</i>	Long's Bulrush	T	2011
E = Endangered; T = Threatened; SC = Special Concern				

Mixed hardwoods dominate the Quacumquasit and Quaboag River WMA vegetation. Both areas have conifers interspersed with agricultural and brushy fields, large areas of grass/cattail marsh and shrub swamp. The Richardson WMA is largely mixed hardwood and conifer forest interspersed with agricultural and brushy fields. There is also some shrub swamp habitat.

Public shade trees are located in Town right of ways, town parks, and in the Town cemetery. The Department of Public Works and Cemetery Commission typically monitor and maintain these trees. Each year, some of these trees become damaged to a point where they may represent a hazard. At that point working with the Town's Tree Warden and following due process, the DPW may remove the "hazard tree". The Town of Brookfield seeks to replace trees as soon as possible in a location nearby. According to data from MassGIS, Brookfield's tree canopy covers 81% of the Town³.

In 2012 the Massachusetts Department of Fish and Game, through the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife's Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program (NHESP), and The Nature Conservancy's Massachusetts Program developed *BioMap2* to protect the state's biodiversity in the context of climate change. *BioMap2* (See **Map 9: Habitat Features Map**) identifies two (2) complementary spatial layers, Core Habitat and Critical Natural Landscape as defined below.

- *Core Habitat* identifies key areas that are critical for the long-term persistence of rare species and other Species of Conservation Concern, as well as a wide diversity of natural communities and intact ecosystems across the Commonwealth. Protection of Core Habitats will contribute to the conservation of specific elements of biodiversity.
- *Critical Natural Landscape* identifies large natural Landscape Blocks that are minimally impacted by development. If protected, these areas will provide habitat for wide-ranging native species, support intact ecological processes, maintain connectivity among habitats, and enhance ecological resilience to natural and anthropogenic disturbances in a rapidly changing world. Areas delineated as Critical Natural Landscape also include buffering upland around wetland, coastal, and aquatic Core Habitats to help ensure their long-term integrity.⁴

The most important areas of Brookfield to protect to maintain known biodiversity are the areas shown in the Habitat Features Map, which displays data from BioMap2. Any work intended in these areas should include management of the rare species and their habitats. As shown on this map, there are several distinct areas in Brookfield that represent critical environmental core areas. In total, there are 7 exemplary or priority natural community cores, 9 wetlands cores, 2 aquatic cores, 2 vernal pool cores, and 18 species of conservation concern cores located in Brookfield. There are several critical natural landscapes located in Brookfield as defined by BioMap2. These include 2 landscape blocks, 6 wetland core buffers, and 1 aquatic core buffer.

There are a large number of vernal pools located in Brookfield as well. Vernal pools are small, seasonal wetlands that provide unique wildlife habitat. Primarily amphibians and invertebrate animals that use them to breed. There is an identified cluster of NHESP certified vernal pools located south of Rise

³ <http://maps.massgis.state.ma.us/dcr/forestry/forestry23.html>

⁴ Mass GIS BioMap. http://maps.massgis.state.ma.us/dfg/biomap/pdf/town_core/Brookfield.pdf

Reservoir. Others are located between Mill and Kimball Streets and south of Old Lake Road. Potential vernal pools are located throughout Town and can be viewed in the included Habitat Features Map. According to the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife (MassWildlife), a targeted approach towards vernal pool clusters is more effective than targeting individual pools because it maximizes the resistance and resilience of vernal pool habitats and their resident species in the context of climate change.

Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECs) are places in Massachusetts that receive special recognition because of the quality, uniqueness and significance of their natural and cultural resources. These areas are identified and nominated at the community level and are reviewed and designated by the state's Secretary of Environmental Affairs. ACEC designation creates a framework for local and regional stewardship of critical resources and ecosystems.

4E. FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

Besides rare and endangered species discussed below, Brookfield is home to many common species of wildlife. With the exclusion of the more densely populated areas, Brookfield is prime wildlife habitat. Some more common mammals include deer, coyote, raccoon, fisher cat, rabbit, red and gray fox, striped skunk, opossum, otter, mink, and ermine. Also common are rodents, including gray, red and flying squirrels, beaver, muskrat, porcupine and woodchucks. Mammals such as bobcat, bear and moose are becoming more prevalent.



Photo 15 Quaboag River Launch

Many common bird species such as partridge, woodcock, turkey, heron and a variety of ducks and geese reside in Brookfield. Bald Eagles have been seen searching for food along the Quaboag River. The Quaboag River and its 3,000 acres of freshwater river marsh, grassland, and mixed upland forest is an colonies in the state. Areas of the Town have been nominated as an "important bird area (IBA)" because of important site for American and Least bitterns, and contains one of the largest interior Marsh Wren colonies in the state. Areas of the Town have been nominated as an "important bird area (IBA)" because

of the numerous varieties of waterfowl and birds including Common Loon, Red-necked Grebe, Great Cormorant, Cattle Egret, Brant, Tundra Swan, Wood Duck, Green-winged Teal, Redhead, Ring-necked Duck, Greater Scaup, White-winged Scoter, Black Scoter, Long-tailed Duck, Bufflehead, Common Goldeneye, Barrow's Goldeneye, Hooded Merganser, Common Merganser, Ruddy Duck, Osprey, Mississippi Kite, Broad-winged Hawk, Virginia Rail, Sora, American Coot, Greater Yellowlegs, Upland Sandpiper, Hudsonian Godwit, Pectoral Sandpiper, Iceland Gull, Lesser Black-backed Gull, Barn Owl, Common Nighthawk, Whip-poor-will, Eastern Phoebe, Alder Flycatcher, Willow Flycatcher, Eastern Kingbird, Red-eyed Vireo, Tree Swallow, Sedge Wren, Marsh Wren, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Blue-Gray Gnatcatcher, Veery, Wood Thrush, Gray Catbird, Bohemian Waxwing, Blue-winged Warbler, Golden-winged Warbler, Chestnut-sided Warbler, Black-and-white Warbler, Ovenbird, Summer Tanager, Clay-colored Sparrow, Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow, White-throated Sparrow, Lapland Longspur, Bobolink, Orchard Oriole, Purple Finch, Green Heron, Canada Goose, Mallard, American Black Duck, Ring-necked Duck, Hooded Merganser, Ruddy Duck, Rough-legged Hawk, Red-headed Woodpecker, Pine Siskin, Blue-headed Vireo. Breeding warblers: Blue-winged, Golder-winged, Nashville, Yellow, Chestnut-sided, Yellow-rumped, Black-throated Green, Blackburnian, Pine, Black and white; American Redstart, Ovenbird, Common Yellowthroat.



Photo 16 Murray Bridge Boat Launch

Extensive mature mixed forest hosts many breeding species of warblers normally found in places like Quabbin as well as breeding Barred and Northern Saw-whet Owls. Extensive farmland, particularly at Elm Hill, host a good number of grassland breeding species such as the Bobolink, Eastern Meadowlark, and Savannah Sparrow. The cattail marshes along the Quaboag River and its tributaries host the county's largest colony of Marsh Wrens, many rails, and good numbers of American Bitterns, as well as recent breeding-period records of Least Bitterns and Common Moorhens. Native brook trout, large and small mouth bass, perch, northern pike, white and yellow perch, pickerel, and black crappie, and a variety of other fishes live in Brookfield's waters. Brookfield has many named ponds, rivers and several small streams that offer access for fishing and recreation throughout the year. The deeper pond waters of the Quaboag and Brookfield Rivers are recognized as the best fishing areas in Town.

The Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP) maintains a list of all Massachusetts Endangered Species Act (MESA)-listed species observed and documented in each town. The following table lists those rare species found in the Town of Brookfield. These data were extracted from the database of the NHESP in May 2019.

Table 15 NHESP Endangered Fish and Wildlife Species

Taxonomic Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	MESA Status	Most Recent Obs
Amphibian	<i>Ambystoma laterale</i>	Blue-spotted Salamander	SC	1990
Amphibian	<i>Ambystoma opacum</i>	Marbled Salamander	T	2010
Bird	<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	Upland Sandpiper	E	Historic
Bird	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	American Bittern	E	2016
Bird	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>	Sedge Wren	E	1992
Bird	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bald Eagle	T	2017
Bird	<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	Least Bittern	E	2007
Bird	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	Pied-billed Grebe	E	1993
Bird	<i>Rallus elegans</i>	King Rail	T	2007
Fish	<i>Notropis bifrenatus</i>	Bridle Shiner	SC	2003
Reptile	<i>Glyptemys insculpta</i>	Wood Turtle	SC	2014

E = Endangered; T = Threatened; SC = Special Concern

The state maintains the following 4 Wildlife Management Areas in Brookfield:

- Quaboag Wildlife Management Area
- Quacumquasit Wildlife Management Area
- Wolf Swamp Wildlife Management Area
- Richardson Wildlife Management Area

The Quaboag River WMA provides a superb greenbelt along a portion of the fertile Quaboag River, a water body that offers good fishing opportunities for pike, catfish, bass and panfish. The area also contains portions of the Burr and Salmon Brooks. The Quacumquasit WMA contains a boat ramp and limited shore access to Quacumquasit Pond (also known as "South Pond"), specially designated brown trout water that also produces trophy pike.

The Quaboag River WMA is home to grouse, woodcock, turkey, deer, aquatic fish-bearers, cottontail rabbit, raccoon, gray squirrel, waterfowl and numerous nongame species, including many marsh and wading birds. Both areas are stocked with pheasant, although Quacumquasit receives a more limited stocking than Quaboag. The Richardson WMA has stocked pheasant, grouse, woodcock, deer, cottontail rabbit, turkey, gray squirrel, aquatic fur-bearers, raccoon, waterfowl and numerous nongame species.

Domestic animals in Brookfield as identified and counted by the Animal Control Officer include the following:

- Domestic Cats
- Domestic Dogs
- Cattle
- Goats
- Sheep
- Horses
- Chickens
- Turkeys
- Waterfowl
- Game birds
- Donkeys
- Cattle
- Birds
- Peacock
- Poultry
- Pigs

Wildlife corridors are apparent along the length of the Quaboag River as it crosses town from west to east. Likewise, from north to south wildlife would seem to travel the Brookfield River and its wetlands southeast to either the Quaboag and Quacumquasit Pond or southwest toward the Trout Brook and Rice Reservoir. Ample farmland and pastures also provide invaluable wildlife corridors between Wildlife Management Areas and other forested land and habitat areas.

4F. SCENIC RESOURCES AND UNIQUE ENVIRONMENTS

The Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System (MACRIS) lists 430 sites within the town of Brookfield. Of those approximately 280 are buildings, including historic houses, barns, tenements, and stores. Approximately 130 are related to the Brookfield Cemetery. The remaining sites include the Tobin Beach site and former campground burial site, monuments, bridges, historic markers, etc. The entire listing is included in an appendix. The Town Historical Commission is currently undergoing a process to work with the Commonwealth to update the MACRIS listing to accurately reflect historic sites in Brookfield. The environment of the town is dominated by watercourses and wetlands, primarily the Quabog River Valley, with a vista from the Quabog River Crossing at Fiskdale Rd. and Quabog and Quacumquasit Ponds. There are no unusual geologic features in the town.

Table 16 Scenic, Cultural and Historic Resources

Property Name	Street	Year Built
Tobin Beach site	Typically around Quaboag Pond	
Bannister Common and Mall	Common Street	
Bannister Hall Library	Lincoln Street	
Brigham Saw Mill Foundations	Long Hill Road	1840
Brookfield Boundary Marker (not mapped)	Rice Corner Road	1884
Brookfield Cemetery	West Main Street	
Brookfield Common Historic District		
Brookfield Historical Marker	Boston Post Road	1930
Brookfield Town Hall	6 Central Street	1904
Brookfield World War I Monument and World War II - Korean War - Vietnam War Memorial	Central Street	1919/1972
Devil's Elbow Road Stone Dry Bridge	Devil's Elbow Road	1668
Elm Hill Farm Historic District	East Main Street	
Ground Level Root Cellar	Devil's Elbow Road	1673
Milestone, 1767	Elm Hill Road	1752
Pease, Dr. Milman Fountain (not mapped)	Common Street	1973
Quaboag Plantation Marker	Lake Road	1960
Quaboag Street Bridge	Quaboag Street	
Route 148 - Fiskdale Road Railroad Bridge	Fiskdale Road	
Town of Brookfield Boundary Marker (not mapped)	Allen Road	1832
Washington, George Monument	Boston Post Road	1932
Watering Trough - Brookfield Furnace Crucible	Pleasant Street	1901

Other Historic sites suggested by community residents included the Brookfield Congregational Church on Common Street which hosted town meetings for many years. St. Mary's Church, on Lincoln Street is the Meeting House that was built on Foster Hill in the 1700s(?). This was part of the first settlement of Brookfield. It moved 3 times prior to its arrival at its present location. The Spooner Well (23) is located on East Main Street. "Joshua Spooner murdered and thrown down this well March 1, 1775 by three revolutionary soldiers at the urging of his wife Bathsheba. All four were executed at Worcester..."

A commemorative monument is located on Route 9 near the intersection with Route 148. Monuments similar to these are scattered at regular intervals along the Knox Trail from Cambridge to Fort Ticonderoga, New York.

A Scenic Features Map is attached. The Scenic Features maps depicts the 5 areas mentioned in the Heritage Landscape Inventory, select sites identified on the MACRIS list and town identified sites of scenic, cultural, or historic relevance.



Photo 17 Boston Post Road

The Heritage Landscape Inventory sites include:

- Quaboag River and Lake Road Context
- Old Boston Post Road Corridor
- Elm Hill Farm Complex
- Brookfield Common Historic District
- Wolf Swamp

The Historic Commission's aim is to establish Brookfield as a place of destination for day trips for fishing, boating, hiking and biking along with historical sightseeing and walking trails. These types of passive activities increase sales for restaurants, soft retail and seasonal businesses and events such as The Apple Country Fair, Cow Chip Festival, Concerts on the Common, Christmas at Elm Hill Farm and other town and organizational events.

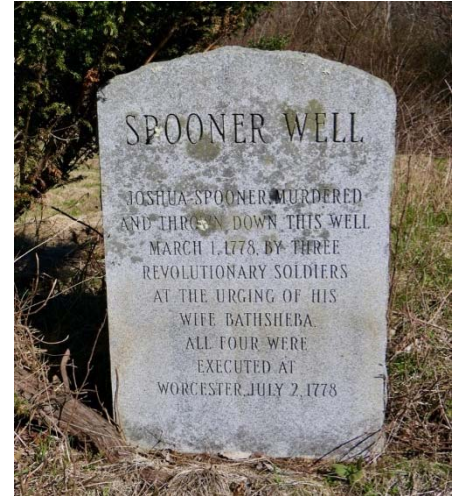


Photo 18 Spooner Well Site

In recent years, the Brookfield Historic Commission, which is comprised of seven members, recognized that there was an increased need for oversight as it relates to the preservation of historic sites in Brookfield. As shown above and indicated through the complete listing included at the end of this plan, there are a large number of sites located in Brookfield that carry important cultural and historic significance. To this end, the Historic Commission has developed a five-step action plan to continue and enhance preservation efforts as needed. To date two of the five action items have been completed. These included identifying public and private sites in Brookfield with historic and cultural significance and prioritizing future efforts based on specific needs at each site. The remaining three action items are included in the seven-year action plan included in this OSRP. Through its previous work, the Historic Commission has used a three-tiered system, ranking sites as either priority A, B, or C. The Historic Commission will continue to review this document as it begins to make necessary upgrades to maintenance strategies and continue ongoing maintenance.

The Town of Brookfield has designated portions of several roads as Scenic Roads consistent with Massachusetts General Law Chapter 40 Section 15C. The 6 designations include portions of the following roads:

- East Main Street (One-half mile of East Main is the only portion of the original Boston Post Road that remains in its original condition unpaved and the original width.)
- Lake Road
- Long Hill Road
- Molasses Hill Road
- Rice Corner Road
- Webber Road

The Historical Commission is encouraging the Planning Board, Conservation Commission, Highway Department, Zoning Board of Appeal, Building Inspector, and Zoning Enforcement Officer to work together to save the scenic vistas of the old roads. Enforcement and monitoring of the protections for these roads have been sporadic. The scenic road, Lake Road, however, was paved with minimal removal of old trees in 2007. The Town has placed signs on all scenic roads to indicate the beginning and end of the designated portion of the road. All of the entire road may not be designated so it is important to know which parts were designated at town meetings. As mentioned, the Brookfield Historical Commission is currently working to update the State's MACRIS database with new information.

In support of the town's agricultural economy, the Town of Brookfield passed at its 2009 Annual town meeting a tax exemption as follows: "The Town of Brookfield shall cease assessing the excise imposed under Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 59, Section 8A on certain animals, machinery and equipment owned by individuals and non-corporate entities principally engaged in agriculture." Brookfield has also passed a Right to Farm bylaw in order to support local agriculture. This bylaw encourages the pursuit of agriculture, promotes agriculture-based economic opportunities, and protects farmlands within the Town of Brookfield by allowing agricultural uses and related activities to function with minimal conflict with abutters and Town agencies. The bylaw is applicable to all jurisdictional areas within the Town.

4G. ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES

Brookfield's past development has left a legacy of environmental problems, that may lead to continued and increased challenges. Many of the sources of point pollution have been identified and contained, but potential problems may continue to exist from new development, hazardous waste sites, erosion, and sedimentation that threaten ground and surface water. Roadway construction, maintenance, and typical highway use are all potential sources of contamination. Accidents can lead to spills of gasoline and other potentially dangerous transported chemicals. Roadways are sometimes sites for illegal dumping of hazardous or other potentially harmful wastes. De-icing salt, automotive chemicals, and other debris on roads are picked up by storm water and washed into catch basins; impervious surfaces concentrate runoff and contaminants.

Hazardous Waste and Brownfield Sites

The town has a limited number of properties with existing or previous light industry use; however, any ground contamination from these sites can impact future water quality and natural resources in the future as severe storms and flooding saturate the soil. Polluted runoff can contaminate local brooks, leading into a pond, the Quaboag River, eventually polluting the water downriver. Contaminated runoff and soil can even permeate and pollute the groundwater accessed by drinking wells. This threat to safe drinking water will become even more pronounced during extended periods of drought when drinking wells begin to dry up and the contaminants in the drinking water become highly concentrated. A complete list of 21e sites as reported by MassDEP is listed below.

Table 17 21E Sites (Brownfields) in Brookfield

21e Sites (Brownfields) in Brookfield						
Release Address	Site Name Location Aid	Reporting Category	Compliance Status	Phase	RAO Class	Chemical Type
4 PRAIRIE SCHOONER TRAIL	WAGON WHEEL MOBILE HOME PARK	TWO HR	UNCLASSIFIED			
RICE CORNER RD	TRANSFORMER SPILL - POLE 102 TO 104	TWO HR	PSNC		PN	
80 LAKE RD	FARM PROPERTY	72 HR	PSNC		PN	
32 WEST MAIN STREET	SMOKESTACK LIGHTNING, INC.	120 DY	PSNC		PN	
6 QUABOAG ST	TRANSFER STATION	72 HR	TIER1D			
125 LAKE RD	RESIDENCE	72 HR	RAO		A2	Oil and Hazardous Material
105 GLEASON ST	AMC MORTGAGE SERVICE	TWO HR	RAO		A2	Oil
122 QUABOAG ST	RESIDENTIAL SERVICEMASTER RELEASE	TWO HR	RAO		A2	Oil
59-67 MILL ST	FORMER BROOKFIELD MILL	120 DY	RTN CLOSED			Hazardous Material
15 POST RD	GL FINNEY INC	72 HR	RTN CLOSED			Oil
15 POST RD	GL FINNEY	72 HR	TCLASS			Oil
POST RD	ST POLICE BARRACKS	72 HR	RAO	PHASE III	A2	Oil and Hazardous Material
9 RIVER ST	BROOKFIELD UNITARIAN CHURCH	72 HR	RAO	PHASE II	A2	Oil
4 WEST BROOKFIELD RD	SCHOOL BUS CO	72 HR	RAO		A2	Oil
MAPLE ST	BAY PATH SPIRITS	72 HR	RAO		A2	Oil
59-67 MILL ST	BROOKFIELD MILL	120 DY	RAO	PHASE IV	A3	Oil and Hazardous Material
1 CENTRAL ST	BROOKFIELD ELEMENTARY	72 HR	RAO		A2	Oil
PROUTY ST	ALS SERVICE STATION	NONE	RAO		A2	Oil
<i>Source: EEA Waste Site & Reportable Releases Results</i>						

Landfills

There are three closed / inactive landfills located in Brookfield. These are located at: 20 Molasses Hill Road, 28 Allen Road, and 9 Quaboag Street. There are no active landfills located in Brookfield.

Environmental Equity

There is a relatively even distribution of open space throughout Brookfield, however active recreation facilities are concentrated in the northern portion of the town. As indicated in Section 3, there is a lower-income portion of the population located on the east side of town in close proximity to Lewis Field who may be less able to travel to other outdoor recreation opportunities. As an outcome of this Open Space and Recreation Plan, the town applied for and obtained grant funding to make considerable improvements to Lewis Field. This PARC grant will allow for the enhancement of services at this site. While upgrades will benefit all Brookfield residents, those located in close proximity (i.e. those included in the environmental justice grouping), would benefit greatly from the proposed upgrades. To benefit residents and visitors to southern areas of town seeking active recreation, encouraging more public access and use of existing resources, including facilities at Tantasqua Regional High School may be worthy of future study.

Erosion and Sedimentation

Erosion and sedimentation can cause major environmental degradation. High levels of sediment can be damaging to health of proximal waterways, thereby limiting environmental and social benefits they may provide. If sediment is particularly high it can lead to upstream flooding events, which is likely to trigger increased rates of erosion. Sedimentation has the potential to result in eutrophication as well, leading to algae blooms and potential fish kills.

Like sedimentation, erosion has the potential to have large-scale negative impacts on the surrounding environment as well. Healthy vegetation can greatly reduce the risk of erosion. Land area in close proximity to Brookfield's rivers should be monitored regularly for signs of erosion and sedimentation.

Chronic Flooding

Flooding has the potential to become a major issue throughout the town, as the Quaboag River, several ponds, and wetlands are prominent features in the town's landscape. Severe storms in every season could inundate these natural resources and make roads and bridges impassible as culverts are used beyond their capacity. Drainage systems along the roads and culverts need to be inspected and improved wherever possible to keep flooding to a minimum and ensure that residents and emergency services can use the roads in case of emergencies or evacuations. A number of specific locations in need of improvement were identified as part of the workshop.

The Quaboag Street/Pine Lane neighborhood sits along the Quaboag Pond at the spot where it becomes the Quaboag River and contains roughly fifty homes. The residents in this area are particularly vulnerable to flooding as they are bound of two sides by water and have a single road, Quaboag Street, in which to use to evacuate. If this street at either end becomes blocked due to flooding or fire, these residents will become trapped and at risk.

Due to the number of ponds, brooks, and the Quaboag River, a sizeable amount of land in Brookfield is classified as a wetland or is within a flood zone. Some of this land is already developed and some is susceptible to development in the future. While typically seen as a positive attribute to the town, these wetlands, particularly along the Quaboag River, have the disadvantage of separating the town in two. Large volumes of rain could flood these areas and damage properties and infrastructure, while droughts will seriously impact these vulnerable ecosystems and the wildlife they contain. Lastly, wetlands lie in the lowest parts of the town and collect storm water runoff and pollutants, and the volume of runoff and the damage it causes to these ecosystems and the town will increase in scope and frequency as severe storms in the town become more frequent in the future.

Invasive Species

Not only are invasive plants and animals a threat to the town's natural resources, they are a direct and indirect threat to the residents. Invasive animals bring an increased number of fleas and ticks into direct contact with the residents and invasive plants can signal more insects and take nutrients away from existing plant species. The range, strength, and location of these invasive species will increase as future climates brings increases in temperature, rain, and periods of drought, the type of climate better suited to different species instead of native ones. Aquatic invasives were noted at the workshop as detrimental to recreational waterways as well as the environment. Open spaces in Brookfield are at risk to the continued spreading of the invasive plants listed below. This list is not inclusive of all invasive vegetation in Brookfield.

- Japanese Knotweed
- Asian Bittersweet
- Multiflora Rose
- Japanese Barberry
- Kudzu
- Millfoil

Gypsy Moths and Winter Moths have both been indicated as having a large impact on ecological health in Brookfield as well.

Ground and Surface Water Pollution

The town and its partners should seek to continue to work with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to address waters that the state has identified as polluted or impaired. If a water body is identified as impaired, a plan is developed to bring it back into compliance with the Massachusetts Water Quality Standards. Waters exhibiting impairment for one or more uses are placed in either Category 4 (impaired, but not requiring a total maximum daily load calculation (TMDL) or Category 5 (impaired, and requiring one or more TMDLs) according to the EPA guidance. Category 4 is further divided into three sub-categories – 4a, 4b and 4c – depending upon the reason that TMDLs are not needed. Category 4a includes waters for which the required TMDL(s) have already been completed and approved by the EPA. However, since MassDEP chooses to list each segment in only one category,

waters that have an approved TMDL for some pollutants, but not others, remain in Category 5 until TMDLs are approved for all of the pollutants impairing those waters.

Only the northern half of the town is connected to municipal water while all homes and businesses south of the Quaboag River are reliant on individual or shared private wells. As part of Brookfield's MVP grant, CMRPC and the town conducted a survey of residents and businesses south of the river regarding their access to drinking water and their interest in joining the public water system.

New Development

As the town's demographics change over time, the land use requirements and layout will change as well. Future growth could see the forest cover of the town diminish or developments on top of wetlands. A decrease in the town's population should see cutbacks to areas serviced by municipal departments. Either of these outcomes will put future residents at further risk from worsening weather events. An increase of impermeable surfaces, a decrease in woodland, and the presence of developments in wetlands and flood zones will see an increase in flooding. A reduction in services to certain areas could leave residents vulnerable to any of the issues covered so far. While the town at the present is well maintained and local and state land use regulations prevent certain adverse developments from taking place, changes to these regulations over time as a reaction to changing demographic trends could undo the current success. Particular interest of late has been given to an increased interest in developing lands into solar fields, which often require extensive land clearing. In order to compensate for this increased interest, the Town is considering drafting a new solar bylaw.

SECTION 5: INVENTORY OF LANDS OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION INTEREST

Open space helps protect the Town's water supply, manage flood waters, provide wildlife habitat, and offer opportunities for various recreational activities. Open space lands also help identify the Town as a rural community and provide a window into Brookfield's agrarian past. As vacant land is developed, the remaining open lands become even more important to preserving Brookfield's scenic and natural landscapes. More than just an open field or an area of cleared land, "open space" in the context of open space and recreation planning includes conservation land, recreation and parkland, agricultural land, cemeteries, and any undeveloped land with conservation or recreation interests.

Open space can serve a variety of purposes, including passive recreation, active recreation, wildlife habitat, and protection of wetlands or water resources. Lands or areas with scenic or historic value are also essential components of a community's public open spaces. Using these working definitions, approximately 32% percent of land or 3,486 acres in Brookfield are classified as "open space."



Photo 19 Richardson Wildlife Management Area

Open space and recreation planning is critical to help preserve open space while allowing development to occur that is consistent with the unique character of the Town. Central to the development of this plan is protecting the Town's open space lands and resources while enhancing recreational opportunities and experiences for the community. This Section describes ownership, management agency, current use, condition, recreation potential, public access, and degree of protection for lands of conservation and recreation interest. This information is summarized and also depicted graphically on **Map 8: Open Space Inventory Map** in Appendix A. This map and the information referenced in this section was compiled using data from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Office of Geographic Information (MassGIS), as well as from data reported to CMRPC by the Town of Brookfield.

Table 18 Open Space by Owner Type

Total Open Space Acres* by Owner Type

Owner Type	Acres (GIS Calc)	Percent of Open Space
Land Trust	520.52	14.93%
Municipal	91.69	2.63%
Other	39.92	1.15%
Private for profit	159.79	4.58%
State	2,674.22	76.71%
Grand Total	3,486.14	100.00%

Total Open Space Acres* by Owner Type		
Owner Type	Acres (GIS Calc)	Percent of Open Space
Land Trust	520.52	14.93%
Municipal	91.69	2.63%
Other	39.92	1.15%
Private for profit	159.79	4.58%
State	2,674.22	76.71%
Grand Total	3,486.14	100%

DEFINITIONS

Permanent Protection or Protection in Perpetuity

These lands are legally protected in perpetuity and recorded as such in a deed or other official document. Land is considered protected in perpetuity if it is owned by the Town's conservation commission or, sometimes, by the water department; if a town has a conservation restriction on the property in perpetuity; if it is owned by one of the state's conservation agencies (thereby covered by article 97); if it is owned by a non-profit land trust; or if the Town received federal or state assistance for the purchase or improvement of the property. Private



Photo 20 Stone Walls in Brookfield

land is considered protected if it has a deed restriction in perpetuity, if an Agriculture Preservation Restriction has been placed on it, or a Conservation Restriction has been placed on it. Many permanently protected lands are protected by Article 97 of the State Constitution, which provides permanent protection for certain lands acquired for natural resources purposes. Parkland is protected under Article 97 as well. Removing the permanent protection status of such lands is extremely difficult, as is evidenced by the following steps:

- The municipal Conservation Commission or Parks and Recreation Committee must vote that the land in question is surplus to its needs.
- The removal of permanent protection status must be approved at a Town Meeting/City Council vote and pass by a two-thirds (2/3) vote.
- The municipality must file an Environmental Notification Form with the EOEEA's Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA).
- The removal of permanent protection status must be approved by both the State House of Representatives and the State Senate and pass by a two-thirds (2/3) vote.
- In the case of land either acquired or developed with grant assistance from the EOEEA's Division of Conservation Services, the converted land must be replaced with land of equal monetary value and recreational or conservation utility.

Limited and Temporary Protection

These lands include those legally protected for less than perpetuity (e.g. short-term conservation restriction or Chapter 61 lands), or temporarily protected through an existing functional use. For example, some water district lands are only temporarily protected while water resource protection is their primary use. These lands could be developed for other uses at the end of their temporary protection or when their functional use is no longer necessary. These lands might be protected by a requirement of a majority municipal vote for any change in status. This designation also includes lands that are likely to remain open space for other reasons (e.g. cemeteries and municipal golf courses).

A detailed breakout of open space in Brookfield by protection level is presented below.

Table 19 Total Open Space Acres by Level of Protection

Total Open Space Acres* by Level of Protection		
Level of Protection	Acres (GIS Calc)	Percent of Open Space
Limited	114.93	3.30%
None	9.62	0.28%
Protected	3,361.59	96.43%
Grand Total	3,486.14	100.00%

5A. PRIVATE PARCELS

Privately-owned parcels described in this subsection include land with agricultural preservation restrictions or conservation restrictions, Chapter 61, 61A, and 61B land, and lands with no protections but of open space or conservation interest. For each parcel, the location, ownership, zoning, land use, land use description, size, grade or condition, management agency, recreation potential, public access, funding, and degree of protection are indicated. The condition of the privately-owned properties is unknown except where the assessor has provided a grade or condition. The management agency is assumed to be the owner or their agent.

The future recreational potential on the limited protection parcels is passive such as fishing, hunting, hiking, or natural resource appreciation. Private land is considered protected if it has a deed restriction in perpetuity, or if an agricultural preservation restriction (APR) or conservation restriction (CR) has been placed on the property.



Photo 21 Brookfield Rod and Gun Club

Private entities own a significant amount of the open space lands in Brookfield. There are 159.79 acres of privately-owned open space in Town. These properties are listed in the table below and can also be viewed geographically on Map 8.

Table 20 Total Acres of Private Open Space

Total Acres* of Private Open Space		
Owner	Acres (GIS Calc)	Percent of Open Space
BROOKFIELD ROD AND GUN CLUB	9.62	6.02%
Broz Gwendolyn M	109.47	68.51%
D and D Realty Development Inc	25.11	15.71%
Spencer John M	15.60	9.76%
Grand Total	159.79	100.00%

Conservation Restriction

A conservation restriction (CR) is a permanent deed restriction recorded with the Registry of Deeds that binds all current and future owners of the property placed under a CR. The conservation restriction (or easement) is a restriction to particular specified uses or from development. The restriction runs with the

land and is recorded in a deed instrument. Conservation Restrictions can be placed on a parcel of land for a specified number of years or in perpetuity. This restriction identifies the property's important ecological features and the public benefit derived from preserving the natural condition of the land. This tool aims to retain the property in its natural state or in agricultural, farming, or forest use; to permit public recreation; or to restrict development activities.

The property owner retains ownership of the land and may sell or pass on the preserved land with all restrictions in place. Any title search of a property will reveal the existence of a CR and all future owners will be bound by it. Conservation restrictions, sometimes called development restrictions, must be granted voluntarily, however, the Conservation Commission and/or Planning Board can encourage this mechanism as a way of maintaining privately owned land in a natural state. When a landowner places a property under a CR, he or she has permanently protected that property and ensured that the CR last forever, legally known as "in perpetuity."

The restrictions placed on the property through the CR allow the landowner to determine how the property will be used into the future. The CR allows the property owner to retain title, pass the property on to heirs or even sell the property. A landowner can determine which part(s) of their property would be restricted in the future by the easement. It is quite possible or even common, to withhold some land (i.e. 1-2 building lots for children) from the easement, and yet protect the remainder of the property from development (this is an example of conservation-based development). The details of what rights are restricted and what are

permitted, and where these restrictions will apply, are worked out between the landowner and the holder of the easement when drafting the CR.

In addition to knowing the property will remain protected against development, the owner can derive tax benefits from the CR. These can include reduction of federal income taxes (if the CR is donated), reduction of estate or inheritance taxes, and possible deduction in real estate taxes. In addition to receiving tax benefits, the owner is strongly encouraged to allow public access to the conservation restriction. As a result, conservation restrictions provide additional opportunities for passive recreation. However, knowledge of existing conservation restrictions and certain allowable uses may be limited. Therefore, it is suggested that Brookfield work to promote and educate landowners on the benefits and potential allowable uses that may result from entering land into a conservation restriction. Conservation Restrictions and their size are shown below.

Table 21 Total Open Space Acres by CR

Total Open Space Acres* by CR		
CR Status	Acres (GIS Calc)	Percent of Open Space
Broz CR	109.47	81.35%
Jessrielle Estates CR	25.11	18.65%
Grand Total	134.58	100.00%

Agricultural Preservation Restriction

The Agricultural Preservation Restriction (APR) program allows for farmland to be protected from future development. An APR is a specific type of Conservation Restriction that is administered by the Massachusetts Department of Agricultural Resource. The APR program pays farmers the difference between the "fair market value" and the "agricultural value" of their farmland in exchange for a permanent deed restriction, which precludes any use of the property that will have a negative impact on its agricultural viability.

Established by the Legislature in 1977, this program is the cornerstone of the Commonwealth's farmland protection efforts. This voluntary program is intended to offer a non-development alternative to farmland owners of "prime" and "state important" agricultural land who are faced with a decision regarding future use and disposition of their farms. To this end, the program offers to pay farmland owners the difference between the "fair market value" and the "agricultural value" of their farms in exchange for a permanent deed restriction which precludes any use of the property that will have a negative impact on its agricultural viability. The main objective of the APR program is to protect productive farmland through the purchase of deed restrictions and revitalize the agricultural industry by making land more affordable to farmers and their operations more financially secure. Natural and cultural resource management is critical to the protection, restoration, and promotion of the scenic landscapes and historical treasures of a community. Agricultural Preservation Restrictions and their size are shown below.

Table 22 Total Open Space Acres by APR

Total Open Space Acres* by APR		
APR and/or CR Status	Acres (GIS Calc)	Percent of Open Space
Elm Hill Farm APR	500.19	93.30%
Spencer Farm	15.60	2.91%
Spencer John M APR	20.33	3.79%
Grand Total	536.12	100.00%

Chapter Lands

Land in active and passive use is eligible for a reduced tax rate under Chapters 61, 61A, and 61B of the Massachusetts General Laws (M.G.L.), which are designations for lands that are used for forestry, agriculture, conservation or recreation, respectively. These lands include those legally protected for less than perpetuity (e.g. short-term conservation restriction or Chapter 61 lands), or temporarily protected through an existing functional use. For example, some chapter lands may only be temporarily protected through their forestry use, while residential is their primary use. These lands could be developed for other uses at the end of their temporary protection or when their functional use is no longer necessary. These lands might be protected by a requirement of a majority municipal vote for any change in status. This designation also includes lands that are likely to remain open space for other reasons (e.g. cemeteries and municipal golf courses). The following describes the different Chapter Lands programs:

M.G.L. Chapter 61 is designed to keep forested land under productive forest management. Owners with more than 10 acres of forest are eligible for enrollment. They must submit a DCR-approved forest management plan and a management certificate to the Town assessor before a new tax classification can begin. The assessed value of land classified under Chapter 61 is reduced by 95%. Chapter 61 classifications run for ten-year periods.

M.G.L. Chapter 61A is most commonly applied to agricultural or horticultural land but can be used for the forested portions of a farm, provided a forest management plan is approved by DCR. To qualify for Chapter 61A, a farm owner must have five or more contiguous acres being used for agricultural or horticultural purposes. Property under Chapter 61A is assessed at rates that vary for different agricultural uses. Generally, classification will result in an 80% reduction in assessed value.

M.G.L. Chapter 61B is similar to 61A, but applies to lands designated for recreational use and containing at least five contiguous acres. The land must be retained in a natural state to preserve wildlife and natural resources, must be devoted primarily to recreational use, and must provide a public benefit. Recreational uses may include golfing, hiking, camping, nature study, shooting/target practice, hunting, and skiing. The assessed valuation of Chapter 61B land is reduced by approximately 75%.

Landowners who enroll their land in the program receive property tax reductions in exchange for a lien on their property. The terms of the lien require that enrolled land remain in an undeveloped state and be managed for forest production, agricultural production, or recreation. Furthermore, the lien provides the municipal government of the city/town in which the enrolled property is located a right of first refusal should the landowner put the land up for sale while it is enrolled in the program. The Town has the “right of first refusal” for purchase of the land within 120 days of notification by the property owners of the pending sale. Towns may assign their right of first refusal to a state agency or a nonprofit conservation organization. Towns often have trouble taking advantage of the right of first refusal because of the rapid timeframe within which the Town must find the money and approve the purchase. Landowners who develop their land while enrolled in the program, or for a period of time after withdrawing from the program, may be required to pay penalties. These lands are considered to have limited or temporary protection because the owner can sell the property or choose to unenroll the property in the special taxation program and thus the open space public benefit goes away.

In total, there is more chapter 61 land than any other chapter land in Brookfield.

Table 23 Total GIS Acres by Chapter Land Type

Total GIS Acres by Chapter Land Type		
Chapter Land Type	Acres (GIS Calc)	Percent of Open Space
Chapter 61	411.00	40.55%
Chapter 61A	207.91	20.51%
Chapter 61B	394.56	38.93%
Grand Total	1,013.47	100.00%

5B. PUBLIC AND NON-PROFIT PARCELS

This section provides information on public and non-profit owned lands of open space or recreation significance and identifies the location, ownership, managing agency, land use description, level of protection, public access, and acreage. And in the case of town-owned conservation and recreation properties, information is provided regarding managing agency, condition and recreation potential. For many parcels the condition is unknown. A more thorough assessment of condition is suggested as an action step for inclusion in future plans.

Federal and State Lands

Often the state or federal government will own land within a municipality as a State Park or State Forest or as a means to protect valuable or unique water supplies or habitat. In the case of Brookfield, the Department of Fish and Game owns a considerable amount of open space. In total, over three-quarters of all open space in Brookfield is owned by the Department of Fish and Game for watershed protection. To this end, it is critical that the Town and the Department of Fish and Game maintain open lines of communication.

Table 24 Total Acres of State Open Space

Total Acres* of State Open Space		
Owner	Acres (GIS Calc)	Percent of Open Space
Department of Fish and Game	2,674.22	100.00%
Grand Total	2,674.22	100.00%

Table 25 Total Acres of State Open Space (Department of Fish and Game)

Total Acres* of State Open Space owned by the Department of Fish and Game		
Name	Acres (GIS Calc)	Percent of Open Space
Quaboag WMA	1,072.49	40.10%
Quacumquasit WMA	212.87	7.96%
Richardson WMA	394.78	14.76%
Wolf Swamp WMA	994.08	37.17%
Grand Total	2,674.22	100.00%

Town-Owned Lands

The Town of Brookfield owns four parcels of open space in Town. These include areas at Brookfield Cemetery, Brookfield Elementary School, the Town Common, and Lewis Field.

Table 26 Total Acres of Municipal Open Space

Total Acres* of Municipal Open Space					
Owner	Acres (GIS Calc)	Percent of Open Space	Managing Agency	Use Type	Grant funding
Brookfield Cemetery	57.12	62.30%	Cemetery Commission, Board of Selectmen	Cemetery	None
Brookfield Elementary School	17.89	19.52%	Tantasqua and Union 61 School District	Active and Passive Recreation	None
Brookfield Town Common	1.74	1.90%	Banister Common and Mall Committee, Board of Selectmen	Passive Recreation	None
Lewis Field	14.94	16.29%	Recreation Committee, Board of Selectmen	Active Recreation	PARC 2019, \$38,743
Grand Total	91.69	100.00%			\$38,743

Non-Profit Lands

Mass Audubon owns over 520 acres in Brookfield. This land is split between two Agricultural Preservation Restrictions, one of which is Elm Hill Farm. The entire Elm Hill Wildlife Sanctuary stretches from Brookfield to North Brookfield over a total of 1,080 acres. The forest at Elm Hill is largely transition hardwoods, with a majority of the trees being red oak, maples, and birches. The landscape at Elm Hill is defined by a series of hills, many of which are the sites of old orchards. These old orchards create scenic viewpoints of the surrounding area. Land is leased to local farmers who actively work the land at Elm Hill. Elm Hill supports populations of many wide-ranging animals, including black bear, fisher, and eastern coyote. The sanctuary's early-successional habitats also support songbird species of conservation concern⁵.

Table 27 Total Acres of Land Trust Open Space

Total Acres* of Land Trust Open Space		
Owner	Acres (GIS Calc)	Percent of Open Space
Massachusetts Audubon Society	520.52	100.00%
Grand Total	520.52	100.00%

5C. PARKS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES AND USAGE

⁵ <https://www.massaudubon.org/get-outdoors/wildlife-sanctuaries/places-to-explore/additional-wildlife-sanctuaries/central-massachusetts>

Brookfield has one recreational area not related to the school system, Lewis Field, which is located near the Town Center. Many of the town's other recreation needs are "met" by the existence of facilities that are part of the Tantasqua Regional School District. Based on suggested recreation needs of the National Parks and Recreation Association as shown in the table below, most recreation activities needs are met by the facilities in and around the Town of Brookfield. While some facilities are not in the town itself, they fall within the service radius suggested.

Passive recreation encompasses those activities that can be done in a natural setting with little or no facility development. These activities include hiking, biking, boating, swimming in a lake or pond, walking, and bird watching. The Town also offers many athletic and recreational programs at local playing fields and playgrounds. All of these municipal services and government functions must be staffed and have adequate and well-maintained public buildings and facilities from which to operate. However, due to budget constraints, services have been reduced and building maintenance is sometimes deferred. For this reason, the Town intends to apply for a PARC grant upon submittal of this plan. This project would allow for Lewis Field to meet current demand, meet ADA standards, allow for continued use into the future. Part of the proposed plan involves a walking and running track. Increased accessibility to these types of facilities were highlighted as a major need based on survey results.



Photo 22 Lewis Field

SECTION 6: COMMUNITY VISION

6A. DESCRIPTION OF PROCESS

Public input was sought throughout the course of this planning process. Generally, the planning process involved consistent meetings with the Brookfield Open Space and recreation committee, a town-wide survey, and a public forum, to obtain input and feedback from the community members. The Town of Brookfield worked closely with planners from the Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission throughout the duration of the planning process.

Brookfield partnered with the Massachusetts Office of Public Collaboration (MOPC) as well in order to hold a series of dialogues focused on open space and recreation in 2018. These discussions played a major role in framing the OSRP process and engaging Brookfield residents. MOPC distributed an open-ended survey in 2017 as part of the framing process as well.

Summary of Community Input

Deliberative Dialogues

In February and March of 2018, Brookfield residents engaged in a series of public dialogues to deliberate on the question: How should Brookfield use its natural and recreation areas to honor its character and ensure sustainability as a community? The dialogues were facilitated by the Massachusetts Office of Public Collaboration, in partnership with Brookfield town officials, to capture public sentiment ahead of the town updating its 2010 Open Space & Recreation Plan (OSRP).

Using a deliberative dialogue structure described in more detail below, the dialogues helped residents explore their key interests, priorities, and concerns about Brookfield's natural and recreation areas, and openly discuss some inherent difficult trade-offs the town faces when it comes to setting priorities for open space and recreation management. The themes that emerged from the dialogues, which are captured in this report, are intended to lay a foundation for the work the Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission (CMRPC) will undertake together with town officials to update Brookfield's expired OSRP.

The MA Office of Public Collaboration (MOPC) at UMass Boston is a neutral forum and applied research institute that assists public agencies and communities in accessing services, programs, and national networks for dispute resolution, consensus-building, and public engagement. The dialogue series in Brookfield was part of a new MOPC Public Deliberation Program to help people use public dialogue to address important and difficult issues affecting their community and move toward collective action.

Public dialogue is a process intended to help people hear what matters to other people, and why, and deepen people's own understanding of what is important to them. Dialogue is not about persuasion or coming to consensus, but about understanding and looking for shared direction, even across differences. Deliberation involves examining options and thinking through consequences and trade-offs

to help make informed decisions. Deliberative questions go beyond “what can we do?” based strictly on feasibility, and ask “what should we do?” based on values and priorities, and “what are we willing to give up to get what we most want?” The purpose is to think together to explore the most promising opportunities for action.¹ The deliberative dialogue process MOPC used for this project is the National Issues Forums method, where the dialogue is centered around a discussion guide that presents a few possible approaches to a public issue based on differences in what people most value and walks participants through a discussion about the potential benefits, consequences, and trade-offs of each approach.

A public input survey was administered over the summer of 2017 in paper and online formats. The purpose of the survey was to:

- Understand how residents and visitors use and think about Brookfield’s natural areas and outdoor recreation: what they value, concerns, challenges, and ideas for solutions, etc.
- Recognize the range of perspectives in the community.
- Ensure the dialogues focused on the issues and concerns that matter most to people.

Ninety-nine (99) people completed the survey; 76 Brookfield residents and 23 non-residents.

Four dialogues were planned, although only three were held due to a cancellation resulting from inclement weather. The dialogues were each hosted by existing constituent groups, but the events were open to all community members and publicized to the general public. They occurred on the following dates: 2/13/18 (hosted by the local seniors group), 2/27/18 (hosted by the Recreation Committee), and 3/14/18 (hosted by the Agricultural Commission).

Outreach to invite dialogue participants was done using flyers, posting on social media, word-of-mouth, and through The Brookfield Citizen. Copies of the discussion guide were made available at each dialogue, in the Town Hall lobby, and at the library. Approximately 12-18 people attended each of the three dialogues. The dialogues were facilitated by MOPC and after the introduction, equal time was devoted to examining each of the three approaches and exploring what people liked, concerns they had, and weighing the consequences and inherent trade-offs each may involve. People were encouraged to propose their own ideas for actions as well. No voting took place. Rather, the dialogues ended with time spent reflecting on themes heard, areas of agreement/ disagreement, what still needed to be worked through, and noticing what perspectives were not represented in the room.

Municipal Vulnerability Plan South Side Water Survey

As part of Brookfield’s MVP effort, a survey targeting residents and other water users located in the portion of town south of the Quaboag River was conducted to help gauge the need and desire for expansion of municipal water service to that area to help mitigate the effects of climate change.

The Town of Brookfield operates a municipal water system that serves several hundred clients in the town center and vicinity in the northern end of town. Brookfield’s leaders have for several years wanted to examine options for extending water service to portions of the southern part of town, including three

mobile home parks with mostly senior citizen residents. Water service in this area is reliant on private or shared wells. Numerous calls were received from homeowners in this area during the 2016 drought reporting dry wells and requesting assistance, and the mobile home parks have historically had problems with their water systems. In addition, without municipal water the southern part of town lacks access to fire hydrants. With climate change increasing drought, wildfire and related risks to outlying areas like southern Brookfield, the Town requested to complement its MVP planning process by conducting outreach to this area in the form of a public survey to residents to obtain information about their need and desire to connect to Town water.

With oversight from Brookfield's MVP Core Team, Water Department and Water Commission, CMRPC's MVP staff developed the survey during October, 2018. Surveys conducted by other communities in Massachusetts looking to expand water or sewer service and elsewhere were researched to inform its development. The final survey has 24 questions covering topics such as: type of well user; household demographics; type and number of wells serving the respondents' home/business; age and depth of wells; access to backup power to run pumps; general problems with well water, if any (including water chemistry); drought-related problems with well water, if any; type and amount of well usage; and interest in (and ability to pay for) connecting to municipal water. A copy of the survey is provided elsewhere in this appendix. The survey was distributed as an insert in the December, 2018 issue of the Brookfield Citizen, a free citizen-run monthly newspaper that is mailed to all residents and businesses. Working with the newspaper and the post office, the survey was targeted to only those addresses south of the Quaboag River (appx. 800), including residents of the mobile home parks. Prior to its distribution in the Citizen the survey was publicized on the Town's website, on its official Facebook page, and at televised meetings of the Board of Selectmen. Survey responses were

collected online, at two physical locations (the Town Hall and the Merrick Public Library), and by mail. Responses were requested by early January and results were compiled in mid-January.

OSRP Survey

The community survey was made available online and in print from April 1, 2019 to April 15, 2019. Hard copies were available for residents to pick up at Brookfield's Town Offices. Survey questions focused on defining and preserving community character and quality of life as well as determining community opinions about desired uses for open space and conservation lands, the need for additional lands, and identifying the appropriate strategies for preservation, acquisition, and management. A copy of the survey and its results are included in the attached appendix.

Meetings

A series of meetings were held beginning in January through the completion of this plan. The majority of these meetings were held with the Town's Conservation Commission. Members of other relevant committees, such as Recreation, were invited as well. At these meetings attendees discussed plan contents, general issues regarding open space and recreation areas in Brookfield, and developed and refined goals, action items, and objectives. A community forum was held at Town Hall on May 1, 2019. The community forum provided an opportunity for those who were unable to attend previous meetings

to voice their opinions and concerns related to relevant issues. Participants shared what they value about quality of life in Brookfield and discussed factors that might add or detract from the current status. Participants were also invited to rank how strongly they supported the goals and objectives that had been developed to date.

6B. STATEMENT OF OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION GOALS

The residents of Brookfield wish to protect the small town and rural atmosphere that defines the character of the town and sure that the town's natural, scenic, and historic resources are preserved for future generations.

In order to support this vision, the goals of this Open Space and Recreation Plan include:

- Maintaining Brookfield's rural, agricultural, and historic character;
- Preserving and enhancing Brookfield's water quality and habitat;
- Working towards self-sufficiency and sustainability;
- Providing a diverse and well-maintained open space and recreational opportunities and facilities; and
- Educating and building awareness about treasures that lie within Brookfield's Borders.

7. ANALYSIS OF NEEDS

This section presents resource protection needs, community needs, and management needs that were collected through an examination of the data and trends presented in previous sections, surveys, the community forum, and input from Town staff. The majority of the analysis presented below has been drawn from the public outreach surveys that the Open Space and Recreation Committee distributed over the course of the planning and research process. Analysis has also been included from insight gained during the Public Forum, which was held on May 1, 2019 at Brookfield Town Hall.

7A. SUMMARY OF RESOURCE PROTECTION NEEDS

The principle resource protection needs in Brookfield have remained constant for several decades. Residents overwhelmingly wish to preserve the town's natural open spaces as well as its working landscapes in order to protect natural resources, community character, and quality of life. Protecting open spaces and natural areas is seen as the most important strategy for maintaining Brookfield's rural character, preserving the health and diversity of its flora and fauna, and maintaining water quality. Key parcels to protect include intact patches of woodlands and wetlands that provide habitat and movement corridors for wildlife, improve water quality, and provide scenic views. Parcels that also provide connectivity to other preserved open spaces, conservation lands, or water resources should also be considered high priorities.

The Town of Brookfield offers a number of outdoor recreation opportunities to its residents and those who may choose to travel to Brookfield to experience its unique features. This group of outdoor recreation facilities and open space parcels provide the Town with a variety of locations to engage in active recreation, passive recreation, and provide enhanced ecological integrity and biodiversity.

The public process attempted to piece together key aspects areas of resource protection that residents view as being important to Brookfield. Resource protection is based upon the need to preserve existing natural and cultural resources that are finite in quantity and otherwise irreplaceable. Examples of these resources include wetlands, rivers, streams, aquifers, farmland, historical resources, and scenic views.

Three primary resource protection needs identified include the preservation of open spaces for active recreation, for water supply protection, and for farm and agricultural lands. To this end, the town should continue to support temporary protection of lands through the State's Chapter 61 program, as well as permanent protection through conservation and agricultural restrictions, the purchase of development rights, or acquisition. The Town should also focus on continue to develop and strengthening partnerships with local land trusts and other preservation organizations to help build local capacity for planning, responding to unexpected opportunities, and developing creative funding strategies.

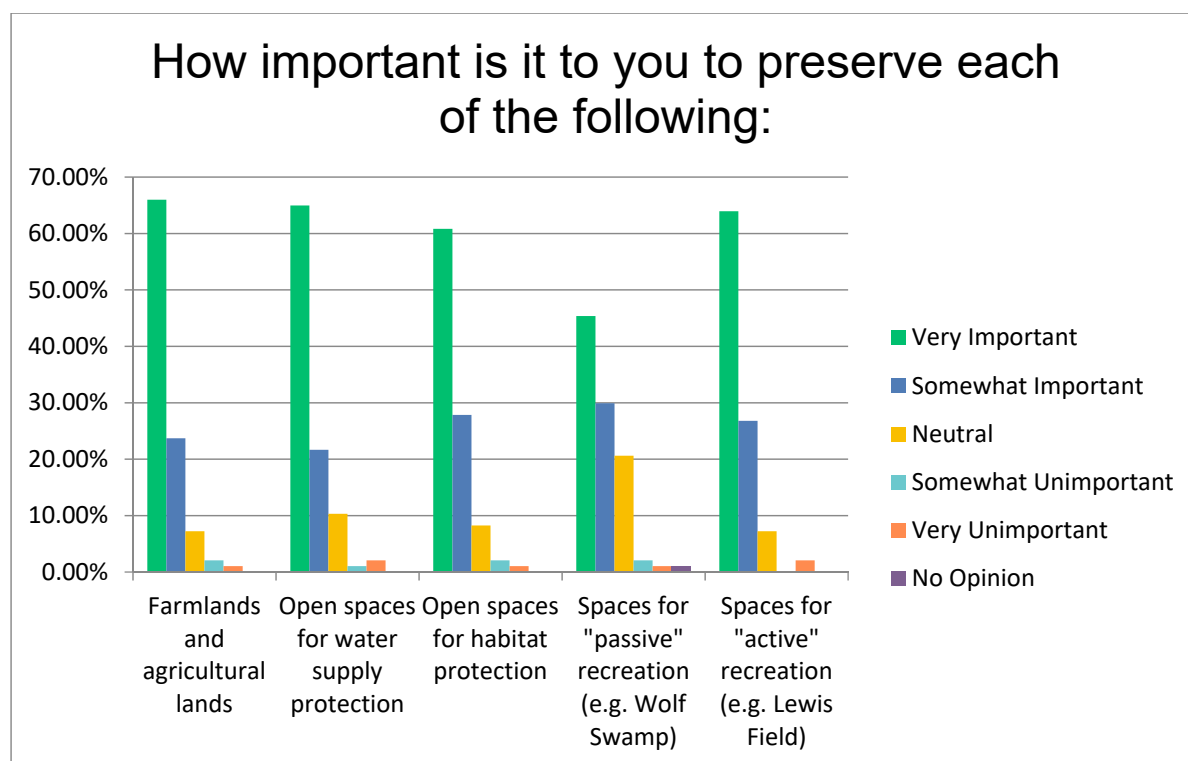


Table 28 Ranking Preservation Priorities

Preservation and Protection of Open Space

As indicated in the Habitat Features Map, there are a number of tracts of land in Brookfield that rank highly based on databases such as BioMap2. Future efforts to increase open space preservation in Brookfield would benefit from focusing on these areas, which generally are located throughout town. Protecting these habitats and landscapes has benefits that extend past the Town of Brookfield as well.

The town residents wish to continue to preserve open space particularly as it protects Supporting Natural Landscapes, NHESP Priority Habitats with Rare Species, NHESP Living Waters Core Habitats and NHESP BioMap Core Habitats, wetlands, vernal pools, etc. This may happen in a number of different ways, including the outright purchase either by the municipality, by the state or by supportive non-profit groups. Given limited funding and resources, it is important to prioritize these areas. The resident survey suggested that town residents support the preservation of greenbelts, lakefront areas, forests and woodlands, and water supply areas. Areas not currently protected at all that should be considered are the following:

- The water front areas of Quacumquasit Pond,
- The area in the vicinity of the intersection of Gay Road and Rice Corner Road,
- The area along the northern border of Quaboag Pond,
- The water front around Rice Reservoir, and

- Certain areas along the Quaboag River not included in a designated Wildlife Management Area.

To facilitate appropriate town action, the Town should ensure that notice is given immediately to Conservation and Recreation Commissions if a Notice of Sale of a Chapter property is delivered to the Select Board. A communication system to allow for rapid response should be developed. Work with local non-profits, Mass Audubon and Opacum Land Trust, may help make acquisitions possible especially with limited staff and funds.

Ninety-seven survey responses were collected. Over 95% of survey respondents were 36 years or older, and over 70% of respondents have lived in Brookfield for more than 10 years. Results from the survey indicate that residents are very supportive of Brookfield continuing to preserve land for open space and recreation.

Residents indicated that in order to continue to preserve to open space in Brookfield they would be willing to support a number of methods. These methods include: voting to allocate town funds to acquire or otherwise conserve more open space, supporting the Town of Brookfield acquiring land and allowing just enough development to off-set cost of acquisition while preserving remainder of land (a.k.a. Limited Development); and supporting a requirement for all new residential developments to include conservation/open space areas.

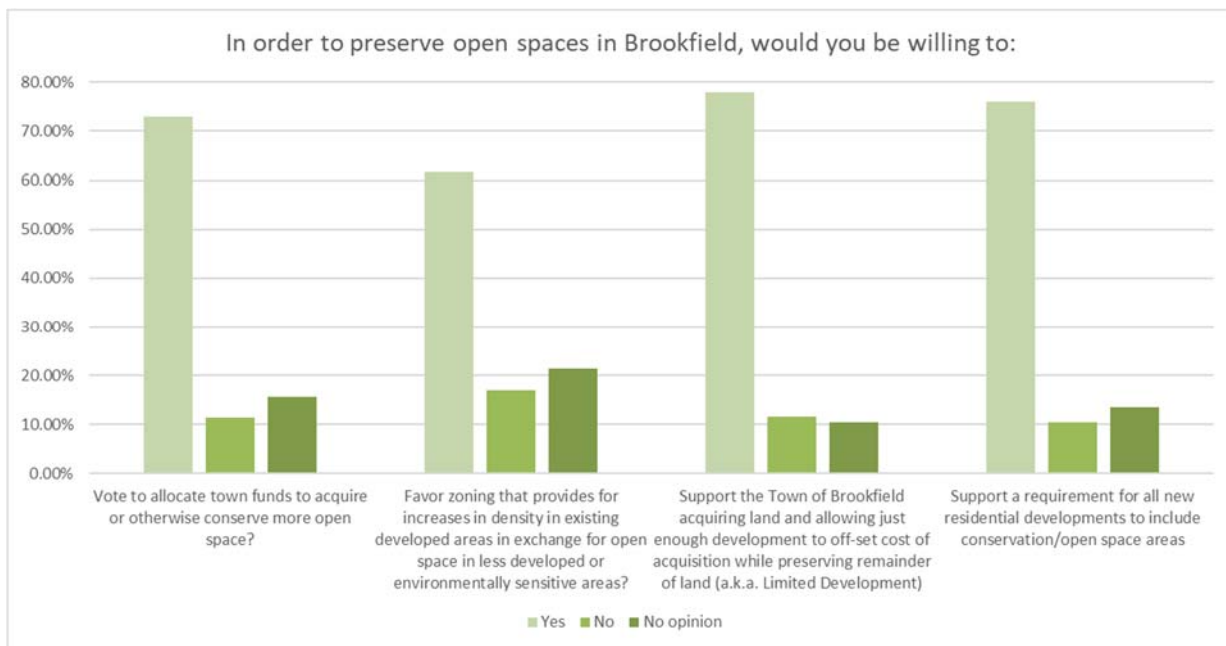


Table 29 Actions to Preserve Open Space

7B. SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY'S NEEDS

Regional and statewide open space and recreation needs were also considered through this planning process. The Massachusetts Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) served as the basis of this analysis. The SCORP seeks to address available recreational services throughout the Commonwealth and identify potential gaps in access, services, and needs accommodated. Much like this town-specific OSRP, the SCORP relies heavily on public input in order to develop actionable goals and objectives. The goals identified in the 2017 SCORP include:

1. Providing access for underserved populations
2. Supporting the statewide trails initiative
3. Increasing the availability of water-based recreation
4. Supporting the creation and renovation of neighborhood parks

These guiding goals are reflected in part in the action items identified for Brookfield later in this document. For a complete list of this plan's goals and objectives see Section 9.

Brookfield's plan attempts to use public input to assess how these four goals might be incorporated into its future work related to open space and recreation facilities. Multiple outreach efforts were conducted to collect input on the needs and demands for open space and recreation opportunities in the Town of Brookfield. The Town met regularly to discuss needs as they related to open space and recreation facilities and to develop draft goals in effort to lay out a road map for future planning efforts in Brookfield. The Town was able to effectively advertise its outreach efforts via the Town webpage and posting board, social media, and word of mouth. By actively seeking to engage the public in this important planning process, Brookfield was able to collect a significant amount of data for analysis. This analysis is presented in the following section.

Brookfield has one recreational area not related to the school system, Lewis Field, which is located near the Town Center. Many of the town's other recreation needs are "met" by the existence of facilities that are part of the Tantasqua Regional School District. While some facilities are not in the town itself, they fall within the service radius suggested. The Recreation Committee is comprised of nine committee members and two alternates. The Recreation Committee is dedicated to serving all the children of Brookfield. They offer instruction leagues in soccer, baseball, softball and basketball. In addition, they are responsible for the care and upkeep of Lewis Field, Snack Shack, Trick or Treat, Family Fun Day, swim programs and offer bus trips to local sporting events for families and to Foxwoods for adults.

The Brookfield Recreation Commission has expressed a need to update the facilities at Lewis Field in order to provide equitable access to all populations. Proposed upgrades would provide space for a safe walking and running track as well as allow for those with disabilities to use available playground equipment. Making these upgrades are strongly in line with the goals identified in the 2017 SCORP by providing access for underserved populations. Not only would upgrades provide additional access for those with disabilities, but would increase offerings in close proximity to the existing Environmental Justice community located in Brookfield. It is important to note that this population, as indicated in the

attached map, is directly next to Lewis Field. Future work to ensure that adequate recreation opportunities are provided include work at the Tobin Beach site. Currently, the site includes a walking trail. Continuing and future efforts to meet community needs might involve removing existing buildings to allow for new uses. Some of this work has been accomplished through the Abandoned Housing Initiative Strategic Demolition Fund Grant. Community members expressed a strong desire to see existing hiking trails be connected to one another when possible, too. This desire and associated work, such as inventorying and mapping, are thus reflected in the seven-year action plan included in this OSRP. Again, this process falls directly in line with goals stated in the 2017 SCORP.

The recreation Commission have actively been involved with the development plan in order to ensure that the goals, objectives, and action items are in line with their plans. The Recreation Commission has undergone planning efforts in order to establish a process for updates to be made to Lewis Field and its facilities. Based on survey results and input collected at the Community Forum the current status of the following items ranked as the current largest unmet need in Brookfield related to recreation:

- Paved, multi-use recreational trails,
- Hiking and cross-country ski trails,
- A recreation center building.
- A large park with many facilities,
- Activities for seniors, and
- ADA accessible walking paths and facilities

A complete version of the survey results is included in the appendices of this plan.

The potential for greater usage of possible indoor recreation space at the Town Hall, the Elementary School, the Regional School, the churches, the library and the halls of Nanatomqua and Wagon Wheel should be explored. Formal agreements might be reached that allow access for town-sanctioned events or activities. At this time, there are no known non-English speaking populations in Brookfield that require or desire particular facilities. However, signage and facilities (toilet) particularly designed for Americans with disabilities might be needed at trail heads and at Lewis Field. Lewis Field currently has an open ditch on one side of the soccer field that should have a culvert to improve water flow and safety at the facility. Safety, particularly visibility, is a concern on pedestrian walkways, sidewalks and cross walks in Town. Linkage among existing and potential walkways is desired. Pedestrian walkways over the railroad bridge would be very helpful as a means to connect people to recreational and open space opportunities. At the Town Beach, there are concerns about needs for water quality testing for swimming purposes and concerns about the needs for improvement maintenance.

The Town's Library offers several opportunities for the town's population including story-hours, arts and crafts, yoga for children, and organized singing. The Town's Cultural Council sponsors Contra Dancing, Concerts on the Common, home Christmas decoration contest and the Christmas tree lighting event.

Result from MVP Water Survey

These results are included due to the linked nature between open space and water resources.

Responses were received from 61 households and businesses south of the Quaboag River. Respondents are largely residential (95%) but few (3%) are from the mobile home parks, which represent about a quarter of the area's households. More than 93% of respondents have a single, private well. At least 80% of wells were installed 10 or more years ago, while 37% were installed 20 or more years ago. Almost 69% of respondents have bedrock artesian wells, though many respondents (22%) are unsure of their well type. More than 8% of respondents report having very shallow wells of less than 50 feet depth, while many (22%) report middle-depth wells (51-200 feet) and fairly deep wells of 200-500 feet (25%). 10% report very deep wells more than 500 feet deep, while a large minority (35%) are unsure. More than 65% of well users report using their well(s) for non-potable uses such as agriculture and landscaping. More than half (54%) report having a backup generator to provide power for well water pumps in the event of a power outage. Many respondents report issues with iron (39%), manganese (14%) or other substances in their well water. Many respondents report problems from the 2016-17 drought, including water discoloration (47%), low water pressure (40%) and/or a total lack of water at times (13%). In normal use about 13% of respondents report low pressure, though most respondents are pleased with their current well water. 63% are mostly or very satisfied. 32% are moderately satisfied, while 5% are mostly not satisfied. Disregarding cost, some 33% of respondents are very interested in connecting to Town water, while an equal number are not at all interested in doing so. 18% are somewhere in between, while another 16% would need more information. When asked if they would pay to connect to Town water, the results are broadly similar but the percentage requiring more information increases to 21%, while those very interested in connecting fall to 23%. When asked how much they would be willing to pay to connect to and use Town water, responses decline from 37% at \$0 to \$20 per month to 2% at \$50+ per month. 23% are not sure. More than half of respondents (57%) would be willing to pay \$30 or less per month. In general, results of the survey are inconclusive, with roughly equal numbers for and against water system expansion. However, based on the responses, the reluctance of most respondents to pay more than \$30/month total for water service and construction betterment costs represents a substantial challenge. An unscientific review of per-home costs in other communities that have completed major system expansions finds that betterment costs alone (not including water use fees or any costs for construction of lateral connections) are typically

in the \$15 to \$50 per month range, depending on various factors (topography, geology, housing type and density, etc.). Full results of the survey are provided elsewhere in this appendix.

Mobile Home Parks One important data gap is the limited response from the three mobile home parks: Nanatomqua, Wagon Wheel, and Brookfield Meadows. These communities are the most densely populated sections of southern Brookfield and they could potentially be served by Town water more efficiently than outlying of farms and single-family homes. This would eliminate the need for the parks to operate their own separate water systems, which has proved challenging for them at times, including a total loss of water service for a few days at one park this year. A few survey responses were received from mobile home residents, but the park operators themselves declined to fully participate in the survey or MVP workshop despite numerous contacts from the Brookfield Water Commission and MVP

provider team. We recommend continue efforts to engage the park operators as part of a future engineer-led process to quantify the scope and costs of potential system expansion south of the river.

7C. MANAGEMENT NEEDS, POTENTIAL CHANGE OF USE

Like many small towns, funding and available staff time are two key limiting factors related to open space and recreation needs in Brookfield. The actionable goals included in this plan will require high levels involvement from staff, board members, and volunteers. The Town should continue to work to recruit dedicated, passionate citizens to its boards to serve these important roles.

The Brookfield Historic Commission has identified a number of historic and cultural properties in need of enhanced upkeep in order to ensure their preservation into the future. While this may not constituent and change of use in terms of the landscape, these efforts may have a significant positive impact on community members' ability to explore and learn from prevalent cultural landmarks. Proposed changes at Lewis Field, which are reflected above, indicate an improved use of the land by updating infrastructure and available amenities. As the Town looks forward and continues to plan proactively, it will also consider upgrades and develop plans for the Tobin Beach site to allow for additional passive recreation opportunities. The Historic Commission has gone to extensive length to develop and prioritize its sites for future work and ongoing preservation efforts. These sites and enhanced, ongoing efforts represent a major management need in Brookfield. The Town will also be working to update the listing of properties included on its MACRIS database as well.

While preservation of additional land is the primary need expressed by Brookfield's residents, land management is also vitally important to the long-term sustainability of Brookfield's network of open spaces and natural areas. Access, information, and resource management represent expanding areas of focus for the Conservation Commission. A multi-town coordinated effort to protect the quality and character of the lakes, ponds by controlling run-off, effluent and sedimentation is encouraged. The Town has already shown a concerted effort towards enacting and implementing critical changes through this planning process and its MVP process.

The Town could consider bylaw and zoning bylaw changes that support sustainable development principles including the following:

- Enforcement of its scenic road bylaw
- Consider allowing greater density bonuses in the Open Space Residential Development Bylaw to protect larger expanses of open space and other open space and recreation benefits.
- Promote deed restrictions to grant permanent protections that might be sought on land acquired by the Historic, Recreation, or Conservation Commission.

The Conservation Commission should review parcels of town owned land for possible open space and recreation purposes. A deed restriction on one of these parcels might result in a change of use or greater need for management.

The Town of Brookfield has limited financial resources and the current fiscal situation of our State is likely to result in fewer resources for the purposes of open space protection and recreation. Identification of funding and staffing resources will be key elements of the Town's strategy for open space acquisition and upgrading recreation facilities. Some of the properties identified for protection on the Action Plan Map are currently in the State's Chapter Lands program. Should Brookfield purchase land currently classified as agriculture, forest, or recreation under Chapter 61, it is probable that the land would instead be used for conservation or recreation purpose. Thus the land could technically undergo a change in use. However, there is little likelihood of other changes in use.

Community Preservation Act

The Community Preservation Act allows communities to create a local Community Preservation Fund through a surcharge of up to 3% of the real estate tax levy on real property. The Act also creates a state matching fund which serves as an incentive to communities to take advantage of the provisions of this legislation. Local municipalities must adopt the Act by ballot referendum. Once locally adopted, the Act would require at least 10% of the monies raised be distributed to each of three categories: open space excluding recreational purposes, historical preservation, and community housing. The remaining 70% of funds may be allocated to any one or a combination of the three main uses (including public recreational purposes) at the discretion of the local Community Preservation Committee and subject to the approval of Town Meeting. Up to 5% can also be spent on administrative needs of the local community preservation committee.

Upon completion of this OSRP and subsequent approval from EEA, the Town will look to apply for a number of grants. A compiled list of resources is included in the appendices of this plan.

Chapter Land

If land is classified under Chapter 61 is sold for residential, commercial, or industrial purposes, the town has the right of first refusal due to the legal interest in the property that grant the town the right to match a bona fide offer for conversion of the property from its forest, agricultural, or recreational use. The Chapter 61 laws were amended in 1986 and 1987 to allow towns to assign their options to nonprofit conservation organizations, increasing opportunities for protection. Nonprofits may have resources to assemble a collection of groups to assist in funding purchase of the properties or it may be able to borrow money on shorter notice than a town can borrow from a greater variety of resources.

There are six basic steps in excursing a Chapter 61 conversion plan:

1. Notification from Landowner. A landowner who has property classified under one of the Chapter 61 laws must notify the town that all or a portion of the land is being withdrawn from this classification for development purposes. Subsequent to the notification, the town has 120 days to exercise the right of first refusal. Town counsel should review the offer to make sure that it is a bonafide offer. In addition, a community should not waive the right to an option without notifying town boards and initiating the evaluation process.
2. Information Gathering. As soon as the notice of intent is received from the landowner, a project coordinator should oversee the review of the proposal. The Conservation Commission should

serve in this capacity. Background information about the landowner, abutters, and pre perspective buyer should be gathered. Each of these parties may be able to provide valuable insight to the property or possibly assist in protecting the conservation value of the site.

3. **Town Board Coordination.** It is critical to coordinate the activities of each municipal board involved in the decision making. Once again, the conservation commission would facilitate this process. An important part of the coordination is a public meeting to identify town support concerning the property.
4. **Conservation Planning & Project Funding.** As the information gathering continues, realistic project plans for the property will emerge. The project plans may include purchase of the entire property for conservation by state or federal agency; purchase of the property by a conservation organization or land trust with the intent of allowing “limited development”; town purchase or a combination of any of the above.
5. **Option Acceptance or Assignment.** If the town decides to purchase the property, it must notify the seller of its intent and comply with the terms of the purchase and sale agreement within the 120-day option period. If a town is considering granting its option to a non-profit conservation organization, prompt cooperation is needed to develop a plan for the property. A public hearing is required within a 48-hour public notice period.
6. **Purchase.** Once the option has been assigned, the assignee must fulfill the terms of the original purchase as set according to the schedule identified in that document.

Conservation Restrictions

In Massachusetts, a conservation restriction is the easiest way to legally limit the use of private land in order to protect specified conservation values. All conservation restrictions must be approved by the Secretary of Environmental Affairs. There are different types of conservation restrictions:

1. A charitable deduction for federal income tax, gift estate tax purposes;
2. A perpetual conservation restriction required by a government agency in the permitting process;
3. Development rights restrictions which are purchased by a governmental agency or private, non-profit organization;
4. Other restrictions (such as a term of years)

Limited Development

A limited Development project is a land protection strategy that provides for the development of a portion of a property in order to generate the funding that will enable the landowner to conserve the remainder for a lower cost. For example, limited development can allow development of that portion for a property with road frontage and retain the balance of the site for conservation. Or limited development can be used to preserve the most environmentally sensitive area of a site and allow development elsewhere. Limited development allows towns to target the most critical areas for preservation while still allowing development in non-critical areas.

SECTION 8: GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

As outlined in Section 6 the following eight (8) overarching goals were developed for open space and recreation activities in the Town of Brookfield. These goals can be described as outcome statements that define what the Town is trying to accomplish both programmatically and organizationally.

The plan also clearly describes objectives that help to define actionable steps to meet each goal. The goals and objectives are presented below. Section 9 provides additional detail via the Seven Year Action Plan.

Goal 1: Maintain Brookfield's Rural, Agricultural, and Historic Character

- A. Pursue the recommendations of the Heritage Landscape Inventory (HLI) for the Quaboag and Lake Road contexts.
- B. Pursue the recommendations of the HLI for the Old Post Road Corridor.
- C. Pursue the recommendations of the HLI for the Elm Hill Farm Complex.
- D. Pursue the recommendations of the HLI for the Brookfield Common Historic District.
- E. Protect against any negative impacts of development.
- F. Preserve the scenic resources for future generations and ensure the future prosperity of local farms.
- G. Reevaluate the Community Preservation Act (CPA) and investigate other funding sources.
- H. Develop strategy to restore, preserve, maintain, and promote Brookfield's historical and cultural monuments and sites.

Goal 2: Preserve and Enhance Brookfield's Water Quality and Unique Habitats

- A. Pursue the recommendations of the HLI for Wolf Swamp.
- B. Pursue the action items of the Brookfield Source Water Protection Plan (BSWPP).
- C. Coordinate an inter-municipal effort that incorporates outcomes from Brookfield's Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness planning grant to protect the water resources of the streams, rivers, lakes and ponds of the Town.
- D. Continue to pursue a strategy for open space acquisition or conservation restriction activities.
- E. Reevaluate the Community Preservation Act (CPA) and investigate other funding sources.

F. Protect the town's surface and ground water resources, wetlands, vernal pools, unique habitats, and wildlife corridors through a variety of strategies including those developed during Brookfield's MVP planning process.

Goal 3: Work toward Self Sufficiency and Sustainability.

- A. Encourage local agriculture.
- B. Explore ecotourism opportunities.
- C. Reduce energy consumption and waste generation.
- D. Promote Smart Growth Planning. Consider bylaw and zoning bylaw changes that support sustainable development principles.

Goal 4: Provide Brookfield with Diverse and Well-Maintained Open Space and Recreational Opportunities and Facilities.

- A. Ensure that existing and planned activities and facilities meet the needs of all age, income, and ability groups.
- B. Maintain existing facilities, with improvements where necessary, and construct new facilities as needed.
- C. Consider a community bike path system, horse trails, and walking trails.
- D. Consider the CPA to help fund the construction of new recreation facilities.

Goal 5: Educate and Build Awareness about the Treasures that Lie Within Brookfield's Borders.

- A. Promote area parks and recreation opportunities.
- B. Facilitate activities for town residents at area parks.
- C. Support and strengthen connection among the tourism, recreation, historical, and conservation commissions.

SECTION 9: SEVEN YEAR ACTION PLAN

The following action plan was developed utilizing the information obtained from the resident survey, the expertise and experiences of the members of the committee, and other stakeholders. The action items contained within this plan can be enhanced to meet the needs and desires of the residents over time. Many require nothing more than providing information to the public while others will require the expenditure of considerable amounts of money to accomplish them. It is the desire of this committee to see as many of these action items implemented over the next seven years as is physically and financially possible.

For the purposes of this action plan, each action step is given a priority of High, Medium, Low or Ongoing. Priority High items should occur 0 to 2 years, priority Medium items 0 to 4 years, and priority Low items 0 to 7 years from the date of the plan. Priority Ongoing items are in progress and will be continued for the duration of the plan.

Goal 1: Maintain Brookfield's Rural, Agricultural, And Historic Character					
Goal/ Objective	Recommendation/ Action Step	Priority or timing	Responsible Parties	Collaborating Parties	Resources (Funding and other)
A. Pursue the recommendations of the Heritage Landscape Inventory (HLI) for the Quaboag and Lake Road contexts					
	1. Pursue archaeological sites along the Quaboag River and Quaboag Pond to be permanently protected.	High	BOS	Brookfield Select Board (BSB), Brookfield Planning Board (BPB)	Town Budget, Massachusetts Historic Commission (MHC)
	2. Pursue Agricultural Preservation Restriction (APR) program or the purchase of Conservation Restrictions (CR) to protect open space.	Medium	BOS	BSB	Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), Massachusetts Department of Food and Agriculture (DFA)

Goal/ Objective	Recommendation/ Action Step	Priority or timing	Responsible Parties	Collaborating Parties	Resources (Funding and other)
	3. The Town should develop a strategy for acquisition of Chapter 61.	Medium	BOS	BSB, Brook- field Recreation Commission (BRC)	Town Budget, DCR, Mass Audubon, Opacum Land Trust (OLT)
	4. The Town should work with the Quaboag/ Quacumquasit Lakes Association (QQLA) to pursue additional recreational access to the river corridor through the development of nature centers and trail system and continued promotion of Blue Trail.	Medium	BOS	BSB	Quaboag/Quac umquasit Lakes Association (QQLA), DCR, Town Budget
B. Pursue the recommendations of the Heritage Landscape Inventory (HLI) for the Old Post Road Corridor					
	1. Maintain unpaved section of roadway from Elm Hill Farm to the East Brookfield border should be protected through a Preservation Restriction (PR) so that it can retain its historic character.	High	BHC	BSB	Town Budget, MHC
	2. The Benjamin Franklin mile markers should be permanently protected in their original locations through the purchase of PRs. The Brookfield Department of Public Works (DPW) should be engaged to the significance of the roads and its critical features.	High	BOS	Department of Public Works (DPW), BSB	Town Budget, MHC, DCR
	3. The Brookfield Historical Commission and DPW should familiarize themselves with techniques for identifying and protecting scenic roads.	Medium	BHC	DPW, BSB	Town Budget, MHC, DCR

Goal/ Objective	Recommendation/ Action Step	Priority or timing	Responsible Parties	Collaborating Parties	Resources (Funding and other)
C. Pursue the recommendations of the Heritage Landscape Inventory (HLI) for the Elm Hill Farm Complex					
	1. Develop a partnership between the Town and local non-profits to explore opportunities for adaptive reuse and rehabilitation plans for the historic buildings.	Medium	BOS	BSB	MHC, Blanchard Means Foundation, Rehabilitation Resources Inc
	2. The Town should maintain and strengthen its relationships to CMRPC, Mass Historic, Mass Audubon and relevant non-profits in order to gain access to opportunities such as funding made available through them or by them.	Medium	BOS	BSB, CMRPC, Mass Audubon, OLT	Town Budget, CMRPC, Mass Audubon, OLT
D. Pursue the recommendations of the Heritage Landscape Inventory (HLI) for the Brookfield Common Historic District					
	1. Form a Local Historic District (LHD) Study Committee to explore establishing an LHD here, using the bounds of the Brookfield Common National Register District as the starting point.	Medium	BHC	BSB	Town Budget, MHC
E. Protect against any negative impacts of development.					
	1. Encourage appropriate development siting, design and landscaping to further enhance the existing character of Brookfield.	Medium	BOS	ZBA, BSB	Town Budget, CMRPC
	2. Devise regulations, guidelines and zoning controls that minimize possible negative impacts of development.	Medium	BPB	ZBA, BSB	Town Budget, CMRPC
	3. Work to reduce impact of business on open space and the environment, redevelop brownfields and reuse land and buildings before building on undeveloped land.	Medium	BPB	ZBA, BSB	Town Budget, CMRPC, EPA, DEP, Massachusetts Office of Business Development (MOBD)

Goal/ Objective	Recommendation/ Action Step	Priority or timing	Responsible Parties	Collaborating Parties	Resources (Funding and other)
F. Preserve the scenic resources for future generations and ensure the future prosperity of local farms.					
	1. Facilitate the establishment of conservation easements or restrictions; possibly purchasing critical parcels.	Medium	BOS	BSB	Town Budget, DCR
G. Reevaluate the Community Preservation Act and investigate other funding sources					
	1. Facilitate community information sessions regarding CPA.	Medium	BCC, BHC, BRC, OSRP/MP Cmte	BSB	Community Preservation Coalition (CPC)
	2. Research information regarding available funding program sources and cycles	Medium	BCC, BHC, BRC, OSRP/MP Cmte	BSB	Various
H. Develop strategy to restore, preserve, maintain, and promote Brookfield's historical and cultural monuments and sites					
	1. Develop strategy and determine who will have oversight authority on each site.	High	BOS	BHC	
	2. Fulfill oversight authorities and responsibilities such as: required restoration and ongoing preservation work; determining what parties will be responsible for performing restoration work; and determining costs and funding sources.	High	BOS	BHC	
	3. Promote historic and cultural monuments and sites.	High	BHC		

Goal 2: Preserve and Enhance Brookfield's Water Quality and Unique Habitats					
Goal/ Objective	Recommendation/ Action Step	Priority or timing	Responsible Parties	Collaborating Parties	Resources (Funding and other)
A. Pursue the recommendations of the Heritage Landscape Inventory (HLI) for Wolf Swamp					
	1. Support the Massachusetts Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) is in the process of purchasing the remaining parcels pertaining to Wolf Swamp to include in their existing wildlife management areas. The town should work with them to review any development proposed on abutting land for potential impacts on the natural and cultural resources on the site. These might include wildlife habitats and corridors, archaeological sites and the Trout Brook hydrological systems.	Medium	BPB, BSB	Mass. Dept. of Fish and Wildlife (DFW)	Town Budget, development review fees.
B. Pursue the action items of the Brookfield Source Water Protection Plan (BSWPP)					
	1. Work with the Town of East Brookfield to continue to protect the Zone I and II Water Supply Protection Zones.	High	Brookfield Water Dept. (BWD)	BCC, DPW, BSB, Town of East Brookfield	Town Budget, DEP
	2. Acquire available funds for land purchase and all other implementation strategies using the BSWPP as a resource management tool required by the Commonwealth Capital funding process.	High	BSB, BWD	BCC	Town Budget, EOEEA, DCR
	3. Continue to negotiate buying and protecting priority parcels within Zone II.	High	BWD, BSB	BCC	Town Budget, DEP
	4. Obtain Low Spray and Low Salt Agreements with the CSX Rail Road Company for their property that intersects with Brookfield's Zone II.	High	BCC, BWD	BSB, CSX Railroad Company	Town Budget
	5. Obtain Low-Salt and Low Spray signs and agreements with Mass Highway along the Route 9 corridor.	High	BCC	Mass Highway	Town Budget

Goal/ Objective	Recommendation/ Action Step	Priority or timing	Responsible Parties	Collaborating Parties	Resources (Funding and other)
	6. Conduct educational outreach to businesses and residents in Brookfield's Zone II to inform them of contamination threats to public water supplies.	High	BWD	Town of East Brookfield	Town Budget, DEP
	7. Conduct educational outreach to businesses and residents in Brookfield's Zone II to inform them about proper septic maintenance.	High	BWD	Town of East Brookfield	Town Budget, DEP
C. Coordinate an inter-municipal effort that incorporates outcomes from Brookfield's Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness planning grant to protect the water resources pf the streams, rivers, lakes, and ponds in Brookfield.					
	1. Continue to work with DEP and other interested stakeholders such as QQLA to establish stream teams and do active water quality monitoring. Investigate upstream impacts on Brookfield lakes, ponds, streams and river water quality.	High	BOS, BOH	Surrounding Towns' Conservation Commissions	Chicopee River Watershed Council (CRWC), DEP
	2. Continue to encourage up gradient towns to establish stream teams and do active water quality monitoring.	Medium	BCC	Surrounding Towns' Conservation Commissions	CRWC, DEP
	3. Become active in the Chicopee River Watershed Council (CRWC).	High	BCC	CRWC	Town Budget
	4. Promote greater awareness of water resource protection practices by residents and area businesses.	High	BCC, BWD	CRWC	Town Budget, local businesses
	5. Promote low impact development guidelines for new development proposals.	High	BPB	BCC	Town Budget
D. Continue to pursue a strategy for open space acquisition or conservation restriction activities.					
	1. Identify and prioritize areas for acquisition and protection.	Medium	BOS	BSB	DCR, DFA, DFW, Opacum LT, Mass Audubon

Goal/ Objective	Recommendation/ Action Step	Priority or timing	Responsible Parties	Collaborating Parties	Resources (Funding and other)
	2. Develop resources and partnerships to act if Chapter land becomes available.	High	BCC	BSB	DCR, DFA, DFW, OLT, Mass Audubon
	3. Develop town wide interboard/commission communication system that alerts BCC when chapter land is available and action must be taken.	High	BCC, BOA	BSB	Town Budget
	4. Connect with Chapter land owners. Share information regarding town interest in purchase of Chapter 61 lands and the process involved in Chapter 61 land conversions.	High	BCC	BSB, Chapter Land Owners	DCR, DFA, DFW, OLT, Mass Audubon
E. Reevaluate the Community Preservation Act (CPA) and investigate other funding sources (See Goals 1 Objective G Items 1-3)					
F. Protect the town's surface and ground water resources, wetlands, vernal pools, unique habitats, and wildlife corridors through a variety of strategies including those developed during Brookfield's MVP planning process.					
	1. Minimize use of toxic and hazardous substances through the use of education efforts, agreements and Memoranda of Understanding with nearby land owners and land users.	High	BCC	BSB, Land Owners	Town Budget, DCR, DEP
	2. Improve related beaches, boat ramps and surface water access areas. Develop a maintenance plan.	High	DPW, BRC (for Town Beach)	BCC	Town Budget, Volunteers
	3. Identify and seek certification of Town's vernal pools	High	BCC, BSB	Schools	Volunteers, DCR
	4. Coordinate Town volunteer cleanup efforts. Assist with the annual "Clean Sweep" day in the Spring.	Medium	BCC	Churches, Scouts, Schools	Volunteers, Businesses, DCR

Goal 3: Work Toward Self Sufficiency and Sustainability.					
Goal/ Objective	Recommendation/ Action Step	Priority or timing	Responsible Parties	Collaborating Parties	Resources (Funding and other)
A. Encourage local agriculture					
	1. Promote community gardening.	Medium	BSB	BCC	Town Budget, DFA
	2. Connect with local agricultural operations with information regarding the benefits of setting up an APR.	Medium	BCC	Land and Business Owners	OLT, Mass Audubon, DCR, DFA
	3. Continue to research information to provide assistance to local agricultural operations	Medium	Brookfield Agricultural Commission (BAC)	Land and Business Owners	USDA, DFA
	4. Encourage schools, organizations, and local businesses to buy locally grown produce.	Medium	BCC	Schools, local organizations and businesses	USDA, DFA
	5. Support local businesses. Explore "Buy local" campaigns models. To develop a local sustainable economy.	High	BAC	Schools, organizations and businesses	USDA, DFA, Central Mass South Chamber of Commerce (CMSCC), Quaboag Hills Chamber of Commerce, Browse the Brookfields Business Association, Mass State Granges, (local chapters in Charlton, Ware and New Braintree)

Goal/ Objective	Recommendation/ Action Step	Priority or timing	Responsible Parties	Collaborating Parties	Resources (Funding and other)
B. Explore ecotourism opportunities					
	1. Encourage the Select Board to identify existing and potential local ecotourism opportunities	Medium	BAC	Area Businesses and Farms, CMRPC	Volunteer Effort, DCR, DFA, DFW, CMSCC, area civic and nonprofit groups
	2. Enhance the community's knowledge about and access to open space in Brookfield.	Medium	BAC	BSB, BCC, BHC, BRC, OSRP/MP Cmte	Volunteer Effort, DCR, DFA, DFW, CMSCC
	3. Create an informational packet, including a map, about Brookfield's open spaces, to introduce new residents and visitors to the Town's resources. Distribute to area churches, libraries and other places where people gather.	Medium	BAC	BSB, Library, Schools, Area Businesses	Volunteer Effort, DCR, DFA, DFW, CMSCC
	4. Compile a collection of educational materials to be made available to parents and teachers, at various levels, that can be incorporated into a variety of different curriculums (i.e. science, history etc.).	Medium	BAC	Library, Schools	Volunteer Effort, DCR, DFA, DFW, CMSCC
	5. Compile trail and amenity information on all public lands (including WMAs, nonprofits (Mass Audubon) and other open areas.)	Medium	BAC	Scout Troops, Library, Mass Audubon, Schools	Volunteer Effort, DCR, DFA, DFW, CMSCC
	6. Explore inter-municipal connectivity with existing and potential rail trails, bikeways, trails, and pedestrian thoroughfares.	Medium	BAC	East Brookfield, West Brookfield, North Brookfield, Nonprofit conservation groups including Mass Audubon	Rail-to-trail groups, conservation groups

Goal/ Objective	Recommendation/ Action Step	Priority or timing	Responsible Parties	Collaborating Parties	Resources (Funding and other)
C. Reduce Energy Consumption and Waste Generation					
	1. Pursue creation of a Brookfield Energy Committee	High	BSB	Residents	Volunteer Effort
	2. Encourage education and awareness campaigns for residents and businesses to reduce waste and energy consumption.	Medium	BOS	BSB	Town Budget, DEP, volunteers
D. Promote Smart Growth Planning. Consider bylaw and zoning bylaw changes that support sustainable development principles					
	1 Promote maintenance of scenic roads. Send a mailing to residents on scenic roads with specific suggestions on how to protect the character of the roads.	Medium	BHC	DPW	Town Budget
	2. Consider allowing greater density bonuses in the Open Space Residential Development Bylaw to protect larger expanses of open space and other open space and recreation benefits.	High	BCC, BPB	ZBA, BSB	Town Budget
	3. Promote deed restrictions to grant permanent protections that might be sought on land acquired by the Historic, Recreation, or Conservation Commission.	High	BCC, BHC, BRC	BSB	Town Budget, DCR, MHC, DEP
	4. Encourage bylaws that promote sustainable design.	Medium	BPB	BCC	Town Budget, CMRPC, EOEEA
	5. Promote development of and improvements to sidewalks and paths. Increase walkability and bikeability by creating a safe walking trail at Lewis Field and other similar projects.	High	BPB, BSB	DPW	Town Budget
	6. Educate community including town boards about conservation related bylaws, Chapter 61 and other deed restriction programs.	Medium	BCC, BSB	BSB	Town Budget

Goal 4: Provide Brookfield With Diverse and Well-Maintained Open Space and Recreational Opportunities and Facilities.					
Goal/ Objective	Recommendation/ Action Step	Priority or timing	Responsible Parties	Collaborating Parties	Resources (Funding and other)
A. Ensure that existing and planned activities and facilities meet the needs of all age, income, and ability groups					
	1. Implement recommendations from ADA transition plan.	High	BSB	Building Inspector, Consultant	Town Budget
	2. Improve signage and facilities for Americans with Disabilities at trail heads and at Lewis Field to provide for ADA accessible playground equipment.	High	BRC	DPW	Town Budget, Boy Scouts, Mass Audubon, DCR
	3. Continue to encourage the development of a community space (School, Town Hall, or Library) for multi generation out of school activities. Work with Town Hall Barrier Removal Committee, or other barrier removal committees that may be created, and the Building Inspector committee to address ADA issues	Medium	BSB	DPW, Building Inspector, Town Hall Barrier Removal Committee or other Barrier Removal committees that may be created	Town Budget
	4. Maintain trails systems and prepare maps with level of difficulty indicated and amenities provided.	Medium	BCC, BRC, BHC	DPW	Town Budget, Boy Scouts, High School Students, Mass Audubon, DCR
B. Maintain existing facilities, with improvements where necessary, and construct new facilities as needed.					
	1. Inventory all open space and recreation facilities and areas including schools, making necessary changes to support ADA.	Medium	BRC	DPW	Town Budget
	2. Maintain bathrooms, parking, signage at locations such as South Pond.	High	BRC	DPW	Town Budget
	3. Explore need for and development of baseball fields.	Medium	BRC	DPW	Town Budget

Goal/ Objective	Recommendation/ Action Step	Priority or timing	Responsible Parties	Collabor ating Parties	Resources (Funding and other)
	4. Expand opportunities for passive outdoor recreation (hiking, fishing, canoeing, etc.). Improve awareness of opportunities and limitations.	Medium	BCC	BSB	DCR, OLT, Mass Audubon
C. Consider a community bike path system, horse trails, and walking trails					
	1. Connect existing trails within the town of Brookfield and to nearby trail systems. Negotiate access agreements where needed.	Medium	BRC, BCC, Brookfield Tourism Committee (BTC)	DPW	Town Budget, DCR

Goal 5: Educate and Build Awareness About the Treasures that Lie Within Brookfield's Borders.					
Goal/ Objective	Recommendation/ Action Step	Priority or timing	Responsible Parties	Collabor ating Parties	Resources (Funding and other)
A. Promote area parks and recreation opportunities					
	1. Develop and promote a town history tour/trail	Medium	BHC	BRC	Town Budget, Volunteers
	2. Compile trail and amenity information on all public lands (including WMAs, nonprofit and other municipal open space)	Medium	BCC	BRC	Town Budget, Volunteers
	3. Create a website or a page on the Town website dedicated to open space in Brookfield, including marketing historical sites as tourist destinations.	Medium	BSB	BRC, BHC, BCC	Town Budget, Volunteers
	4. Develop promotional materials and create an informational packet, including a map, about Brookfield's OSRP to introduce to new residents and visitors	Medium	BSB	BRC, BHC, BCC	Town Budget, Volunteers
	5. Develop distribution strategy and distribute	Medium	BRC, BHC, BCC	BSB	Town Budget, Volunteers
B. Facilitate activities for town residents at area parks					
	1. Develop a calendar of activities and distribute broadly	High	BRC	Area Businesses and Institutions	Town Budget
C. Support and strengthen the connection around the tourism, recreation, historical, and conservation commission					
	1. Support and strengthen connection between the tourism, recreation, historical, and conservation commissions. Promote joint meetings of commissions.	High	BOS	OSRP/MP Cmte, BSB, BRC, BHC, BCC, BTC	Town Budget
	2. Present public forums on implementation progress. Videotape these for broadcast on local cable channel. Publish articles in the local newspapers.	High	BOS	OSRP/MP Cmte, BSB, BRC, BHC, BCC, BTC	Town Budget

SECTION 10: PUBLIC COMMENTS

Required letters of support

- The Select Board,
- The Planning Board, and
- Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission (CMRPC).

SECTION 11: REFERENCES

Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission. 2001. Build-out Analysis for Brookfield. Worcester, MA. Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission. 2002. 2020 Growth Strategy for Central Massachusetts. Worcester, MA. Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission. Regional Transportation Plan. Worcester, MA. Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

“Chicopeewatershed.org.” *Chicopeewatershed.Org*, www.chicopeewatershed.org/.

Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). 2004. A TMDL Alternative Regulatory Pathway Proposal for the Management of Selected Mercury-Impaired Waters. Boston, MA. Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs.

Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). 2005. Draft Total Maximum Daily Loads of Total Phosphorus for Quaboag Pond and Quacumquasit Pond. Boston, MA. Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs.

Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).and Division of Fish and Wildlife. 2006. Total Maximum Daily Loads of Total Phosphorus for Quaboag and Quacumquasit Ponds. TMDL Final Report. MA. Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs.

Division of Conservation Services. 2008. The Open Space Planner’s Workbook. Boston. Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs.

Division of Fisheries and Wildlife Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program. 2012. BioMap and Living Waters: Guiding Land Conservation for Biodiversity in Massachusetts - Core Habitats of Brookfield. Boston. Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs.

Duerksen, Christopher J. et al. 1997. Habitat Protection Planning: Where the Wild Things Are APA Planning Advisory Service Report #470/471. Chicago, IL. American Planning Association.

Fausold, Charles J. and Robert J. Lilieholm, 1996. The Economic Value of Open Space: A Review and Synthesis. Cambridge, MA. Lincoln Institute of Land Policy Research Paper.

Feasibility Study – CMRPC Western Subregion. Worcester, MA. Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Massachusetts Climate Change Projections, University of Massachusetts Amherst Northeast Climate Science Center, 2018.

Massachusetts Department of Community Development (DHCD). 2000. Community Profile of Brookfield, MA, Boston. MA. Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), Central Massachusetts Regional

Planning Commission (CMRPC), and the North Quabbin Regional Landscape Partnership. 2008.

The Massachusetts Heritage Landscape Inventory Program – Upper Quaboag Watershed and North Quabbin Region Landscape Inventory – Brookfield Reconnaissance Report. Boston. Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection. Downloadable Site Lists of Cleanup Sites and Locations

Massachusetts Department of Fish and Game, Division of Fisheries and Wildlife, Natural Heritage Endangered Species Program (NHESP)

Massachusetts Historical Commission. 1984. Reconnaissance Survey Town Report- Brookfield. Boston, MA. Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc

Massachusetts Historical Commission, Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System (MACRIS), accessed May 2019.

Massachusetts Division of Watershed Management Watershed Planning Program, Massachusetts Year 2014 Integrated List of Waters Final Listing of the Condition of Massachusetts' Waters Pursuant to Sections 305(b), 314 and 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, December 2015,

Massachusetts Rural Water Association. 2009. Brookfield Source Water Protection Plan. Brookfield.

Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs, Open Space and Recreation Plan Requirements, Revised 2008.

Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, Massachusetts Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, 2012.

Massachusetts Office of Geographic Information (MassGIS)

Massachusetts Urban and Community Forestry, MassGIS,

Massachusetts Office of Public Collaboration, How Should Brookfield Use its Natural & Recreation Areas to Honor its Character and Ensure Sustainability as a Community? May 2018.

National Recreation and Parks Association and the American Academy for Park and Recreation Administration, Park. 1996. Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines.

National Recreation and Parks Association. Viewed 2009. <http://www.nrpa.org/>

National Rifle Association <http://www.nrahq.org/shootingrange/findlocal.asp?State=MA>

Small, Stephen J. Esq., Preserving Family Lands: A Landowner's Introduction to Tax Issues and other Considerations.

Soil Conservation Service (SCS) Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS). 1992. Soil Survey of Worcester County, Massachusetts – Southern Part. Worcester, MA. U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission.

State of Massachusetts Departmental Websites: EOEEA, DCR, DEM, DEP, DFWLE and DFA.

The American Heritage Science Dictionary. 2007. Wikipedia - "Vernal Pool." Houghton Mifflin Company.

The Trust for Public Lands. 1998. Community Choices: Thinking through Land Conservation, Development, and Property Taxes in Massachusetts. Boston, MA.

U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.

U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census.

SECTION 12: APPENDICES

Appendix A Maps (folded at the end of the document)

- Map 1 – Regional Context Map
- Map 2 – Environmental Justice Map
- Map 3 – Zoning Map
- Map 4 – Soils and Geologic Features Map
- Map 5 – Scenic and Unique Features Map
- Map 6A – Water Resources Map 1
- Map 6B – Water Resources Map 2
- Map 7 – Open Space Inventory Map
- Map 9 – Habitat Map
- Map 10 – Action Plan Map

Appendix B Community Engagement Materials

- Survey Results
- MOPC Document
- South Side Water Survey

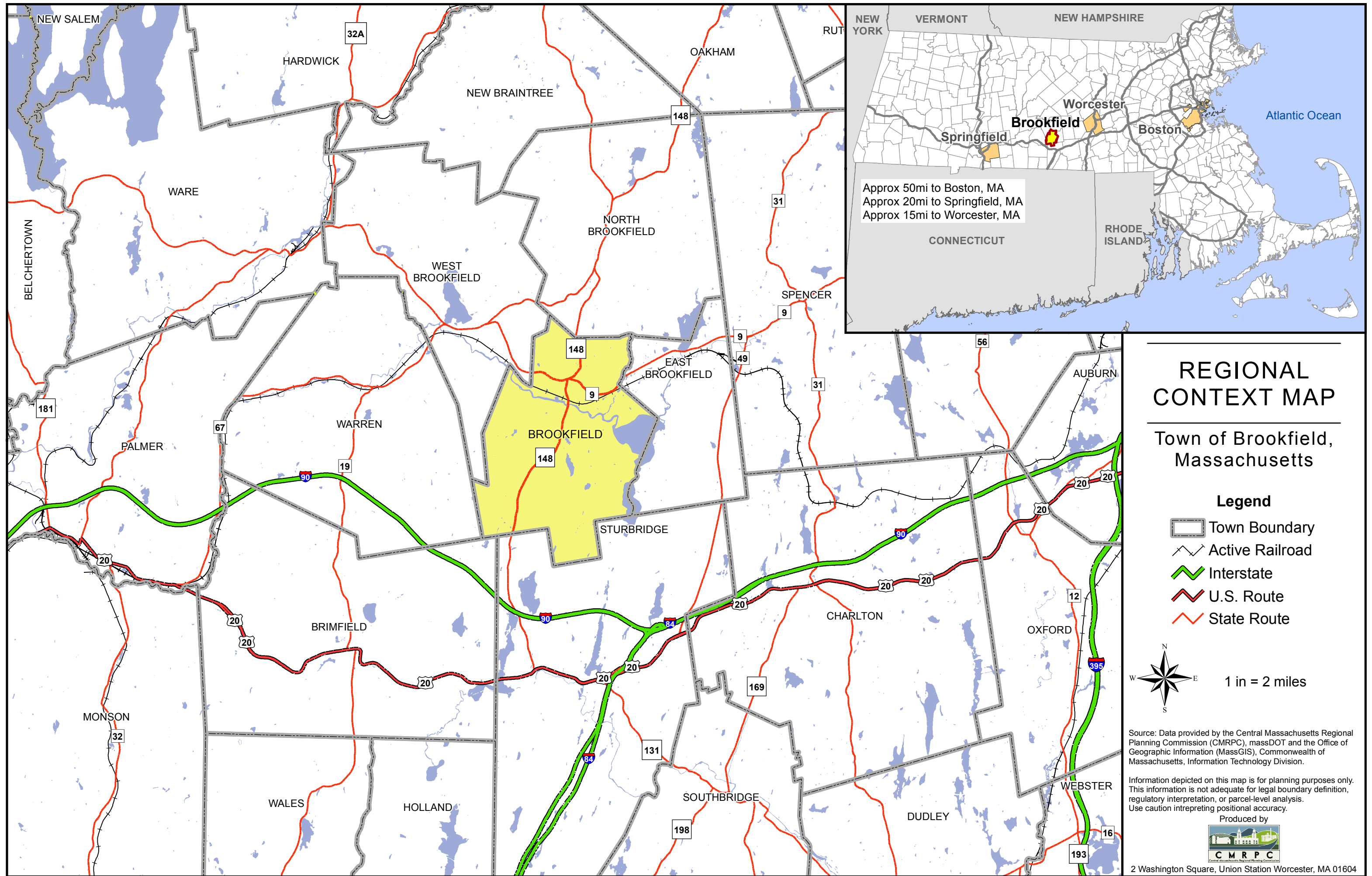
Appendix C Massachusetts Cultural Resource and Information System (MACRIS) Inventory

Appendix D Brookfield Historical Commission Priorities and Action Plan

Appendix E ADA Access Self Evaluation, ADA Grievance Procedure, Employment Practices, ADA Coordinator Letter

Appendix A Maps (folded at the end of the document)

Map 1 – Regional Context Map
Map 2 – Environmental Justice Map
Map 3 – Zoning Map
Map 4 – Soils and Geologic Features Map
Map 5 – Scenic and Unique Features Map
Map 6A – Water Resources Map 1
Map 6B – Water Resources Map 2
Map 7 – Open Space Inventory Map
Map 9 – Habitat Map
Map 10 – Action Plan Map



ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE MAP

OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION PLAN

Miles

0.45

0.225

0

0.45

Source: Data provided by the Town of Brookfield, Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission (CMRPC), massDOT and the Office of Geographic Information (MassGIS), Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Information Technology Division.

Information depicted on this map is for planning purposes only. This information is not adequate for legal boundary definition, regulatory interpretation, or parcel-level analysis. Use caution interpreting positional accuracy.

Produced by

CMRPC

Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission

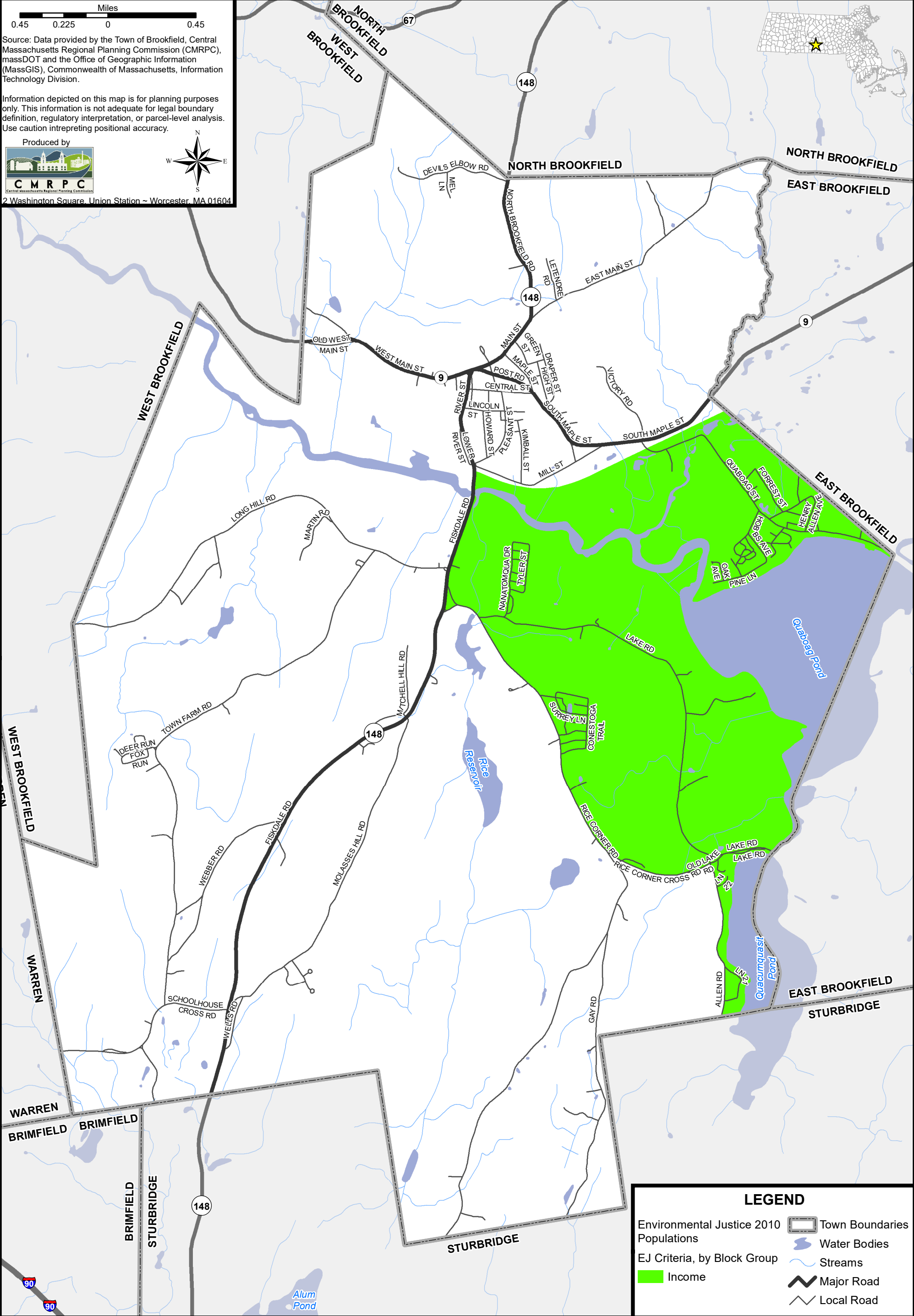
2 Washington Square, Union Station ~ Worcester, MA 01604

N

W

E

S



LEGEND

Environmental Justice 2010 Populations

EJ Criteria, by Block Group

Income

Town Boundaries

Water Bodies

Streams

Major Road

Local Road

ZONING DISTRICTS

OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION PLAN

Miles

0.50.2500.5

Source: Data provided by the Town of Brookfield, Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission (CMRPC), massDOT and the Office of Geographic Information (MassGIS), Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Information Technology Division.

Information depicted on this map is for planning purposes only. This information is not adequate for legal boundary definition, regulatory interpretation, or parcel-level analysis. Use caution interpreting positional accuracy.

Produced by



Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission

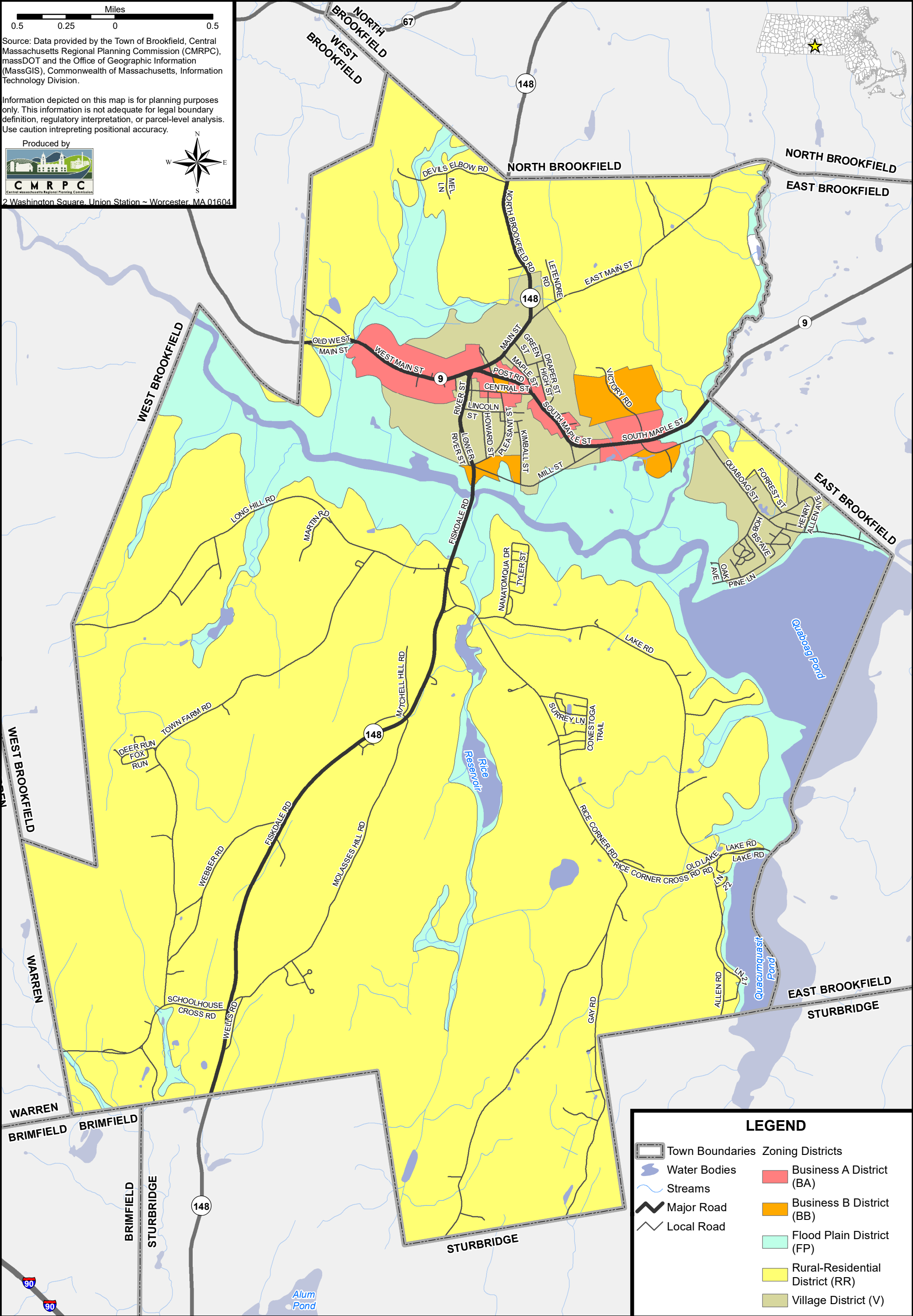
2 Washington Square, Union Station ~ Worcester, MA 01604

N

W

E

S



Town of Brookfield, Massachusetts

SOILS & GEOLOGIC FEATURES MAP

OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION PLAN

Miles

0.50.2500.5

Source: Data provided by the Town of Brookfield, Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission (CMRPC), massDOT and the Office of Geographic Information (MassGIS), Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Information Technology Division.

Information depicted on this map is for planning purposes only. This information is not adequate for legal boundary definition, regulatory interpretation, or parcel-level analysis. Use caution interpreting positional accuracy.

Produced by



Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission

2 Washington Square, Union Station ~ Worcester, MA 01604

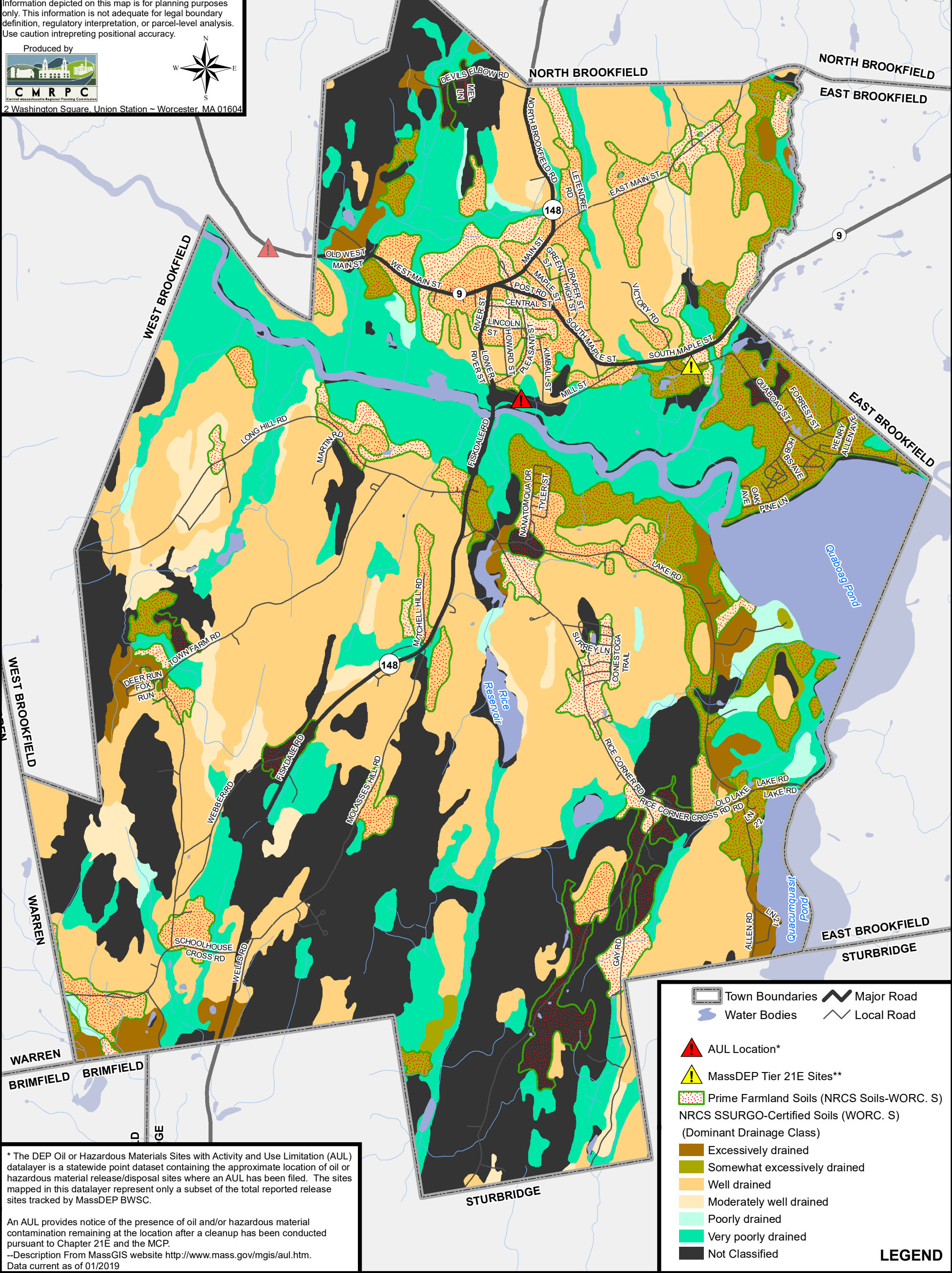
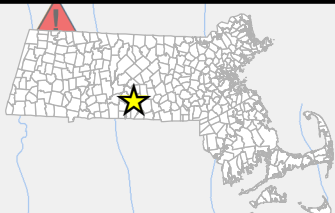
N

W

E

S

**Location data contained in this datalayer are based on MassDEP staff interpretation of information provided by PRPs and their LSPs. Point features in this datalayer should ONLY be considered as an "approximation" or "best estimate" of site locations based on the information submitted to the MassDEP BWSC. The accuracy and completeness of the information submitted has not been verified by MassDEP.
----Description From MassGIS website
See the MassGIS data layer description page for full data disclaimer.
<http://www.mass.gov/mgis/c21e.htm> Data current as of 01/2019



* The DEP Oil or Hazardous Materials Sites with Activity and Use Limitation (AUL) datalayer is a statewide point dataset containing the approximate location of oil or hazardous material release/disposal sites where an AUL has been filed. The sites mapped in this datalayer represent only a subset of the total reported release sites tracked by MassDEP BWSC.

An AUL provides notice of the presence of oil and/or hazardous material contamination remaining at the location after a cleanup has been conducted pursuant to Chapter 21E and the MCP.

--Description From MassGIS website <http://www.mass.gov/mgis/aul.htm>.
Data current as of 01/2019

Town Boundaries

Water Bodies

Major Road

Local Road

AUL Location*

MassDEP Tier 21E Sites**

Prime Farmland Soils (NRCS Soils-WORC. S)

NRCS SSURGO-Certified Soils (WORC. S)

(Dominant Drainage Class)

Excessively drained

Somewhat excessively drained

Well drained

Moderately well drained

Poorly drained

Very poorly drained

Not Classified

LEGEND

UNIQUE FEATURES MAP

OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION PLAN

Miles

0.50.2500.5

Source: Data provided by the Town of Brookfield, Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission (CMRPC), massDOT and the Office of Geographic Information (MassGIS), Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Information Technology Division.

Information depicted on this map is for planning purposes only. This information is not adequate for legal boundary definition, regulatory interpretation, or parcel-level analysis. Use caution interpreting positional accuracy.

Produced by



Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission

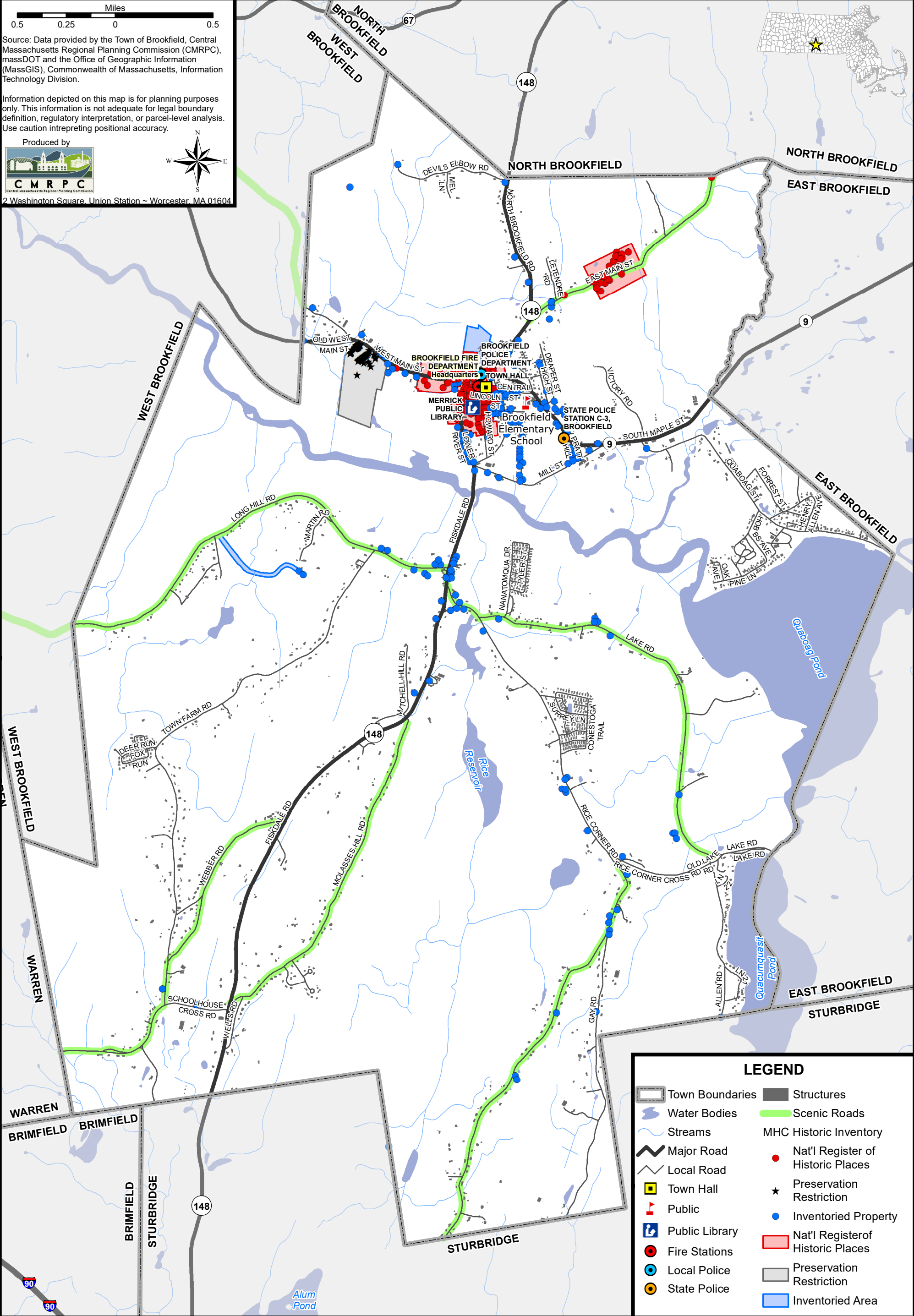
2 Washington Square, Union Station ~ Worcester, MA 01604

N

W

E

S



Town of Brookfield, Massachusetts

WATER RESOURCES MAP (Page 1)

OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION PLAN

Miles

0.50.2500.5

Source: Data provided by the Town of Brookfield, Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission (CMRPC), massDOT and the Office of Geographic Information (MassGIS), Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Information Technology Division.

Information depicted on this map is for planning purposes only. This information is not adequate for legal boundary definition, regulatory interpretation, or parcel-level analysis. Use caution interpreting positional accuracy.

Produced by



Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission

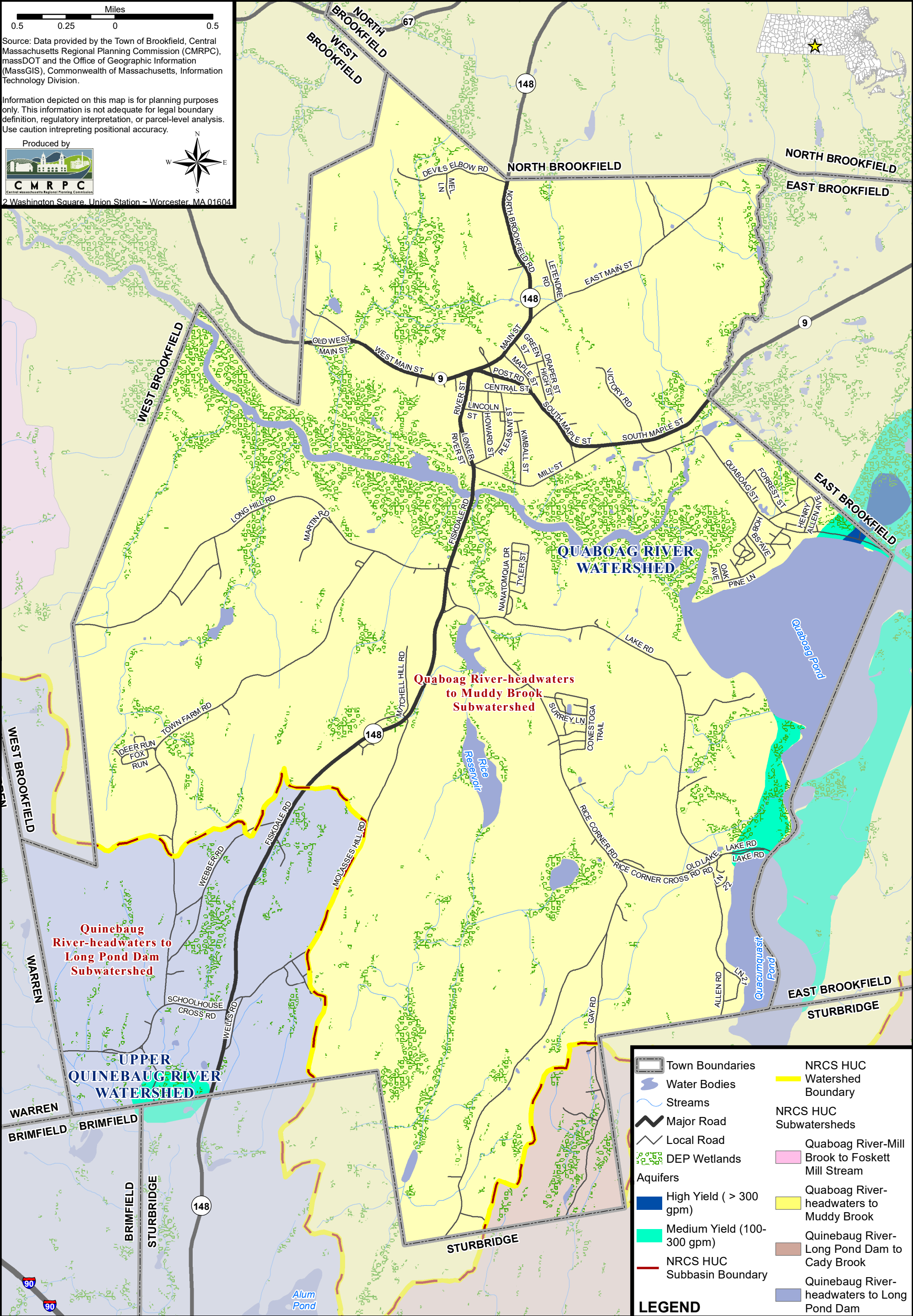
2 Washington Square, Union Station ~ Worcester, MA 01604

N

W

E

S



WATER RESOURCES MAP (Page 2)

OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION PLAN

Miles

0.50.2500.5

Source: Data provided by the Town of Brookfield, Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission (CMRPC), massDOT and the Office of Geographic Information (MassGIS), Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Information Technology Division.

Information depicted on this map is for planning purposes only. This information is not adequate for legal boundary definition, regulatory interpretation, or parcel-level analysis. Use caution interpreting positional accuracy.

Produced by



CMRPC

Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission

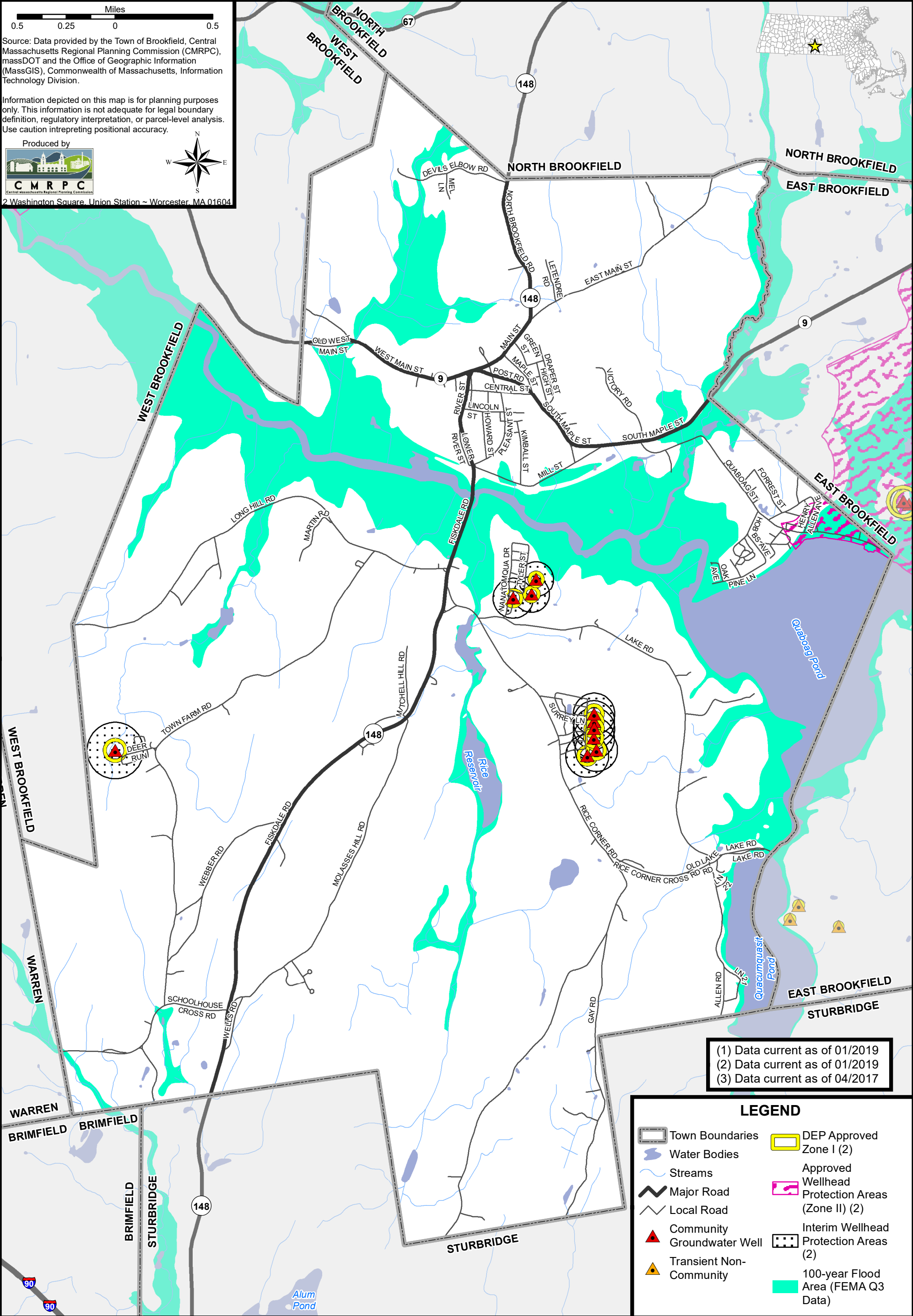
2 Washington Square, Union Station ~ Worcester, MA 01604

N

W

E

S



OPEN SPACE INVENTORY MAP

OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION PLAN

Miles

0.50.2500.5

Source: Data provided by the Town of Brookfield, Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission (CMRPC), massDOT and the Office of Geographic Information (MassGIS), Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Information Technology Division.

Information depicted on this map is for planning purposes only. This information is not adequate for legal boundary definition, regulatory interpretation, or parcel-level analysis. Use caution interpreting positional accuracy.

Produced by



CMRPC
Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission

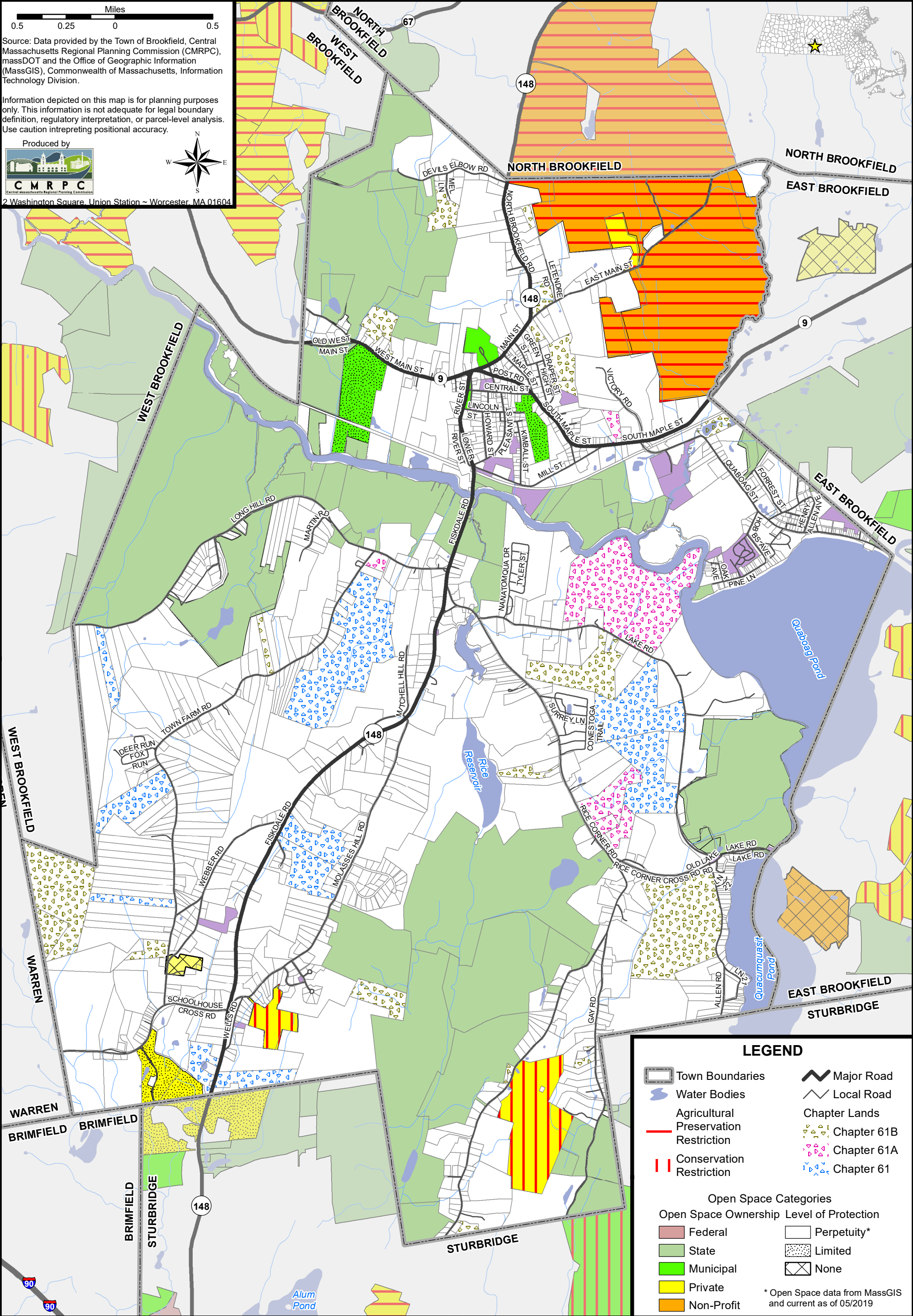
2 Washington Square, Union Station ~ Worcester, MA 01604

N

W

E

S



LEGEND

-  Town Boundaries

 Water Bodies

 Agricultural Preservation Restriction

 Conservation Restriction

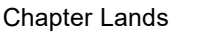
 Chapter Lands

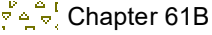
 Chapter 61B

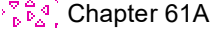
 Chapter 61A

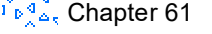
 Chapter 61
-  Major Road

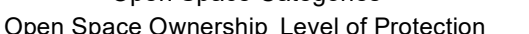
 Local Road

 Chapter Lands

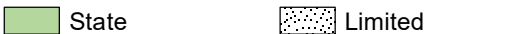
 Chapter 61B

 Chapter 61A

 Chapter 61
-  Open Space Ownership Level of Protection

 Federal

 State

 Municipal

 Private

 Non-Profit
-  Perpetuity*

 Limited

 None

* Open Space data from MassGIS and current as of 05/2019

Town of Brookfield, Massachusetts

HABITAT FEATURES MAP

OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION PLAN

Miles

0.50.2500.5

Source: Data provided by the Town of Brookfield, Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission (CMRPC), massDOT and the Office of Geographic Information (MassGIS), Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Information Technology Division.

Information depicted on this map is for planning purposes only. This information is not adequate for legal boundary definition, regulatory interpretation, or parcel-level analysis. Use caution interpreting positional accuracy.

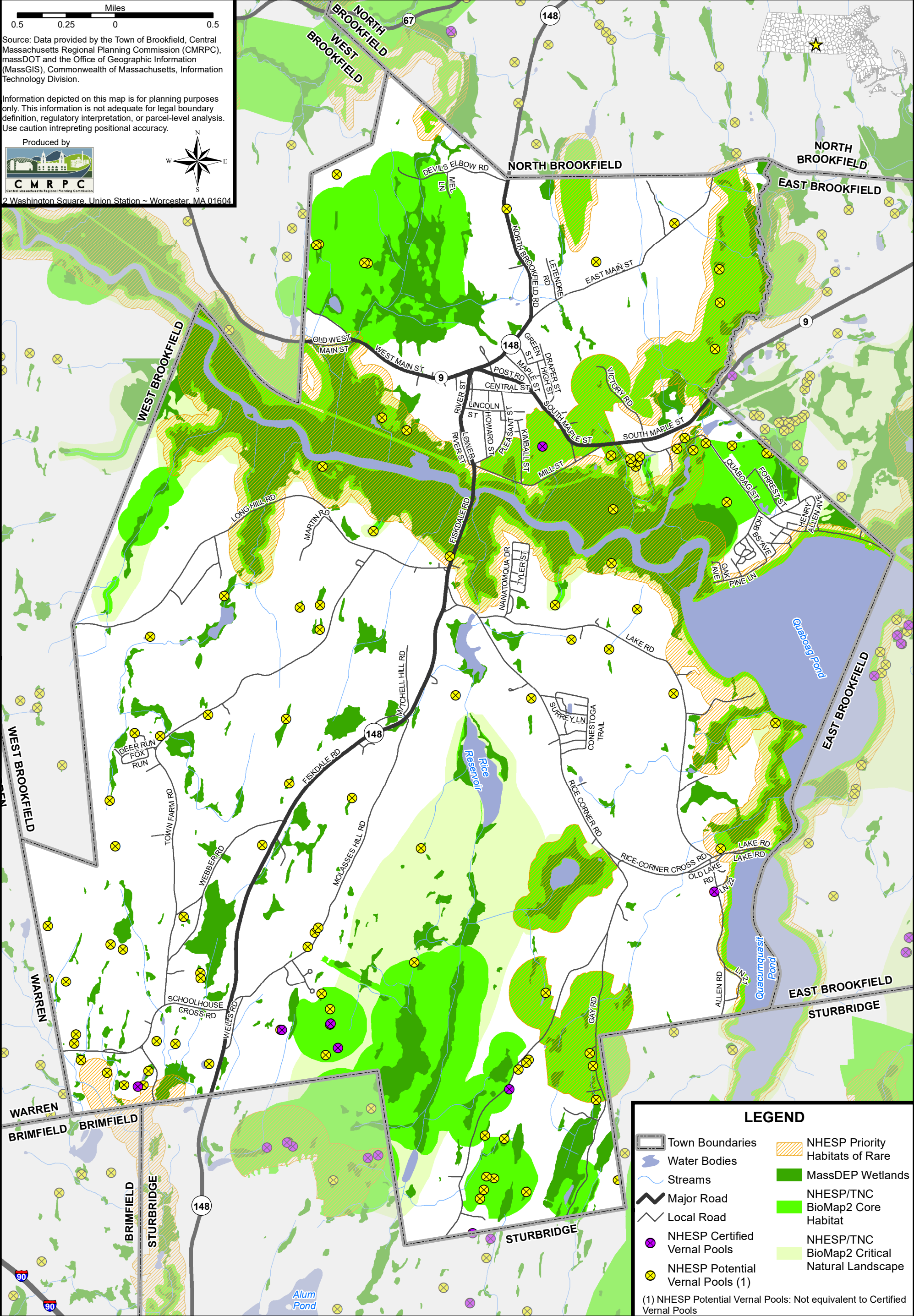
Produced by



Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission

2 Washington Square, Union Station ~ Worcester, MA 01604





Town Boundaries

Water Bodies

Streams

Major Road

Local Road

NHESP Certified Vernal Pools

NHESP Potential Vernal Pools (1)

NHESP Priority Habitats of Rare

MassDEP Wetlands

NHESP/TNC BioMap2 Core Habitat

NHESP/TNC BioMap2 Critical Natural Landscape

(1) NHESP Potential Vernal Pools: Not equivalent to Certified Vernal Pools

Miles

0.450.22500.45

Source: Data provided by the Town of Brookfield, Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission (CMRPC), massDOT and the Office of Geographic Information (MassGIS), Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Information Technology Division.

Information depicted on this map is for planning purposes only. This information is not adequate for legal boundary definition, regulatory interpretation, or parcel-level analysis. Use caution interpreting positional accuracy.

Produced by

CMRPC

Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission

2 Washington Square, Union Station ~ Worcester, MA 01604

N

W

E

S

ACTION PLAN

OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION PLAN

GOAL 1: Maintain Brookfield's Rural, Agricultural, and Historic Character

- Control development and business impact.

- Preserve the scenic resources for future generations and ensure the future prosperity of local farms.

GOAL 2: Preserve And Enhance Brookfield's Water Quality And Unique Habitats

- Pursue the action items of the Brookfield Source Water Protection Plan (BSWPP)

- Coordinate an intermunicipal effort to protect the water resources of the streams, rivers, lakes and ponds of the Town.

- Develop a strategy for open space acquisition or conservation restriction.

- Pursue strategies established through Brookfield's MVP planning process

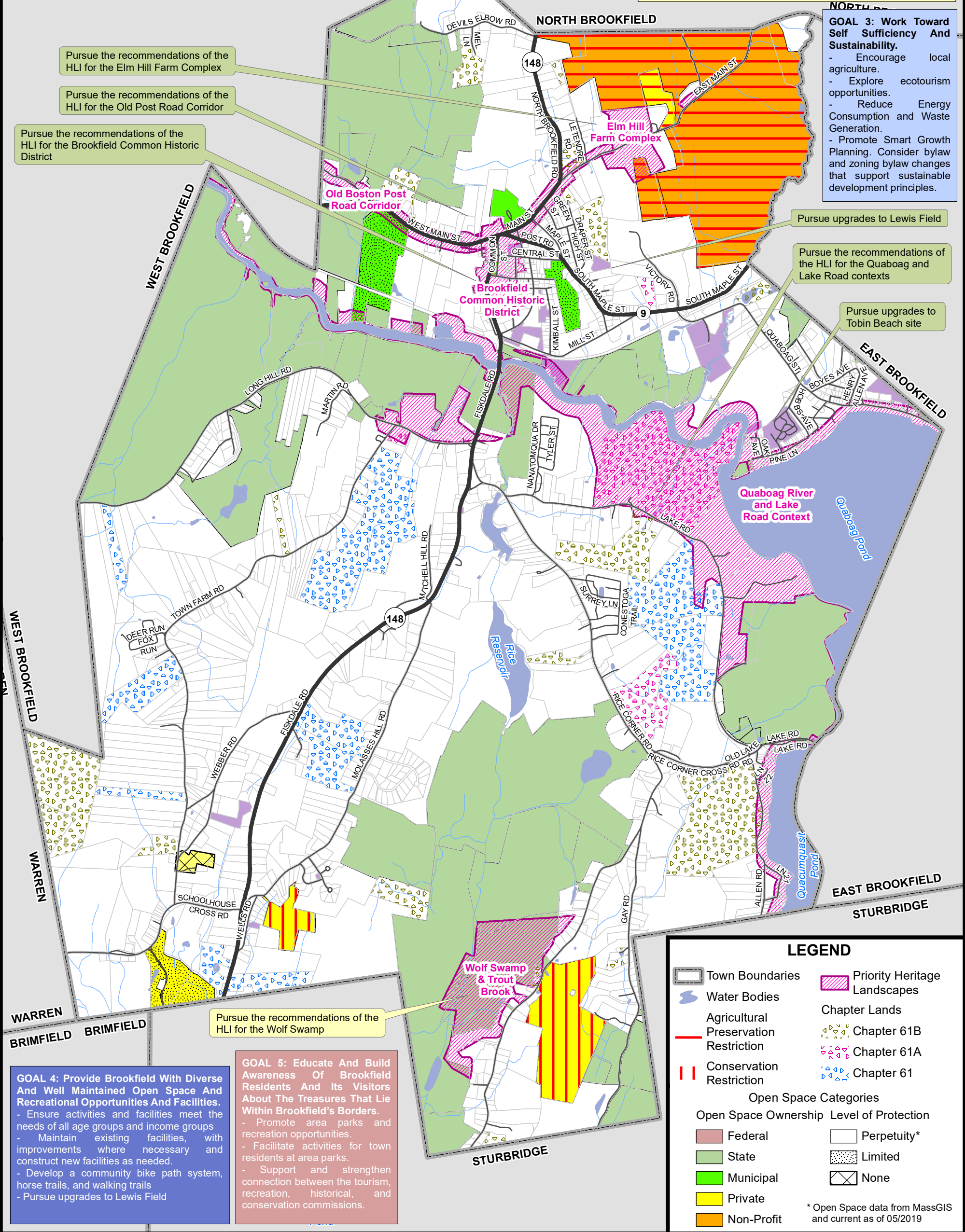
GOAL 3: Work Toward Self Sufficiency And Sustainability.

- Encourage local agriculture.

- Explore ecotourism opportunities.

- Reduce Energy Consumption and Waste Generation.

- Promote Smart Growth Planning. Consider bylaw and zoning bylaw changes that support sustainable development principles.



Appendix B Community Engagement Materials

Help Plan Brookfield's Next Open Space and Recreation Plan



BROOKFIELD
OSRP

Why Do We Need Your Help?

Help us plan Brookfield's next Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP). Community input is sought through a short survey on topics related to open space and recreation opportunities in Brookfield. Responses from this survey will assist the Town as it works to set actionable goals and strategies to continue to maintain and enhance existing open space areas and recreation facilities.

How Can I Take the survey?

- The survey will be open from 4/1/2019 - 4/15/2019
 - Use the following link or scan the QR code to access the OSRP survey
- Hard copies are also available at Town Hall and the Public Library. Please fill out the survey online if possible

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/Brkfldosrp>

For more information contact:
bfclarocca@brookfieldma.us

BROOKFIELD OSRP COMMUNITY FORUM

May 1, 2019 at 6:30pm

Agenda

ICE BREAKER EXERCISE (AS ATTENDEES ARRIVE)

To be conducted as participants are arriving. Posters will be placed around the room with the goals and strategies we have discussed. Participants will be given a set of stickers upon arrival and asked to place sticker beside the goals and strategies they think the town should focus on most. Post-it notes will be available for participants to add comments.

INTRODUCTIONS, OPENING REMARKS (5 MINUTES)

Committee designee: Basic introduction of project; introductions of Town Staff, Committee Members; brief overview of the evening.

PRESENTATION (10 MINUTES)

CMRPC: Provide a more comprehensive overview of the project, process, purpose and history; Overview of preliminary findings; Review of survey results; preliminary survey findings: how do they align with previous goals; introduction of breakout group activity: what will happen and what we hope to discover.

BREAK OUT GROUPS (40 MINUTES)

PURPOSE: to identifying priority parcels, areas of town to focus on.

EXERCISE: Room will be divided into two to three tables (depending on turn-out); Each table will have a map, showing the protected areas, the conservation land, and lands not protected; Each table will have a moderator who will lead the conversation and take written notes; the conversation will cover 3 topic areas, allowing approximately 10 minutes to each area.

- Open Space: for recreation and preservation; scenic routes and locations; connectivity
- Playgrounds, fields and rec facilities: what do we want more of; what parks need more attention; which facilities are working well; how can we apply what works elsewhere;

The discussion around each topic area will be broken down in terms of needs (what is missing; what do we need more of) and opportunities (identify parcels, routes, etc. that provide the best opportunities to fulfil those needs).

REPORT OUT (20 MINUTES)

Moderators (typically staff and committee members) or a volunteer will report out on the group discussion; allow space for feedback from all participants as a group; notes will be taken during the discussion (probably by CMRPC) for later summary and analysis.

CLOSING AND NEXT STEPS (5 MINUTES)

Committee designee: thanks to all participants; quick overview of next steps; overview of opportunities for further comment (next meeting, online, via email, etc.).

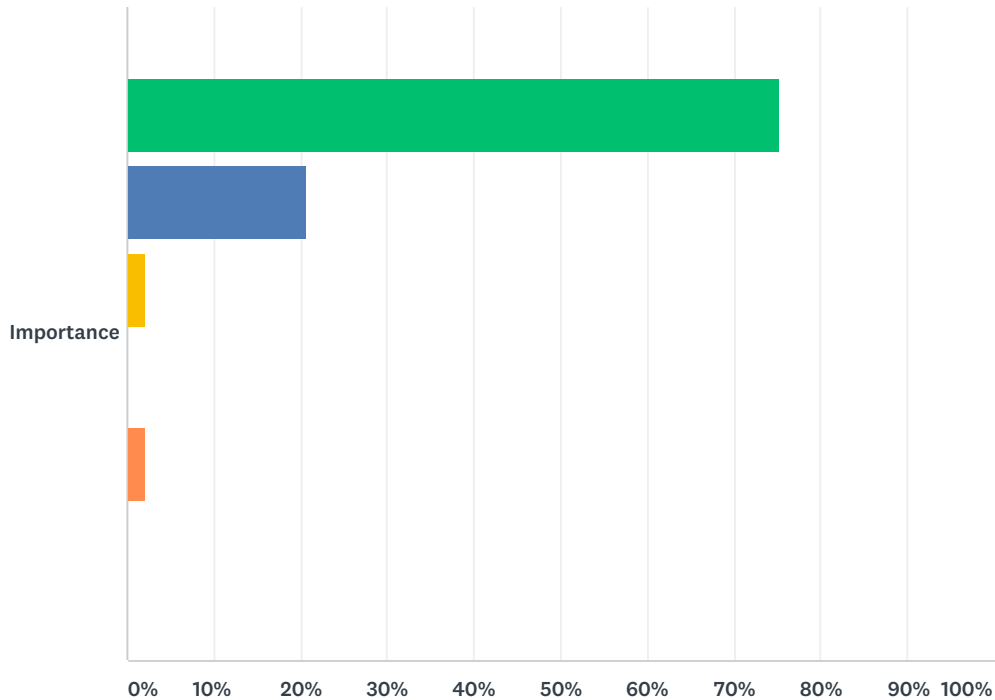
Help Plan for the Future of Brookfield's Open Space and Recreation Facilities

Please join us on May 1, 2019 at 6:30 PM at Brookfield Town Hall for a Public Forum dedicated to our Open Space and Recreation Plan. Your attendance will greatly assist our ongoing efforts to update our Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP). Once completed, the finalized OSRP will allow our community to access State funding to enhance open space and recreation areas. This Public Forum is an important part of the ongoing planning process and will ensure that your voice has an opportunity to be captured and represented.

At the Forum we will discuss and analyze recently collected survey results, discuss goals and objectives that will be included in the OSRP, and chart a clear path forwards for the Town of Brookfield. We look forward to seeing you on May 1, 2019 at 6:30 PM.

Q1 How important is it to you to preserve open space and natural areas, recreation areas, and historical sites in Brookfield?

Answered: 97 Skipped: 0

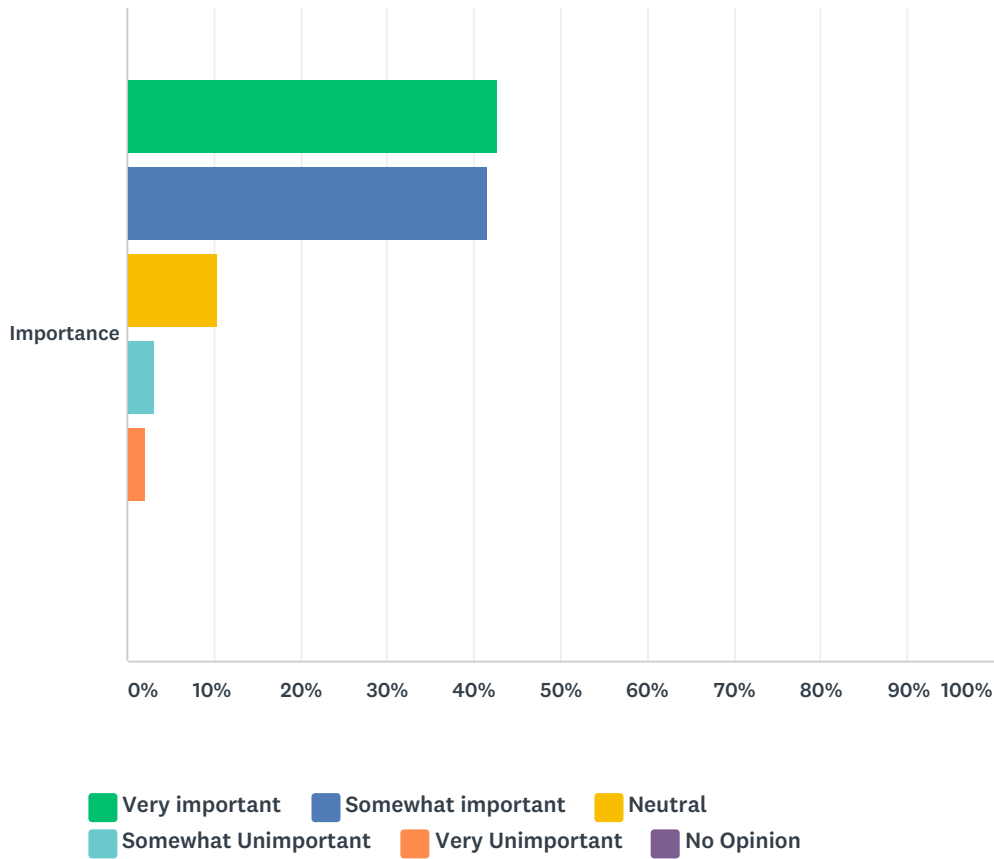


Very Important Somewhat Important Neutral
Somewhat Unimportant Very Unimportant No Opinion

	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NEUTRAL	SOMEWHAT UNIMPORTANT	VERY UNIMPORTANT	NO OPINION	TOTAL
Importance	75.26%	20.62%	2.06%	0.00%	2.06%	0.00%	97
	73	20	2	0	2	0	

Q2 How important is the availability of designated parking areas for open space and natural areas, recreation areas, and historical sites in Brookfield?

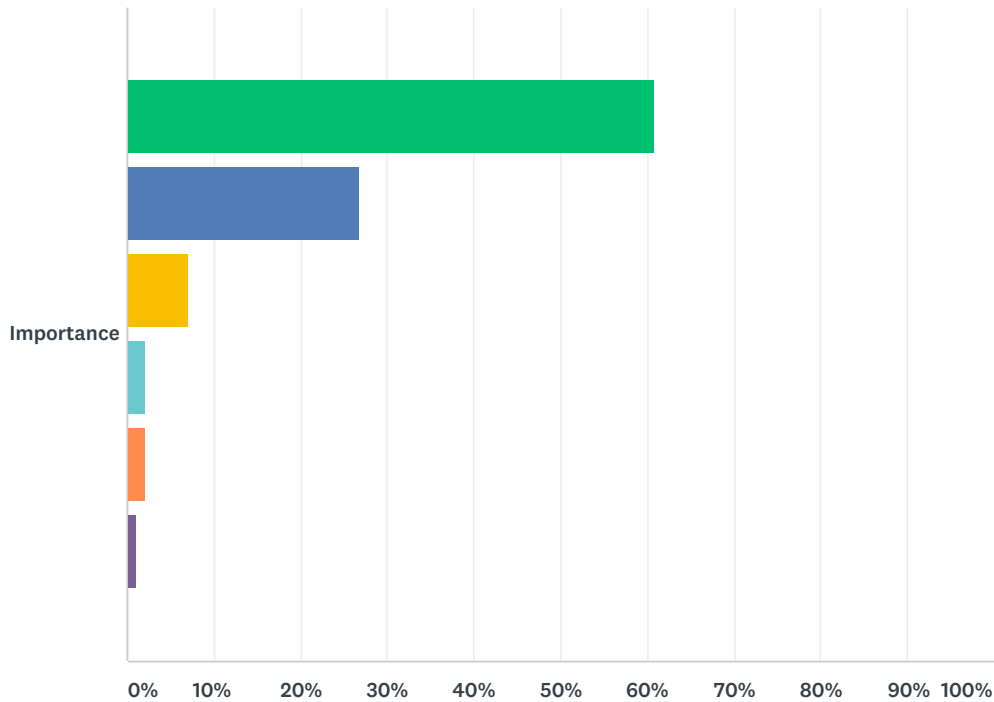
Answered: 96 Skipped: 1



	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NEUTRAL	SOMEWHAT UNIMPORTANT	VERY UNIMPORTANT	NO OPINION	TOTAL
Importance	42.71% 41	41.67% 40	10.42% 10	3.13% 3	2.08% 2	0.00% 0	96

Q3 How important is it to be able to access open space and natural areas, recreation destinations, and historical sites in Brookfield by walking or biking?

Answered: 97 Skipped: 0

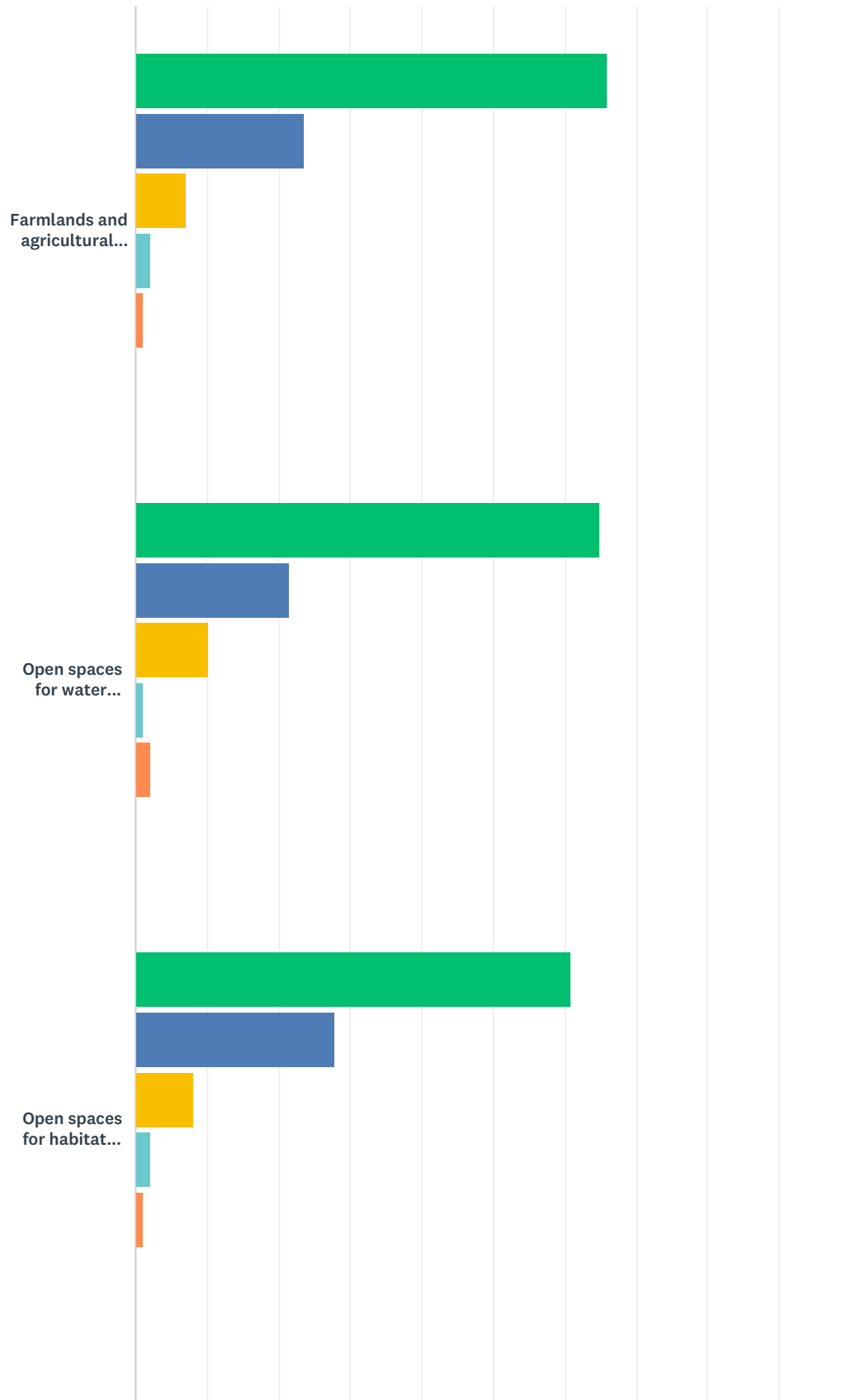


Very Important Somewhat Important Neutral
Somewhat Unimportant Very Unimportant No Opinion

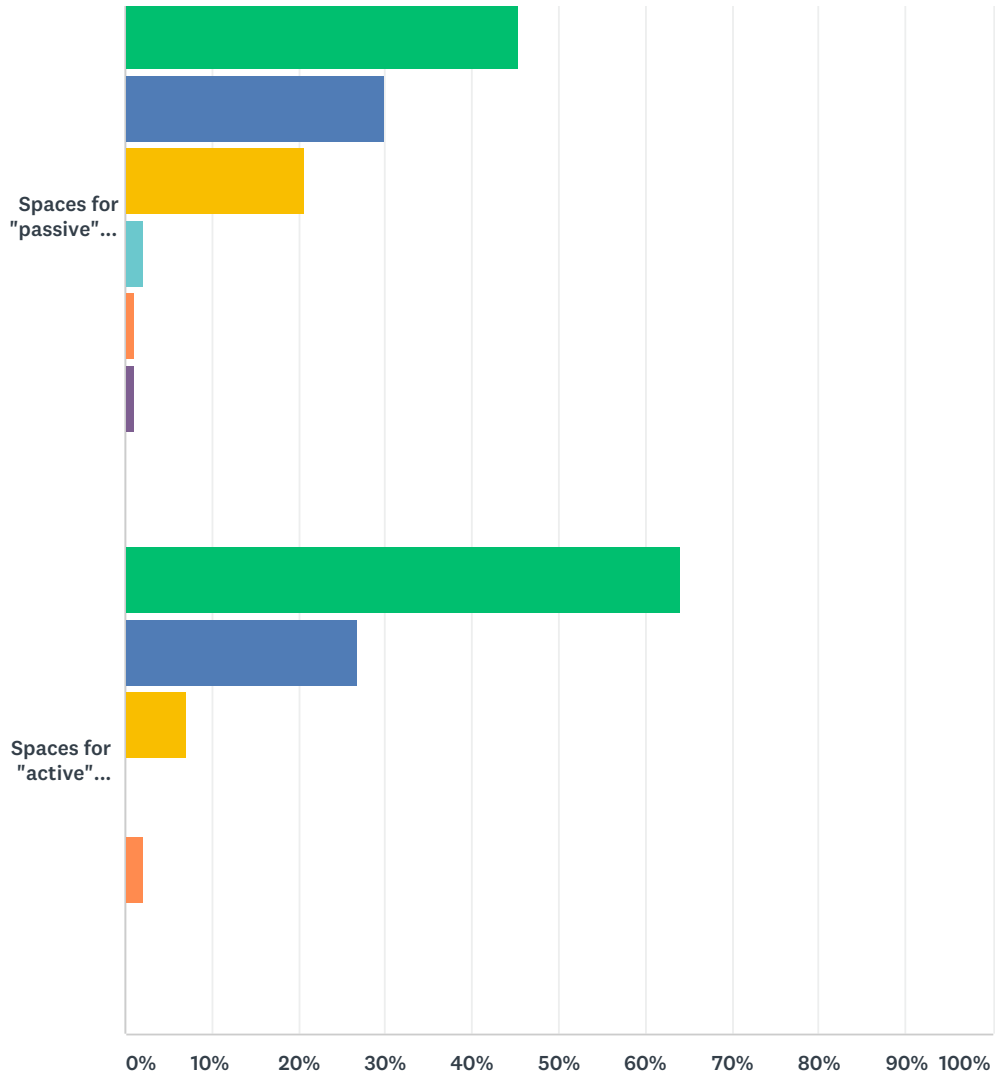
	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NEUTRAL	SOMEWHAT UNIMPORTANT	VERY UNIMPORTANT	NO OPINION	TOTAL
Importance	60.82% 59	26.80% 26	7.22% 7	2.06% 2	2.06% 2	1.03% 1	97

Q4 How important is it to you to preserve each of the following:

Answered: 97 Skipped: 0



Brookfield Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) Survey 2019

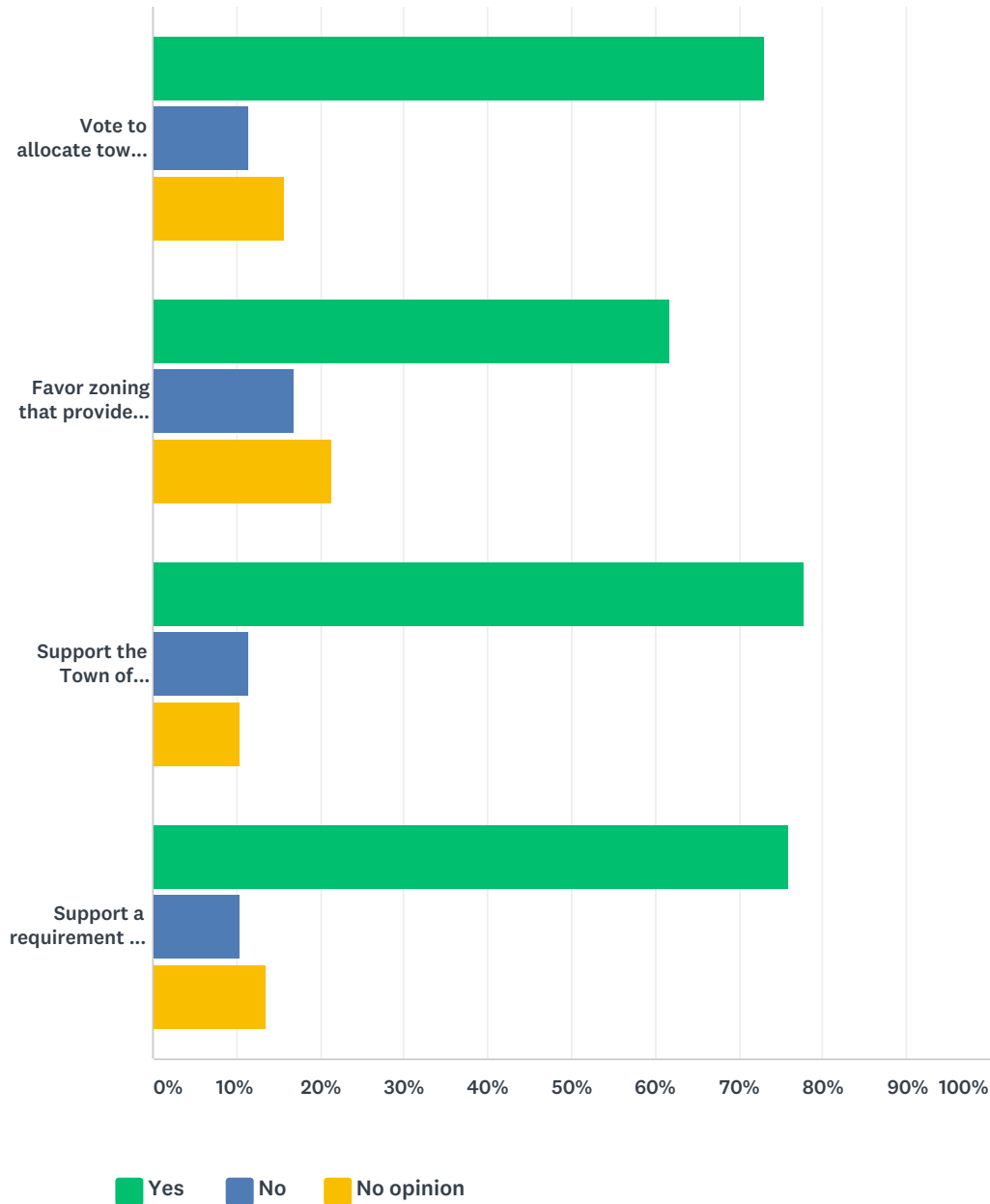


■ Very Important
 ■ Somewhat Important
 ■ Neutral
■ Somewhat Unimportant
 ■ Very Unimportant
 ■ No Opinion

	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NEUTRAL	SOMEWHAT UNIMPORTANT	VERY UNIMPORTANT	NO OPINION	TOTAL
Farmlands and agricultural lands	65.98% 64	23.71% 23	7.22% 7	2.06% 2	1.03% 1	0.00% 0	97
Open spaces for water supply protection	64.95% 63	21.65% 21	10.31% 10	1.03% 1	2.06% 2	0.00% 0	97
Open spaces for habitat protection	60.82% 59	27.84% 27	8.25% 8	2.06% 2	1.03% 1	0.00% 0	97
Spaces for "passive" recreation (e.g. Wolf Swamp)	45.36% 44	29.90% 29	20.62% 20	2.06% 2	1.03% 1	1.03% 1	97
Spaces for "active" recreation (e.g. Lewis Field)	63.92% 62	26.80% 26	7.22% 7	0.00% 0	2.06% 2	0.00% 0	97

Q5 In order to preserve open spaces in Brookfield, would you be willing to:

Answered: 96 Skipped: 1



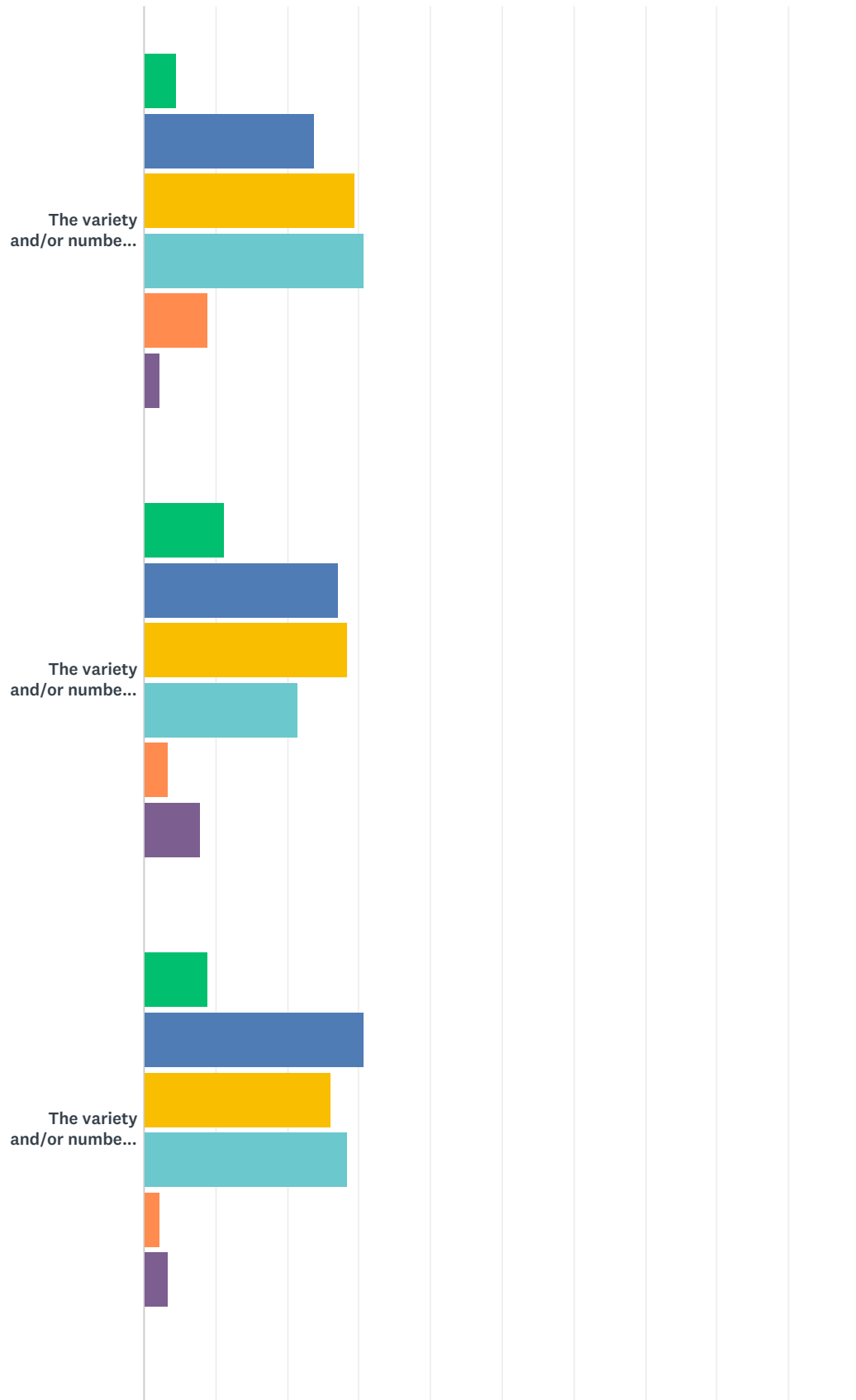
	YES	NO	NO OPINION	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Vote to allocate town funds to acquire or otherwise conserve more open space?	72.92% 70	11.46% 11	15.63% 15	96	1.43
Favor zoning that provides for increases in density in existing developed areas in exchange for open space in less developed or environmentally sensitive areas?	61.70% 58	17.02% 16	21.28% 20	94	1.60
Support the Town of Brookfield acquiring land and allowing just enough development to off-set cost of acquisition while preserving remainder of land (a.k.a. Limited Development)	77.89% 74	11.58% 11	10.53% 10	95	1.33

Brookfield Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) Survey 2019

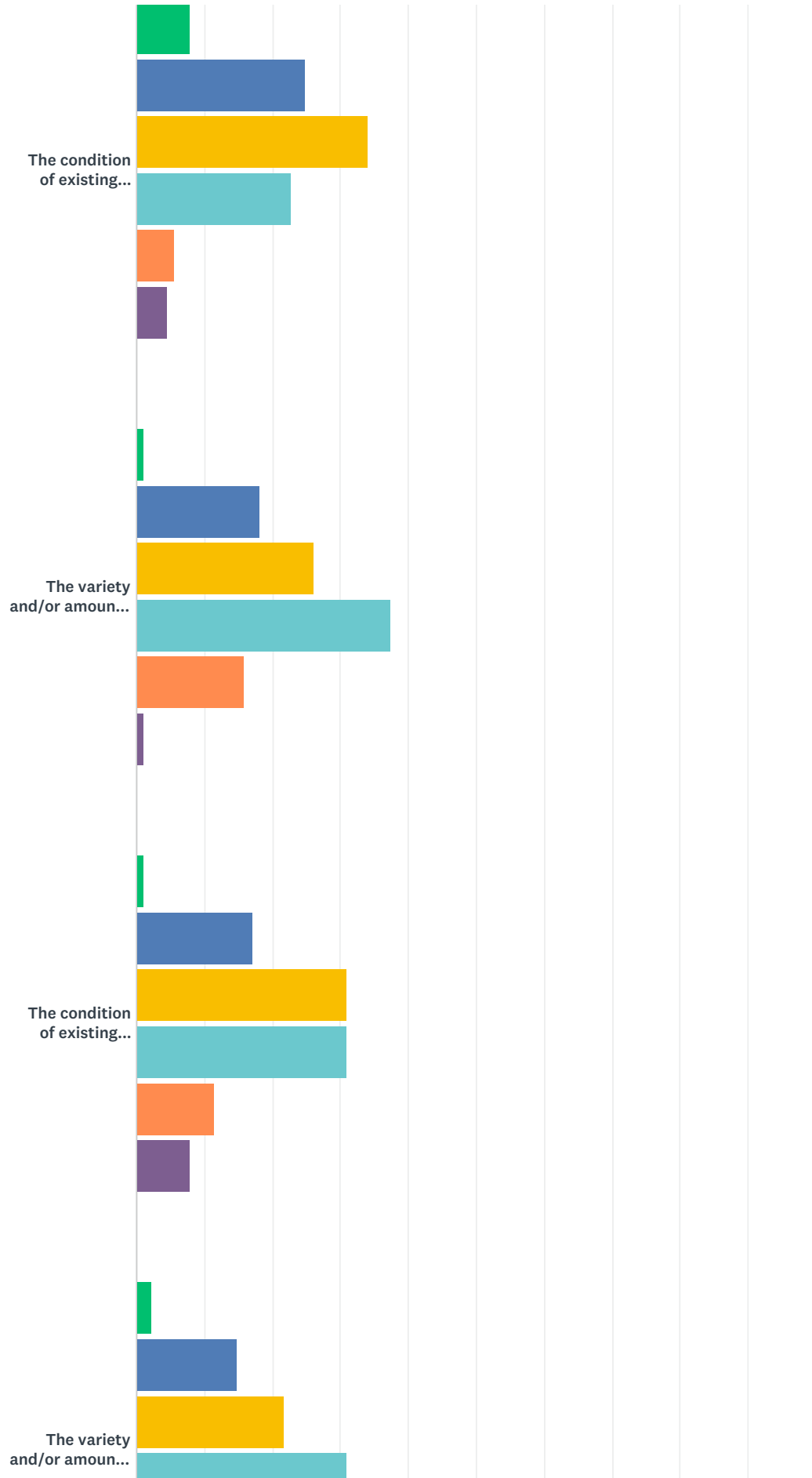
Support a requirement for all new residential developments to include conservation/open space areas	76.04%	10.42%	13.54%		
	73	10	13	96	1.38

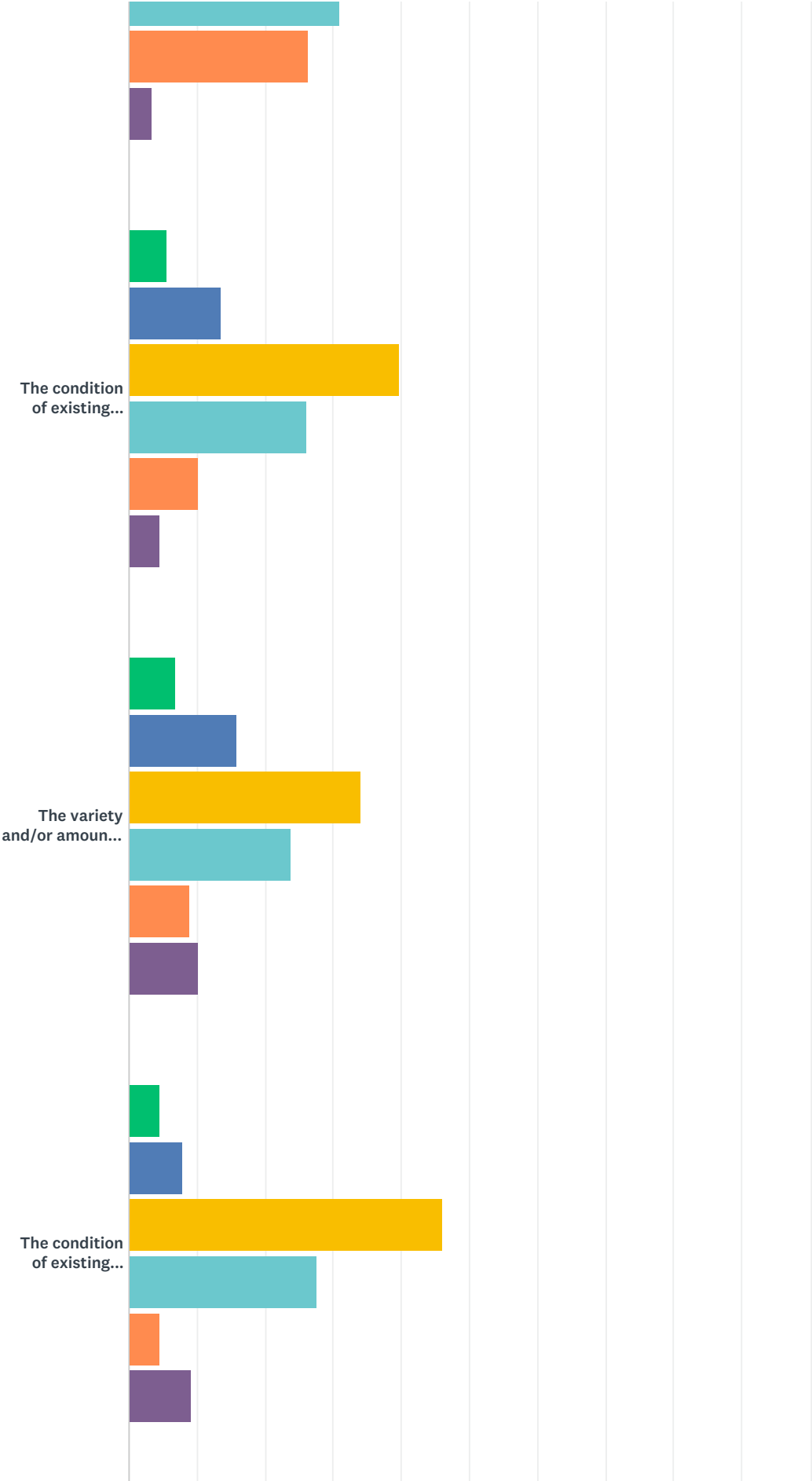
Q6 How satisfied are you with:

Answered: 88 Skipped: 9

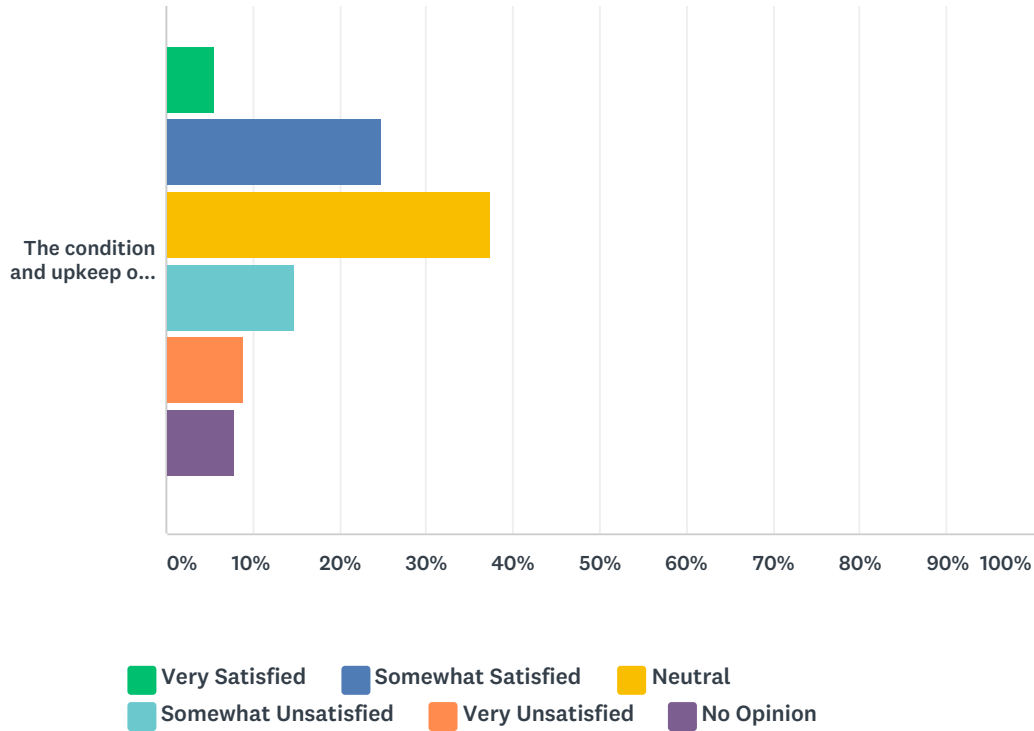


Brookfield Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) Survey 2019





Brookfield Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) Survey 2019



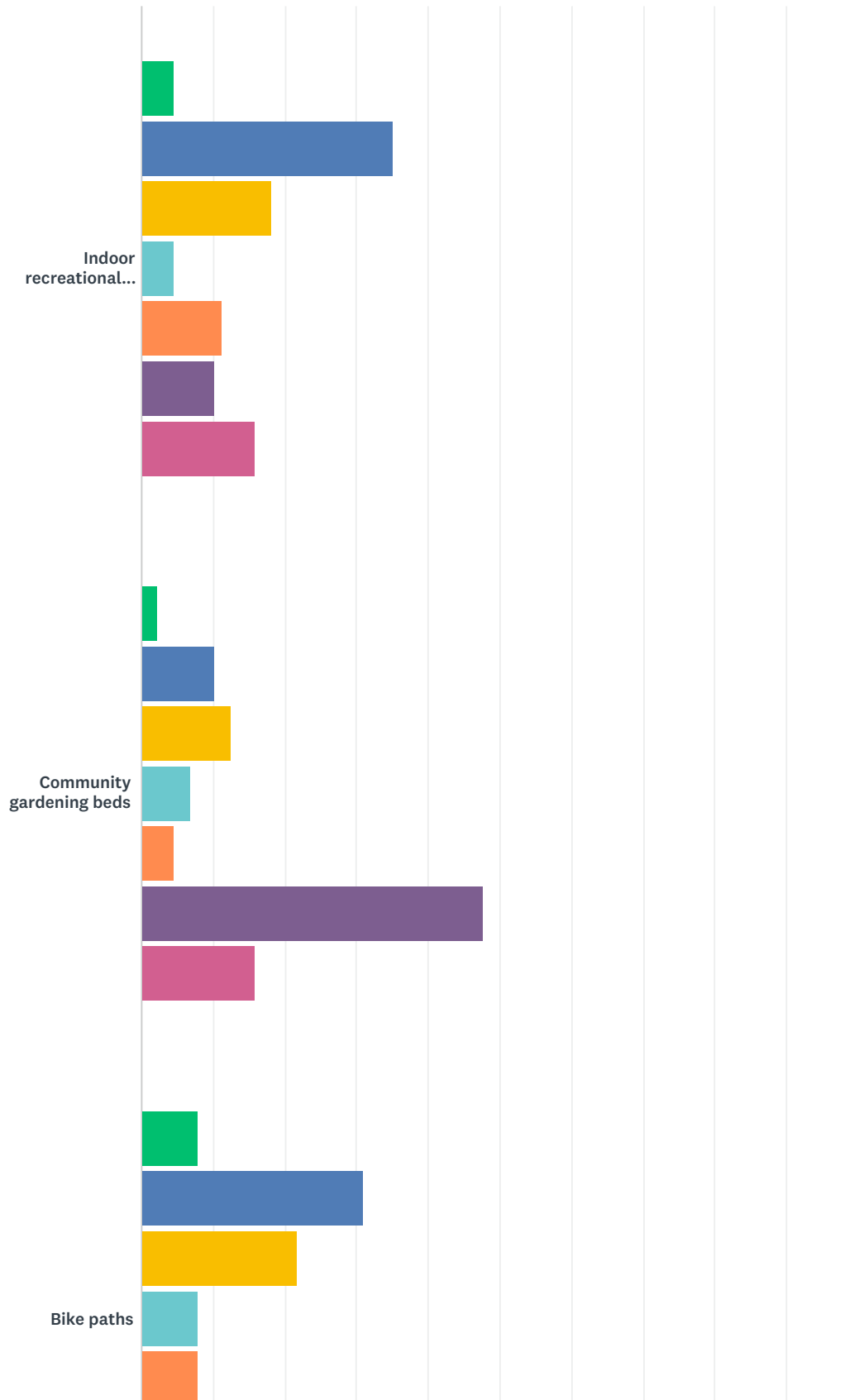
	VERY SATISFIED	SOMEWHAT SATISFIED	NEUTRAL	SOMEWHAT UNSATISFIED	VERY UNSATISFIED	NO OPINION	TOTAL
The variety and/or number of existing recreational programs/opportunities for adults	4.55% 4	23.86% 21	29.55% 26	30.68% 27	9.09% 8	2.27% 2	88
The variety and/or number of existing recreational programs/opportunities for children (not including school facilities)	11.36% 10	27.27% 24	28.41% 25	21.59% 19	3.41% 3	7.95% 7	88
The variety and/or number of existing outdoor recreational facilities (fields, playgrounds and parks)	9.09% 8	30.68% 27	26.14% 23	28.41% 25	2.27% 2	3.41% 3	88
The condition of existing outdoor recreational facilities	7.95% 7	25.00% 22	34.09% 30	22.73% 20	5.68% 5	4.55% 4	88
The variety and/or amount of existing trails and other passive recreation opportunities	1.14% 1	18.18% 16	26.14% 23	37.50% 33	15.91% 14	1.14% 1	88
The condition of existing trails and other passive recreation opportunities	1.15% 1	17.24% 15	31.03% 27	31.03% 27	11.49% 10	8.05% 7	87
The variety and/or amount of existing sidewalks.	2.30% 2	14.94% 13	21.84% 19	31.03% 27	26.44% 23	3.45% 3	87
The condition of existing sidewalks.	5.68% 5	13.64% 12	39.77% 35	26.14% 23	10.23% 9	4.55% 4	88
The variety and/or amount of existing parking facilities for Brookfield's open spaces	6.82% 6	15.91% 14	34.09% 30	23.86% 21	9.09% 8	10.23% 9	88
The condition of existing parking facilities for Brookfield's open spaces	4.60% 4	8.05% 7	45.98% 40	27.59% 24	4.60% 4	9.20% 8	87

Brookfield Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) Survey 2019

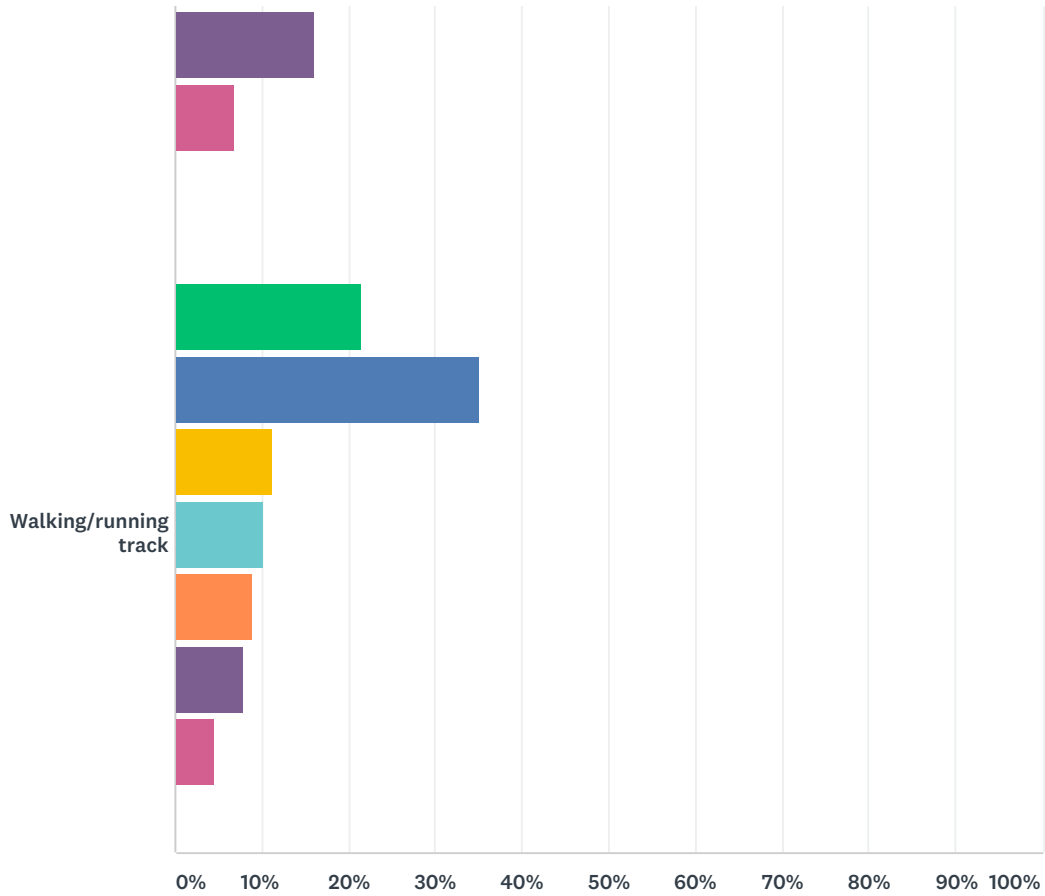
The condition and upkeep of historical sites in Brookfield	5.68%	25.00%	37.50%	14.77%	9.09%	7.95%	
	5	22	33	13	8	7	88

Q7 If provided, how often would you use the following:

Answered: 88 Skipped: 9



Brookfield Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) Survey 2019

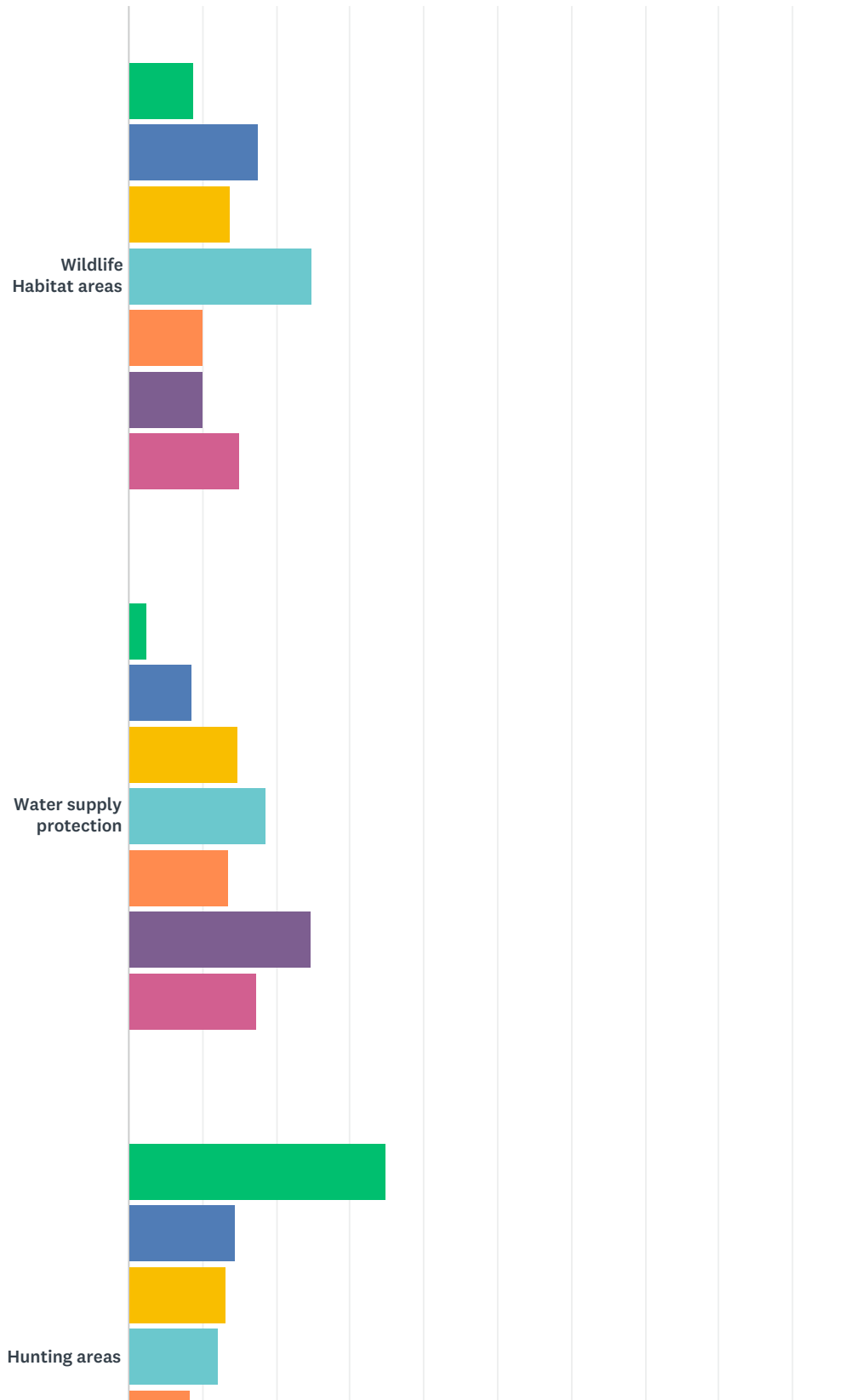


■ Daily
 ■ Weekly
 ■ 2-3 times per month
 ■ once a month
■ Once every several months
 ■ Never
 ■ Unsure

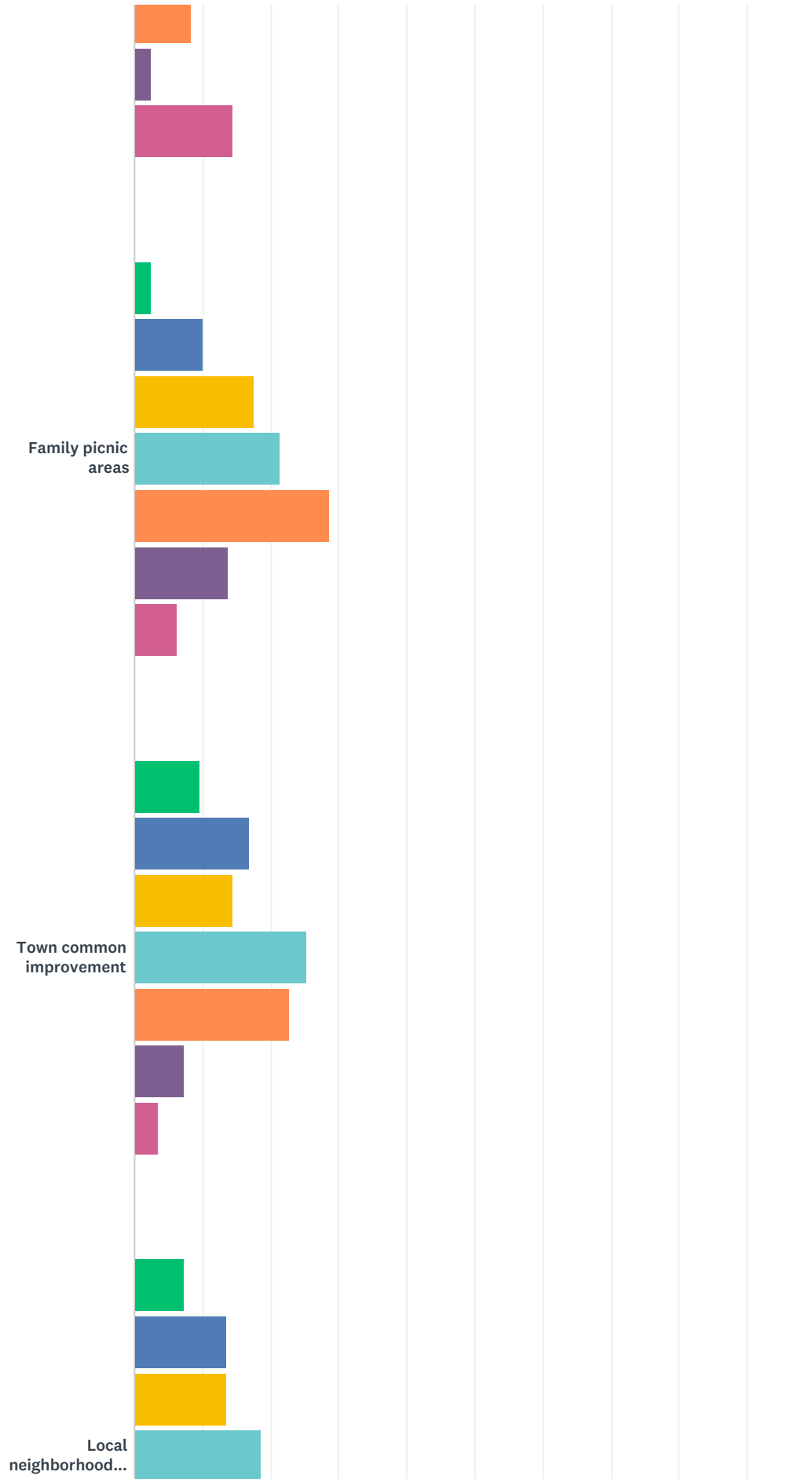
	DAILY	WEEKLY	2-3 TIMES PER MONTH	ONCE A MONTH	ONCE EVERY SEVERAL MONTHS	NEVER	UNSURE	TOTAL
Indoor recreational facilities	4.55% 4	35.23% 31	18.18% 16	4.55% 4	11.36% 10	10.23% 9	15.91% 14	88
Community gardening beds	2.27% 2	10.23% 9	12.50% 11	6.82% 6	4.55% 4	47.73% 42	15.91% 14	88
Bike paths	8.05% 7	31.03% 27	21.84% 19	8.05% 7	8.05% 7	16.09% 14	6.90% 6	87
Walking/running track	21.59% 19	35.23% 31	11.36% 10	10.23% 9	9.09% 8	7.95% 7	4.55% 4	88

Q8 What do you consider to be the biggest unmet open space need in Brookfield?

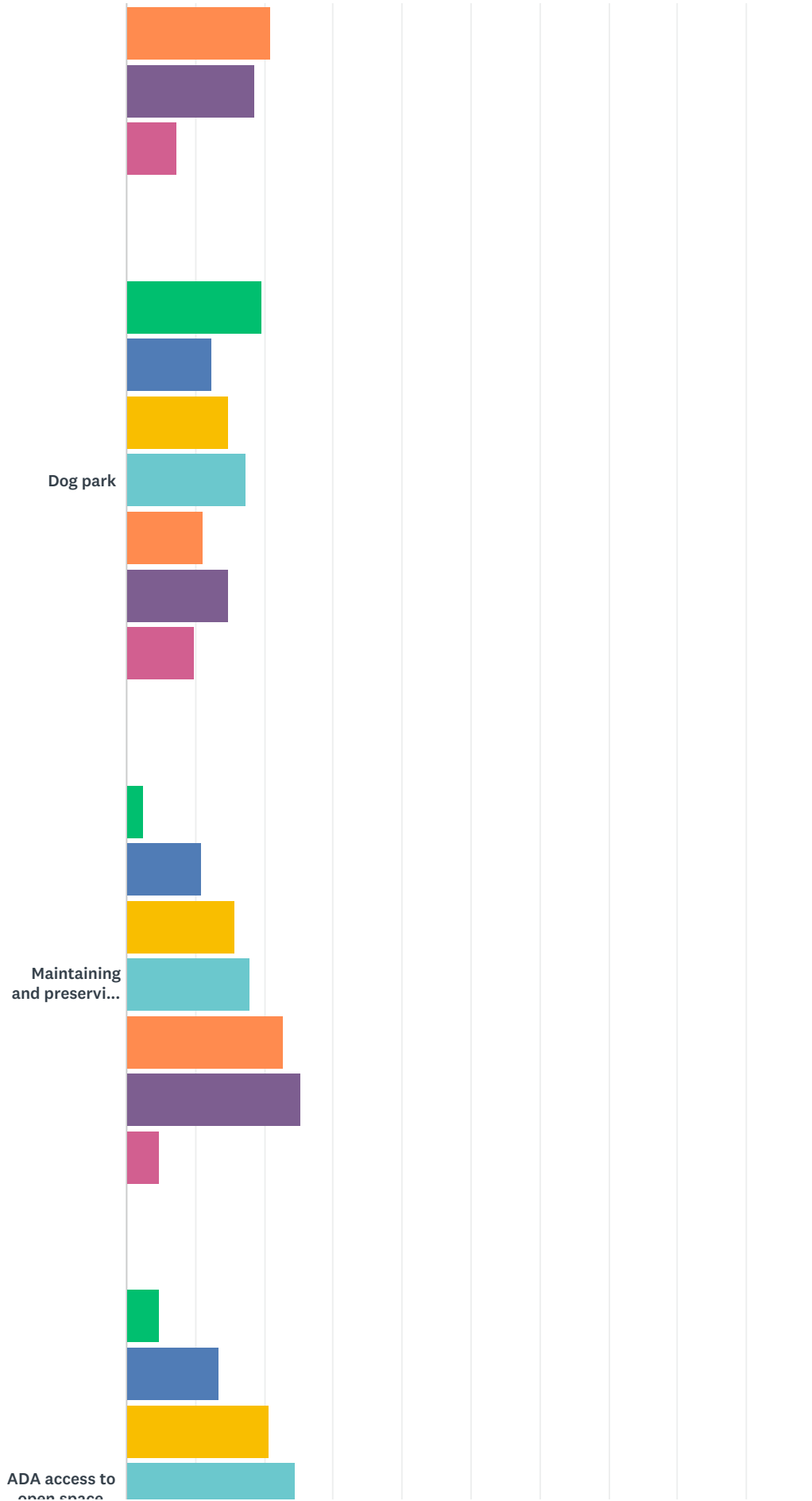
Answered: 83 Skipped: 14



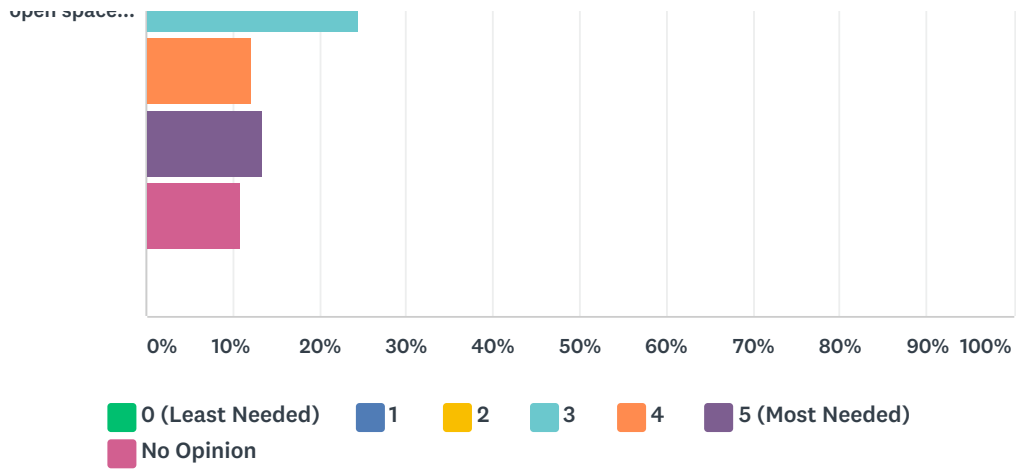
Brookfield Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) Survey 2019



Brookfield Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) Survey 2019



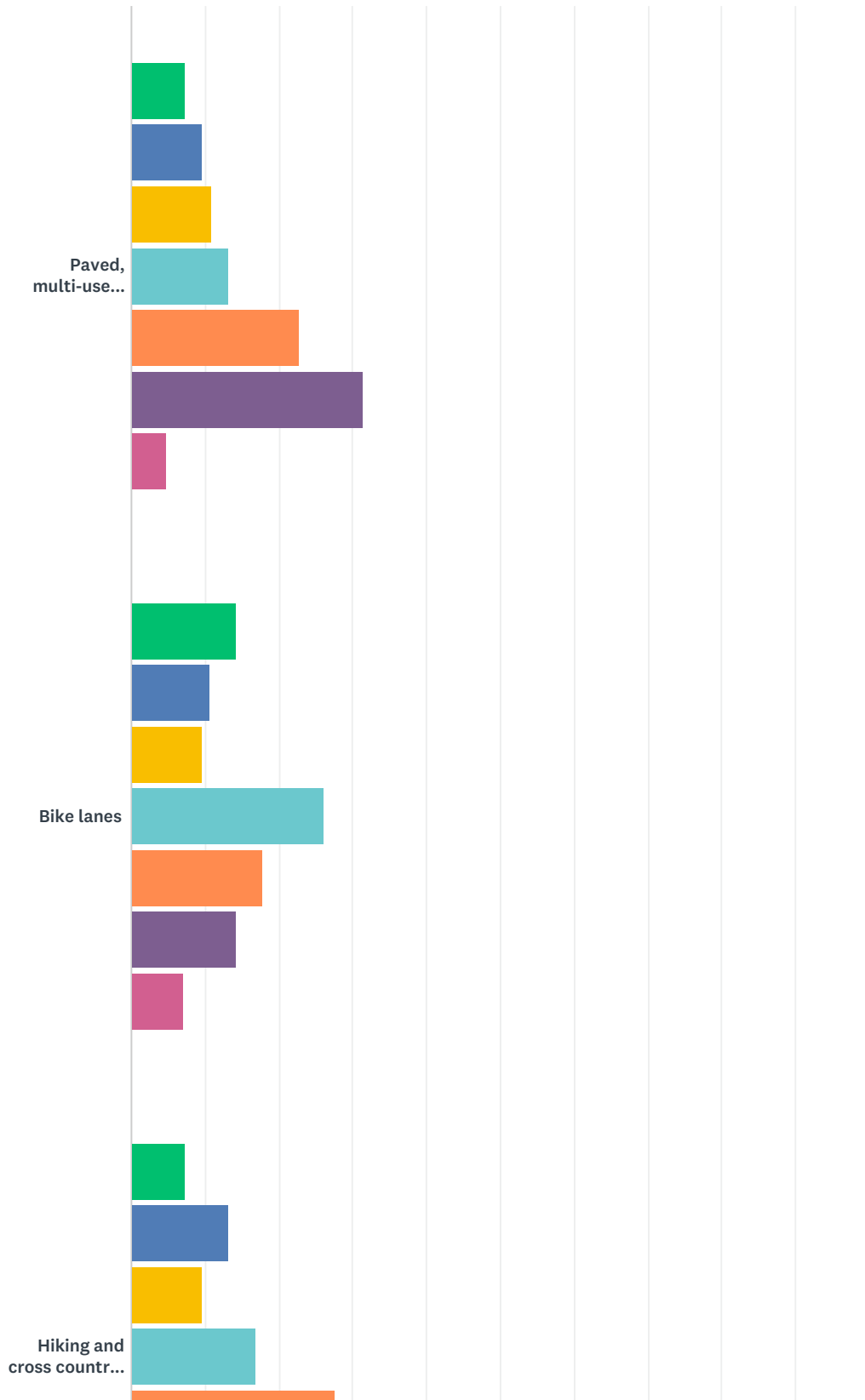
Brookfield Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) Survey 2019



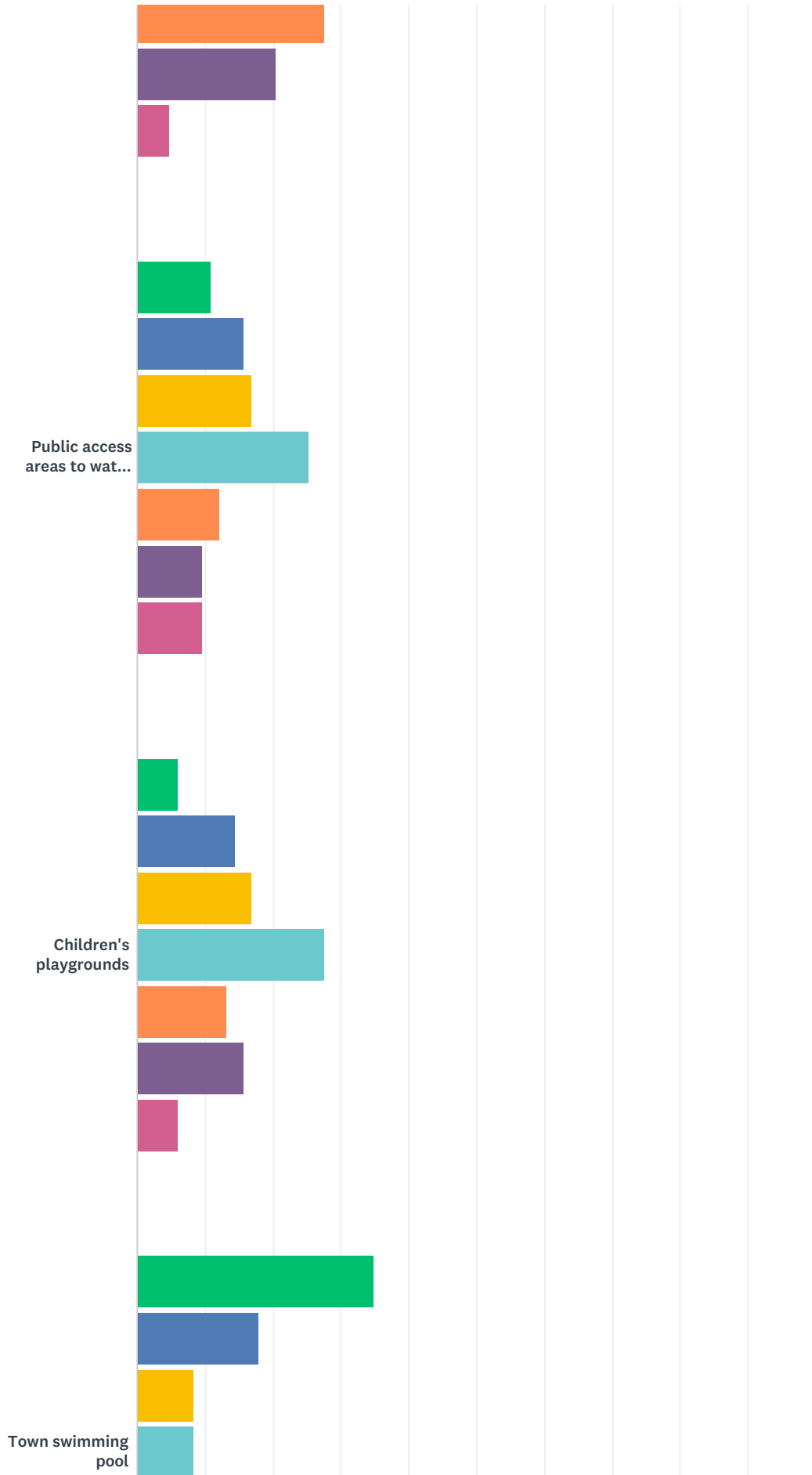
	0 (LEAST NEEDED)	1	2	3	4	5 (MOST NEEDED)	NO OPINION	TOTAL
Wildlife Habitat areas	8.75% 7	17.50% 14	13.75% 11	25.00% 20	10.00% 8	10.00% 8	15.00% 12	80
Water supply protection	2.47% 2	8.64% 7	14.81% 12	18.52% 15	13.58% 11	24.69% 20	17.28% 14	81
Hunting areas	34.94% 29	14.46% 12	13.25% 11	12.05% 10	8.43% 7	2.41% 2	14.46% 12	83
Family picnic areas	2.50% 2	10.00% 8	17.50% 14	21.25% 17	28.75% 23	13.75% 11	6.25% 5	80
Town common improvement	9.64% 8	16.87% 14	14.46% 12	25.30% 21	22.89% 19	7.23% 6	3.61% 3	83
Local neighborhood parks	7.41% 6	13.58% 11	13.58% 11	18.52% 15	20.99% 17	18.52% 15	7.41% 6	81
Dog park	19.75% 16	12.35% 10	14.81% 12	17.28% 14	11.11% 9	14.81% 12	9.88% 8	81
Maintaining and preserving historical sites	2.41% 2	10.84% 9	15.66% 13	18.07% 15	22.89% 19	25.30% 21	4.82% 4	83
ADA access to open space locations (e.g. Mill Station Park)	4.88% 4	13.41% 11	20.73% 17	24.39% 20	12.20% 10	13.41% 11	10.98% 9	82

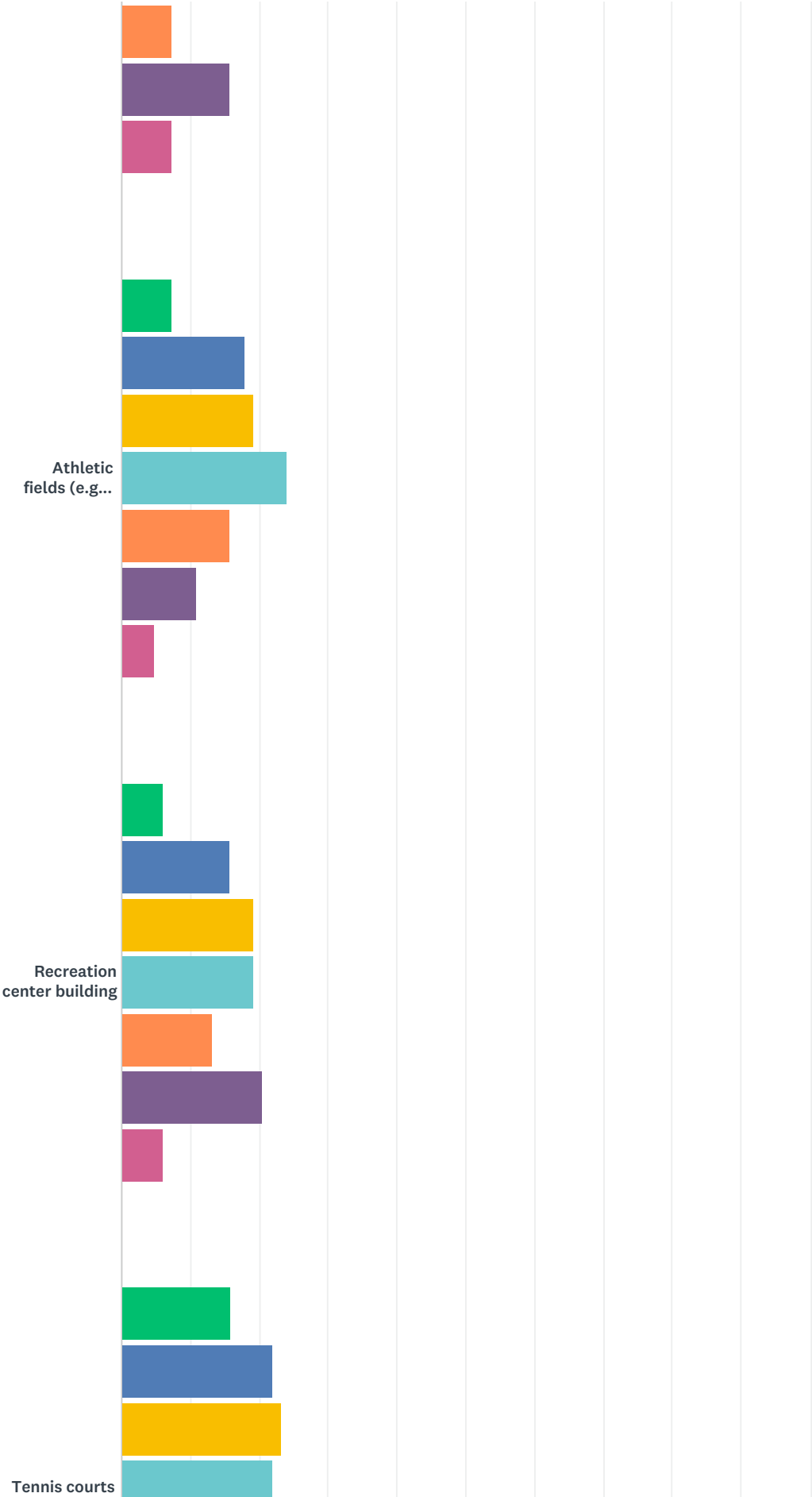
Q9 What do you consider to be the biggest unmet recreation need in Brookfield?

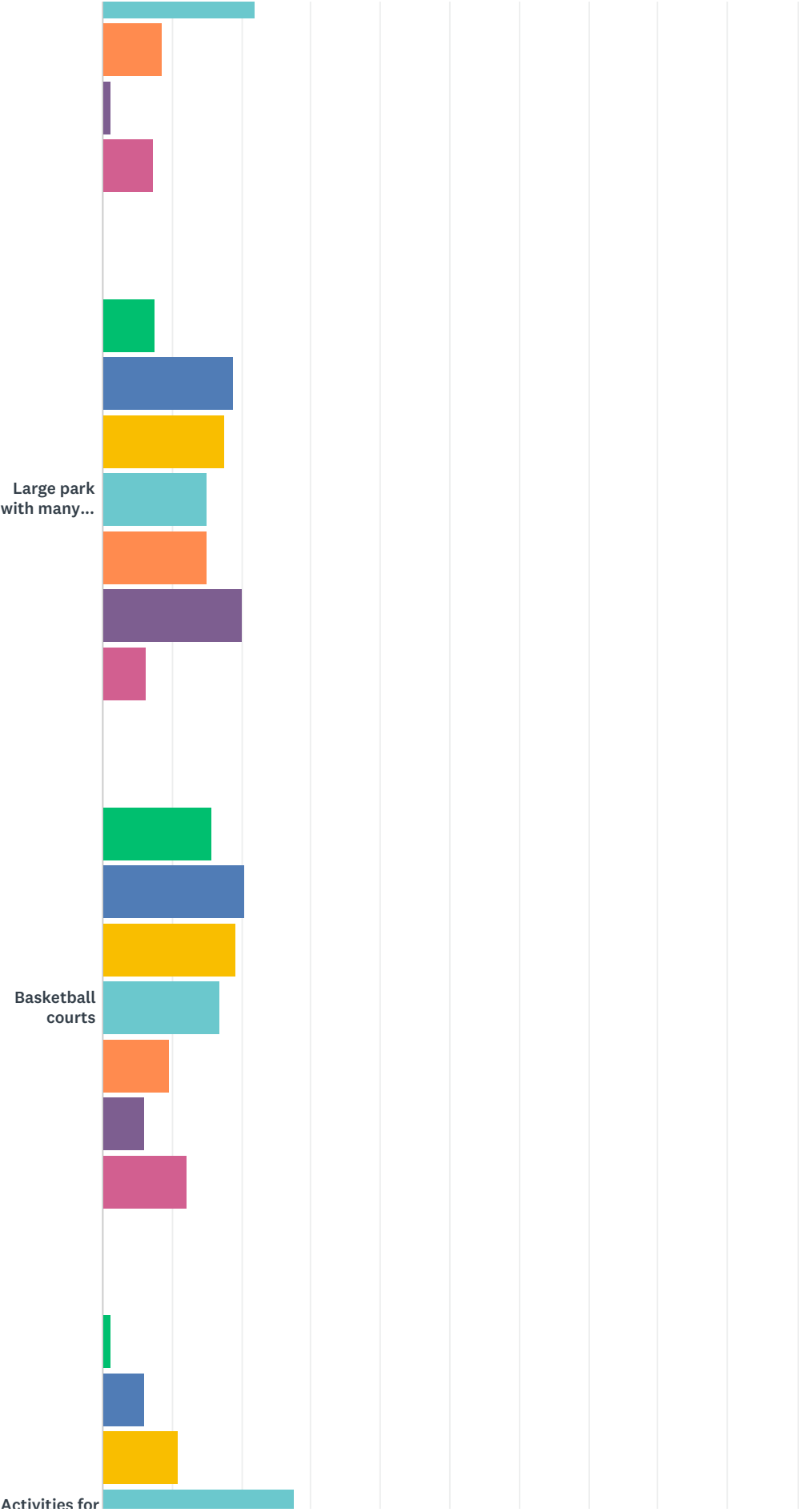
Answered: 84 Skipped: 13



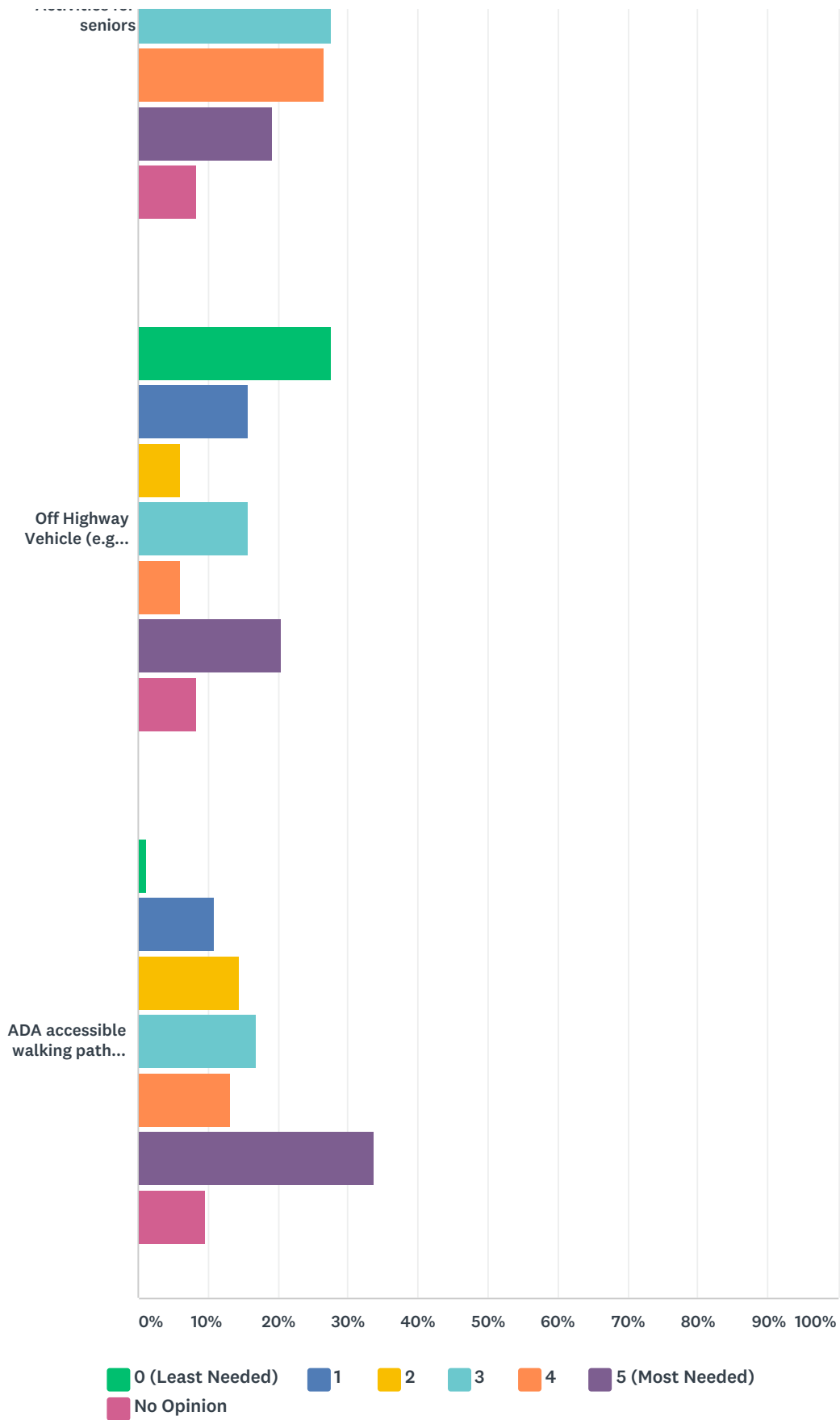
Brookfield Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) Survey 2019







Brookfield Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) Survey 2019



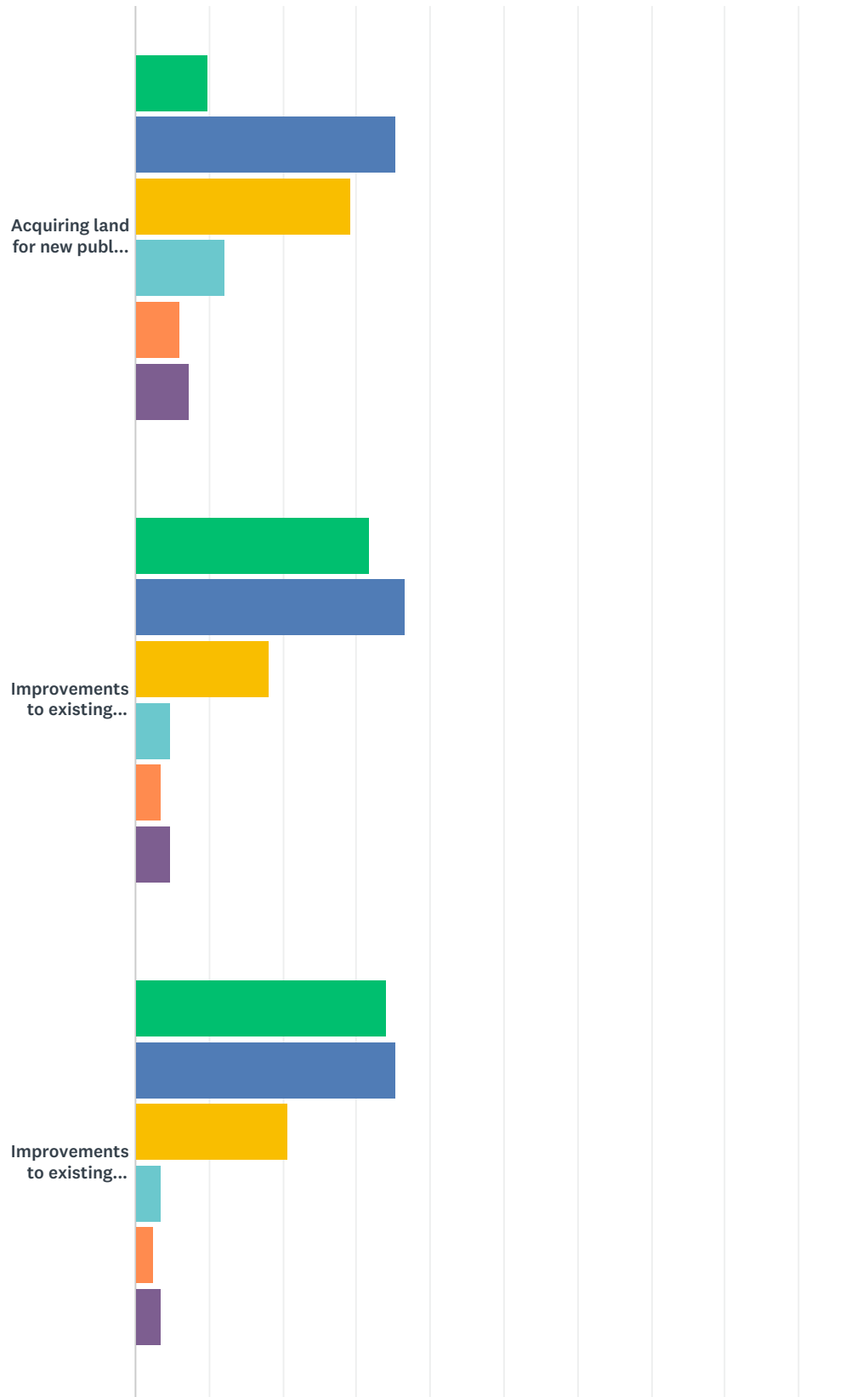
	0 (LEAST NEEDED)	1	2	3	4	5 (MOST NEEDED)	NO OPINION	TOTAL
--	------------------	---	---	---	---	-----------------	------------	-------

Brookfield Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) Survey 2019

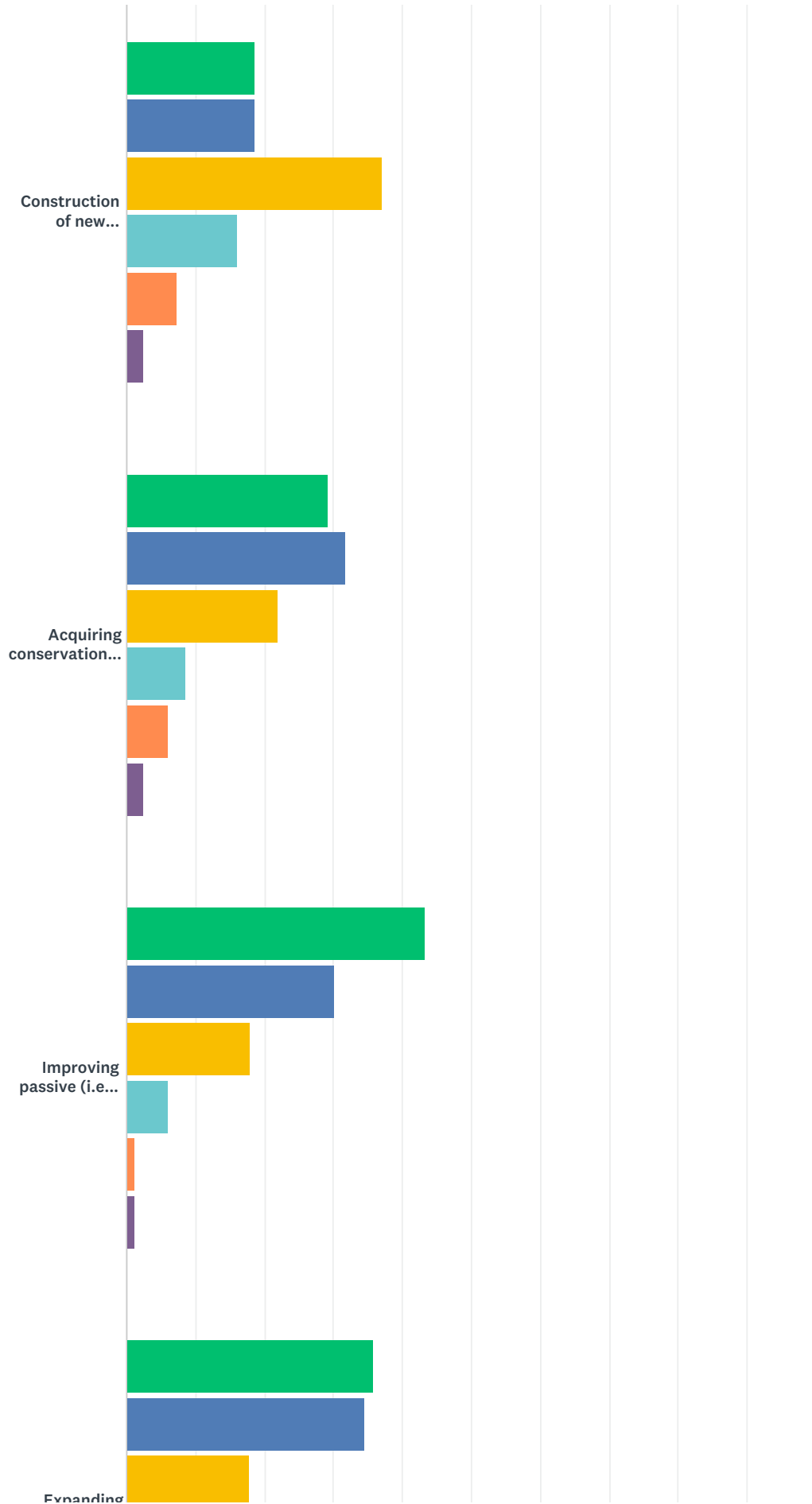
Paved, multi-use recreational trails	7.23% 6	9.64% 8	10.84% 9	13.25% 11	22.89% 19	31.33% 26	4.82% 4	83
Bike lanes	14.29% 12	10.71% 9	9.52% 8	26.19% 22	17.86% 15	14.29% 12	7.14% 6	84
Hiking and cross country skiing trails	7.23% 6	13.25% 11	9.64% 8	16.87% 14	27.71% 23	20.48% 17	4.82% 4	83
Public access areas to water bodies for boating or fishing	10.84% 9	15.66% 13	16.87% 14	25.30% 21	12.05% 10	9.64% 8	9.64% 8	83
Children's playgrounds	6.02% 5	14.46% 12	16.87% 14	27.71% 23	13.25% 11	15.66% 13	6.02% 5	83
Town swimming pool	34.94% 29	18.07% 15	8.43% 7	8.43% 7	7.23% 6	15.66% 13	7.23% 6	83
Athletic fields (e.g soccer, baseball, football)	7.23% 6	18.07% 15	19.28% 16	24.10% 20	15.66% 13	10.84% 9	4.82% 4	83
Recreation center building	6.02% 5	15.66% 13	19.28% 16	19.28% 16	13.25% 11	20.48% 17	6.02% 5	83
Tennis courts	15.85% 13	21.95% 18	23.17% 19	21.95% 18	8.54% 7	1.22% 1	7.32% 6	82
Large park with many facilities	7.50% 6	18.75% 15	17.50% 14	15.00% 12	15.00% 12	20.00% 16	6.25% 5	80
Basketball courts	15.66% 13	20.48% 17	19.28% 16	16.87% 14	9.64% 8	6.02% 5	12.05% 10	83
Activities for seniors	1.20% 1	6.02% 5	10.84% 9	27.71% 23	26.51% 22	19.28% 16	8.43% 7	83
Off Highway Vehicle (e.g. ATV) trails	27.71% 23	15.66% 13	6.02% 5	15.66% 13	6.02% 5	20.48% 17	8.43% 7	83
ADA accessible walking paths and facilities	1.20% 1	10.84% 9	14.46% 12	16.87% 14	13.25% 11	33.73% 28	9.64% 8	83

Q10 What should our Town's priorities for expenditure be? Please choose how important each of the follow are...

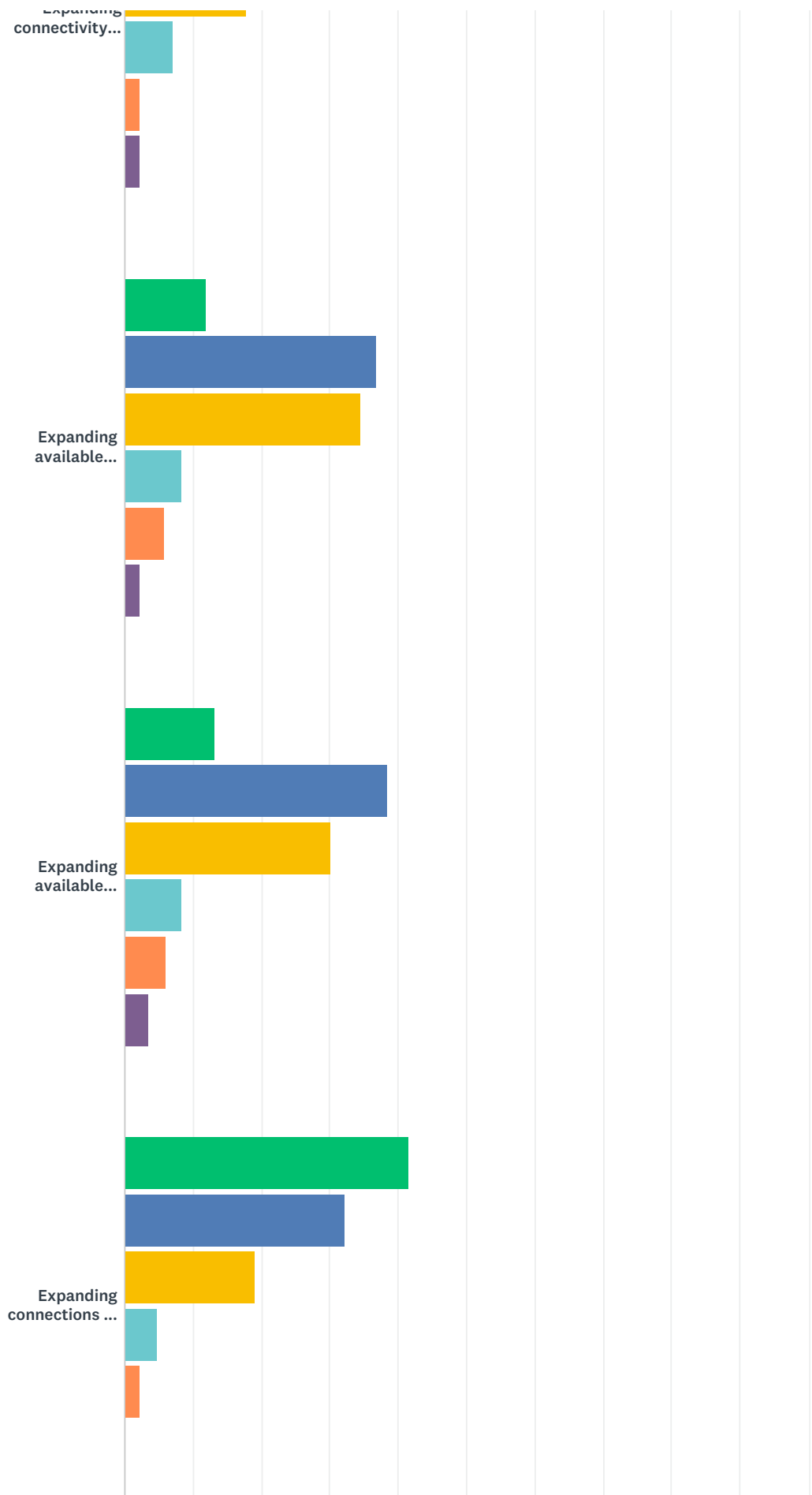
Answered: 84 Skipped: 13

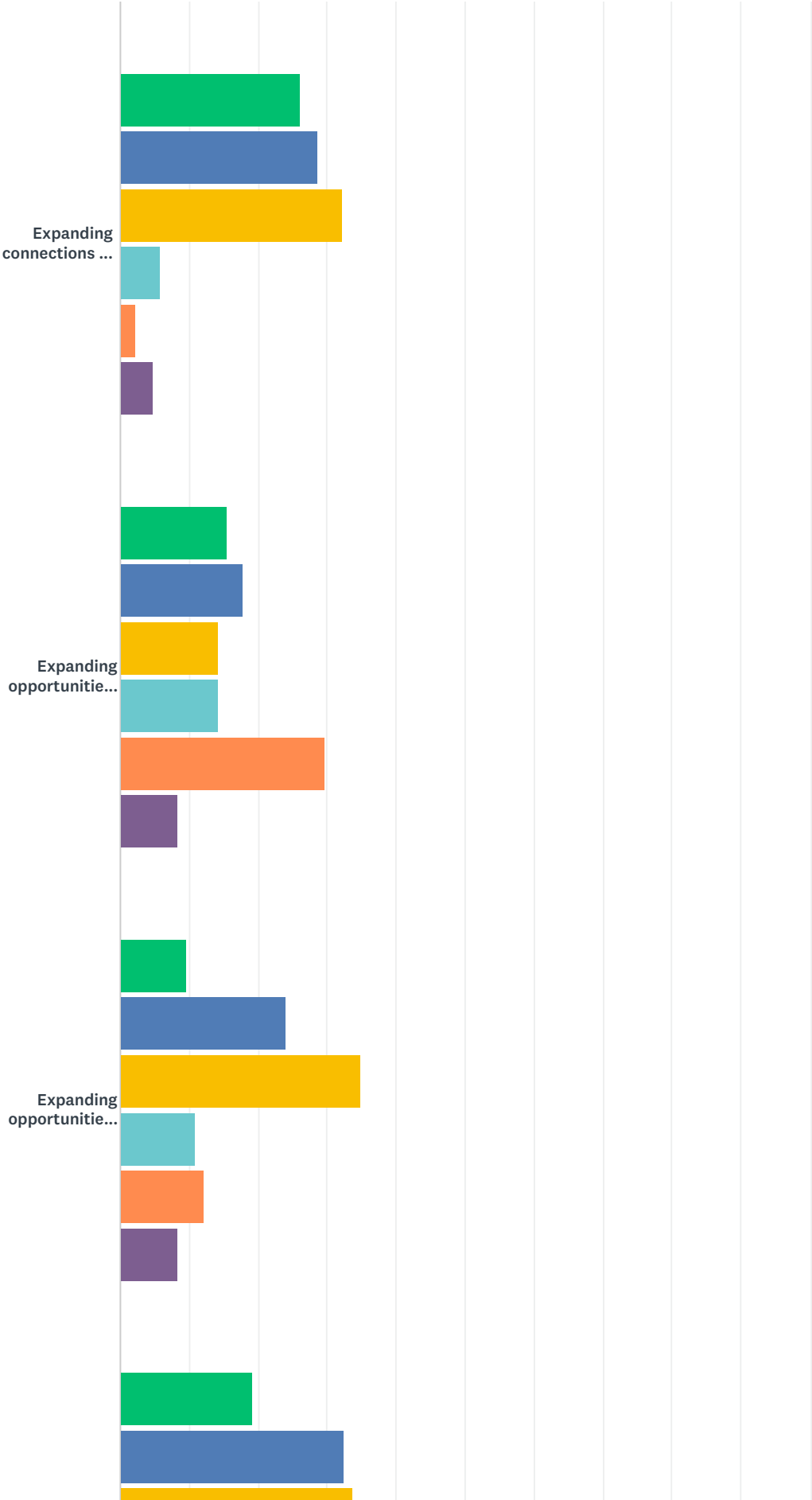


Brookfield Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) Survey 2019

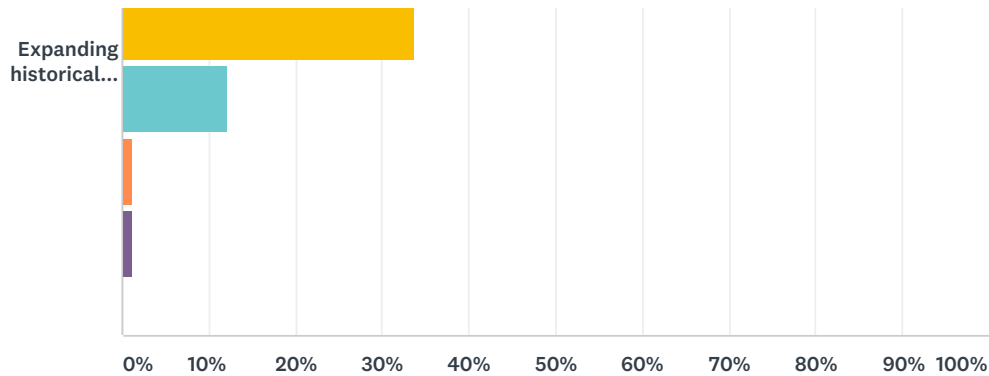


Brookfield Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) Survey 2019





Brookfield Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) Survey 2019

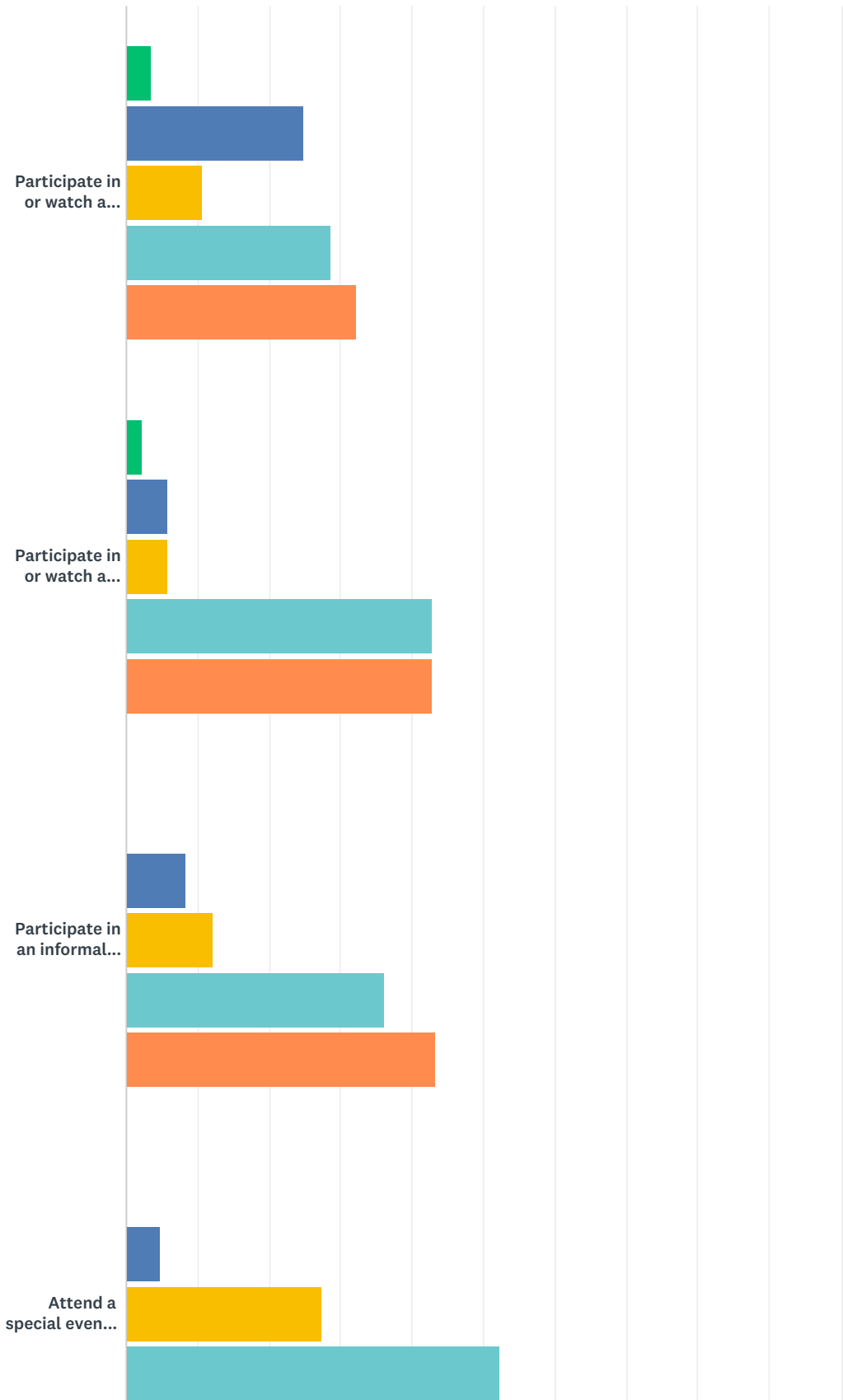


■ Very Important
 ■ Somewhat Important
 ■ Neutral
■ Somewhat Unimportant
 ■ Very Unimportant
 ■ No Opinion

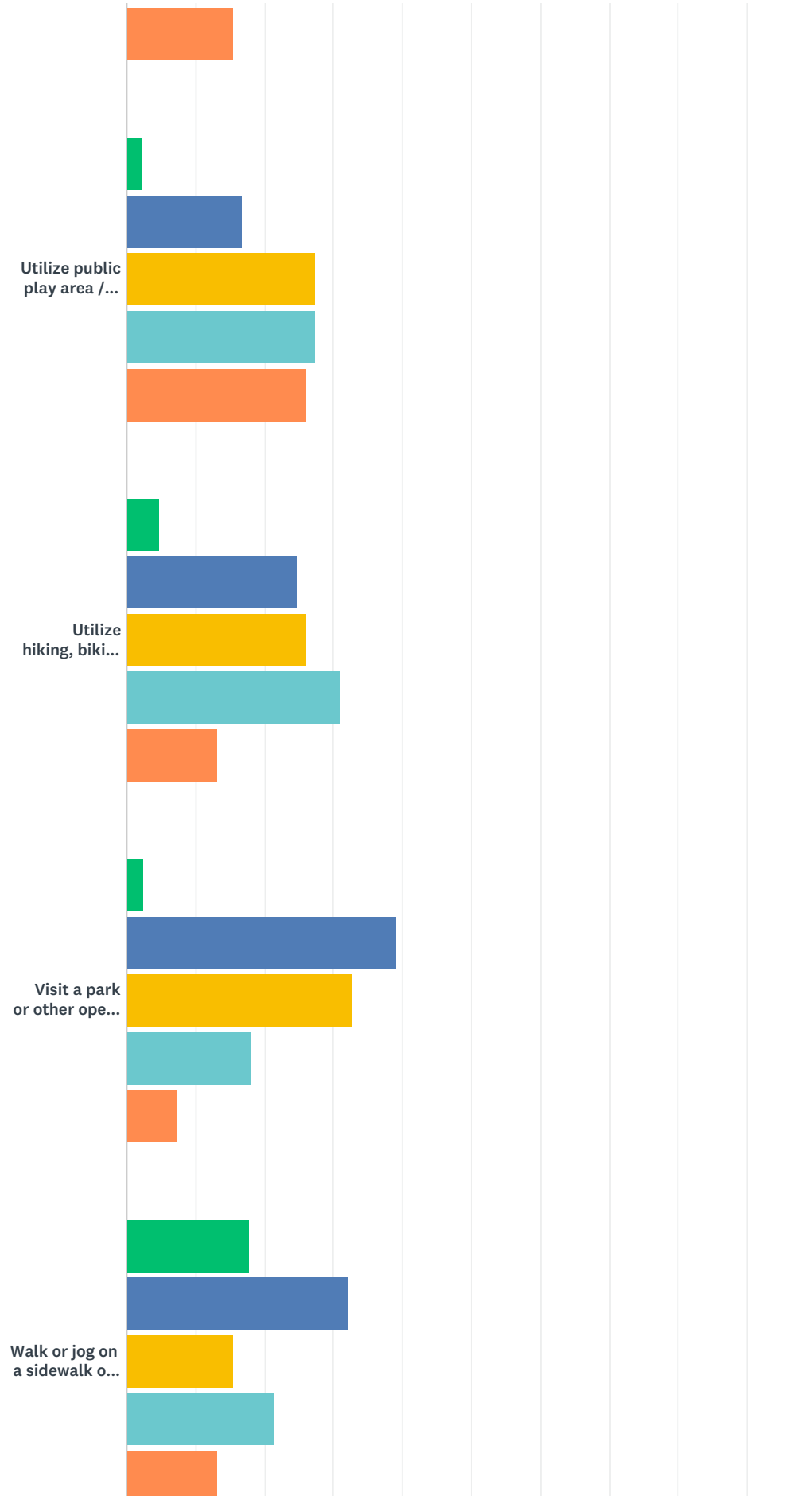
	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NEUTRAL	SOMEWHAT UNIMPORTANT	VERY UNIMPORTANT	NO OPINION	TOTAL
Acquiring land for new public athletic and recreation fields	9.76% 8	35.37% 29	29.27% 24	12.20% 10	6.10% 5	7.32% 6	82
Improvements to existing athletic and recreation fields	31.71% 26	36.59% 30	18.29% 15	4.88% 4	3.66% 3	4.88% 4	82
Improvements to existing playground facilities	34.15% 28	35.37% 29	20.73% 17	3.66% 3	2.44% 2	3.66% 3	82
Construction of new playground facilities	18.52% 15	18.52% 15	37.04% 30	16.05% 13	7.41% 6	2.47% 2	81
Acquiring conservation lands for passive recreation use (e.g., trails)	29.27% 24	31.71% 26	21.95% 18	8.54% 7	6.10% 5	2.44% 2	82
Improving passive (i.e. hiking) recreation opportunities on existing conservation land	43.37% 36	30.12% 25	18.07% 15	6.02% 5	1.20% 1	1.20% 1	83
Expanding connectivity between existing hiking trails	35.71% 30	34.52% 29	17.86% 15	7.14% 6	2.38% 2	2.38% 2	84
Expanding available parking at open space destinations	11.90% 10	36.90% 31	34.52% 29	8.33% 7	5.95% 5	2.38% 2	84
Expanding available parking at recreational destinations	13.25% 11	38.55% 32	30.12% 25	8.43% 7	6.02% 5	3.61% 3	83
Expanding connections for walking (e.g. sidewalks, connecting trails)	41.67% 35	32.14% 27	19.05% 16	4.76% 4	2.38% 2	0.00% 0	84
Expanding connections for biking (e.g. off-road paths and on-road lanes)	26.19% 22	28.57% 24	32.14% 27	5.95% 5	2.38% 2	4.76% 4	84
Expanding opportunities for Off Highway Vehicle (e.g. ATV) use	15.48% 13	17.86% 15	14.29% 12	14.29% 12	29.76% 25	8.33% 7	84
Expanding opportunities for horseback riding	9.64% 8	24.10% 20	34.94% 29	10.84% 9	12.05% 10	8.43% 7	83
Expanding historical sites (e.g. Tobin Campground)	19.28% 16	32.53% 27	33.73% 28	12.05% 10	1.20% 1	1.20% 1	83

Q11 How often do you:

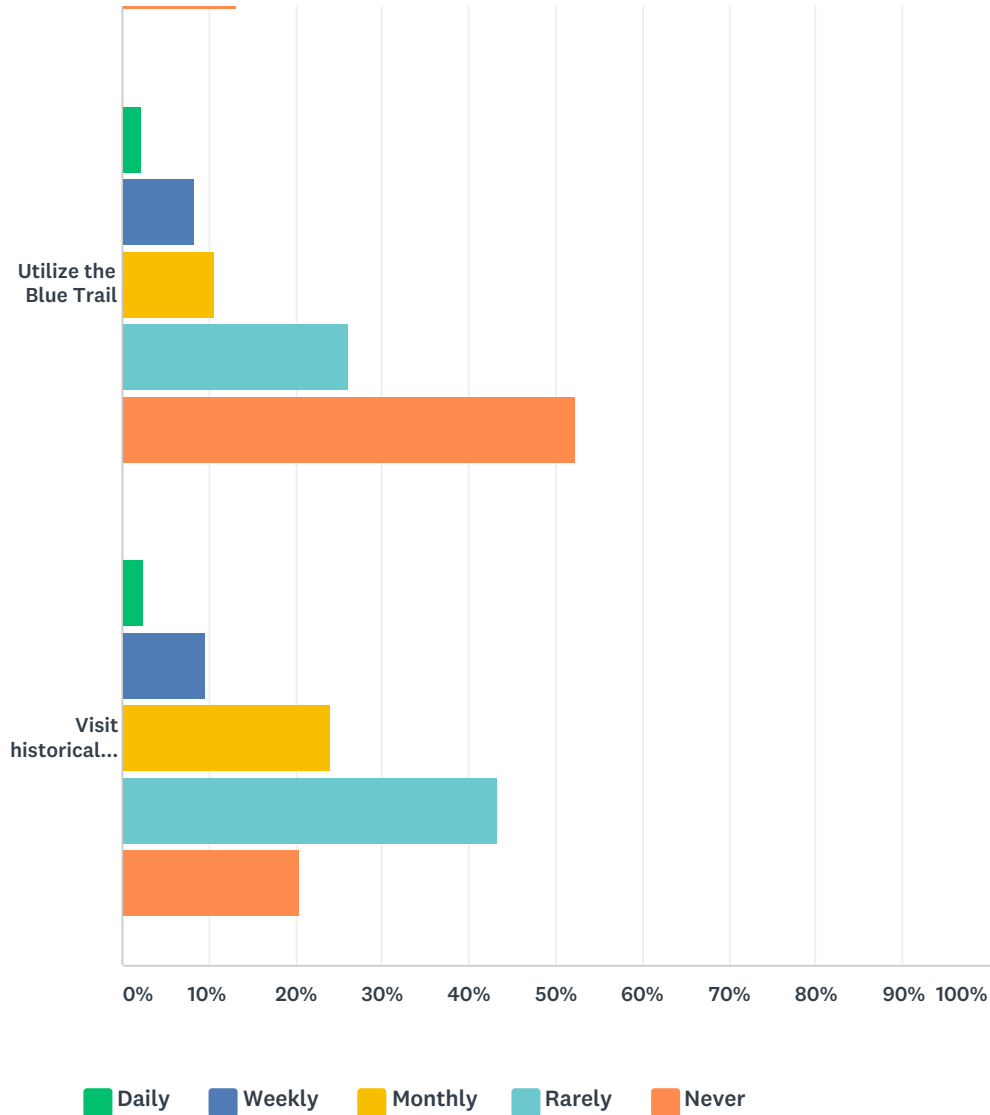
Answered: 84 Skipped: 13



Brookfield Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) Survey 2019



Brookfield Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) Survey 2019



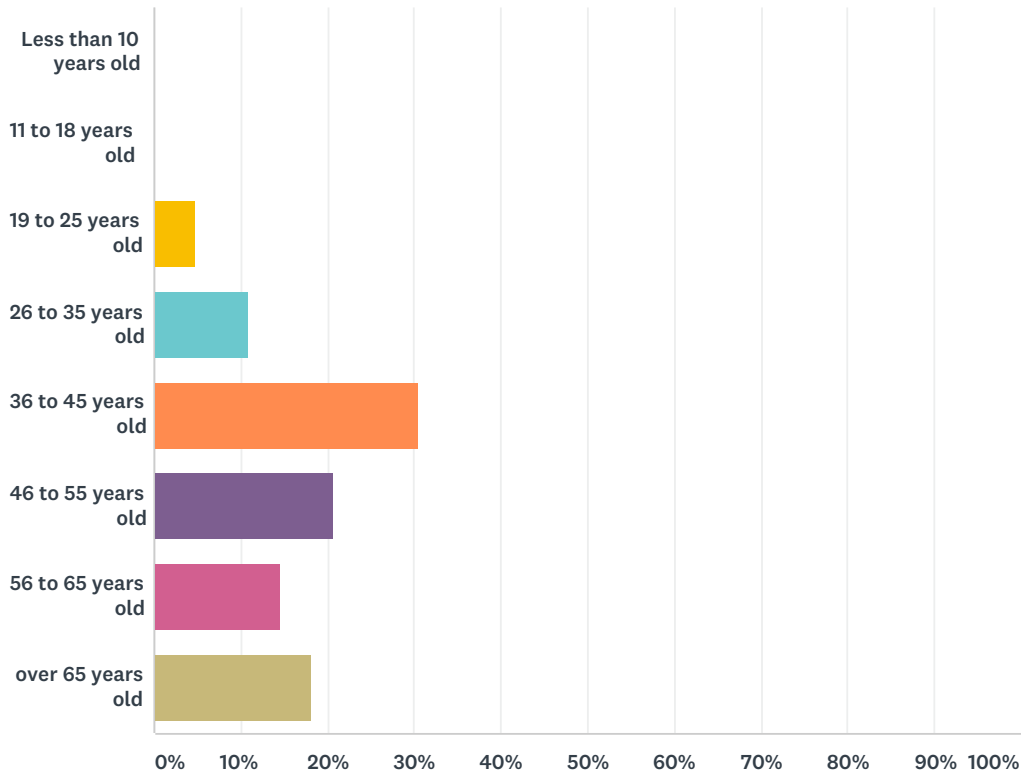
	DAILY	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	RARELY	NEVER	TOTAL
Participate in or watch a formal youth sports league?	3.57% 3	25.00% 21	10.71% 9	28.57% 24	32.14% 27	84
Participate in or watch a formal adult sports league?	2.38% 2	5.95% 5	5.95% 5	42.86% 36	42.86% 36	84
Participate in an informal playgroup or pick up game?	0.00% 0	8.43% 7	12.05% 10	36.14% 30	43.37% 36	83
Attend a special event at a park?	0.00% 0	4.76% 4	27.38% 23	52.38% 44	15.48% 13	84
Utilize public play area / playground?	2.38% 2	16.67% 14	27.38% 23	27.38% 23	26.19% 22	84
Utilize hiking, biking or equestrian trails?	4.76% 4	25.00% 21	26.19% 22	30.95% 26	13.10% 11	84
Visit a park or other open space?	2.44% 2	39.02% 32	32.93% 27	18.29% 15	7.32% 6	82
Walk or jog on a sidewalk or public way	17.86% 15	32.14% 27	15.48% 13	21.43% 18	13.10% 11	84
Utilize the Blue Trail	2.38% 2	8.33% 7	10.71% 9	26.19% 22	52.38% 44	84

Brookfield Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) Survey 2019

Visit historical sites	2.41%	9.64%	24.10%	43.37%	20.48%	
	2	8	20	36	17	83

Q12 What is your age?

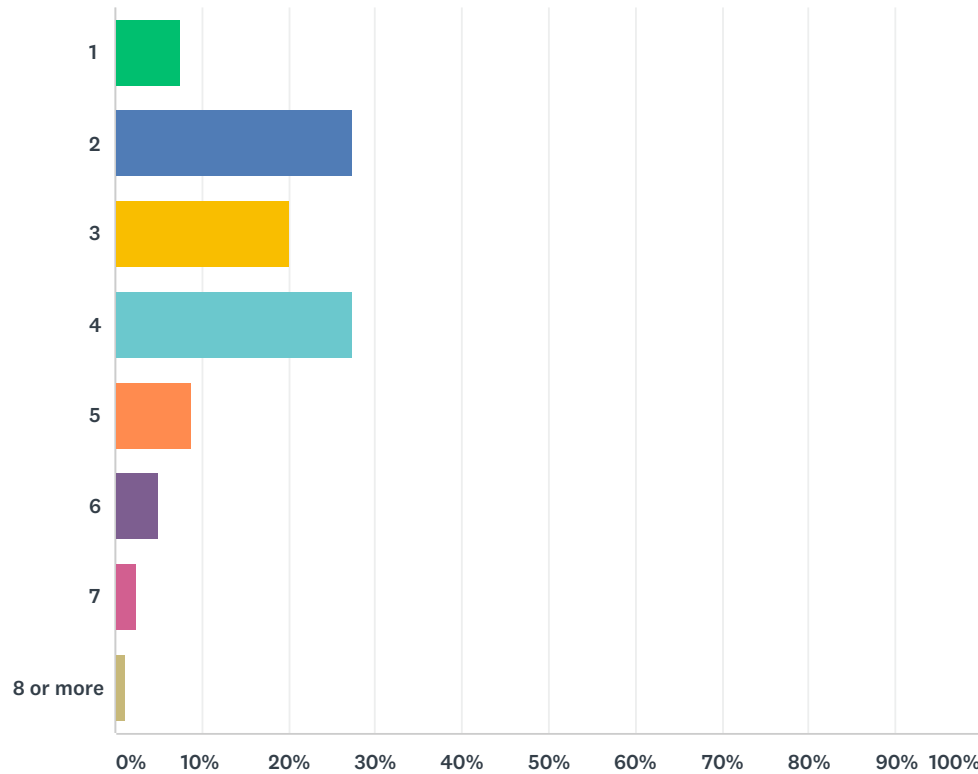
Answered: 82 Skipped: 15



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Less than 10 years old	0.00%	0
11 to 18 years old	0.00%	0
19 to 25 years old	4.88%	4
26 to 35 years old	10.98%	9
36 to 45 years old	30.49%	25
46 to 55 years old	20.73%	17
56 to 65 years old	14.63%	12
over 65 years old	18.29%	15
TOTAL		82

Q13 What is your household size?

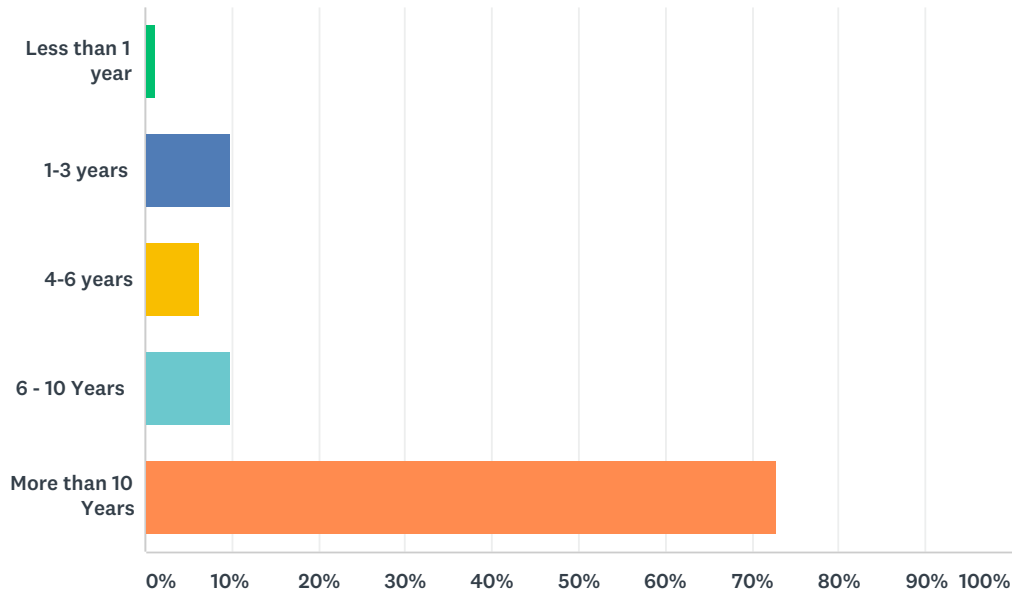
Answered: 80 Skipped: 17



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
1	7.50%	6
2	27.50%	22
3	20.00%	16
4	27.50%	22
5	8.75%	7
6	5.00%	4
7	2.50%	2
8 or more	1.25%	1
TOTAL		80

Q14 How long have you lived in Brookfield?

Answered: 81 Skipped: 16



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Less than 1 year	1.23%	1
1-3 years	9.88%	8
4-6 years	6.17%	5
6 - 10 Years	9.88%	8
More than 10 Years	72.84%	59
TOTAL		81

Q15 *Optional***Your contact information will make it possible for us to...1) see who is responding to the survey2) provide you with updates on the Open Space and Recreation Plan (including the date, time and location of the public forum), and 3) identify and contact potential volunteers**

Answered: 29 Skipped: 68

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Name:	89.66%	26
Company:	10.34%	3
Address:	82.76%	24
Address 2:	6.90%	2
City/Town:	89.66%	26
State:	93.10%	27
ZIP/Postal Code:	96.55%	28
Email Address:	86.21%	25

Appendix C

Massachusetts Cultural Resource and Information System (MACRIS) Inventory

Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System

MACRIS

MACRIS Search Results

Search Criteria:

Inv. No.	Property Name	Street Number	Street	Town	Year
BKF.916	Town of Brookfield Boundary Marker		Allen Rd	Brookfield	1832
BKF.905	Brookfield Historical Marker		Boston Post Rd	Brookfield	1930
BKF.907	Washington, George Monument		Boston Post Rd	Brookfield	1932
BKF.11	Burt Shoe Factory		Central St	Brookfield	
BKF.906	World War II - Korean War - Vietnam War Memorial		Central St	Brookfield	1972
BKF.16	Ainsworth, John L. House		Central St	Brookfield	c 1842
BKF.15	Butterworth, Stillman House		Central St	Brookfield	c 1845
BKF.227	Butterworth, Stillman Barn		Central St	Brookfield	c 1845
BKF.10	Fairbanks House		Central St	Brookfield	c 1849
BKF.18	Bigelow House		Central St	Brookfield	c 1850
BKF.12	Ainsworth, John L. Store		Central St	Brookfield	c 1860
BKF.6	Crosby, V. H. General Store		Central St	Brookfield	c 1865
BKF.7	Central Hotel		Central St	Brookfield	c 1865
BKF.13	Warner, Thomas W. House		Central St	Brookfield	c 1865
BKF.9	Hamilton Boarding House		Central St	Brookfield	c 1866
BKF.17	Adams, E. B. House		Central St	Brookfield	c 1868
BKF.8	Livermore Furniture Store		Central St	Brookfield	c 1872
BKF.14	Bemis, Oscar House		Central St	Brookfield	c 1882
BKF.911	Brookfield World War I Monument		Central St	Brookfield	c 1919
BKF.274	Brookfield Fire Station Storage Buildings	4	Central St	Brookfield	r 1970
BKF.1	Brookfield Town Hall	6	Central St	Brookfield	1904
BKF.2	Rice, Charles F. House	7	Central St	Brookfield	c 1905
BKF.226	Rice, Charles F. Barn	7	Central St	Brookfield	c 1905
BKF.4	Gerald, Emelous B. Store	8	Central St	Brookfield	c 1865
BKF.3	Livermore, John W. House	11	Central St	Brookfield	c 1867
BKF.5	Gerald, Emelous B. Store	16	Central St	Brookfield	c 1868
BKF.948	Banister Common and Mall		Common St	Brookfield	
BKF.908	Knox, Gen. Henry Monument		Common St	Brookfield	1927
BKF.909	Pease, Dr. Milman Fountain		Common St	Brookfield	1973

BKF.275		4	Common St	Brookfield c 1940
BKF.146	Richardson, Caroline House	6	Common St	Brookfield 1856
BKF.147	Evangelical Congregational Church	8	Common St	Brookfield 1857
BKF.250	Evangelical Congregational Church Carriage House	8	Common St	Brookfield c 1880
BKF.148	Gavitt House	10	Common St	Brookfield c 1900
BKF.149	Hawes House	12	Common St	Brookfield c 1898
BKF.150	Sherman, J. S. House	14	Common St	Brookfield c 1815
BKF.151	Sherman, James House	16	Common St	Brookfield c 1855
BKF.152	Richardson, William - Felton, Oliver C. House	18	Common St	Brookfield 1841
BKF.251	Richardson, William - Felton, Oliver Carriage Hse	18	Common St	Brookfield 1841
BKF.939	Devil's Elbow Road Stone Dry Bridge		Devil's Elbow Rd	Brookfield c 1668
BKF.938	Ground Level Root Cellar		Devil's Elbow Rd	Brookfield c 1673
BKF.122	Mullett, Charles House		Draper St	Brookfield c 1870
BKF.917	Elm Hill Farm Wall		East Main St	Brookfield c 1770
BKF.215	Blanchard Tool Shed		East Main St	Brookfield c 1800
BKF.918	Elm Hill Farm Watering Trough		East Main St	Brookfield c 1850
BKF.919	Elm Hill Farm Fence		East Main St	Brookfield c 1850
BKF.83	Olds, Harvey S. House		East Main St	Brookfield c 1855
BKF.87	Twitchell, George L. House		East Main St	Brookfield c 1867
BKF.235	Twitchell, George L. Barn		East Main St	Brookfield c 1867
BKF.89	Marcy, Albert House		East Main St	Brookfield c 1868
BKF.82	Marcy, Abraham House		East Main St	Brookfield c 1881
BKF.85	Sherman, Levi Tenement #1		East Main St	Brookfield c 1885
BKF.86	Sherman, Levi Tenement #2		East Main St	Brookfield c 1885
BKF.90	Nichols, William House		East Main St	Brookfield c 1895
BKF.91	Nichols, William Tenement		East Main St	Brookfield c 1895
BKF.283	Blanchard, A. C. Tenement #1 Garage	19	East Main St	Brookfield
BKF.93	Blanchard, A. C. Tenement #1	19	East Main St	Brookfield c 1890
BKF.282	Blanchard, A. C. Tenement #1 Cow Barn	19	East Main St	Brookfield c 1890
BKF.94	Blanchard, A. C. Tenement #2	20	East Main St	Brookfield c 1890
BKF.284	Blanchard, A. C. Tenement #2 Garage	20	East Main St	Brookfield c 1930
BKF.95	Converse House	21	East Main St	Brookfield c 1780
BKF.98	Blanchard, Parley House	22	East Main St	Brookfield c 1770
BKF.96	Blanchard, Rev. Edward Chapel and Library	23	East Main St	Brookfield c 1885
BKF.97	Blanchard Mansion	25	East Main St	Brookfield 1777
BKF.99	Blanchard, A. C. House	28	East Main St	Brookfield c 1870
BKF.941	Elm Hill Farm - Silo	34	East Main St	Brookfield
BKF.244	Elm Hill Farm - Big Barn	34	East Main St	Brookfield 1877
BKF.238	Elm Hill Farm - Out Building	34	East Main St	Brookfield 1940
BKF.240	Elm Hill Farm - Horse Barn	34	East Main St	Brookfield c 1877
BKF.242	Elm Hill Farm - Out Building	34	East Main St	Brookfield c 1877
BKF.100	Elm Hill Farm - Farm Manager's House	34	East Main St	Brookfield c 1890
BKF.236	Elm Hill Farm - Horse Barn	34	East Main St	Brookfield c 1900

BKF.237	Elm Hill Farm - Exercise Barn	34	East Main St	Brookfield c 1900
BKF.243	Elm Hill Farm - Garage	34	East Main St	Brookfield c 1900
BKF.239	Elm Hill Farm - Barn	34	East Main St	Brookfield c 1940
BKF.241	Elm Hill Farm - Cow Barn	34	East Main St	Brookfield c 1960
BKF.902	Spooner, Joshua Well		Elm Hill Rd	Brookfield
BKF.943	Spooner, Joshua Well Marker		Elm Hill Rd	Brookfield 1978
BKF.901	Milestone, 1767		Elm Hill Rd	Brookfield c 1752
BKF.903	Milestone, 1767		Elm Hill Rd	Brookfield c 1752
BKF.928	Fiskdale Road Hitching Post		Fiskdale Rd	Brookfield
BKF.942	Fiskdale Road Hitching Post		Fiskdale Rd	Brookfield
BKF.947	Route 148 - Fiskdale Road Railroad Bridge		Fiskdale Rd	Brookfield
BKF.173	Watson, John House		Fiskdale Rd	Brookfield c 1731
BKF.177	Brookfield School House No. 2		Fiskdale Rd	Brookfield c 1824
BKF.174	Holbrook, Flavius House		Fiskdale Rd	Brookfield c 1830
BKF.176	Brigham, Abel Blacksmith Shop		Fiskdale Rd	Brookfield c 1830
BKF.180	Richardson, Solomon House		Fiskdale Rd	Brookfield c 1830
BKF.175	Brigham, Abel House		Fiskdale Rd	Brookfield c 1835
BKF.218	Olds, William House		Fiskdale Rd	Brookfield c 1835
BKF.181	Wood, George - Wood, Charles Merrick House		Fiskdale Rd	Brookfield c 1845
BKF.179	Shaw, Daniel F. House		Fiskdale Rd	Brookfield c 1870
BKF.178	Woodard, George House		Fiskdale Rd	Brookfield c 1882
BKF.257	Woodard, George Barn		Fiskdale Rd	Brookfield c 1882
BKF.927	Brookfield Town Pound		Foster Hill Rd	Brookfield r 1680
BKF.219	Rice, Jacob House		Gay Rd	Brookfield c 1733
BKF.19	Powers House		Hayden Ave	Brookfield c 1880
BKF.20	Powers Barn		Hayden Ave	Brookfield c 1880
BKF.21	Leary House		Hayden Ave	Brookfield c 1882
BKF.125	Twichell, Emmons House		High St	Brookfield 1867
BKF.123	Shumway, W. E. House		High St	Brookfield c 1868
BKF.124	Fiske, John D. House		High St	Brookfield c 1868
BKF.29	Oakes, George W. House		Howard St	Brookfield c 1865
BKF.23	Rice, Alfred House	3	Howard St	Brookfield c 1860
BKF.228	Rice, Alfred Barn	3	Howard St	Brookfield c 1860
BKF.22	French, William House	4	Howard St	Brookfield 1863
BKF.24	Carpenter, C. B. House	5	Howard St	Brookfield c 1855
BKF.25	Butterworth, Henry S. House	6	Howard St	Brookfield c 1884
BKF.276		7	Howard St	Brookfield c 1935
BKF.27	Rogers, Joel House	8	Howard St	Brookfield c 1880
BKF.229	Rogers, Joel Barn	8	Howard St	Brookfield c 1890
BKF.26	Stowell, Luther Tenement	9	Howard St	Brookfield c 1860
BKF.28	Whittemore, Clancy House	10	Howard St	Brookfield c 1870
BKF.30	Cochoran House		Kimball St	Brookfield c 1868
BKF.31	McEachern House		Kimball St	Brookfield c 1870

BKF.33	Hyde Tenement #1		Kimball St	Brookfield	c 1870
BKF.34			Kimball St	Brookfield	c 1870
BKF.35	Hyde Tenement #2		Kimball St	Brookfield	c 1870
BKF.36	Hyde Tenement #3		Kimball St	Brookfield	c 1870
BKF.37	Hyde Tenement #4		Kimball St	Brookfield	c 1870
BKF.38	Hyde Tenement #5		Kimball St	Brookfield	c 1870
BKF.39	Hyde Tenement #6		Kimball St	Brookfield	c 1870
BKF.41	Hyde Tenement #7		Kimball St	Brookfield	c 1870
BKF.40	McNamara House		Kimball St	Brookfield	c 1878
BKF.43	McCue, Marcus House		Kimball St	Brookfield	c 1878
BKF.42	Hyland, M. House		Kimball St	Brookfield	c 1880
BKF.44	Gilman, J. House		Kimball St	Brookfield	c 1883
BKF.260	Woolcott, John Barn		Lake Rd	Brookfield	
BKF.261	Woolcott, John Carriage House		Lake Rd	Brookfield	
BKF.185	Woolcott, John House		Lake Rd	Brookfield	1720
BKF.220	Durant, John House		Lake Rd	Brookfield	1870
BKF.914	Quaboag Plantation Marker		Lake Rd	Brookfield	1960
BKF.224	Jennings, Moses House		Lake Rd	Brookfield	c 1784
BKF.183	Ward, Samuel House		Lake Rd	Brookfield	c 1816
BKF.184	Prouty, Capt. Elliot House		Lake Rd	Brookfield	c 1816
BKF.258	Ward, Samuel Barn No. 1		Lake Rd	Brookfield	c 1816
BKF.259	Ward, Samuel Barn No. 2		Lake Rd	Brookfield	c 1816
BKF.221	Hodges, Brutus House		Lake Rd	Brookfield	c 1830
BKF.182	Rice, Charles F. House		Lake Rd	Brookfield	c 1855
BKF.222	Durant, John House		Lake Rd	Brookfield	c 1860
BKF.225	Fiske, Nathan M. House		Lake Rd	Brookfield	r 1875
BKF.54	Saint Mary's Roman Catholic Church		Lincoln St	Brookfield	c 1842
BKF.56	Fitts, John W. House		Lincoln St	Brookfield	c 1865
BKF.59	Reed, Jonas T. - Hyde, Dwight House		Lincoln St	Brookfield	c 1865
BKF.60	Hyde, Alvin House		Lincoln St	Brookfield	c 1865
BKF.62	Franques, Edward House		Lincoln St	Brookfield	c 1866
BKF.55	Pierce, Edward House		Lincoln St	Brookfield	c 1870
BKF.61	Smith, Charles D. House		Lincoln St	Brookfield	c 1880
BKF.922	Saint Mary's Roman Catholic Church Hitching Post		Lincoln St	Brookfield	c 1885
BKF.57	Kelly, E. R. House		Lincoln St	Brookfield	c 1890
BKF.58	Rice, H. W. Tenement		Lincoln St	Brookfield	c 1895
BKF.232	Saint Mary's Roman Catholic Church Garage		Lincoln St	Brookfield	c 1970
BKF.233	Saint Mary's Roman Catholic Church Community Ctr.		Lincoln St	Brookfield	c 1970
BKF.153	Banister Memorial Hall	2	Lincoln St	Brookfield	1883
BKF.209	Newhall, Dr. L. T. House	3	Lincoln St	Brookfield	c 1892
BKF.271	Newhall, Dr. L. T. Garage	3	Lincoln St	Brookfield	c 1920
BKF.50	Congregational Church Parsonage	10	Lincoln St	Brookfield	c 1865
BKF.231	Congregational Church Parsonage Barn	10	Lincoln St	Brookfield	c 1865

BKF.53	Unitarian Church Parsonage	11	Lincoln St	Brookfield c 1868
BKF.49	Sherman, Howard L. House	14	Lincoln St	Brookfield c 1890
BKF.52	Kimball, G. C. Tenement	15	Lincoln St	Brookfield c 1892
BKF.47	Tufts, John - Bannister, Seth W. House	16A	Lincoln St	Brookfield c 1830
BKF.230	Tufts, John - Bannister, Seth W. Barn	16A	Lincoln St	Brookfield c 1830
BKF.48	Cook, William E. House	16	Lincoln St	Brookfield c 1890
BKF.51	Ainsworth, Foster House	17	Lincoln St	Brookfield c 1880
BKF.935	Robinson, John House Hitching Post	18	Lincoln St	Brookfield
BKF.936	Robinson, John House Hitching Post	18	Lincoln St	Brookfield
BKF.46	Robinson, John House	18	Lincoln St	Brookfield c 1840
BKF.930	Banwell House and Banister Library Boundary Marker	19	Lincoln St	Brookfield
BKF.64	Malvey House		Lincoln St Extension	Brookfield c 1872
BKF.262	Hale Store - Bartlett, Emory Barn No. 1		Long Hill Rd	Brookfield
BKF.263	Hale Store - Bartlett, Emory Barn No. 2		Long Hill Rd	Brookfield
BKF.264	Abbott, Jacob Barn		Long Hill Rd	Brookfield
BKF.265	Mellen, Jeremiah Barn		Long Hill Rd	Brookfield
BKF.188	Hastings, William House		Long Hill Rd	Brookfield 1839
BKF.187	Abbott, Jacob House		Long Hill Rd	Brookfield c 1737
BKF.189	Mellen, Jeremiah House		Long Hill Rd	Brookfield c 1790
BKF.186	Hale Store - Bartlett, Emory House		Long Hill Rd	Brookfield c 1800
BKF.157	Tufts, Washington House		Lower River St	Brookfield c 1837
BKF.154	Fales, Charles Tenement		Lower River St	Brookfield c 1868
BKF.155	Harrington, Martin House		Lower River St	Brookfield c 1880
BKF.156	Mulcahy, Roger House		Lower River St	Brookfield c 1880
BKF.78	Prouty, Edward House	3	Main St	Brookfield c 1790
BKF.79	Deane, Charles House	5	Main St	Brookfield c 1831
BKF.931	Guerin, Joseph Blacksmith Shop Hitching Post	7	Main St	Brookfield
BKF.80	Guerin, Joseph Blacksmith Shop	7	Main St	Brookfield c 1865
BKF.933	Rice, Parker A. House Hitching Post	9	Main St	Brookfield
BKF.940	Rice, Parker A. House Hitching Post	9	Main St	Brookfield
BKF.81	Rice, Parker A. House	9	Main St	Brookfield c 1800
BKF.84	Parks, Isaac House	11	Main St	Brookfield c 1830
BKF.926	Blanchard Elementary School Marker		Maple St	Brookfield 1988
BKF.266	Walker, Samuel Guest House		Martin Rd	Brookfield
BKF.190	Walker, Samuel House		Martin Rd	Brookfield c 1702
BKF.126	Knight, J. W. House		Mechanic St	Brookfield c 1868
BKF.127	Banister, Sumner House		Mechanic St	Brookfield c 1868
BKF.107	McDonald, Patrick House		Merrick Ave	Brookfield 1895
BKF.108	McDonnell House		Merrick Ave	Brookfield 1895
BKF.106	Bowen, William House		Merrick Ave	Brookfield c 1880
BKF.105	Stearns, Dr. Charles G. House	2	Merrick Ave	Brookfield c 1882
BKF.214	Kimball, Anna House	3	Merrick Ave	Brookfield c 1872
BKF.924	Kimball, Anna Gate Post	3	Merrick Ave	Brookfield r 1895

BKF.65	Brookfield Shoe Factory		Mill St	Brookfield	1898
BKF.66	Hyde Box Factory		Mill St	Brookfield	1898
BKF.69	Conley, B. J. House		Mill St	Brookfield	c 1872
BKF.68	Holden, S. E. House		Mill St	Brookfield	c 1880
BKF.67	Lewis House		Mill St	Brookfield	c 1890
BKF.102	Kennedy, Edward House		North Brookfield Rd	Brookfield	c 1880
BKF.103	Tiffany, Thomas House		North Brookfield Rd	Brookfield	c 1880
BKF.104	Mulkahy, John House		North Brookfield Rd	Brookfield	c 1888
BKF.912	Watering Trough - Brookfield Furnace Crucible		Pleasant St	Brookfield	1901
BKF.70	Warner, Thomas W. Tinsmith Shop		Pleasant St	Brookfield	c 1865
BKF.72	Johnson, E. H. House		Pleasant St	Brookfield	c 1870
BKF.75	Leete, Gilbert L. Blacksmith Shop		Pleasant St	Brookfield	c 1880
BKF.73	Conway, Edward House		Pleasant St	Brookfield	c 1890
BKF.74	Nelson House		Pleasant St	Brookfield	c 1890
BKF.71	Reed, J. T. Warehouse		Pleasant St	Brookfield	c 1865
BKF.136	Vizzard, Charles T. House		Post Rd	Brookfield	1878
BKF.77	Howe, Francis House	1	Post Rd	Brookfield	c 1810
BKF.234	Howe, Francis Barn	1	Post Rd	Brookfield	c 1810
BKF.277		3	Post Rd	Brookfield	c 1950
BKF.278		5	Post Rd	Brookfield	c 1960
BKF.131	Barrows, Joshua M. House		Post Rd	Brookfield	1880
BKF.134	Twichell, George L. Mansion		Post Rd	Brookfield	1880
BKF.129	State Police Barracks		Post Rd	Brookfield	1932
BKF.128	Clifford House		Post Rd	Brookfield	c 1800
BKF.133	Bellows, Jonas M. House		Post Rd	Brookfield	c 1875
BKF.130	Braman, J. M. House		Post Rd	Brookfield	c 1880
BKF.132	Parkhurst, Julius A. House		Post Rd	Brookfield	c 1880
BKF.135	Converse, J. E. House	19	Post Rd	Brookfield	c 1858
BKF.137	Josselyn, J. A. House		Pratt Hill Rd	Brookfield	c 1872
BKF.138	Allen, S. C. House		Pratt Hill Rd	Brookfield	c 1872
BKF.139	Williams, C. K. House		Pratt Hill Rd	Brookfield	c 1872
BKF.140	Burnett, C. House		Pratt Hill Rd	Brookfield	c 1872
BKF.141	Jones, C. W. House		Pratt Hill Rd	Brookfield	c 1872
BKF.142	Willard, C. K. House		Pratt Hill Rd	Brookfield	c 1872
BKF.143	Clapp, D. House		Prospect St	Brookfield	c 1869
BKF.249	Clapp, D. House		Prospect St	Brookfield	c 1869
BKF.144	Laffin, Leonard House		Prospect St	Brookfield	c 1870
BKF.145	Prouty, Frank E. House - McLaurin Villa		Prospect St	Brookfield	c 1880
BKF.76	Burt, G. H. Tenement #1		Prouty St	Brookfield	c 1896
BKF.208	Sargent, W. E. Tenement #2	10	Prouty St	Brookfield	c 1890
BKF.207	Sargent, W. E. Tenement #1	12	Prouty St	Brookfield	c 1890
BKF.946	Quaboag Street Bridge		Quaboag St	Brookfield	
BKF.201	Rice, John House		Rice Corner Cross Rd	Brookfield	c 1760

BKF.267	Ainsworth, Lemuel Barn No. 1		Rice Corner Rd	Brookfield	
BKF.268	Ainsworth, Lemuel Barn No. 2		Rice Corner Rd	Brookfield	
BKF.269	Gay Barn		Rice Corner Rd	Brookfield	
BKF.929	Rice Corner Road Hitching Post		Rice Corner Rd	Brookfield	
BKF.932	Rice, Benjamin House Hitching Post		Rice Corner Rd	Brookfield	
BKF.915	Brookfield Boundary Marker		Rice Corner Rd	Brookfield	1884
BKF.198	Bartlett, Thomas House		Rice Corner Rd	Brookfield	c 1718
BKF.194	Rice Homestead		Rice Corner Rd	Brookfield	c 1719
BKF.200	Gay House		Rice Corner Rd	Brookfield	c 1731
BKF.193	Ainsworth, Lemuel House		Rice Corner Rd	Brookfield	c 1780
BKF.192	Rice, Merrick House		Rice Corner Rd	Brookfield	c 1805
BKF.197	Brookfield School House No. 5		Rice Corner Rd	Brookfield	c 1820
BKF.223	Adams, Eleakim House		Rice Corner Rd	Brookfield	c 1841
BKF.191	Rice, Benjamin House		Rice Corner Rd	Brookfield	c 1860
BKF.199	Barnes, Austin House		Rice Corner Rd	Brookfield	c 1860
BKF.195	Newton, William Tenement		Rice Corner Rd	Brookfield	c 1870
BKF.196			Rice Corner Rd	Brookfield	c 1880
BKF.910	Brookfield High School Marker		River St	Brookfield	1985
BKF.944	Milestone, 1767		Rt 9	Brookfield	1767
BKF.202	Upham, Amos House		Schoolhouse Cross Rd	Brookfield	c 1790
BKF.213	Eaton, Orlando House	5	Sherman St	Brookfield	1880
BKF.273	Eaton, Orlando Barn	5	Sherman St	Brookfield	c 1880
BKF.211	Rice, Benjamin F. House	6	Sherman St	Brookfield	1875
BKF.212	Rice, Benjamin F. Barn	6	Sherman St	Brookfield	1875
BKF.210	Eaton, Orlando - Clough, Taylor House	7	Sherman St	Brookfield	c 1871
BKF.272	Eaton, Orlando - Clough, Taylor Barn	7	Sherman St	Brookfield	c 1871
BKF.161	Shattuck, Abel House		Upper River St	Brookfield	c 1820
BKF.163	Carkin, Charles House		Upper River St	Brookfield	c 1835
BKF.252	Carkin, Charles Barn		Upper River St	Brookfield	c 1835
BKF.217	Robinson, John P. House		Upper River St	Brookfield	c 1840
BKF.158	Reed, Henry - Mulcahy, Roger Store		Upper River St	Brookfield	c 1845
BKF.159	Luft, George L. Warehouse		Upper River St	Brookfield	c 1880
BKF.162	Doyle, John House		Upper River St	Brookfield	c 1880
BKF.160	Maloney, Patrick House		Upper River St	Brookfield	r 1870
BKF.172	Methodist Church Parsonage	3	Upper River St	Brookfield	1868
BKF.256		3	Upper River St	Brookfield	c 1940
BKF.170	Coit, Rev. Joseph House	5	Upper River St	Brookfield	c 1850
BKF.167	Ward, Justin House	7	Upper River St	Brookfield	1876
BKF.169	First Parish Unitarian Universalist Church	9	Upper River St	Brookfield	1912
BKF.923	First Parish Unitarian Universalist Church	9	Upper River St	Brookfield	r 1895
BKF.168	Hebard, Aaron House	11	Upper River St	Brookfield	1850
BKF.254	Hebard, Aaron Barn	11	Upper River St	Brookfield	1850
BKF.171	Sherman, Dr. Mary - Pease, Dr. Milman House	13	Upper River St	Brookfield	1852

BKF.255	Sherman, Dr. Mary - Pease, Dr. Milman Barn	13	Upper River St	Brookfield c 1890
BKF.279		15	Upper River St	Brookfield c 1960
BKF.45	Stowell, Luther Jr. House	17	Upper River St	Brookfield c 1798
BKF.166	Stowell, Luther Jr. House	19	Upper River St	Brookfield c 1830
BKF.165	Fales, Charles Tenement	21	Upper River St	Brookfield c 1845
BKF.164	Johnson, George W. Mansion	22	Upper River St	Brookfield c 1863
BKF.253	Johnson, George W. Barn	22	Upper River St	Brookfield c 1863
BKF.203	Webber, Alfred House		Webber Rd	Brookfield c 1820
BKF.270	Reed, Abel Barn		West Main St	Brookfield
BKF.934	Reed, Abel House Hitching Post		West Main St	Brookfield
BKF.120	Adams, Daniel House		West Main St	Brookfield 1860
BKF.119	Adams, Daniel Cottage		West Main St	Brookfield c 1850
BKF.121	Coombs, Daniel House		West Main St	Brookfield c 1865
BKF.206	Bancroft, William B. House		West Main St	Brookfield c 1868
BKF.205	Reed, Abel House		West Main St	Brookfield c 1870
BKF.204	Hobbs, Jesse House		West Main St	Brookfield c 1890
BKF.118	Bemis, Amos House		West Main St	Brookfield c 1892
BKF.109	Kimball, Aaron House	2	West Main St	Brookfield 1864
BKF.110	Fales, Henry D. Mansion	4	West Main St	Brookfield 1872
BKF.245	Fales, Henry D. Barn	4	West Main St	Brookfield c 1873
BKF.925	Fales, Henry D. Hitching Post	4	West Main St	Brookfield c 1875
BKF.280		6	West Main St	Brookfield c 1875
BKF.111	Upham, Jabez House - Brookfield House	8	West Main St	Brookfield c 1770
BKF.113	Coombs, David House	10	West Main St	Brookfield c 1865
BKF.115	Paddock, Oliver House	12	West Main St	Brookfield c 1800
BKF.114	Crosby, Oliver House	13	West Main St	Brookfield 1797
BKF.247	Crosby, Oliver Barn	13	West Main St	Brookfield c 1880
BKF.116	Johnson, George W. Cottage	16	West Main St	Brookfield c 1880
BKF.248	Johnson, George W. Garage	16	West Main St	Brookfield c 1920
BKF.112	Galloway, Louise House	17	West Main St	Brookfield c 1846
BKF.246	Galloway, Louise Barn	17	West Main St	Brookfield c 1880
BKF.281		18	West Main St	Brookfield c 1950
BKF.117	Hastings, Samuel W. House	20	West Main St	Brookfield c 1868
BKF.983	Brookfield Cemetery - Town Lot	39	West Main St	Brookfield
BKF.9006	Brookfield Cemetery - Hinckley Grouping	39	West Main St	Brookfield
BKF.9016	Brookfield Cemetery - Converse Grouping	39	West Main St	Brookfield
BKF.9024	Brookfield Cemetery - Williston Grouping	39	West Main St	Brookfield
BKF.9029	Brookfield Cemetery - Walker Grouping	39	West Main St	Brookfield
BKF.9030	Brookfield Cemetery - Walker, Lt. Ephraim Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield
BKF.800	Brookfield Cemetery	39	West Main St	Brookfield 1714
BKF.9041	Brookfield Cemetery - Ayres, Joseph Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield 1740
BKF.997	Brookfield Cemetery - Cheney, Rev. Thomas Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield 1747
BKF.9017	Brookfield Cemetery - Converse, Hannah Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield 1747

BKF.996	Brookfield Cemetery - Ayres, Hannah Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1748
BKF.9045	Brookfield Cemetery - Old, Capt. William Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1749
BKF.9007	Brookfield Cemetery - Hinckley, Job Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1753
BKF.9018	Brookfield Cemetery - Converse, Dorothy Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1755
BKF.995	Brookfield Cemetery - Weld, Dr. Thomas Tablet	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1756
BKF.9042	Brookfield Cemetery - Nichols, Joshua Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1759
BKF.994	Brookfield Cemetery - Upham, Rev. Jabez Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1760
BKF.998	Brookfield Cemetery - Cutler, Ensign Robert Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1761
BKF.9035	Brookfield Cemetery - Moore, Sarah Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1761
BKF.9046	Brookfield Cemetery - Bromfield, Margaret Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1761
BKF.9043	Brookfield Cemetery - Cheney, Mary Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1764
BKF.999	Brookfield Cemetery - Buckminster, Thomas Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1765
BKF.9023	Brookfield Cemetery - Watson, Sarah Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1765
BKF.9022	Brookfield Cemetery - Watson, Thankful Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1766
BKF.9000	Brookfield Cemetery - Cooley, Martha Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1768
BKF.9019	Brookfield Cemetery - Converse, Josiah Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1771
BKF.9032	Brookfield Cemetery - Walker, Lt. Ephraim Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1777
BKF.993	Brookfield Cemetery - Spooner, Joshua Tablet	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1778
BKF.9010	Brookfield Cemetery - Hinckley, Abigail Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1780
BKF.9025	Brookfield Cemetery - Williston, Lucy Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1782
BKF.9005	Brookfield Cemetery - Banister, Seth Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1783
BKF.9012	Brookfield Cemetery - Hinckley, Job Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1783
BKF.9008	Brookfield Cemetery - Hinckley, Sarah Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1784
BKF.9026	Brookfield Cemetery - Williston, Martha Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1785
BKF.9034	Brookfield Cemetery - Moore, Jonathan Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1786
BKF.968	Brookfield Cemetery - Hastings, Esperience Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1789
BKF.9013	Brookfield Cemetery - Hinckley, Persis Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1793
BKF.9044	Brookfield Cemetery - Gilbert, Capt. Thomas Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1793
BKF.9015	Brookfield Cemetery - Hinckley, Rebecca Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1794
BKF.9009	Brookfield Cemetery - Hinckley, Samuel Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1798
BKF.9011	Brookfield Cemetery - Hinckley, Mary Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1798
BKF.992	Brookfield Cemetery - Fiske, Rev. Nathan Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1799
BKF.9031	Brookfield Cemetery - Walker, Dorothy Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1804
BKF.9020	Brookfield Cemetery - Converse, Col. James Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1811
BKF.977	Brookfield Cemetery - Marsh, Caleb Tablet	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1814
BKF.979	Brookfield Cemetery - Merrick, Pliny Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1814
BKF.974	Brookfield Cemetery - Cooley - Blanchard Tablets	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1815
BKF.970	Brookfield Cemetery - Banister, Col. Seth Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1819
BKF.9021	Brookfield Cemetery - Converse, Dolly Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1819
BKF.982	Brookfield Cemetery - Rice, Tilly Sandstone Block	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1824
BKF.9039	Brookfield Cemetery - Rice, Liberty Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1832
BKF.9028	Brookfield Cemetery - Williston, Joseph Tablet	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1833
BKF.963	Brookfield Cemetery - Allen, Zebediah Obelisk	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1839

BKF.9033	Brookfield Cemetery - Walker, Bathsheba Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1839
BKF.987	Brookfield Cemetery - Robinson, John Obelisk	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1840
BKF.975	Brookfield Cemetery - Walker, Jason Tablet	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1843
BKF.9036	Brookfield Cemetery - Bartlett - McClure Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1846
BKF.9038	Brookfield Cemetery - Brigham Obelisk	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1848
BKF.971	Brookfield Cemetery - Banister, Maj. Liberty Plot	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1849
BKF.949	Brookfield Cemetery - North Wall	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1855
BKF.950	Brookfield Cemetery - West Wall	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1855
BKF.951	Brookfield Cemetery - Town Vault	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1861
BKF.954	Brookfield Cemetery - Pathways	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1861
BKF.986	Brookfield Cemetery - Clapp, George Obelisk	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1861
BKF.990	Brookfield Cemetery - Town Vault	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1861
BKF.962	Brookfield Cemetery - Sargeant, James K. Plinth	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1862
BKF.9001	Brookfield Cemetery - Gilmore Obelisk	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1862
BKF.9037	Brookfield Cemetery - McClure, John C. Tablet	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1863
BKF.984	Brookfield Cemetery - Watson, Cpl. Henry W. Tablet	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1864
BKF.981	Brookfield Cemetery - Fales, C. Obelisk	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1866
BKF.988	Brookfield Cemetery - Kimball, Aaron Obelisk	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1866
BKF.956	Brookfield Cemetery - Wolcott, Abner Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1867
BKF.972	Brookfield Cemetery - Hale, Daniel Obelisk	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1867
BKF.978	Brookfield Cemetery - Bemis, Samuel Plinth	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1869
BKF.9004	Brookfield Cemetery - Johnson Family Plot Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1869
BKF.965	Brookfield Cemetery - Blanchard, Albert C. Plinth	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1871
BKF.991	Brookfield Cemetery - Reed, Abel Wheeler Plinth	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1872
BKF.9002	Brookfield Cemetery - Hayden - Banister Plinth	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1872
BKF.913	Brookfield Cemetery Entrance Gate	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1873
BKF.960	Brookfield Cemetery - Vizard, Willie Phipps Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1873
BKF.985	Brookfield Cemetery - Kimball, Lydia Obelisk	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1874
BKF.9003	Brookfield Cemetery - Skinner, Abraham Plinth	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1875
BKF.980	Brookfield Cemetery - Mellen, Henry L. Obelisk	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1881
BKF.961	Brookfield Cemetery - Butterworth Granite Posts	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1882
BKF.969	Brookfield Cemetery - Allen, Zebediah Obelisk	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1882
BKF.966	Brookfield Cemetery - Allen, Jonas Plinth	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1885
BKF.957	Brookfield Cemetery - Adams, Daniel E. Obelisk	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1888
BKF.976	Brookfield Cemetery - Sherman, James Plinth	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1888
BKF.904	Brookfield Cemetery - Civil War Monument	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1890
BKF.989	Brookfield Cemetery - Twitchell, Emmons Obelisk	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1891
BKF.959	Brookfield Cemetery - Rice, Edwin Marble Column	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1897
BKF.973	Brookfield Cemetery - Flanders - Barrows Plinth	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1897
BKF.958	Brookfield Cemetery - Fales and Crosby Obelisk	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1899
BKF.964	Brookfield Cemetery - Upham, Freedom N. Tablet	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1902
BKF.967	Brookfield Cemetery - Estey, Dea. Eleazer Plinth	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1906
BKF.9040	Brookfield Cemetery - Nichols, Rev. Fayette Column	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1919

BKF.285	Brookfield Cemetery - Maintenance Shed	39	West Main St	Brookfield	1975
BKF.9014	Brookfield Cemetery - Hinckley, Persis Marker	39	West Main St	Brookfield	c 1790
BKF.9027	Brookfield Cemetery - Williston, Dea. Gad Tablet	39	West Main St	Brookfield	c 1823
BKF.952	Brookfield Cemetery - Terraces and Retaining Walls	39	West Main St	Brookfield	c 1860
BKF.955	Brookfield Cemetery - Memorial Bench	39	West Main St	Brookfield	c 1900
BKF.953	Brookfield Cemetery - Roadway System	39	West Main St	Brookfield	c 1920
BKF.A	Brookfield Common Area			Brookfield	
BKF.B	Elm Hill Farm Historic District			Brookfield	
BKF.C	Evangelical Congregational Church			Brookfield	
BKF.D	Brookfield Cemetery			Brookfield	
BKF.F	Salmon Brook Trust			Brookfield	
BKF.G	Brookfield Common Historic District			Brookfield	
BKF.945	Tobin's Beach Site - Adena Burial Site			Brookfield	

Appendix D

Brookfield Historical Commission Priorities and Action Plan

Historical & Cultural Monuments & Sites

Goal

To restore, maintain, preserve, & promote the historic and cultural monuments/sites in Brookfield.

Action Plan			Responsible Organization
	1	Identify Sites (Public and Private)	Done
	2	Prioritize (based on needs & significance)	Done
	3	Agree on who will have oversight authority for each site	Selectboard
	4	Oversight Authority Responsibilities	Oversight Authority
		A. Determine restoration and ongoing preservation work required.	
		B. Determine who will perform restoration/preservation work.	
		C. Determine cost and sources of funds.	
	5	Promote historic and cultural monuments/site	Brookfield Historic Commission

PRIORITY A
HISTORIC and CULTURAL MONUMENTS/SITES

<u>PUBLIC PROPERTY</u>		Current Caretaker	Proposed Caretaker	Proposed Funding Source	Comments
<u>COMMON</u>					
Oversight Authority:	Benches/Fountain				
Common Comm.	Bulletin Board				
	Christmas Decorations	Volunteer			
	Events Guidelines				
	Fall Cleanup	Highway		Highway Budget	
	Gardens	Garden Club			
	Gazebo Maint.	Volunteer			
	Knox Trail Marker				
	Mow	Highway		Highway Budget	
	Peace Pole				
	Tree/shrub Maint.				
	Walkways				
	War Memorials				
<u>SOUTH POND</u>					
Oversight Authority:	Beach Maint.				
Recreation Comm.	Canoe Launch Maint.				
	Canal				
	Handicap Access. ADA				
	Lifeguards				
	Mow				
	Parking Lot Maint.				
	Porta Potty				
	Town/State Agreement (Ownership)				
	Trash Pickup				
	Water Quality				
<u>FRANKLIN MARKERS</u>					
Oversight Authority:					Significant State Historic Sites need protection from road salt, etc.
State of Massachusetts & Brookfield Hist.Comm.					
<u>MURRAY BRIDGE</u>					
Oversight Authority:	Bench	Volunteer	Volunteer	Town	Committee has funds for 2 years. Thereafter require \$350/yr. from town/grants/donations.
Murray Comm.	Flags	Volunteer	Volunteer	Town	
	Flowers	Volunteer	Volunteer	Town	
	Mow	Highway	Highway	Highway Budget	
	Quaboag River Sign				
	Walkway to sign				

PRIORITY A
HISTORIC and CULTURAL MONUMENTS/SITES

<u>PUBLIC PROPERTY</u>		Current Caretaker	Proposed Caretaker	Proposed Funding Source	Comments
<u>CHERRY TREES</u>					
Oversight Authority:	Flowers				Appleseed will continue to apply for grants. Future may require funding from Town/grants/donations.
Appleseed	Re-Planting	Appleseed	Appleseed	Appleseed	
	Stump Removal	Highway	Highway	Highway Budget	
	Tree Trimming & Maint.	Appleseed	TBD	TBD	
	Tree Watering	Appleseed	Fire Dept.	Fire Dept.	
<u>WELCOME TO BROOKFIELD SIGNS</u>					
Oversight Authority:	Mow	Volunteer			
Board of Selectmen	Shrub Maint.	Volunteer			
	Sign Maint.	Volunteer			

Oversight Authority Is the current designated or recommended authority. Determine what needs to be done, assign responsibility and ensure compliance

Current Caretaker Where not noted is either unknown or being performed by non designated volunteers.

PRIORITY A
HISTORIC and CULTURAL MONUMENTS/SITES

<u>PUBLIC PROPERTY</u>		Current Caretaker	Proposed Caretaker	Proposed Funding Source	Comments
<u>CAMPGROUND</u>					
Oversite Authority	Development Plan	BOS & Hist. Comm.			
Select Board &	Historic Site Cert.	BOS			
Brookfield Hist.Comm.	Mow	Highway		Highway Budget	
	Ongoing Maint.	BOS			
	Remove Buildings				
	Site Clean up				

<u>SCENIC ROADS/WALLS</u>					Enforce By-Laws
Oversite Authority					
Select Board &					
Brookfield Hist.Comm.					

<u>PALACE OF VERSAILLES</u>					
<u>DESK</u>	Preservation	Library Trustees			
Oversite Authority	Provenance	Library Trustees			
Select Board					

<u>TWICHELL GROVE</u>					
Oversite Authority	Trail Maint.	Boy Scouts			
Select Board					

<u>TOWN POUND</u>					Private/Town
Oversite Authority	Sign	Done			
Brookfield Hist.Comm.	Trees/Brush Maint.	Volunteer			
	Walls	Volunteer			

<u>BATHSEHBA SPOONER SITE</u>					Private
Oversite Authority	Brush Maint.				
Brookfield Hist.Comm.	Sign				
Landowner					

<u>BOSTON POST ROAD</u>					
Oversite Authority	Maintain Dirt Section	Highway		Highway Budget	
Select Board					

PRIORITY B
HISTORIC and CULTURAL MONUMENTS/SITES

<u>PUBLIC PROPERTY</u>		Current Caretaker	Proposed Caretaker	Proposed Funding Source	Comments
QUABOAG RIVER LAUNCH					
Oversite Authority	Brush				
Dept. Fisheries & Game					
Boater Access	Roadway & Parking				
	Trash Removal				
NORTH POND BOAT LAUNCH		DCR			
Oversite Authority	Parking Lot				
Dept. Fisheries & Game					
Boater Access	Sign				
QUABOAG OLD BROOKFIELD PATH		MA Wildlife			Devil's Elbow
Oversite Authority					
MA Wildlife					
STONE BRIDGES (5)		DCR/MA Wildlife			
Oversite Authority					
FOUNDRY MARKER (Pocket Park)					
Oversite Authority	Flowers	Volunteer			
Brookfield Hist. Comm.	Mow/Pruning	Highway		Highway Budget	
	Trough Maintenance				
SIGNS					
Oversite Authority	National Reg. Signs (4)				
Brookfield Hist. Comm.	Quaboag Plantation Signs (2)				
GEORGE WASHINGTON MEM. HWY. MARKER					
Oversite Authority	Flowers	Volunteer			
	Mow	Volunteer			
MILL STATION PARK					
Oversite Authority	Bench/Tables	Highway		Highway Budget	
Selectboard	Brush Maintenance	Highway		Highway Budget	
	Fencing	Highway		Highway Budget	
	Historic Sign				
	Mowing	Highway		Highway Budget	
	Parking Lot	Highway		Highway Budget	
	Trees	Highway		Highway Budget	

PRIORITY C
ACTIVELY MANAGED HISTORIC and CULTURAL MONUMENTS/SITES

<u>PUBLIC PROPERTY</u>		Current Caretaker	Proposed Caretaker	Proposed Funding Source	Comments
LEWIS FIELD Oversite Authority Rec. Committee					Recreation Committee
	Facilities	Rec. Committee			
	Grounds	Rec. Committee			
	Historic Marker				
	Mow	Highway		Highway Budget	
LIBRARY Oversite Authority Library Trustees					Library Trustees
	Facilities	Library Trustees			
	Grounds				
	Mow				
CEMETARY Oversite Authority Cemetery Comm.					Cemetery Commission
	Decoration	Cemetery Comm.			
	Facilities	Cemetery Comm.			
	Gate	Cemetery Comm.			
	Grounds	Cemetery Comm.			
	Monuments	Cemetery Comm.			
	Mow	Cemetery Comm.			
	Urns	Cemetery Comm.			
	Vault	Cemetery Comm.			
TOWN HALL Oversite Authority Selectboard					Town Hall Improvement Committee
	Facilities				
	Furnishings				
	J. Knight Painting				
	Memorials (2nd fl)				
	Wall Map				

HISTORIC and CULTURAL MONUMENTS/SITES ON PRIVATE PROPERTY

<u>PRIVATE PROPERTY</u>	<u>OWNER</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
Amasa's Carpentry Shop	W. McCreary	
Bannister Homestead Lot	Salem Family	
Britch House	Britch	Possibly last remaining 3 room house in MA
Brookfield Inn	Puziafico	
Elm Hill Library/Chapel	John Thomas	Very Poor Condition
Elm Hill Mansion/Museum	W. McCreary	
Historic Churches		
Congregational		
Catholic		
Unitarian		
Liberty Tree & Plaque		At Elm Hill Farm
Oalkholm Farm	Predella	
Parley House	W. McCreary	
Schoolhouse Bell		On Rice Corner Road from one room schoolhouse
Walker Homestead	Casucci	c1690 Oldest House in Brookfield?

Appendix E

ADA Access Self Evaluation, ADA Grievance Procedure, Employment Practices,
ADA Coordinator Letter

Notice Under the Americans with Disabilities Act
Town of Brookfield

In accordance with the requirements of title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 ("ADA"), the Town of Brookfield, Massachusetts does not discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities on the basis of disability in its services, programs, or activities.

Employment: The Town of Brookfield, Massachusetts does not discriminate on the basis of disability in its hiring or employment practices and complies with all regulations promulgated by the U. S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission under title I of the ADA.

Effective Communication: The Town of Brookfield, Massachusetts will generally, upon request, provide appropriate aids and services leading to effective communication for qualified persons with disabilities so they can participate equally in the Town of Brookfield, Massachusetts' programs, services, and activities, including qualified sign language interpreters, documents in Braille, and other ways of making information and communications available to people who have speech, hearing or vision impairments.

Modifications to Policies and Procedures: The Town of Brookfield, Massachusetts will make all reasonable modifications to policies and programs to ensure that people with disabilities have an equal opportunity to enjoy all of its programs, services and activities. For example, individuals with service animals are welcomed in Brookfield offices, even where pets are generally prohibited.

Anyone who requires an auxiliary aid or service for effective communication, or a modification of policies or procedures to participate in a program, service or activity of the Town of Brookfield, Massachusetts should contact Cathy LaRocca, ADA Coordinator, bfclarocca@brookfieldma.us as soon as possible but no later than 48 hours before the scheduled event.

The ADA does not require the Town of Brookfield, Massachusetts to take any action that would fundamentally alter the nature of its programs or services, or impose undue financial or administrative burden.

Complaints that a program, service or activity of the Town of Brookfield, Massachusetts is not accessible to person with disabilities should be directed to Cathy LaRocca, ADA Coordinator, bfclarocca@brookfieldma.us.

The Town of Brookfield, Massachusetts will not place a surcharge on an individual with a disability or any group of individuals with disabilities to cover the cost of providing auxiliary aids or services or reasonable modifications of policy, such as retrieving items from locations that are open to the public but not accessible to persons who use wheelchairs.

The Town of Brookfield, Massachusetts
Grievance Procedure Under the Americans With Disabilities Act

This Grievance Procedure is established to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 ("ADA"). It may be used by anyone who wishes to file a complaint alleging discrimination on the basis of disability in the provision of services, activities, programs or benefits by the Town of Brookfield, Massachusetts. Brookfield's Personnel Policy governs employment – related complaints of disability discrimination.

The complaint should be in writing and contain information about the alleged discrimination on the basis of disability such as name, address, phone number of complainant and location, date, and description of the problem. Alternative means of filing a complaint, such as personal interviews or a tape recording of the complaint, will be made available for persons with disabilities upon request. The complaint should be submitted by the grievant and/or his/her designee as soon as possible but no later than 60 calendar days after the alleged violation to:

Cathy LaRocca
ADA Coordinator/Grant Writer/Facilitator
c/o Selectmen's Office
6 Central Street
Brookfield, MA 01506

Within 15 days of the complaint, Ms. LaRocca or her designee will meet with the complainant to discuss the complaint and the possible violations. Within 5 calendar days of the complaint, Ms. LaRocca or her designee will respond in writing, and where appropriate, in a format accessible to the complainant, such as large print, Braille, or audio tape. The response will explain the position of the Town of Brookfield and offer options for substantive resolution of the complaint.

If the response by Ms. LaRocca and her designee does not satisfactorily resolve the issue, the complainant and/or his/her designee may appeal the decision within 15 calendar days after receipt of the response to the Chair of the Board of Selectmen or his/her designee.

Within 15 calendar days after receipt of the appeal, the Chair of the Board of Selectmen or his/her designee will meet with the complainant to discuss the complaint and possible resolutions. Within 15 calendar days of that meeting, the Chair of the Board of Selectmen or his/her designee will respond in writing, and where appropriate, in a format accessible to the complainant, with a final resolution of the complaint.

All written complaints received by Ms. LaRocca or her designee, appeals to the Chair of the Board of Selectmen or his/her designee, and responses by these two offices will be retained by Brookfield for at least three years.

LOCATION/FACILITY/PROGRAM

Facility

Lewis Field

Activity	Equipment	Notes	Yes	No	Comment
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	☒	☐	
		Access to Open Spaces	☒	☐	
		Back and Arm Rests	☒	☐	
		Adequate number	☒	☐	
	Grills	Height of Cooking Surface	☐	☒	N/A
		Located adjacent to accessible paths		☒	N/A
	Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	☒	☐	
	Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths	☒	☐	
		Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.	☒	☐	
Trails		Surface material	☐	☐	N/A
		Dimensions	☐	☐	N/A
		Rails	☐	☐	N/A
		Signage (for visually impaired)	☐	☐	N/A
Swimming Facilities	Pools	Entrance	☐	☐	N/A
		Location from accessible parking	☐	☐	N/A
		Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired	☐	☐	N/A
	Beaches	Location from accessible path into water	☐	☐	N/A
		Handrails	☐	☐	N/A
		Location from accessible parking	☐	☐	N/A
		Shade provided	☐	☐	N/A
Play Areas (tot lots)	All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all	☐	☒	
	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	☐	☒	
		Enough space between equipment for wheelchair	☐	☒	
Game Areas: *ballfield; *basketball; *tennis	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	☒		
		Berm cuts onto courts	☒	☐	
	Equipment	Height	☒	☐	
		Dimensions	☒	☐	
		Spectator Seating	☒	☐	
Boat Docks	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	☒	☐	
		Handrails	☐	☐	N/A
Fishing Facilities	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	☐	☐	N/A
		Handrails	☐	☐	N/A
	Equipment	Arm Rests	☐	☐	N/A
		Bait Shelves	☐	☐	N/A
		Handrails	☐	☐	N/A
		Fish Cleaning Tables	☐	☐	N/A
Program-ming	Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	Learn-to-Swim	☐	☐	N/A
		Guided Hikes	☐	☐	N/A
		Interpretive Programs	☐	☐	N/A
Services and Technical Assistance	Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired		☐	☐	N/A
	Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings		☐	☐	N/A

PARKING

Total Space: Required Accessible Spaces		Yes	No	Comment/Transition Notes
Up to 25	1 space	☒	☐	
26-50	2 spaces	☐	☐	
51-75	3 spaces	☐	☐	
76-100	4 spaces	☐	☐	
101-150	5 spaces	☐	☐	
151-200	6 spaces	☐	☐	
201-300	7 spaces	☐	☐	
301-400	8 spaces	☐	☐	
401-500	9 spaces	☐	☐	

Specification for Accessible Spaces	Yes	No	Comment/Transition Notes
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	☒	☐	
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	☐	☐	N
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	☒	☐	
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	☐	☐	
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	☒	☐	
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	☒	☐	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	☒	☐	
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	☒	☐	
Curbside to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	☒	☐	
Curbside is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	☒	☐	

RAMPS

Specifications	Yes	No	Comment/Transition Notes
Slope Maximum 1:12	☒	☐	
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails	☐	☐	
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft	☐	☐	
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface	☐	☐	
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom	☐	☐	
Handgrip oval or round	☐	☐	
Handgrip smooth surface	☐	☐	
Handgrip diameter between 1¼" and 2"	☐	☐	
Clearance of 1½" between wall and wall rail	☐	☐	
Non-slip surface	☐	☐	
Level platforms (4ft x 4 ft) at every 30 ft, at top, at bottom, at change of direction	☐	☐	

Notes

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES

Specifications

Yes No Comment/Transition Notes

Site Access

Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	☒	☐	
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	☒	☐	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	☒	☐	
No ponding of water	☒	☐	

Path of Travel

Path does not require the use of stairs	☒	☐	
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	☒	☐	
3 ft wide minimum	☒	☐	
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	☒	☐	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	☒	☐	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	☒	☐	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	☒	☐	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	☒	☐	

Entrances

Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed, gotten to independently, and not be the service entrance	☒	☐	
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors	☐	☐	N/A
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)	☐	☐	N/A
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door	☐	☐	N/A
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist	☐	☐	N/A
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space	☐	☐	N/A
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible	☐	☐	N/A
Door mats less than ½" thick are securely fastened	☐	☐	N/A
Door mats more than ½" thick are recessed	☐	☐	N/A
Grates in path of travel have openings of ½" maximum	☐	☐	N/A
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance	☐	☐	N/A
Emergency egress – alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted	☐	☐	N/A

NOTES

STAIRS and DOORS**Specifications****Yes No Comment/Transition Notes****Stairs**

No open risers		☐	☐	N/A
Nosings not projecting		☐	☐	N/A
Treads no less than 11" wide		☐	☐	N/A
Handrails on both sides		☐	☐	N/A
Handrails 34"-38" above tread		☐	☐	N/A
Handrail extends a minimum of 1 ft beyond top and bottom riser (if no safety hazard and space permits)		☐	☐	N/A
Handgrip oval or round		☐	☐	N/A
Handgrip has a smooth surface		☐	☐	N/A
Handgrip diameter between 1¼" and 1½"		☐	☐	N/A
1½" clearance between wall and handrail		☐	☐	N/A

N/A

Doors

Minimum 32" clear opening		☐	☐	N/A
At least 18" clear floor space on pull side of door		☐	☐	N/A
Closing speed minimum 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch		☐	☐	N/A
Maximum pressure 5 pounds interior doors		☐	☐	N/A
Threshold maximum ½" high, beveled on both sides		☐	☐	N/A
Hardware operable with a closed fist (no conventional door knobs or thumb latch devices)		☐	☐	N/A
Hardware minimum 36", maximum 48" above the floor		☐	☐	N/A
Clear, level floor space extends out 5 ft from both sides of the door		☐	☐	N/A
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked		☐	☐	N/A
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened		☐	☐	N/A

NOTES

RESTROOMS – also see Doors and Vestibules**Specifications****Yes No Comment/Transition Notes**

5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor	☐	☐	N/A
--	--------------------------	--------------------------	-----

At least one Sink:

Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach	☐	☐	N/A
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim	☐	☐	N/A
Extends at least 22" from the wall	☐	☐	N/A
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high	☐	☐	N/A
Cover exposed pipes with insulation	☐	☐	N/A
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)	☐	☐	N/A

At least one Stall:

Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep	☐	☐	N/A
Stall door is 36" wide	☐	☐	N/A
Stall door swings out	☐	☐	N/A
Stall door is self closing	☐	☐	N/A
Stall door has a pull latch	☐	☐	N/A
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor	☐	☐	N/A
Coat hook is 54" high	☐	☐	N/A
			N/A

Toilet

18" from center to nearest side wall	☐	☐	N/A
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture	☐	☐	N/A
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor	☐	☐	N/A

Grab Bars

On back and side wall closest to toilet	☐	☐	N/A
1¼" diameter	☐	☐	N/A
1½" clearance to wall	☐	☐	N/A
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor	☐	☐	N/A
Acid-etched or roughened surface	☐	☐	N/A
42" long	☐	☐	N/A

Fixtures

Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor	☐	☐	N/A
One mirror set a maximum 38" to bottom (if tilted, 42")	☐	☐	N/A
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc) at least one of each a maximum 42" above the floor	☐	☐	N/A

NOTES

FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES**Specifications****Yes No Comment/Transition Notes****Floors**

Non-slip surface		☐	☐	N/A
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored		☐	☐	N/A
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft		☐	☐	N/A
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor		☐	☐	N/A

Drinking Fountains

Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet		☐	☐	N/A
Hand operated push button or level controls		☐	☐	N/A
Spouts located near front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible		☐	☐	N/A
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain		☐	☐	N/A
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30" x 48" to allow parallel approach		☐	☐	N/A
				N/A

Telephones

Highest operating part a maximum 54" above the floor		☐	☐	N/A
Access within 12" of phone, 30" high by 30" wide		☐	☐	N/A
Adjustable volume control on headset so identified		☐	☐	N/A

SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES**Switches, Controls and Signs**

Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats		☐	☐	N/A
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor		☐	☐	N/A
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible		☐	☐	N/A

Signs

Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign		☐	☐	N/A
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed		☐	☐	N/A
Letters and numbers at least 1¼" high		☐	☐	N/A
Letters and numbers raised .03"		☐	☐	N/A
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color		☐	☐	N/A

NOTES

SWIMMING POOLS, SHOWER ROOMS & PICNIC FACILITIES**Specifications****Yes No Comment/Transition Notes****SWIMMING POOLS – accessibility can be via ramp, lifting device, or transfer area**

Ramp at least 34" wide with a non-slip surface extending into the shallow end, slope not exceeding 1:6 with handrails on both sides	☐	☐	N/A
Lifting device	☐	☐	N/A
Transfer area 18" above the path of travel and a minimum of 18" wide	☐	☐	N/A
Unobstructed path of travel not less than 48" wide around pool	☐	☐	N/A
Non-slip surface	☐	☐	N/A

SHOWER ROOMS - Showers must accommodate both wheel-in and transfer use

Stalls 36" by 60" minimum, with a 36" door opening	☐	☐	N/A
Floors are pitched to drain the stall at the corner farthest from entrance	☐	☐	N/A
Floors are non-slip surface	☐	☐	N/A
Controls operate by a single lever with a pressure balance mixing valve	☐	☐	N/A
Controls are located on the center wall adjacent to the hinged seat	☐	☐	N/A
Shower heads attached to a flexible metal hose	☐	☐	N/A
Shower heads attached to wall mounting adjustable from 42" to 72" above the floor	☐	☐	N/A
Seat is hinged and padded and at least 16" deep, folds upward, securely attached to side wall, height is 18" to the top of the seat, and at least 24" long	☐	☐	N/A
Soap trays without handhold features unless they can support 250 pounds	☐	☐	N/A
2 grab bars are provided, one 30" and one 48" long, or one continuous L shaped bar	☐	☐	N/A
Grab bars are placed horizontally at 36" above the floor line	☐	☐	N/A

PICNICKING

A minimum of 5% of the total tables must be accessible with clear space under the table top not less than 30" wide and 19" deep per seating space and not less than 27" clear from the ground to the underside of the table. An additional 29" clear space (totaling 48") must extend beyond the 19" clear space under the table to provide access	☒	☐	
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep	☒	☐	
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground	☒	☐	
Surface of the clear ground space under and around the table must be stable, firm and slip-resistant, and evenly graded with a maximum slope of 2% in all directions	☒	☐	
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter	☒	☐	

LOCATION/FACILITY/PROGRAM

Facility

Mill St Park

Activity	Equipment	Notes	Yes	No	Comment
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	☐	☒	
		Access to Open Spaces	☒	☐	
		Back and Arm Rests	☒	☐	
		Adequate number	☒	☐	
	Grills	Height of Cooking Surface	☐	☒	N/A
		Located adjacent to accessible paths		☒	N/A
	Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	☒	☐	
	Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths	☐	☐	N/A
		Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.	☐	☐	N/A
Trails		Surface material	☐	☐	N/A
		Dimensions	☐	☐	N/A
		Rails	☐	☐	N/A
		Signage (for visually impaired)	☐	☐	N/A
Swimming Facilities	Pools	Entrance	☐	☐	N/A
		Location from accessible parking	☐	☐	N/A
		Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired	☐	☐	N/A
	Beaches	Location from accessible path into water	☐	☐	N/A
		Handrails	☐	☐	N/A
		Location from accessible parking	☐	☐	N/A
		Shade provided	☐	☐	N/A
Play Areas (tot lots)	All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all	☐	☐	N/A
	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	☐	☐	N/A
		Enough space between equipment for wheelchair	☐	☐	N/A
Game Areas: *ballfield; *basketball; *tennis	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	☐	☐	N/A
		Berm cuts onto courts	☐	☐	N/A
	Equipment	Height	☐	☐	N/A
		Dimensions	☐	☐	N/A
		Spectator Seating	☐	☐	N/A
Boat Docks	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	☐	☐	N/A
		Handrails	☐	☐	N/A
Fishing Facilities	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	☐	☐	N/A
		Handrails	☐	☐	N/A
	Equipment	Arm Rests	☐	☐	N/A
		Bait Shelves	☐	☐	N/A
		Handrails	☐	☐	N/A
		Fish Cleaning Tables	☐	☐	N/A
Program-ming	Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	Learn-to-Swim	☐	☐	N/A
		Guided Hikes	☐	☐	N/A
		Interpretive Programs	☐	☐	N/A
Services and Technical Assistance	Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired		☐	☐	N/A
	Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings		☐	☐	N/A

PARKING**Total Space: Required Accessible Spaces****Yes No Comment/Transition Notes**

Up to 25	1 space		☒	☐	
26-50	2 spaces		☐	☐	
51-75	3 spaces		☐	☐	
76-100	4 spaces		☐	☐	
101-150	5 spaces		☐	☐	
151-200	6 spaces		☐	☐	
201-300	7 spaces		☐	☐	
301-400	8 spaces		☐	☐	
401-500	9 spaces		☐	☐	

Specification for Accessible Spaces**Yes No Comment/Transition Notes**

Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	☒	☐	
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	☐	☐	N
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	☒	☐	
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	☐	☐	
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	☒	☐	
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	☒	☐	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	☒	☐	
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	☒	☐	
Curbside to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	☒	☐	
Curbside is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	☒	☐	

RAMPS**Specifications****Yes No Comment/Transition Notes**

Slope Maximum 1:12	☒	☐	
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails	☐	☐	
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft	☐	☐	
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface	☐	☐	
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom	☐	☐	
Handgrip oval or round	☐	☐	
Handgrip smooth surface	☐	☐	
Handgrip diameter between 1¼" and 2"	☐	☐	
Clearance of 1½" between wall and wall rail	☐	☐	
Non-slip surface	☐	☐	
Level platforms (4ft x 4 ft) at every 30 ft, at top, at bottom, at change of direction	☐	☐	

Notes

LOCATION/FACILITY/PROGRAM

Facility Mill St Park

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES**Specifications****Yes No Comment/Transition Notes****Site Access**

Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	☒	☐	
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	☒	☐	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	☒	☐	
No ponding of water	☒	☐	

Path of Travel

Path does not require the use of stairs	☒	☐	
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	☒	☐	
3 ft wide minimum	☒	☐	
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	☒	☐	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	☒	☐	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	☒	☐	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	☒	☐	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	☒	☐	

Entrances

Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed, gotten to independently, and not be the service entrance	☒	☐	
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors	☐	☐	N/A
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)	☐	☐	N/A
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door	☐	☐	N/A
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist	☐	☐	N/A
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space	☐	☐	N/A
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible	☐	☐	N/A
Door mats less than ½" thick are securely fastened	☐	☐	N/A
Door mats more than ½" thick are recessed	☐	☐	N/A
Grates in path of travel have openings of ½" maximum	☐	☐	N/A
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance	☐	☐	N/A
Emergency egress – alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted	☐	☐	N/A

NOTES

STAIRS and DOORS**Specifications****Yes No Comment/Transition Notes****Stairs**

No open risers		☐	☐	N/A
Nosings not projecting		☐	☐	N/A
Treads no less than 11" wide		☐	☐	N/A
Handrails on both sides		☐	☐	N/A
Handrails 34"-38" above tread		☐	☐	N/A
Handrail extends a minimum of 1 ft beyond top and bottom riser (if no safety hazard and space permits)		☐	☐	N/A
Handgrip oval or round		☐	☐	N/A
Handgrip has a smooth surface		☐	☐	N/A
Handgrip diameter between 1¼" and 1½"		☐	☐	N/A
1½" clearance between wall and handrail		☐	☐	N/A

N/A

Doors

Minimum 32" clear opening		☐	☐	N/A
At least 18" clear floor space on pull side of door		☐	☐	N/A
Closing speed minimum 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch		☐	☐	N/A
Maximum pressure 5 pounds interior doors		☐	☐	N/A
Threshold maximum ½" high, beveled on both sides		☐	☐	N/A
Hardware operable with a closed fist (no conventional door knobs or thumb latch devices)		☐	☐	N/A
Hardware minimum 36", maximum 48" above the floor		☐	☐	N/A
Clear, level floor space extends out 5 ft from both sides of the door		☐	☐	N/A
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked		☐	☐	N/A
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened		☐	☐	N/A

NOTES

LOCATION/FACILITY/PROGRAM

Facility Mill St Park

RESTROOMS – also see Doors and Vestibules**Specifications****Yes No Comment/Transition Notes**

5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor	☐	☐	N/A
--	--------------------------	--------------------------	-----

At least one Sink:

Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach	☐	☐	N/A
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim	☐	☐	N/A
Extends at least 22" from the wall	☐	☐	N/A
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high	☐	☐	N/A
Cover exposed pipes with insulation	☐	☐	N/A
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)	☐	☐	N/A

At least one Stall:

Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep	☐	☐	N/A
Stall door is 36" wide	☐	☐	N/A
Stall door swings out	☐	☐	N/A
Stall door is self closing	☐	☐	N/A
Stall door has a pull latch	☐	☐	N/A
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor	☐	☐	N/A
Coat hook is 54" high	☐	☐	N/A
			N/A

Toilet

18" from center to nearest side wall	☐	☐	N/A
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture	☐	☐	N/A
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor	☐	☐	N/A

Grab Bars

On back and side wall closest to toilet	☐	☐	N/A
1¼" diameter	☐	☐	N/A
1½" clearance to wall	☐	☐	N/A
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor	☐	☐	N/A
Acid-etched or roughened surface	☐	☐	N/A
42" long	☐	☐	N/A

Fixtures

Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor	☐	☐	N/A
One mirror set a maximum 38" to bottom (if tilted, 42")	☐	☐	N/A
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc) at least one of each a maximum 42" above the floor	☐	☐	N/A

NOTES

FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES**Specifications****Yes No Comment/Transition Notes****Floors**

Non-slip surface		☐	☐	N/A
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored		☐	☐	N/A
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft		☐	☐	N/A
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor		☐	☐	N/A

Drinking Fountains

Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet		☐	☐	N/A
Hand operated push button or level controls		☐	☐	N/A
Spouts located near front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible		☐	☐	N/A
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain		☐	☐	N/A
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30" x 48" to allow parallel approach		☐	☐	N/A
				N/A

Telephones

Highest operating part a maximum 54" above the floor		☐	☐	N/A
Access within 12" of phone, 30" high by 30" wide		☐	☐	N/A
Adjustable volume control on headset so identified		☐	☐	N/A

SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES**Switches, Controls and Signs**

Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats		☐	☐	N/A
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor		☐	☐	N/A
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible		☐	☐	N/A

Signs

Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign		☐	☐	N/A
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed		☐	☐	N/A
Letters and numbers at least 1¼" high		☐	☐	N/A
Letters and numbers raised .03"		☐	☐	N/A
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color		☐	☐	N/A

NOTES

SWIMMING POOLS, SHOWER ROOMS & PICNIC FACILITIES**Specifications****Yes No Comment/Transition Notes****SWIMMING POOLS – accessibility can be via ramp, lifting device, or transfer area**

Ramp at least 34" wide with a non-slip surface extending into the shallow end, slope not exceeding 1:6 with handrails on both sides	☐	☐	N/A
Lifting device	☐	☐	N/A
Transfer area 18" above the path of travel and a minimum of 18" wide	☐	☐	N/A
Unobstructed path of travel not less than 48" wide around pool	☐	☐	N/A
Non-slip surface	☐	☐	N/A

SHOWER ROOMS - Showers must accommodate both wheel-in and transfer use

Stalls 36" by 60" minimum, with a 36" door opening	☐	☐	N/A
Floors are pitched to drain the stall at the corner farthest from entrance	☐	☐	N/A
Floors are non-slip surface	☐	☐	N/A
Controls operate by a single lever with a pressure balance mixing valve	☐	☐	N/A
Controls are located on the center wall adjacent to the hinged seat	☐	☐	N/A
Shower heads attached to a flexible metal hose	☐	☐	N/A
Shower heads attached to wall mounting adjustable from 42" to 72" above the floor	☐	☐	N/A
Seat is hinged and padded and at least 16" deep, folds upward, securely attached to side wall, height is 18" to the top of the seat, and at least 24" long	☐	☐	N/A
Soap trays without handhold features unless they can support 250 pounds	☐	☐	N/A
2 grab bars are provided, one 30" and one 48" long, or one continuous L shaped bar	☐	☐	N/A
Grab bars are placed horizontally at 36" above the floor line	☐	☐	N/A

PICNICKING

A minimum of 5% of the total tables must be accessible with clear space under the table top not less than 30" wide and 19" deep per seating space and not less than 27" clear from the ground to the underside of the table. An additional 29" clear space (totaling 48") must extend beyond the 19" clear space under the table to provide access	☒	☐	
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep	☒	☐	
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground	☒	☐	
Surface of the clear ground space under and around the table must be stable, firm and slip-resistant, and evenly graded with a maximum slope of 2% in all directions	☒	☐	
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter	☒	☐	