



Town of Mansfield
6 Park Row, Mansfield, Massachusetts 02048
Conservation and Environmental Planner
Katelyn Gonyer

July 29, 2016

Melissa Cryan
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
100 Cambridge Street – Suite 900
Boston, MA 02114

Dear Ms. Cryan,

Please find the enclosed hard copy of the 2016 Update to the Town of Mansfield's Open Space and Recreation Plan for your review. We enjoyed the process of thoroughly updating this document to reflect the current needs and goals of our community.

If you have any questions or further comments, please feel free to contact me directly at 508-851-6455.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Katelyn Gonyer
Conservation & Environmental Planner
Town of Mansfield

Phone (508)261-7378 • Fax (508)261-7343 • Email kgonyer@mansfieldma.com

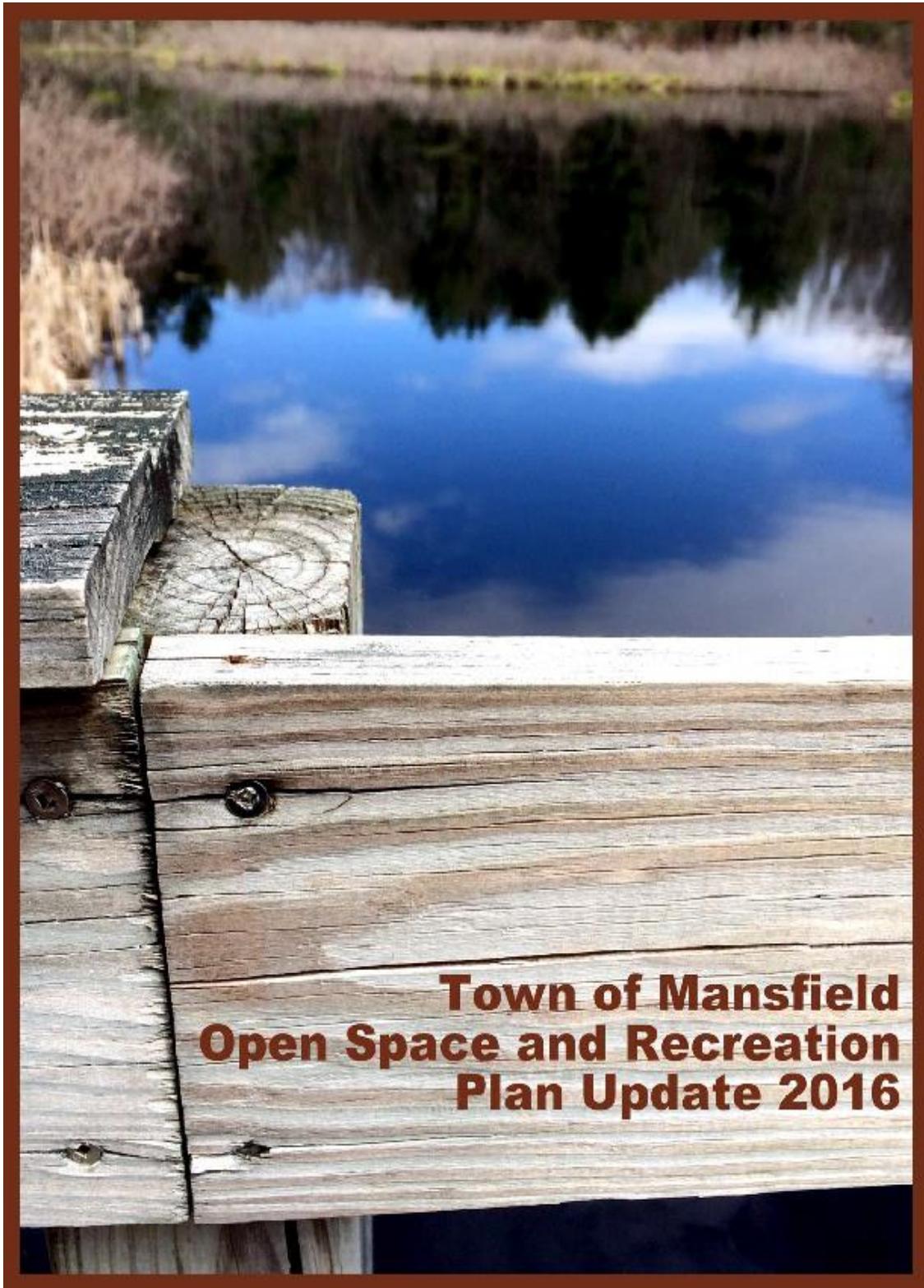


TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Preface	4
Summary of Accomplishments Since 2008	5
Summary of Conservation, Recreation & Other Significant Lands	7
Section 1 Plan Summary	8
Section 2 Introduction	8
Section 3 Community Setting	9
Section 4 Environmental Inventory & Analysis	31
Section 5 Inventory of Conservation and Recreation Interest	57
Section 6 Community Vision	76
Section 7 Analysis of Needs	77
Section 8 Goals and Objectives	81
Section 9 Seven-Year Action Plan	85
Section 10 Public Comments	92
Section 11 References	92
 Appendices	
<i>I Section 504 Handicapped Accessibility Inventory</i>	93
<i>II Letters of Review</i>	109
<i>III Survey Results</i>	112
<i>IV Inventory of Protected Land</i>	150

LIST OF FIGURES

	Page	
Figure 1	Locus Map	11
Figure 6A	Environmental Justice Map	17
Figure 2	Community Statistical Data	26
Figure 3	Community Statistical Data	27
Figure 4	Community Statistical Data	28
Figure 5	Recent Subdivision Activity	32
Figure 6	Zoning Map	33
Figure 7	Soils Map	34
Figure 8	Topographic Map	36
Figure 9	Map of Area of Critical Environmental Concern	39
Figure 10	Map of Estimated & Priority Habitats	40
Figure 11	Map of Nature Conservancy Habitat Protection	46
Figure 11A	Scenic and Unique Resources Map	51
Figure 12	Priority Protection/Priority Development Areas	54
Figure 13	MBTA Land to be Acquired	56
Figure 14	Water Resources Map	72
Figure 15	Seven-Year Action Plan Charts	85
Figure 16	Seven-Year Action Plan Map	91

DEDICATION

The Town of Mansfield would like to dedicate the 2016 Open Space and Recreation Plan to Leonard Flynn, a dear friend and tireless conservation proponent. Lenny's decades of selfless public service to Mansfield are reflected in the land he helped protect and the lessons he taught.



Photo courtesy of Lou Andrews

PREFACE

In 2013, a significant step was taken in the protection of conservation land when the Natural Resources Trust received a 17-acre open space parcel off Branch Street. This newest acquisition provides for direct access to the bike path. The land is a mix of bordering vegetated wetlands to Back Bay Brook, an intermittent stream and second growth upland forest. This habitat promotes diverse wildlife and will give the residents of Mansfield, and the region, an opportunity to use and enjoy a rich conservation parcel.

In 2015, Cabot's Pond, a 9.3-acre pond on Willow Street, was donated to the Town by the developers of Willowdale, an 18-lot subdivision on the site of the former Willowdale golf course. Cabot's Pond is home to bordering vegetated wetlands, and a variety of birds, turtles and fish. Cabot's connects to Lyons Brook, as well as to Kingman and Fulton's Ponds via the Rumford River.

The Conservation & Environmental Planner, Katelyn Merrill Gonyer, was responsible for the 2016 update to the 2008 Open Space Plan. The Parks and Recreation Director, Sherri Gurnon, prepared the inventory of recreational facilities and programs. Cooperation from other Town officials, including William Ross, Town Manager; Shaun P. Burke, AICP, Director of Planning and Development; Richard C. Alves, Jr., P.E., Town Engineer; Lee Azinheira, DPW Director, Kurt Gaffney, Water Operations Manager; Marianne Staples, Town Clerk, Xia Jin, GIS Manager, Sacha Zlatkova, MIS Director and the Mansfield School Department is also greatly appreciated. Thanks also to Lou Andrews, President of the Natural Resources Trust of Mansfield, for all of his support and assistance in pursuing the goals of open space protection.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS SINCE 2008 OPEN SPACE & RECREATION PLAN

- **Growth in conservation land acquisition fund**

- **Gifts of land subdivision projects**

Since 2008, 71.08 acres of open space have been donated to the Town of Mansfield and the Natural Resources Trust by six developers (see Figure 5, Recent Subdivision Activity).

This land will be preserved forever as open space. Open space off of Elm Street, adjacent to one of the town's well sites, will help to protect drinking water supplies. Open space off of Branch Street, abutting the bike path, will increase recreational opportunities for residents. Cabot's Pond on Willow Street, donated to the Town in 2015, will help protect wildlife habitat and waterways.

- **Conservation Restrictions** – Conservation restrictions have been placed on 264.4 acres since 2008.

- **Continued involvement with Canoe River Aquifer Advisory Committee (CRAAC)**

CRAAC's main purpose is to educate the public about the benefits of protecting the Canoe River Aquifer. This regional committee is comprised of 15 members, three from each of the five communities the river passes through. CRAAC advises municipal officials and residents on development impacts, water quality concerns, conservation practices, protective zoning bylaws and other issues. It also sponsors many educational conferences and meetings.

One of CRAAC's most challenging and long-term goals has been to create a regional "greenbelt" - land controlled by the public and preserved in its natural state. The intent is to acquire parcels within the riparian corridor through friendly purchase or easement. The extensive wetlands and woods abutting the river are integral components in maintaining water quality and quantity. They are also prime habitat for numerous species of plants and wildlife - some of which have been designated "endangered" or "species of special concern." Therefore, preservation of these unique riparian areas is critical to retaining the overall health of the river ecosystem which in turn protects this public water supply. Facilitating public access, another important goal, may also be accomplished.

[Information from <http://www.mansfieldma.com/html/craac.html>]

- **Trail development and management program on conservation land using volunteer efforts including scout organizations**

- **Improvements to Memorial Park**

Working with the Town, the non-profit group Friends of Memorial Park has raised funds to resurface the play surface and purchase new playground equipment at Memorial Park. Construction was completed in July 2017.

- **Continued development of 45-Acre Plymouth Street Recreation Area**

- **Expansion of recreation programs**

- **2012 Strategic Plan**

Several goals from the Open Space and Natural Resources section of the 2012 Strategic Plan have been accomplished, including an increase in hours for Mansfield's part-time Environmental and Conservation Planner and the completion of a town-wide buildout map. The buildout map will enable the town to determine the amount of remaining buildable land, where growth may occur, the character of that growth and the degree of impact on the town's aquifer. The town continues to address ongoing goals, including stewardship of the Canoe River, the town's sole source aquifer.

- **Natural Resources Trust acquisition of 17 acres abutting the bike path**

In 2013, 17 acres of open space was donated to the Natural Resources Trust by the developer of a 10-lot subdivision off Branch Street. The open space, adjacent to the bike path, will not only preserve the land in its undeveloped state, but will provide additional passive recreation opportunities for Mansfield's residents.

- **Improvements to North and South Commons**

In 2011, the Town completed improvements to the South Common, which included a new flagpole and foundation, along with new walkways.

In 2014, the Town completed improvements to the North Common, which included a new flagpole, walkways, underground electrical service, lighting, benches, trash receptacles, trees and plantings.

Summary of Conservation, Recreation and Other Significant Lands

2015 Figures

Conservation [Public & Private]	2,054 acres *
Recreation	96 acres
School	127 acres
Town Commons	3 acres
Chapter 61 Property	497 acres***
Commonwealth of Massachusetts	38 acres
Other Lands	92****
Total	2,900

2007 Figures

Conservation [Public & Private]	1,791 acres
Recreation	82 acres
School	127 acres
Town Commons	3 acres
Chapter 61 Property	545 acres
Commonwealth of Massachusetts	25 acres
Other Lands	126 acres
Total	2,699 Acres

Notes:

* The increase in the amount of Conservation land came primarily from acquisitions made by the Town and gifts to the Natural Resources Trust of Mansfield. This figure includes the Town's Water Department land.

***The decrease is due to the sale of 32 acres of Chapter 61 property.

**** Includes the Mansfield Fish & Game Club, the City of Attleboro Water Supply land, Cabot's Pond and the open space at the Bay Brook Farm cluster subdivision

SECTION 1 – PLAN SUMMARY

The 2016 Mansfield Open Space and Recreation Plan is an update of the 2008 Open Space and Recreation Plan. The Plan is intended to act as a blueprint for the future expansion of Mansfield’s parks and recreational areas, while also recommending strategies for the preservation of Mansfield’s open spaces and natural resources. This Plan has evolved from the previous Open Space and Recreation plans dating from 1988, 1996, 2003 and 2008 and has been redesigned to reflect the current opinions of Mansfield's residents as well as the changing characteristics of the community.

Mansfield's Open Space and Recreation Plan has been developed in accordance with the applicable requirements and guidelines set forth by the Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, Division of Conservation Services. The Commonwealth requires that all municipalities file an open space and recreation plan update every five years as a means of satisfying eligibility requirements for state and federal grant aid offered through the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs.

SECTION 2—INTRODUCTION

A. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The purpose of this Open Space & Recreation Plan is to provide a guide for officials, local organizations and residents to use to address the conservation and recreation needs of the Town of Mansfield over the next seven years. In addition, this plan will highlight the many recreational opportunities available to the residents of Mansfield, as well as those areas the Town has been focused on conserving.

B. THE PLANNING PROCESS AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

In 2013, the Conservation and Environmental Planner began working on updating the 2008 Open Space and Recreation Plan. The Conservation and Environmental Planner met with staff from the Town’s Recreation, Planning, MIS and GIS Departments, as well as the Department of Public Works. Community groups, including the Natural Resources Trust, Friends of Memorial Park and the Canoe River Aquifer Advisory Committee (CRAAC) were also involved. With the assistance of the Southeastern Regional Planning and Economic Development District (SRPEDD), a survey was prepared and made available in hard copy at Town Hall and via links on the Town’s website. The survey was advertised on social media through Facebook and Twitter, hard copy was available at the Planning Department, Board of Selectmen, the Recreation Department and the Public Library. The results of the survey were used to formulate the “Goals and Objectives” and “Action Plan” sections of the draft Open Space & Recreation Plan. The draft plan was posted on the Town’s website and additional comments were collected; this information was presented at a final public meeting in December 2014 to review the plan and prioritize the “Action Plan.”

Enhanced Outreach

To ensure meaningful involvement in the planning process, special attention was given to reach all neighborhoods, especially in Environmental Justice (EJ) Population neighborhoods.

Mansfield has a minority-based Environmental Justice population to the east of, and in close proximity to, the commuter rail station. Methods of enhanced outreach included paper flyers advertising meeting information, which were made available in several departments throughout Town Hall. These flyers, along with paper copies of the Open Space Survey, were distributed at the Mansfield Public Library and Council on Aging, located in close proximity to the Environmental Justice neighborhood. The meeting information and the online survey were posted on social media and the Town's website.

SECTION 3--COMMUNITY SETTING

A. REGIONAL CONTEXT

The Town of Mansfield is located in Bristol County, in southeastern Massachusetts, approximately 28 miles from Boston, 14 miles from Brockton and 19 miles from Providence, Rhode Island. It is bordered by Easton on the east, Sharon on the northeast, Foxborough on the north, North Attleboro on the west, Attleboro on the southwest and Norton on the south (see Figure 1, Locus Map).

Mansfield enjoys a strategic regional location with easy access to transportation networks. Town residents and those who live in the surrounding communities are within easy commute to the big cities like New York, Boston, and Providence, or to the coasts of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, by rail and major interstate highways. They benefit from being able to work in the major economic centers around the metro areas of Boston, Worcester and Providence.

The character of Mansfield has changed from a small town with a rural flavor to a suburban bedroom community for cities and economic centers throughout the region. One of New England's largest industrial parks (the Cabot Business Park) is located in Mansfield. The development of the park began in the early 1970s. The spillover economic effects of the business park (eating establishments, hotels, startups of small businesses) have spread throughout town.

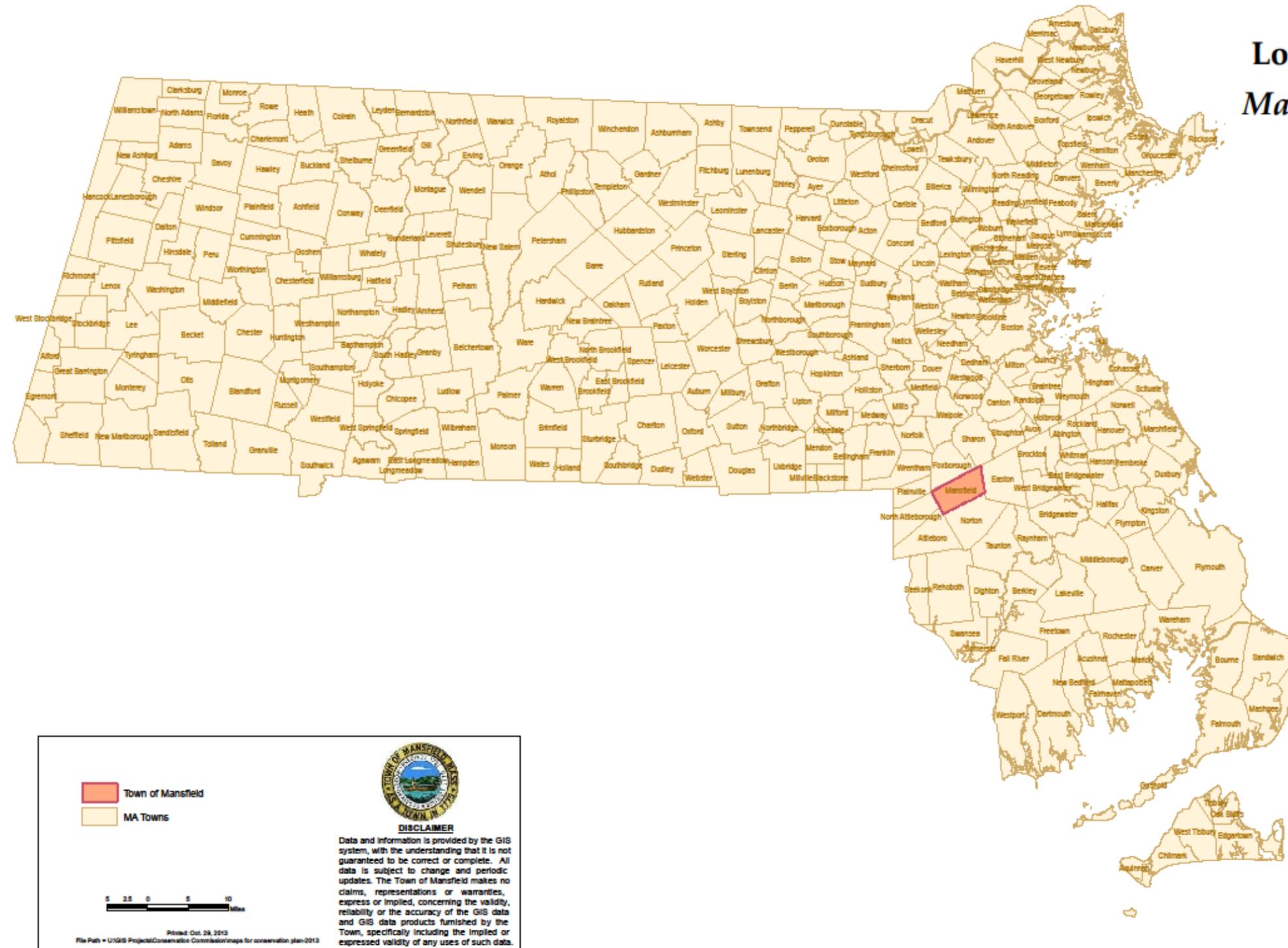
The Great Woods, an unbroken 3,000 acre tract of woodland and swamp covering portions of southern Mansfield and northern Norton, remains an important resource to both towns as it has a diversity of habitat serving an abundance of plant and animal life. However, development has compromised this historically-rich area with the establishment of the Xfinity Center, a performing art/cultural arena. Xfinity is active during the summer months with outdoor concerts, and its impacts on the town and adjacent communities require some regional preservation efforts.

Mansfield residents also have the opportunity to enjoy open spaces in neighboring towns, including Borderland State Park in Easton, Foxborough State Forest and various Audubon sanctuaries.

Water is a precious regional resource, and vital to Mansfield's relationship with surrounding communities. A prominent example of regional water-related involvement is the Town's participation in the Canoe River Aquifer Advisory Committee (CRACC), along with the Towns of Sharon, Foxborough, Easton and Norton. Since the Canoe River flows north to south through the five communities, land use adjacent to the river in any one town can impact

water quality downstream. Cooperative open space and recreation planning for the town and its environs is vital to regional efforts to conserve this resource.

Figure 1 Locus map



Lo
Ma

B. HISTORY OF THE COMMUNITY

Mansfield was incorporated as a town in 1770 by a General Act of the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts. It received its name in honor of William Murray, Earl of Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, England. Fishing, hunting and limited grazing of animals were the primary land uses of the area. As residents arrived and settlements sprung up, agriculture became a key industry. The rivers flowing through Town brought early gristmills, followed by cotton mills, tack factories and machine foundries. Ironworks became a major industry inasmuch as there was a source of bog iron in several locations around the town. The manufacturing of straw hats was also an important industry in Mansfield and the region.

With the establishment of the railroad, Mansfield's became a prominent location for the transfer of materials and refueling. Other industries maintained the rural nature of much of the Town. In East Mansfield, the Austin family operated a goose farm that was known locally as the "Largest Goose Farm in the World." In 1867, a record total of 25,000 geese, 12,000 ducks, 14,000 turkeys and 100,000 chickens were processed.

Through the late 19th and into the 20th centuries, there was a substantial amount of agriculture in the town. Acres of greenhouses dotted the landscape, and sent loads of tomatoes, cucumbers and other produce into the markets of Boston. Mansfield was once known as the gladioli capital, as many farms and experimental plots were devoted to this flower.

The Town keeps the history of the community alive through its management and oversight of a few historic sites. The Fisher-Richardson House on Willow Street is considered to be the oldest house in Mansfield. The house, with some surrounding property, was deeded to the Town in 1929. The Historical Society of Mansfield runs tours of the house and conducts special events. The land is maintained by the Department of Public Works, with programs supervised by the Parks and Recreation Department. Additionally, Parks and Recreation maintains several cemeteries, some of which have burial dates from the 1700s.

Inevitably, Mansfield's central and strategic location in southeastern Massachusetts changed the town's character from a small, rural area to a suburban bedroom community serving cities and towns throughout the region. Over the years, changes to the transportation network, both in rail and highways, have reinforced Mansfield's suburban identity.

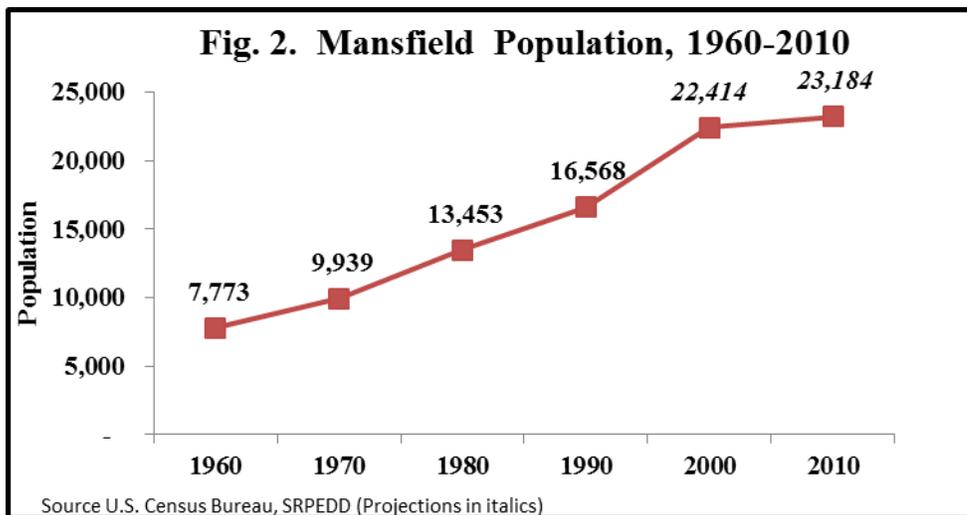
Downtown Mansfield includes not only restaurants and retail, but financial institutions such as banks and insurance companies. Transportation and parking improvements have improved access to a revitalized downtown.

C. COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

1. Demographic Profile

The movement of people out of cities and into suburbs, largely due to rail and interstate highway systems, has resulted in an unprecedented increase in population of towns like Mansfield and its neighboring communities. A 20-year look at the trends in the changing characteristics of the town might serve as a guide for the future direction of Mansfield.

Table 1 presents the population counts of Mansfield from 1960 to 2010.



The data show a linear increase in the population of Mansfield from 1960 to 2000, which leveled off by 2010.

**Table 1. Population Growth Rate:
Mansfield, 1960-2010**

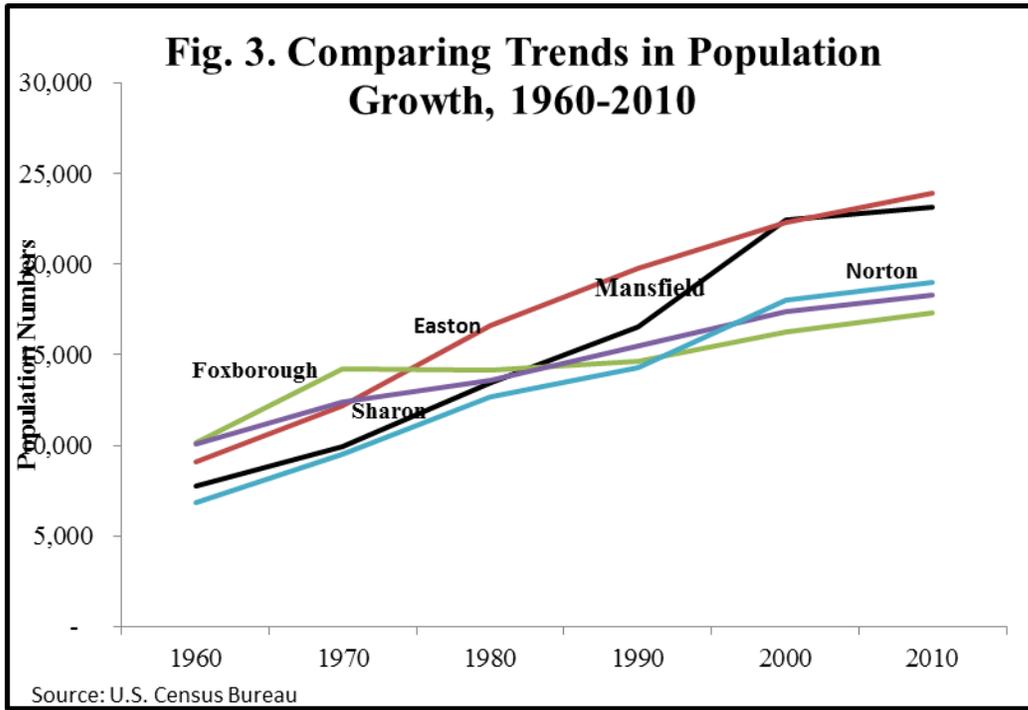
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Numerical Increase</i>	<i>Percentage Change</i>
1960	7,773		
1970	9,939	2,166	27.9
1980	13,453	3,514	35.4
1990	16,568	3,115	23.2
2000	22,414	5,846	35.3
2010	23,184	770	3.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Population Density

Mansfield's densest population center is in the downtown area, which allows multi-family, as well as single and two-family, residential uses. The downtown area has recently seen an increase in large multi-family condominium and rental developments near the train station, including a 22-unit mixed residential and commercial building on Rumford Avenue and an 81-unit mixed use development on North Main Street, directly across from the train station.

Figure 3 is a comparison of population growth trends between Mansfield and four surrounding communities.



The comparative pattern of population growth reveals that with the exception of the Town of Foxborough, the region’s population grew rapidly from 1960 to 2000, then slowed.

Table 2 shows the population projected by regional planning agencies for Mansfield and adjoining communities for 2020 and 2030.

**Table 2. Population Projections to 2030:
Mansfield and Neighboring Communities**

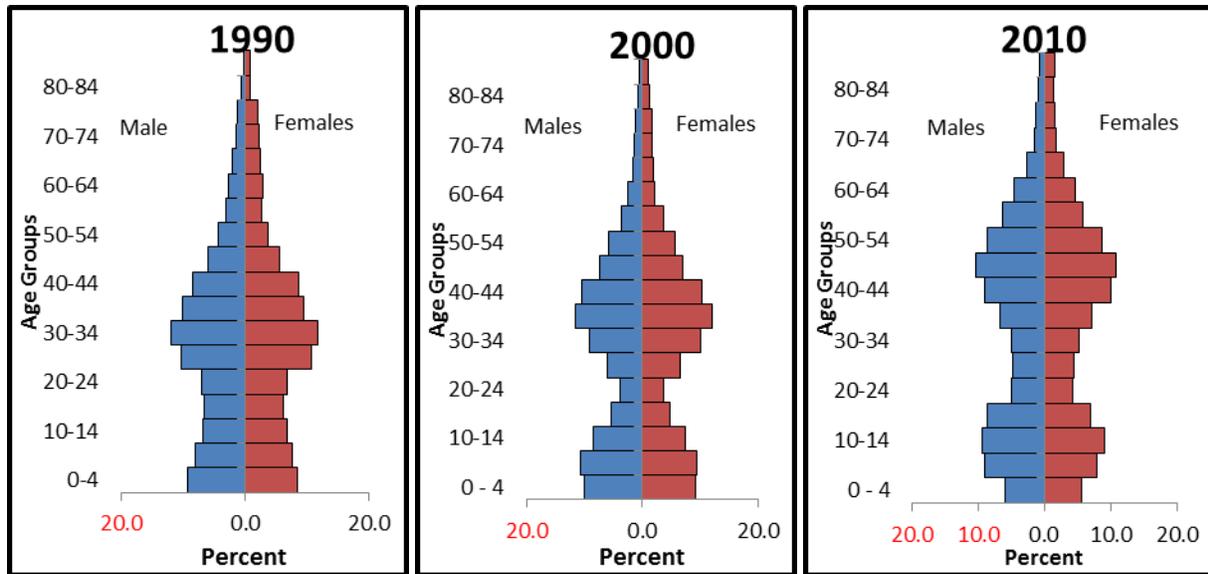
	2010	2020	2030
Mansfield	23,184	24,738	26,031
Easton	23,950	25,173	26,160
Norton	19,031	20,505	21,101
Foxborough	17,346	18,518	18,880
Sharon	18,315	19,041	19,616

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, *SRPEDD & MAPC Projections

The data suggest only modest regional population increases are forecasted for in the next two decades.

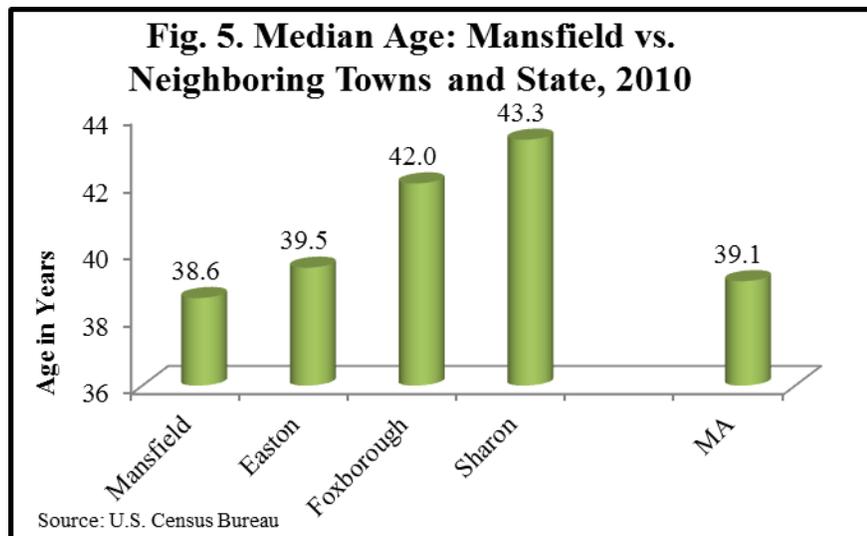
The population composition by age and sex of Mansfield from 1990 to 2010 is summarized in Fig. 4.

Fig. 4. Population Age and Sex Distribution, 1990-2010



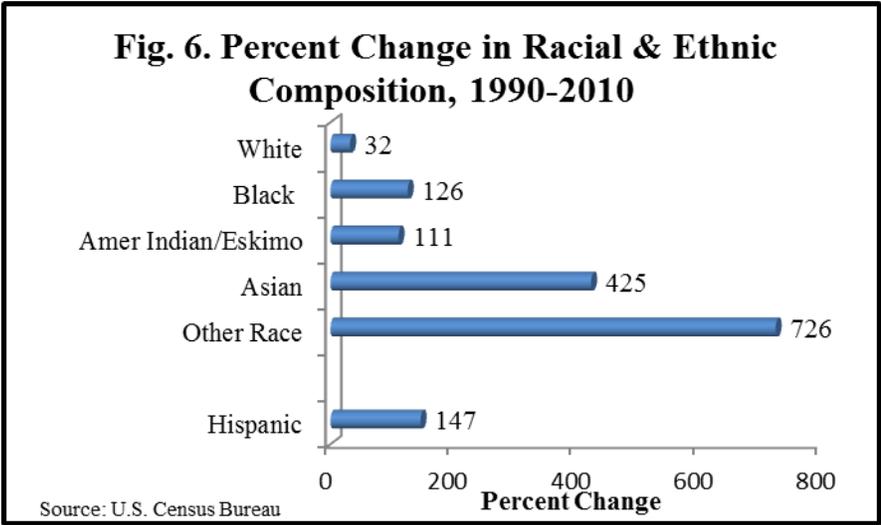
The population pyramids show Mansfield had fewer younger adults compared to middle-age and older adults, especially since 2000. As of 2010, there were fewer children (below 5 years) but more elderly (above 65 years). The data also signify robust labor force (25-64 age groups).

Fig 5 demonstrates that Mansfield has the youngest population among the communities. In the area; its median age is even lower than the state's.



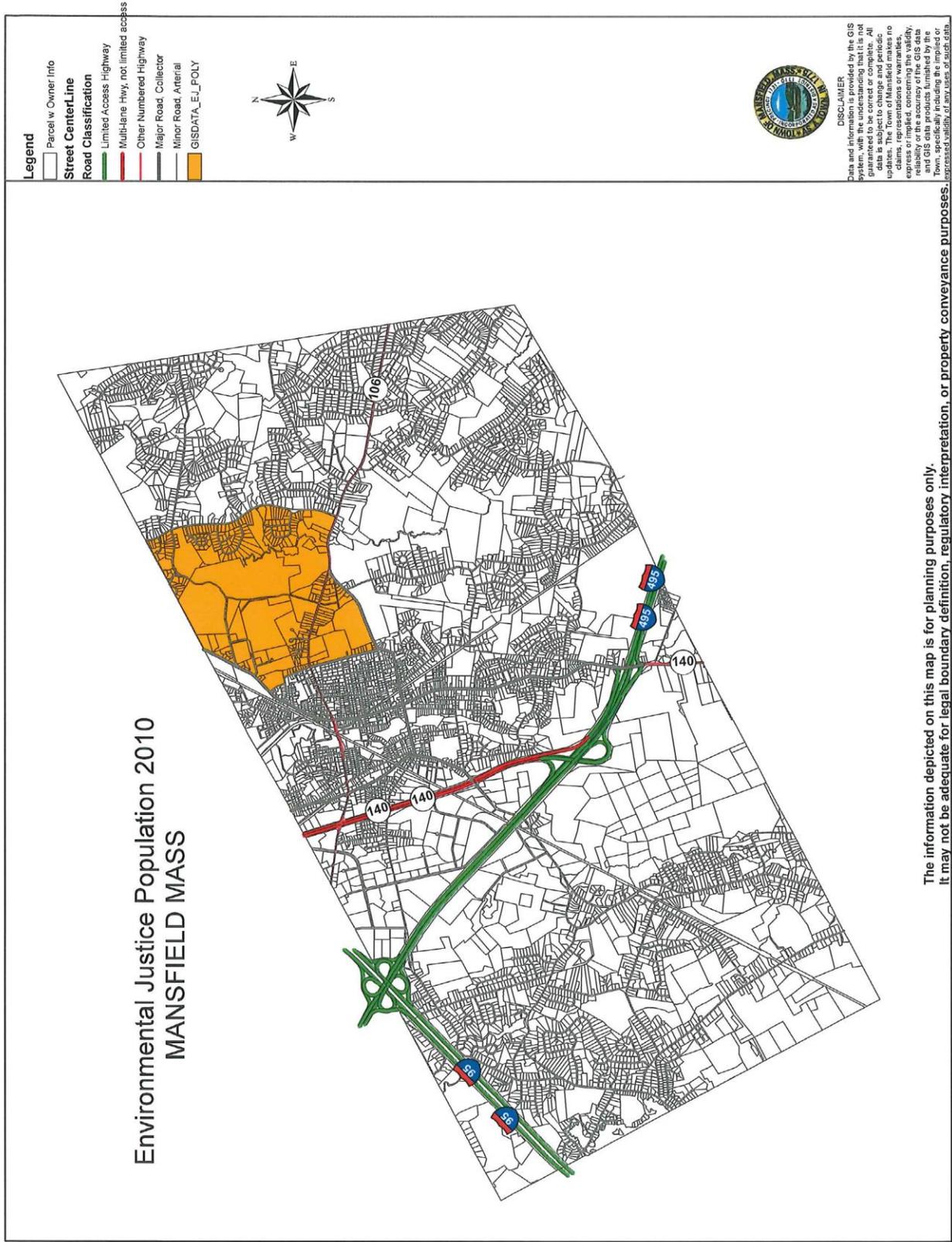
Given its population, Mansfield has to deal with the recreational demands of young families as well as retiring baby boomers. Planning for open space and recreational use requires flexibility in adapting to the future needs of these two groups.

Figure 6 displays the dramatic changes in racial diversity in Mansfield's population from 1990 to 2010.



Mansfield has a Minority based *Environmental Justice Population* to the east of, and in close proximity to, the commuter rail station (see Figure 6A). Children in this population have “statistically significantly higher” instances of asthma. [Source: Burden of Asthma in Massachusetts, Massachusetts Department of Public Health Asthma Prevention and Control Program, April 2009, Map 1.2 (corresponding data table): Prevalence of Lifetime[†] Asthma among Massachusetts Elementary and Middle School Children by Community of Residence, 2006-2007 School Year Massachusetts Students in Grades Kindergarten through 8th]

Figure 6A Environmental Justice Map



The composition of the traditional “nuclear” household has changed dramatically in the last few decades. Table 3 reveals the types of households in Mansfield from 1990 to 2012.

Table 3. Household Types: Mansfield, 1990-2012

Household Types	1990	2012	Percent Change, 1990-2012
Total households	5,940	8,247	38.8%
Family households	4,402	6,190	40.6%
Female householder, no husband with < 18 yrs old children	312	532	70.5%
Householder living alone	405	1,627	301.7%
Householder 65+ years living alone	188	486	158.5%
Household size	2.79	2.81	0.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

A major structural change in household type in Mansfield since 1990 has been the popularity of living alone, which may be partially attributable to retiring baby boomers remaining in their homes.

Another notable structural change has been in female-headed households with children.

Mansfield’s household size has increased slightly, which could indicate families having more children, as well as multiple generations sharing house.

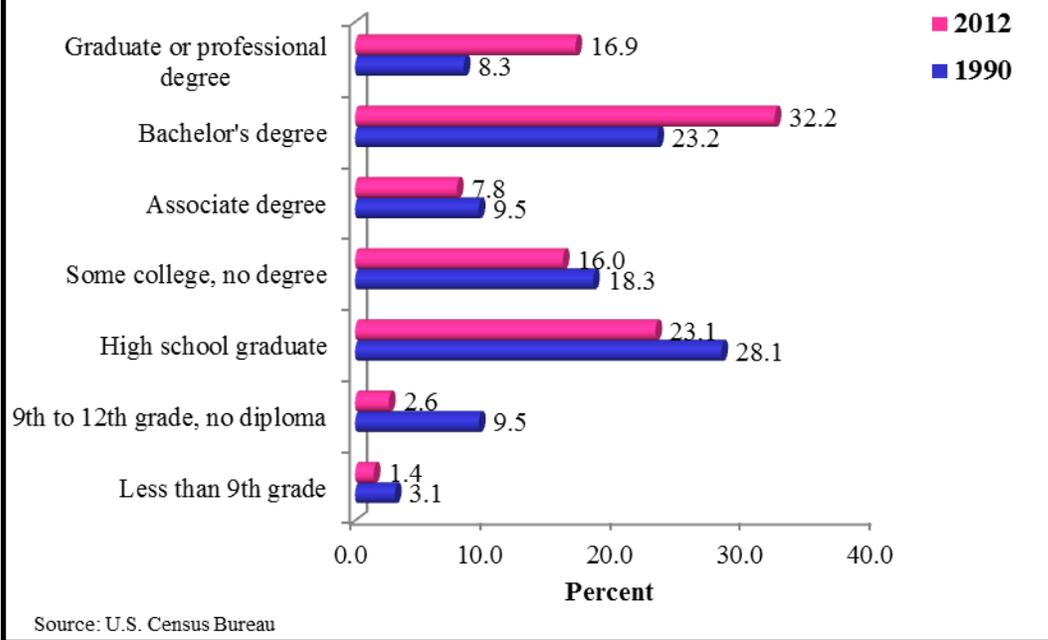
Changing demographics will mean shifting priorities and challenges for open space and recreation planners.

2. Socio-Economic Profile

Education

Figure 7 presents the educational attainment of Mansfield’s over 25 population from 1990 to 2012.

Fig. 7. Educational Attainment of Population Aged 25+ Years, 1990-2012



Mansfield residents' educational levels have risen, with those earning bachelors' and graduate degrees increasing dramatically in the last 20 years.

Income

Mansfield residents' household, family and per capita incomes nearly doubled between 1990 and 2012.

Fig. 8. Changes in Income Levels, 1990-2012

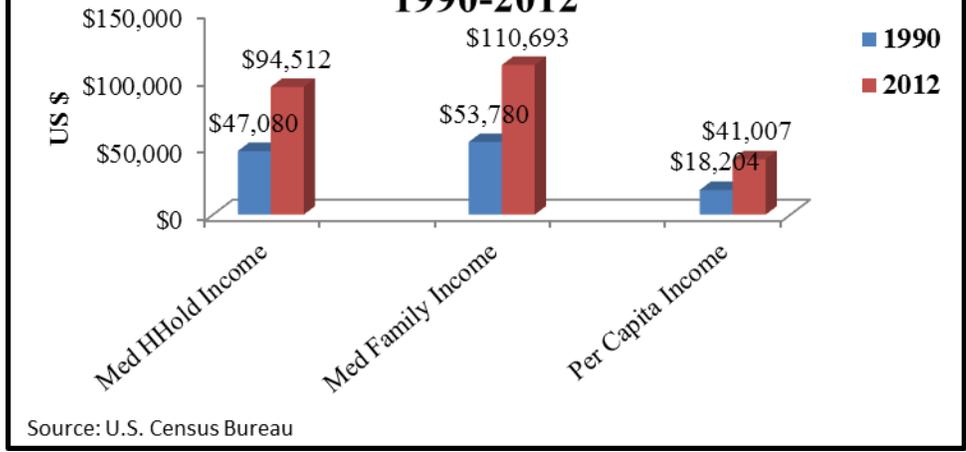


Table 4. Income Levels: Mansfield vs. Massachusetts, 1990-2012

	1990		2000		2012	
	<i>Mansfield</i>	<i>MA</i>	<i>Mansfield</i>	<i>MA</i>	<i>Mansfield</i>	<i>MA</i>
Median Household Income	\$47,080	\$36,952	\$66,925	\$50,502	\$94,512	\$65,981
Median Family Income	\$53,780	\$44,367	\$78,058	\$61,664	\$110,693	\$83,371
Per Capita Income	\$18,204	\$17,224	\$27,441	\$25,952	\$41,007	\$35,051

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Mansfield’s household, family and per capita incomes increases exceeded state increases between 1990 and 2012.

3. Economic Profile

Mansfield’s economy relies on both the industries and businesses in town, as well as on jobs in surrounding towns, Boston and Providence.

Employment

Employment in town from 2001 to 2012 showed an irregular pattern, largely resembling the trend of the nation’s economy during that period.

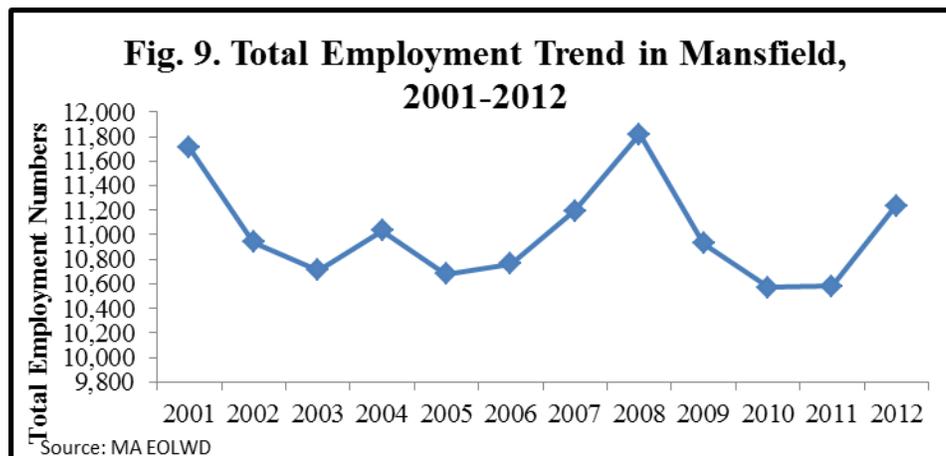
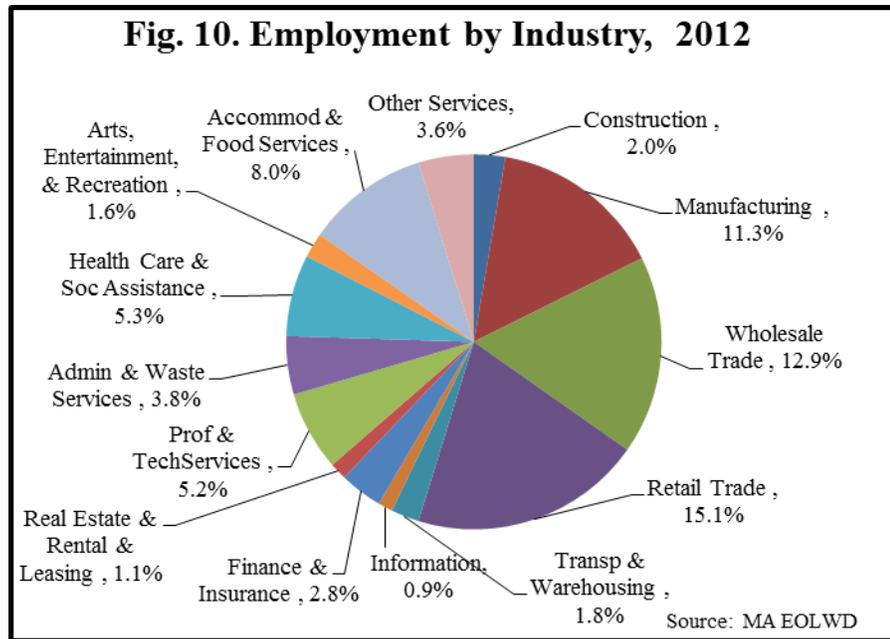


Figure 10 shows Mansfield's total employment by industry for 2012.

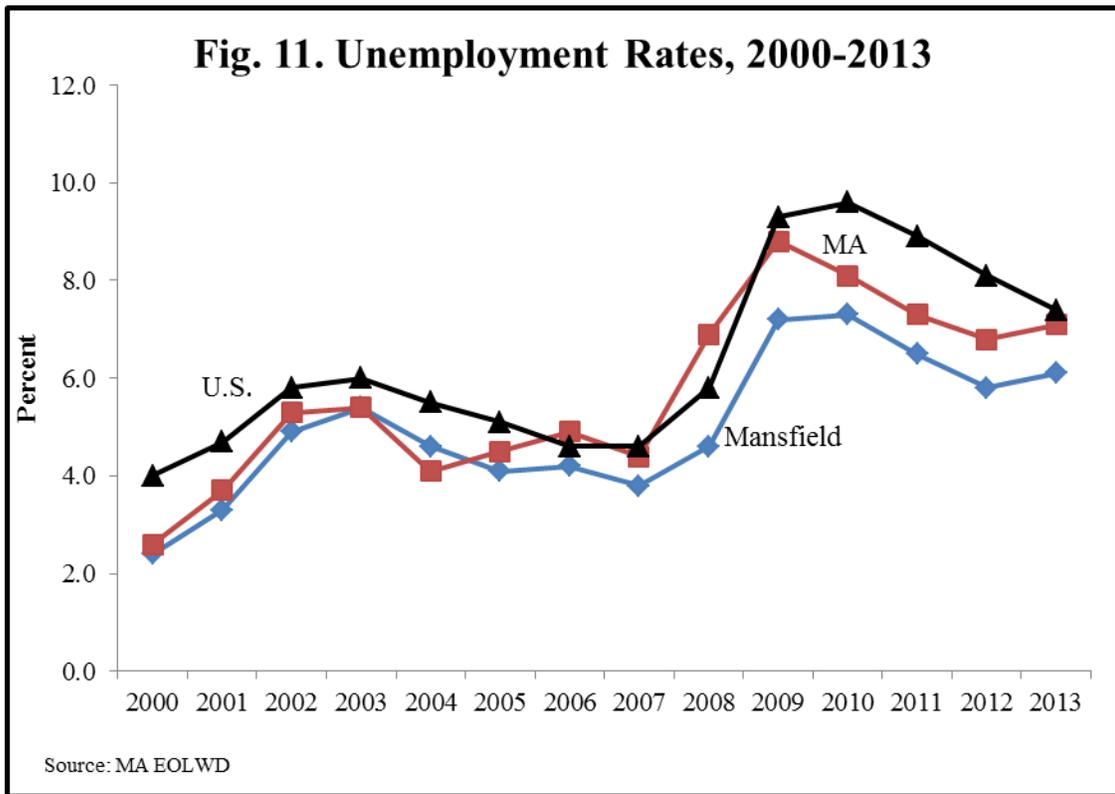


Mansfield's leading employment sectors include wholesale and retail trade, supplemented by manufacturing jobs. Manufacturing has declined in the region, but remains active in Mansfield.

Journey to work data examination showed residents working in Mansfield decreased from 21% to 17% from 1990 to 2010. Metro Boston, Route 128, Cape Cod and Rhode Island have been Mansfield residents' employment destinations.

Unemployment

As observed earlier, Mansfield's economy reflects that of the country's economic conditions. In Fig. 11, the unemployment trend in the town from 2000 to 2013 is compared with the state's and U.S. patterns.



National unemployment trends brought about by the economic slump in the early 2000s was replicated in Mansfield.

4. Housing

Table 5. Housing Characteristics, 1990-2010

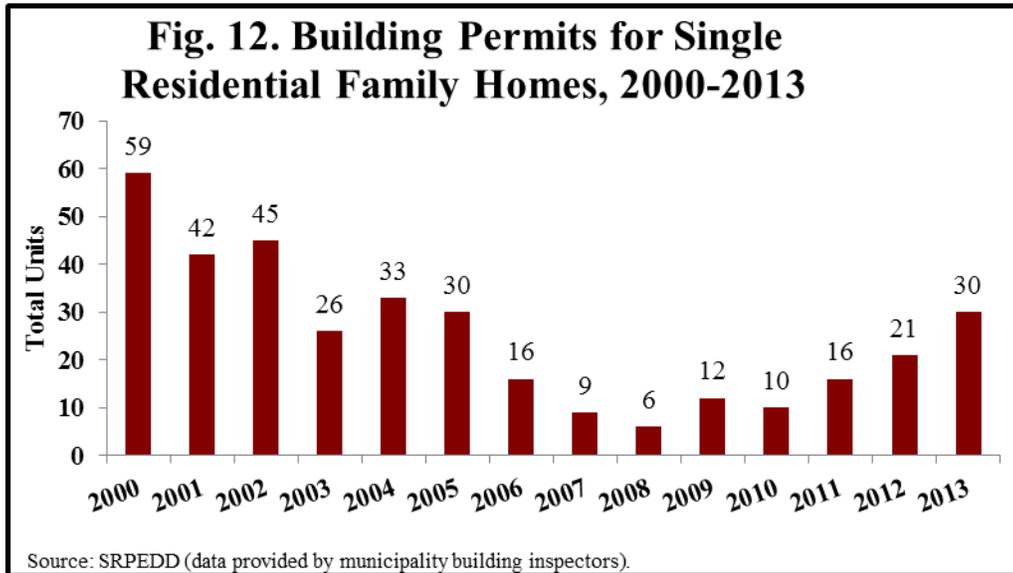
	1990	2000	2010
Housing Units			
Total	6,357	8,120	8,746
% Occupied	93.4	97.8	96.0
% Vacant	6.6	2.2	4.0
Housing Tenure*			
% Owned	66.3	71.8	72.4
% Rented	33.7	28.2	27.6

* Of occupied housing.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

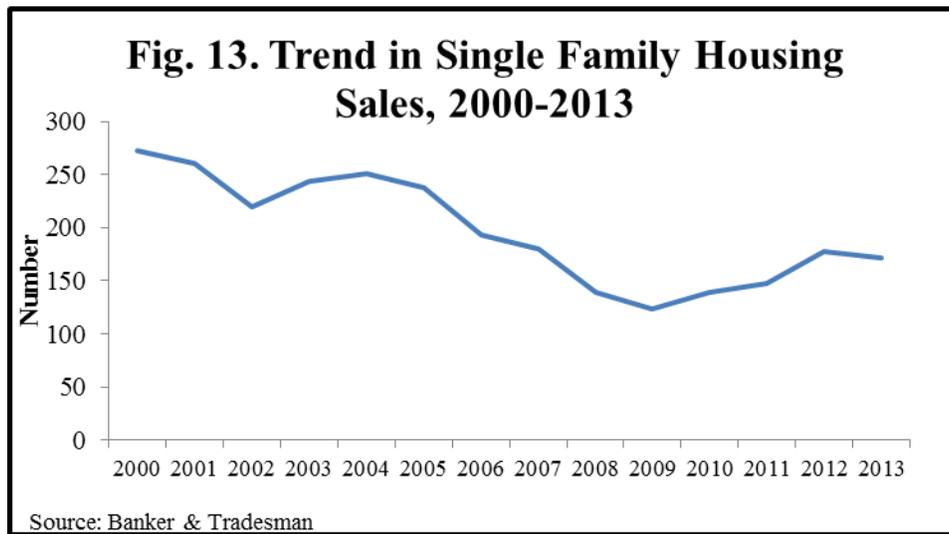
From Table 5, it appears that housing is tight in Mansfield as indicated by the very low percent of vacant residential housing in the town between 1990 and 2010. There was also a gradual decrease in the number of rented units over the same period.

Figure 12 shows the number of residential building permits for single family homes issued by the town of Mansfield from 2000 to 2013.



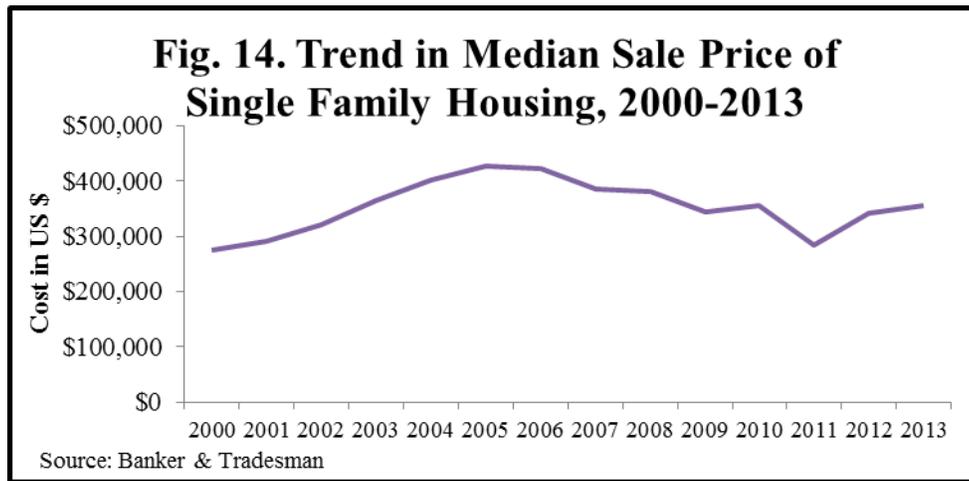
In response to the economic downturn aggravated by the housing market bubble in the early 2000s, the Town of Mansfield issued a low number of single-family building permits from 2006-2012.

Figure 13 shows the trend in the number of single family residential homes sold from 2000-2013.



Since 2011, home sales in Mansfield have risen, heralding a housing market recovery.

The cost of housing in a community can be both an attraction and a deterrent in a family’s decision to relocate. Figure 14 shows the trend in the cost of single family homes in Mansfield from 1990 to 2013.



More evidence of a rebounding economy and housing market is the upward trend in the cost of single family homes in Mansfield after 2011.

Table 6 presents the change in the median costs of single family housing in Mansfield and its neighboring towns from 1990 to 2013.

Table 6. Changes in the Cost of Single Family Homes: Mansfield and Neighboring Towns, 1990-2013

	Median Sales Price (One-Family Homes)		% Change, 1990-2013
	1990	2013	
Mansfield	\$167,270	\$354,900	112.2
Easton	\$173,000	\$371,000	114.5
Foxboro	\$169,950	\$350,000	105.9
Norton	\$133,900	\$276,500	106.5
Sharon	\$205,000	\$469,900	129.2

Source: Banker & Tradesman

The cost of single-family homes in Mansfield rose over 100% between 1990 and 2013, but the percent change is not as high as those of Sharon and Easton, nor as low as Foxboro and Norton.

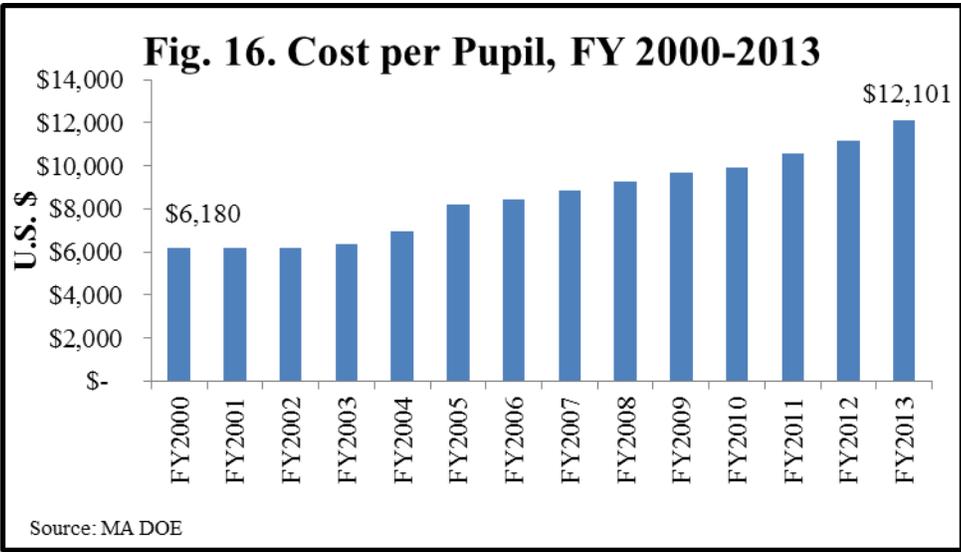
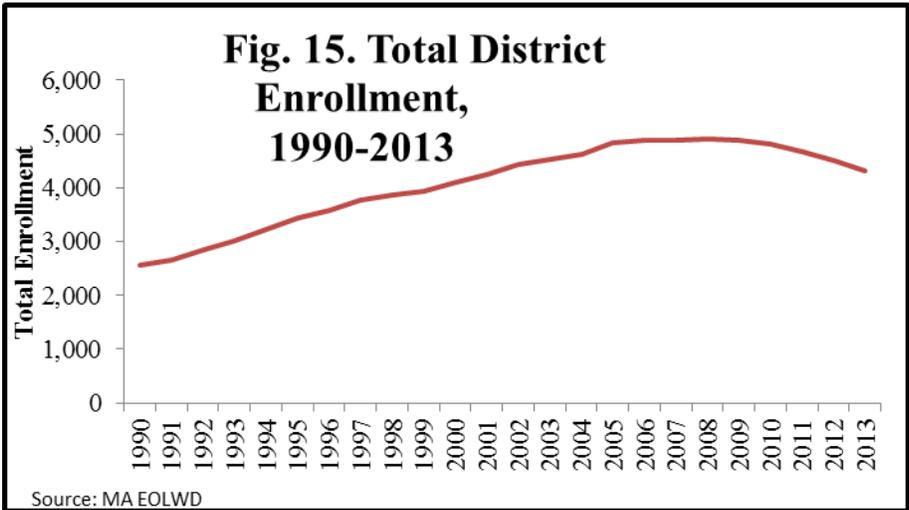
Given the high prices of residential family homes in the area, future development will have to be balanced with residents' need for open space and recreation.

5. Education

School-related issues, particularly school population and finances, are of utmost significance to any plan for the town.

Enrollment trends from 1990 to 2013 is shown in Figure 15.

Enrollment increased from 1990 to the mid- 2000s and has gradually decreased since the early 2000s.



Mansfield puts a high priority the needs of schoolchildren. Figure 16 shows per pupil expenditure doubling between 2000-2013.

Planning for Mansfield future open space and recreation needs should relate to the town’s young population, educational system and priorities.

Figure 2 Community Statistics

Town Facts

Incorporated	1775
Population 2010	23,184
Registered Voters 2012	14,408
Number of Taxable Parcels	7,592
Area	Approximately 20.72 square miles
Elevation	150 feet above sea level
Location	28 miles south of Boston, 14 miles west of Brockton, 19 miles north of Providence
Parks	Memorial Park, Plymouth Street Recreation Area
Hiking/Walking	Great Woods, Maple Park, York, and Sweet Conservation Areas
Schools	3 Elementary, 1 Middle and 1 High
Transportation	Train service to Boston and Providence, RI Bonanza buss to Logan and Providence, RI, Mansfield Municipal Airport
Public Safety	Permanent and Volunteer Fire, Police and Ambulance
Water, Sewer, Electric	Municipally owned water, sewer and electric department

Socioeconomic

County	Bristol
School Structure	K-12
Form of Government	Town Manager Selectmen Open Town Meeting
2010 Population	23,184
2011 Labor Force	12,890
2011 Unemployment Rate	6.7
2009 Per Capita Income	36,488
2009 Population Per Square Mile	1,128.8
2009 Housing Units Per Square Mile	396.9
2011 Road Miles	125.67
EQV Per Capita (2010 EQV/2010 Population)	157,275
Number of Registered Vehicles (2012)	20,140
2012 Number of Registered Voters	14,408

Figure 3 Community Statistics

Fiscal Year 2013 Tax Classification

Tax Classification	Assessed Values	Tax Levy	Tax Rate
Residential	2,331,032,387	34,709,072.24	14.89
Open Space	0	0	0.00
Commercial	256,749,813	4,962,973.89	19.33
Industrial	346,454,500	6,696,965.49	19.33
Personal Property	152,636,540	2,950,464.32	19.33
Total	3,086,873,240	49,319,475.94	

Fiscal Year 2013 Average Single Family Tax Bill**

Number of Single Family Parcels	5,315
Assessed Value of Single Family	360,642
Average Single Family Tax Bill	5,370

State Average Single Family Tax Bill

Fiscal Year 2011	4,537
Fiscal Year 2012	4,711
Fiscal Year 2013	4,846

Mansfield issues property tax bills Quarterly.

Figure 4 Community Statistics

Fiscal Year 2013 Revenues by Source

Revenue Source		Percent of Total
Tax Levy	49,319,476	55.20
State Aid	22,137,267	24.78
Local Receipts	15,310,815	17.14
Other Available	2,580,988	2.89
Total	89,348,546	

Fiscal Year 2013 Proposition 2½ Levy Capacity

New Growth	778,891
Override	0
Debt Exclusion	1,422,030
Levy Limit	49,497,631
Excess Capacity	178,156
Ceiling	77,171,831
Override Capacity	29,096,230

Other Available Funds

7/1/2012 Free Cash	FY2012 Stabilization Fund	FY2012 Overlay Reserve
4,053,228	2,038,815	504,383

D. GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS

1. Patterns and Trends

Mansfield is a community which has evolved from a small New England town with scattered centers of activity focused on several mill sites, to an agricultural town with greenhouses and fields dotting the landscape, to a rural/suburban community. As a town blessed with a key location in the region, Mansfield is working hard to shape the best future for its citizens while realizing more change is to come.

2. Infrastructure

Several important transportation routes and systems converge in Mansfield. State Routes 140 (running north-south) and 106 (running east-west) are major bisectors of the Town. Interstates Routes 495 and 95 pass through town, with the former having an exit/entrance near the southern boundary. These two roadways also have an interchange straddling the Mansfield-Foxborough border.

A regional and local commuter rail network serves both freight and passenger needs. There is an MBTA commuter train running between Warwick, Rhode Island and Boston, which is well used on a daily basis. The commuter rail station is located in the northern downtown district. Freight train traffic is via the main CSX line and spur lines to serve the Town's two industrial parks.

A regionally-operated Dial-a Ride demand bus provides curb-to-curb service for senior citizens and handicapped individuals and creates a link to the Greater Attleboro-Taunton Regional Transportation Area (GATRA). The Mansfield Municipal Airport is sized to accommodate small private planes.

Mansfield has significant pedestrian and cycling options, including the Rails-to-Trails bike path, which connects the commuter rail station on North Main Street to the Mansfield Municipal Airport on Fruit Street. The bike path is utilized extensively for biking, walking and jogging. It is also used for cross-country skiing during the winter months. The Town of Norton is currently working on an expansion of the bike path from its current end at the Mansfield Municipal Airport on Fruit Street into Norton, which will add 4.16 miles to this regional asset. The extension would also help to connect Mansfield's commuter rail station with the Myles Standish Industrial park on the Norton-Taunton line. The town continues to work with the Natural Resources Trust of Mansfield (NRT) to create a trail system as part of the Canoe River greenbelt.

Development in Mansfield is, and will continue to be, partly driven by the combination of location and the transportation network which makes it so easy to get to Boston, Providence and other major destination points. Challenges will surface as local and state officials deal with increased traffic and necessary improvements to the commuter train station.

Water Supply

Mansfield operates its own municipal water supply system and 10 active wells in three areas of town. The Town has been upgrading existing well sites to maintain flow and water quality.

The Prescott Water Wells No. 8 and No. 9 are located in the northeast section of town between Maple Street and East Street (Route 106). In May 2010, upgrades were made to the Cate Spring Well No. 1, consisting of the replacement of a water main, electric service and removal of existing pavement. These wells are located in the area commonly referred to as Maple Park, and are within the Canoe River Aquifer. Dustin Well No. 7, in the southeastern section of town between Mill Street and East Street, is also in the Canoe River Aquifer.

Walsh Well Field No. 11 is off Gilbert Street in West Mansfield. Upgrades included the installation of a new million-gallon storage tank for water treatment and flow. The City of Attleboro has a well located on the Wading River off of Balcom Street. All of these wells are in the Taunton River Basin.

Mahana Well No. 6 and Morrison Well No. 10 are in the northwestern area of the town, off of Plain Street. Albertini Wells 2, 3 and 4, near Route 95, were replaced in 2011 and a new treatment plant for iron and manganese removal was added. These five wells are in the Ten Mile River Basin.

Presently, the capacity of all the Town's wells is 9.0 million gallons per day (mgd). The average day demand for 2012 was 2.0 mgd and the maximum day demand was 3.5 mgd. As part of the Town's Water Management Act Permit Renewal, the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) projects the Town's water need through 2030 to be 2.56 million gallons per day. The projected maximum day demand in the year 2030 is estimated to be 4.6 mgd.

Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP)

The Town owns and operates a Wastewater Treatment Plant, which was built in 1985 and is located in the Town of Norton near the Taunton line. The plant is rated at 4.14 million gallons per day (MGD) and also serves part of Foxborough and Norton. Flow allocations are as follows: Mansfield (2.645 MGD); Foxborough (0.830 MD) and Norton (0.665 MGD). Mansfield has 3042 residential and 378 commercial sewer customers, representing approximately 50% of the Town's water customers.

Chapter 101 of the Acts of 2010, an act establishing a regional wastewater district for the Towns of Mansfield, Foxborough, and Norton was approved on May 5, 2010. Two parcels of land in Norton have been acquired for effluent disposal and preliminary design work for the effluent infiltration basins started in July 2013. The Regional Wastewater District was established after completion of the "Agreement Establishing the MFN Regional Wastewater District" and its subsequent approval by Annual Town Meeting in 2015.

3. Long Term Development Patterns

The Town's long-term development is largely a function of the economy, zoning and Conservation Commission by-laws and the remaining, buildable land. The Town of Mansfield's Zoning By-Laws have undergone significant changes in the last few years. At the May 2013 Annual Town Meeting, a number of Zoning By-Law amendments were adopted, which will impact residential and commercial development. Sanitary sewer in parts of Mansfield and an adequate supply of high quality water have helped to make the community attractive for development. Certain areas of town, especially parts of West Mansfield, have not been extensively developed due to the lack of sanitary sewer or poor soils. If sewer lines are extended to these areas, then a new spurt of growth will occur.

Levels of growth in the industrial/commercial sector have been slower than residential growth. The economic slowdown of the last few years impacted new construction in the Cabot Business Park. Several recommendations in the 2012 Strategic Plan have been proposed for implementation in accordance with the Town's Master Plan, including increases in density in the business park, the downtown area and in the existing B3 Highway Business Zone. Some corporations have located new operations here in existing buildings and some existing businesses have expanded into other vacant facilities. When new development occurs in the Park is partly dependent upon outside market forces, but should be encouraged by local policies.

Mansfield Crossing, a 400,000 square-foot shopping center located on School Street, has added a variety of stores and restaurants to Mansfield's retail base. The site offers an open-air, pedestrian-friendly environment including an existing natural two-acre pond preserved to enhance the landscape.

It is simple to quantify the impact of Mansfield's residential and commercial growth on recreation lands through increases in program participation and the creation of new programs. [See Section 5, Recreation Inventory]. Clearly, new residents and shifts in age demographics have created increased demands for recreation programs. However, the impact of growth on conservation and open space lands is harder to determine. It is difficult to gauge the impact of population growth on these lands, since there is no real way to count the number of residents visiting specific parcels. [See Section 7, Analysis of Needs, and Section 8, Goals and Objectives]

The long-term picture of Mansfield relative to an eventual build-out and its impact on the size and number of conservation holdings remains uncertain. Another significant challenge is the financial ability of the Town, Conservation Commission and local land trust to acquire vacant land.

Two sections of the Zoning By-Law, Cluster Residential Special Permit and Residential Compound, outline development scenarios which help to preserve open space. In both cases, single-family development occurs on lots smaller than what is normally required, provided areas of open space are set aside. The benefits are the creation of open space, fewer and/or shorter roadways, (with less environmental impacts from drainage run-off and less financial burden to the Town for long-term maintenance) and the preservation of a bit of Mansfield's rural nature.

SECTION 4 ENVIRONMENTAL INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

A. Geology, Soils and Topography

As with much of southeastern Massachusetts, the Town of Mansfield contains a range of soil types and geologic and topographic characteristics. Generally speaking, the two major soil associations in Mansfield are Hinckley-Medisapristis-Windsor and Paxton-Woodbridge-Ridgebury [see Figure 7, Soils Map]. The former has nearly level to steep slopes, with excessively drained soils formed in glacial outwash and very poorly drained organic soils. The

latter contains nearly level to moderately steep, well drained to poorly drained soils on glaciated uplands.

The Paxton-Woodbridge-Ridgebury soils contain various amounts of sand, silt, and clay in varying consistency with cobbles, stones and boulders as modifiers. These conditions tend to restrict water movement, resulting in use limitations.

The Hinckley and Windsor soils are excessively drained, made up of sand with gravel and cobbles as modifiers. The Medisaprists are low-lying organic soils with a water table at or near the surface for more than nine months out of the year, with surface ponding common. These areas are prime sites for both on-site wastewater disposal and aquifers, conflicting uses which can impact land use decisions.

Good land use planning requires an examination of the specific soils found on a specific site. The County Soil Survey book provides a listing of the characteristics and limitations of different soils. Incorporating these factors into a proposed project or development will help to eliminate potential problems, i.e. flooded basements, failed septic systems or poorly draining recreational fields.

Figure 5 Recent Subdivision Activity

Subdivision	Description	Open Space
Stanley Village	5 lots off Bird Road	8 acres
Forest Heights	5 lots off Williams Street	3.74 acres
Dolan Estates	4 lots off Ware Street	17 acres
Rolling Fields Village	16 lots off Elm St	12.17 acres
Lincoln Place	10 lots off Branch Street	17 acres
Dutton Drive	4 lots off Winter Street	3.87 acres
Willowdale	18 lots off Willow Street	9.3 acres

Figure 6 Zoning Map

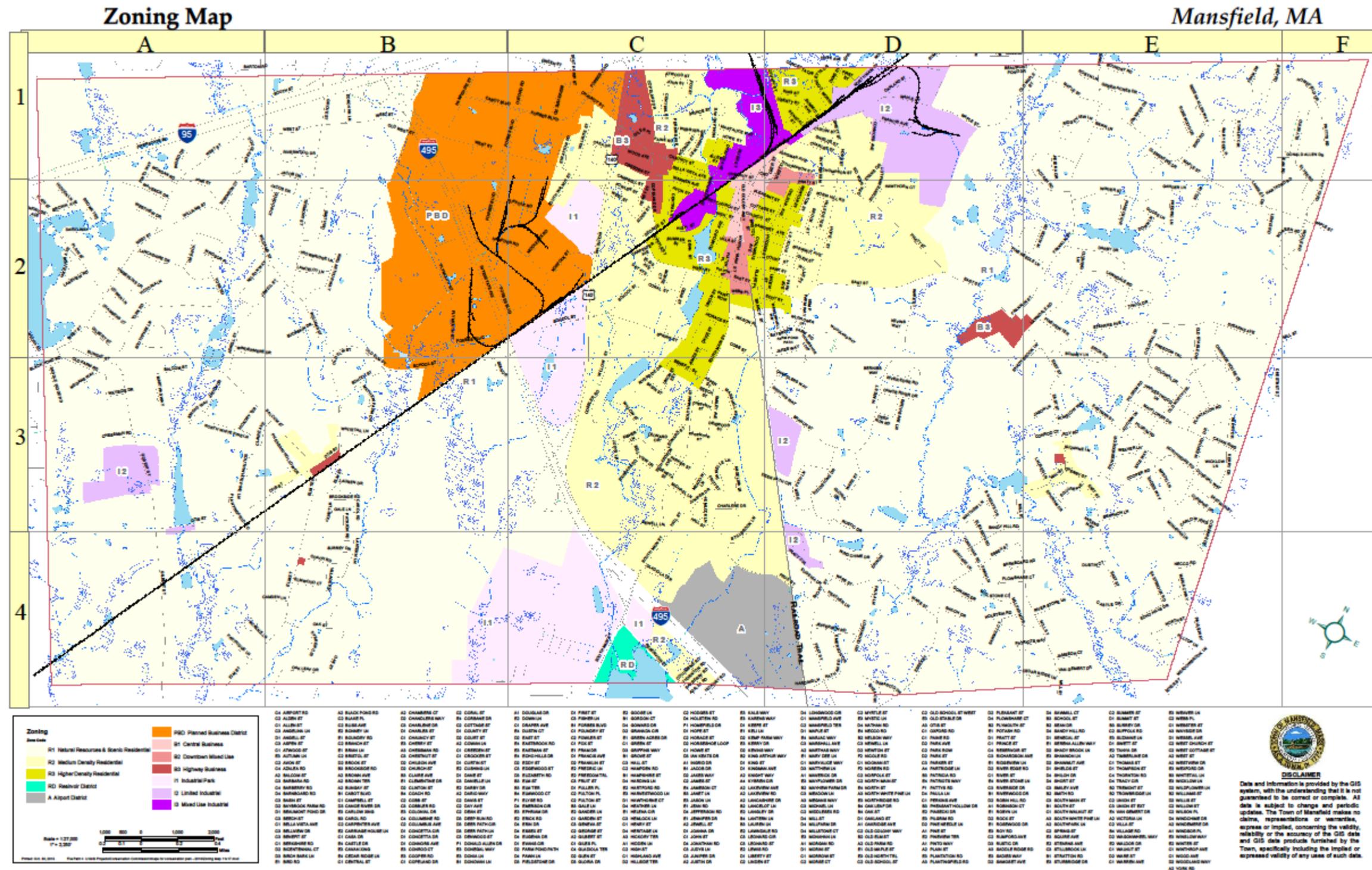
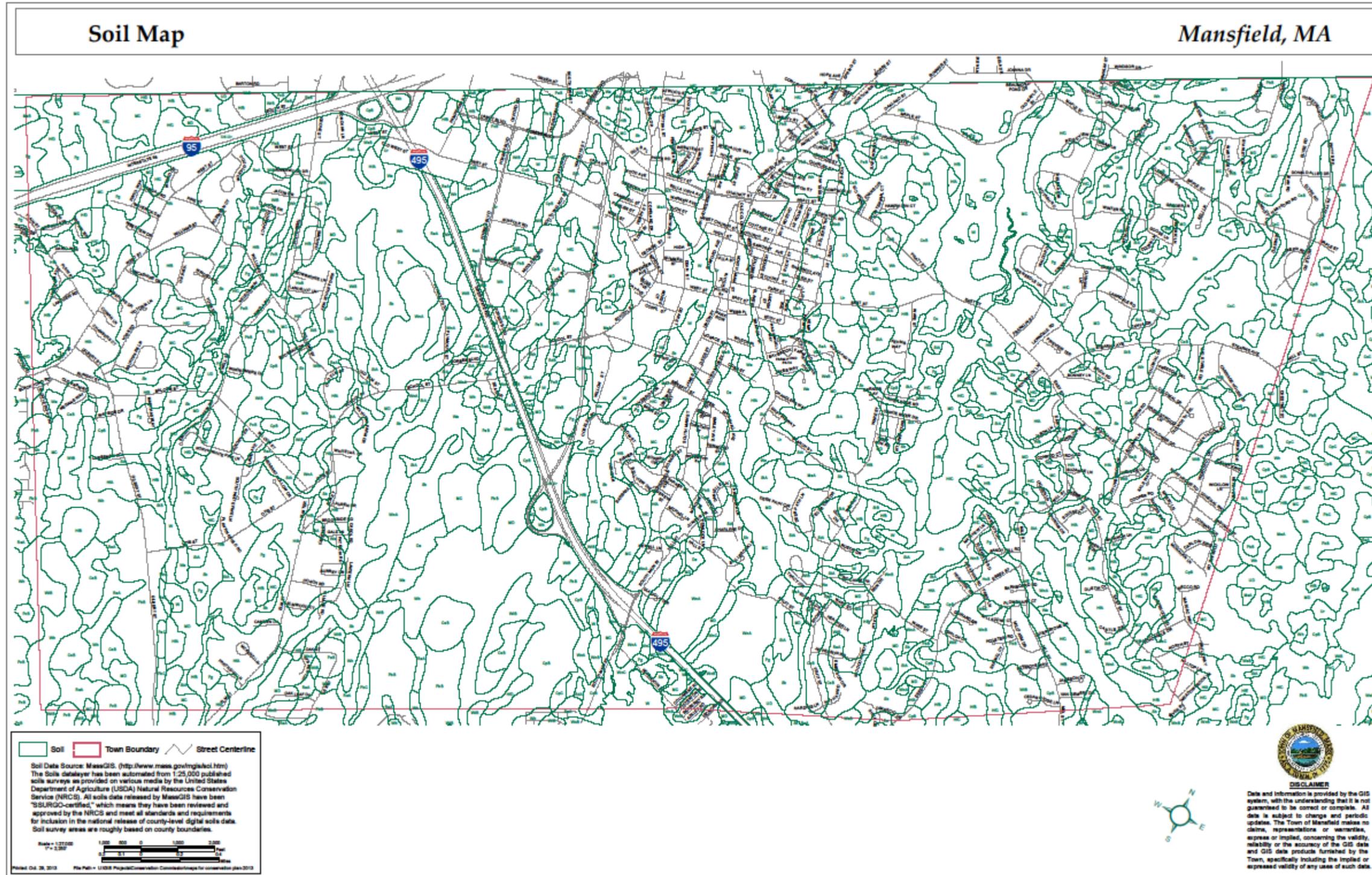


Figure 7 Soils Map



Mansfield's average topographical range is between 140 and 230 feet above mean sea level. The highest elevation, 250 feet, is in the northeast corner of Town; the lowest, 100 + feet, is in the southeast corner of Town [see Figure 8, Topographic Map].

The topography divides the Town into four drainage basins. From west to east they are: the Bungay River basin, the Wading River/Hodges Brook basin, the Rumford River basin and the Canoe River basin. The Bungay basin flows west towards North Attleboro and Attleboro; the remaining basins flow south towards Norton.

Comparing soil maps from the early and mid-1970s to current and planned development, it seems clear that much of Mansfield's soil has been altered. The only areas of remaining farmland are lands under Chapter 61 or land which has been placed under some type of conservation protection. A great deal of marginal land has been developed, though some areas remain open because public sanitary sewer is unavailable. Increased residential development has forced the development of land that, in other economic times, might have remained open.

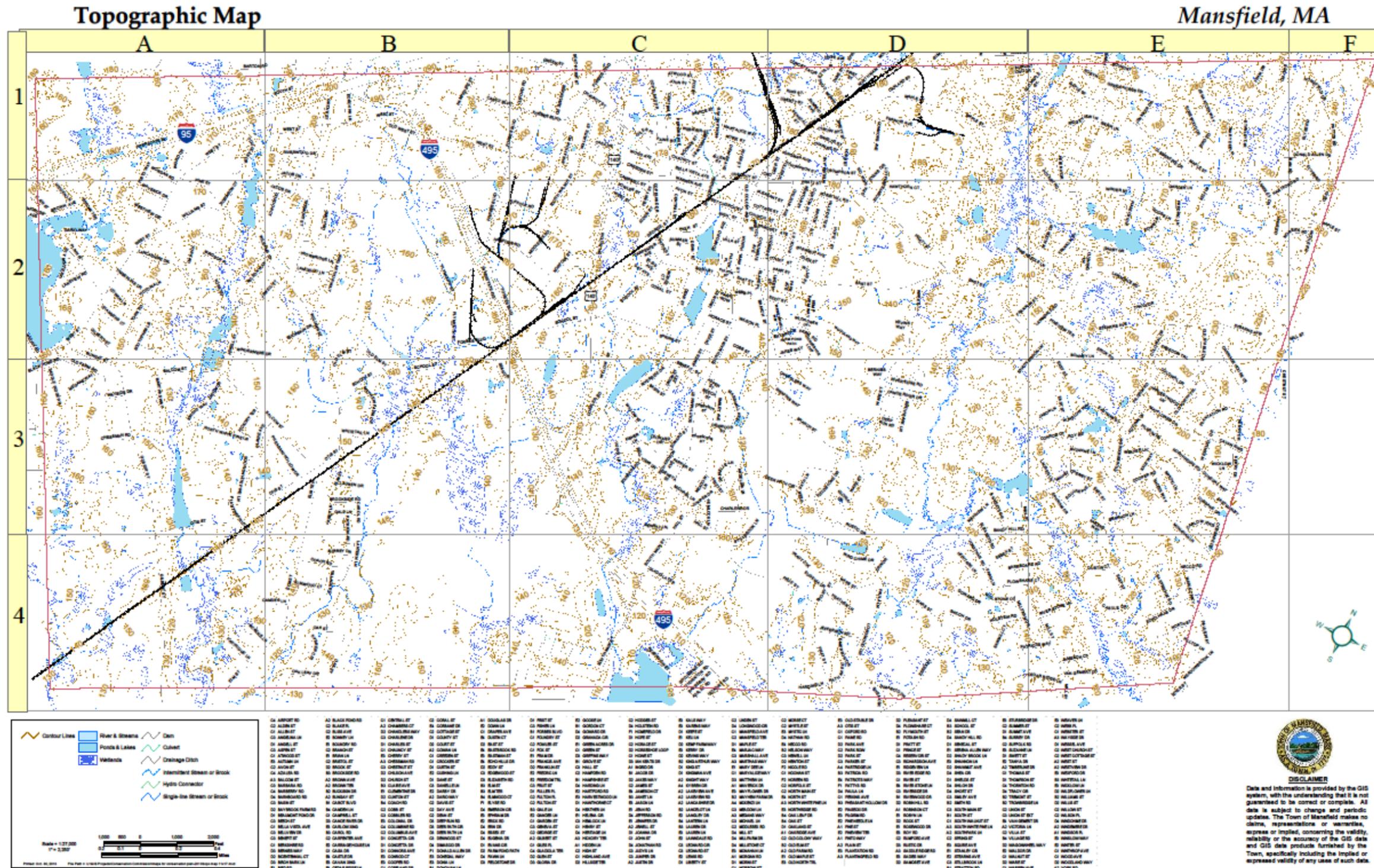
B. Landscape Character

The primary components of the landscape which give Mansfield its most significant visual character are the mix of farm fields and other open areas, forest, stone walls and water. Several entrance ways into town are framed by current or former farm fields, along with stone walls and forested edges. Coming south from Norton along Route 140/South Main Street, one sees the Norton Reservoir. The trip from Attleboro into Mansfield along West Street reveals glimpses of Greenwood Lake lined with cottages, many of which are now year-round residences.

Traveling along Route 95, one sees the forest wetland expanse of Witch Pond, which is associated with the Wading River. Even along Route 495, which is partially bordered by industrial uses, there are significant portions of the Great Woods.

Many secondary roadways are punctuated with smaller stream crossings, with the bordering vegetated wetlands helping to create undisturbed natural beauty.

Figure 8 Topographical Map



C. Water Resources

Mansfield lies on the border of the Bristol Lowland/Narragansett Lowland and the Southern Hills Ecoregions. The Lowlands are an area of flat, gently rolling plains. Forests in Mansfield and some elm-ash-red maple and red and white pine. There are numerous wetlands, some cranberry bogs. The Southern New England Coastal Plains and Hills Ecoregion are comprised of Forests are mainly central hardwoods with some transition hardwoods and some elm-ash-red. Many major rivers drain this area.

As stated earlier, there are four major river drainage basins--the Bungay, the Wading, the Rumford and the Canoe. Hodges Brook is also a major water course. Ponds or lakes are associated with most of the rivers. Greenwood Lake (as Greenwood Lake) is on the Town's westernmost boundary and extends into North Attleboro. It is the headwater for the Bungay River.

The Wading River has been dammed in three locations, forming Robinson Pond north of Wading Street, Jewell Street and Sweet's Pond off Otis and Gilbert Streets.

The Rumford River flows into the Norton Reservoir, a small portion of which is located in South Attleboro. The Norton Town line.

The Canoe River, dammed twice, has a small mill pond just north of East Street (Route 106) and a larger pond on East Street in East Mansfield.

Fulton's, Kingman's and Cabot's Ponds have been managed and maintained through dredging to increase depth, remove nuisance vegetation and increase flood storage.

Whitesville Pond, located east of Franklin Street, is within the Canoe River watershed and is owned by private property owners.

Adjacent to all of the ponds, lakes, streams, rivers and brooks are bordering vegetated wetlands. Within 100 feet of wetlands and within 200 feet of perennial rivers and streams are under the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). The commission has issued regulations which provide additional protection to resource areas. To that end, the Conservation Commission has amended the by-law to ensure both publicly- and privately-owned land is protected. The by-law allows for an Administrative Review procedure, which allows the Conservation Commission to review applications for projects with little environmental impact. This will help promote compliance and may avoid time-consuming and costly filings with the Commission. Other amendments to the by-law will streamline the process while providing protection to the town's resources.

The value of wetland areas is well documented: they are important for flood control, the protection of groundwater supplies, preventing and controlling pollution and the protection of fisheries and wildlife. Wetlands bordering the rivers and ponds contribute to the maintenance of good water quality.

Fishing is a popular activity on most of the ponds and rivers. Due to the fact that most of the ponds have dams, there has been a buildup over the years of sediment and organic matter. This "muck" is a problem for swimmers. One of the small ponds in the Maple Park Conservation Area used to have a bathhouse but due to budget, safety and health related issues, it is no longer used. Fulton's Pond is known for its sediment and therefore, fish caught are not to be eaten.

There are flood hazard zones, designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, along the streams and rivers in Mansfield. In the 100-year flood hazard zones, there are some restrictions on development and building uses. Sometimes the wetland area adjacent to a waterbody is consistent with the flood hazard zones.

resource. Given the dependence of the surrounding communities on these important resources, aquifer protection should remain one of the Town's highest priorities.

Figure 10 Estimated & Priority Habitats

D. Vegetation

The diversity of plant life in Mansfield has been described in a Natural Resources Trust publication, *The Great Woods and a Guide to Mansfield Trails*, which includes almost 250 trees, shrubs, types of groundcover and flowers inhabiting Mansfield. The Great Woods was, prior to dissection by roadways (primarily Routes 495 and 140) and fringe development, an undeveloped area of 3,000 acres of forest, swamp and some open fields. Development around the Great Woods area has impacted the extent and types of plant and animal species present, but the remaining undisturbed areas are still habitats for many species.

The three major tree community groupings in Mansfield are oaks and mixed hardwoods, White Pines and Red Maples.

Two species, Philadelphia Panic Grass and the Yellow Water-Crowfoot, both rare in Southeastern Massachusetts, are found in Mansfield. Luckily, both have been identified in areas presently under the control of the Conservation Commission [Figure 14, Zone II, Watershed and Open Space]

Public Shade Trees-Public Shade Trees and Street Trees
Public Shade Tree Act (MGL Chapter 87) Public shade trees include the trees within a public right of way or on the boundaries of the public way. Trees keep the road cool, making it more enjoyable to ride, walk or run. They also allow wildlife, such as turtles, frogs, toads and salamanders

to cross from one side of the street to another without becoming dehydrated. An added benefit of a shaded road is protection of the road surface from scorching heat, cracking and cooling. A right-of-way may extend onto your property from the edge of the road or sidewalk and may contain public shade trees. Under this Act, a tree warden can be hired by a town to care and have control over all public shade trees, shrubs and other vegetation, except those within the state highway, as well as the public shade trees, shrubs and other vegetation within public parks and open space areas under jurisdiction of the park commissioners. The Town of Mansfield has designated a tree warden, charged with the preservation of trees, shrubs and other vegetation. Public shade trees, shrubs and other vegetation cannot be cut, trimmed or removed without the obtaining permission of the tree warden and a permit after a public hearing. The tree warden shall also approve the proposed planting of all trees within the right of way. The tree warden may make regulations regarding the care and preservation of public shade trees.

E. Fisheries and Wildlife

Wildlife General Inventory

Mansfield's diversity of habitat types support an equally diverse fauna. Its upland forests support an abundance of forest dwelling avian species, as well as typical small mammals, e.g. northern flying squirrel (*glaucomys*) and eastern chipmunks (*lamias*). The large amount of land that supports agricultural activities or sparse suburban dwellings, creates abundant habitat for species which benefit from "edge" and field habitats. Specifically, white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), red fox (*Vulpes fulva*), grey fox (*Urocyon dnereoargemeus*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), and assorted smaller mammals may be found throughout the Town in varying abundances. Wood (Aix sponsa), mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) and black ducks (*Anas rubripes*), Canada geese (*Branra Canadensis*), mute swan (*Cygnus olor*) osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) and gadwall (*Anas strepera*) are among the avian species which breed and feed in the wetland habitats of Mansfield.

The Great Woods area is the largest collection of conservation parcels in Mansfield. Over 700 acres of protected open space, The Great Woods area possesses natural corridor where wildlife has access to an abundance of food and water. Given the size of this protected area, The Great Woods is home to a diverse list of wildlife species and is a good snapshot of the diversity of plant and animals in Mansfield. *The Great Woods and a Guide to Mansfield Trails*, a 2013 publication from the Natural Resource Conservancy (NRT) and the Town of Mansfield, also lists the fisheries and wildlife found in Mansfield.

Rare, Threatened or Endangered Species

There are 432 native plant and animal species listed as Endangered, Threatened or Special Concern under the Massachusetts Endangered Species Act (MGL chapter 131A and the implementing regulations 321CMR10.00)(MESA). Every species on the endangered list is protected from a "taking" which is defined as harassing, harming; killing; disrupting nesting, breeding, feeding or migratory activities; transportation; or selling under MESA. "Endangered" is described as any reproductively viable native species that has been documented by biological research and inventory to be in danger of extirpation from the Commonwealth. "Threatened" is described as any reproductively viable native species which has been documented by biological research and inventory to be rare or declining with the Commonwealth and which is likely to

become endangered in the Commonwealth in the foreseeable future. “Special Concern” is described as any native species which has been documented by biological research and inventory to be suffering decline that could threaten the species in the Commonwealth if allowed to continue unchecked, or which occurs in such small numbers or with such a restricted distribution or specialized habitat requirements that it could easily become threatened. A current list of MESA-listed species can be found at <http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/dfg/dfw/natural-heritage/species-information-and-conservation/town-species-viewer.html>

An important habitat feature for some of these threatened species is Vernal Pools. Vernal pools are small, shallow ponds that do not support fish and that have annual or semi-annual periods of dryness, but are extremely important to many wildlife species. Some species of salamanders and frogs breed and lay their eggs exclusively in vernal pools, while other species spend their entire life cycles in vernal pools. If located within jurisdictional wetland resource area, vernal pools are protected by the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act and the local Mansfield Wetland Protection Bylaw. Vernal pools that function independently of a resource area are also protected from being altered under the Massachusetts Endangered Species Act (MESA). As of September 2013, there are 36 certified vernal pools in Mansfield, which are shown on the Natural Heritage, Estimated and Priority Map [Figure 10]. In 2016, three additional potential vernal pools were surveyed using the NHESP standards for Certifying Vernal Pools and are pending certification. Several more potential vernal pools throughout Town are being inventoried and surveyed annually for potential certification.

State-listed Species (Animals)

The Massachusetts Natural Heritage Program has identified several rare species that use vernal pools in Mansfield:

- Marbled Salamanders (Threatened)
- Blue-spotted Salamander (Special Concern)
- Four-toed Salamander (removed from the state list)
- Blanding Turtle (Threatened)
- Spotted Turtle (removed from the state list)

Marbled Salamanders (Threatened)

Adult and juvenile Marbled Salamanders inhabit upland forests during most of the year, where they reside in small-mammal burrows and other subsurface retreats. Adults migrate during late summer or early fall to breed in dried portions of vernal pools, swamps, marshes, and other predominantly fish-free wetlands. Eggs are deposited under logs, leaf-litter, or grass tussocks and hatch after being inundated by fall rains. Larvae metamorphose during late spring, whereupon they disperse into upland forest.

Blue-spotted Salamanders (Special Concern)

Adult and juvenile Blue-spotted Salamanders inhabit upland forests during most of the year, where they reside in small-mammal burrows and other subsurface retreats. Adults migrate

during late winter or early spring to breed in vernal pools and fish-free areas of swamps, marshes, or similar wetlands. Larvae metamorphose in late summer or early fall, whereupon they disperse into upland forest. Blue-spotted Salamander are vernal pool obligates, which breed only in vernal pools and live in nearby uplands the rest of the year.

Four-toed Salamanders (removed from the state list)

Four-toed Salamanders live in forested habitats surrounding swamps, bogs, marshes, vernal pools, and other fish-free waters that are used as breeding sites. Most breeding sites are characterized by pit and mound topography with significant sphagnum-moss cover. **Pit and mound topography** occurs after uprooted tree falls and a pit forms in the forest floor where the root mass and associated soil matrix used to be. Eventually after a period of time in which the roots decay, the associated soil matrix that was pulled out of the ground with the roots falls back to the ground, creating a corresponding mound. Four-toed Salamander Eggs are typically laid in mounds or patches of sphagnum moss that overhang water. Upon hatching, the larvae wriggle through the moss and drop into the water, where they will develop for several weeks prior to metamorphosis. Four-toed Salamander is a swamp/vernal pool breeding species that lives in the forest the rest of the year.

Blanding turtle (threatened)

Blanding turtle is a medium sized turtle. It inhabits a mix of seasonal pools, marshes, shrub swamps, overland to vernal pools and shrub swamps to feed and mate. Loss of only a few adults annually can cause populations to decline as they do not reproduce until late in life (14-20 years), and have low replacement rates due to low nest and juvenile survivorship. Roads are the primary cause of adult mortality.

Other Species that use Vernal Pools:

- Eastern Box Turtle is a terrestrial turtle, inhabiting many dry and moist woodland and early successional habitat. Development, roads, collection, and disease are the primary conservation concerns.
- Eastern Ribbon Snakes are a medium-sized, very thin snake ranging from 7 to 34 inches long at maturity. They are active during the day and live in wetlands and edges of open water being comfortable in water and on land, eating amphibians, insects, and occasional fish. This species hibernates in ant mounds, rodent burrows, crayfish burrows, and bank burrows.
- The Northern Black Racer is a snake of young upland forests, shrublands such as pitch pine/scrub oak communities and rock cliffs. Although relatively common, its range appears to be constricting and its abundance has been declining.
- Eastern Whip-poor-wills are nocturnal, ground-nesting birds of open dry oak woodlands and pine barrens. Their diet consists primarily of moths taken on the wing. Though seldom seen, their call was once a common nighttime sound of summer nights across Massachusetts. Whip-poor-wills have experienced a dramatic range contraction in Massachusetts over the past few decades, and are now mostly relegated to a handful of large pine barrens. This range contraction is believed to be the result of development and the habitat succession caused by fire suppression. Whip-poor-wills often reclaim their former haunts following active habitat management, such as prescribed fire and targeted logging.

State-listed Species (Plants)

NHESP has documented the following occurrences in Mansfield of plant species, which are endangered, threatened or of special concern.

- Philadelphia Panic-grass (annual grass) *Panicum philadelphicum* Special Concern
- Plymouth Gentian (perennial herb) *Sabatia kennedyana* Special Concern
- Arethusa (perennial orchid) *Arethusa bulbosa* (Threatened)
- Toothcup (annual wetland herb) *Rotala ramosior* (Endangered)
- Philadelphia Panic-grass (annual grass) *Panicum philadelphicum*(Special Concern)

Philadelphia Panic-grass is an annual grass found within dry or sandy areas or in open, moist ground near lakes and streams. It is more often found within coastal plain ponds, kettlehole ponds, along the shores of reservoirs, or within floodplain areas. It can be found with other plants such as buttonbush, golden hedge-hyssop, lance-leaved violet, spike-rushes and yellow loosestrife. Philadelphia panic-grass is also named woodland witchgrass and has a stem that can reach 1/3 to 1-2/3 feet high. The stems rise from a cluster of fibrous roots and are usually erect, following a more or less zig-zag pattern at the base. The leaf blades are 3-8 mm wide, 5-15 cm long and sparsely covered with stiff hairs. The flowering part of this grass is called the inflorescence and has a panicle shape (inflorescence with a main axis and subdivided branches). Few flowers appear at the end of the branchlets in pairs and the plump fruit turn black as it ripens in August and September. Loss of habitat and ecological succession are the main reasons for the plant's decline.

Plymouth Gentian is a perennial herb that grows in linear patches along the edges of coastal plain ponds and freshwater ponds as the water level drops. It can be found growing with sundews, golden-pert, pink tickseed, and spike-rushes. Plymouth gentian reaches 12- 25 inches tall, has narrow leaves and has a few alternate branches that terminate in flowers with long stems. The pink flower is about two inches across with 9-11 petals. The center is yellow bordered with red and blooms from July to September. This plant is at the northern edge of its range. Other reasons for its decline are habitat destruction including the use of motorized vehicles within the dry coastal plain ponds, changes in hydrology due to development and contaminated runoff.

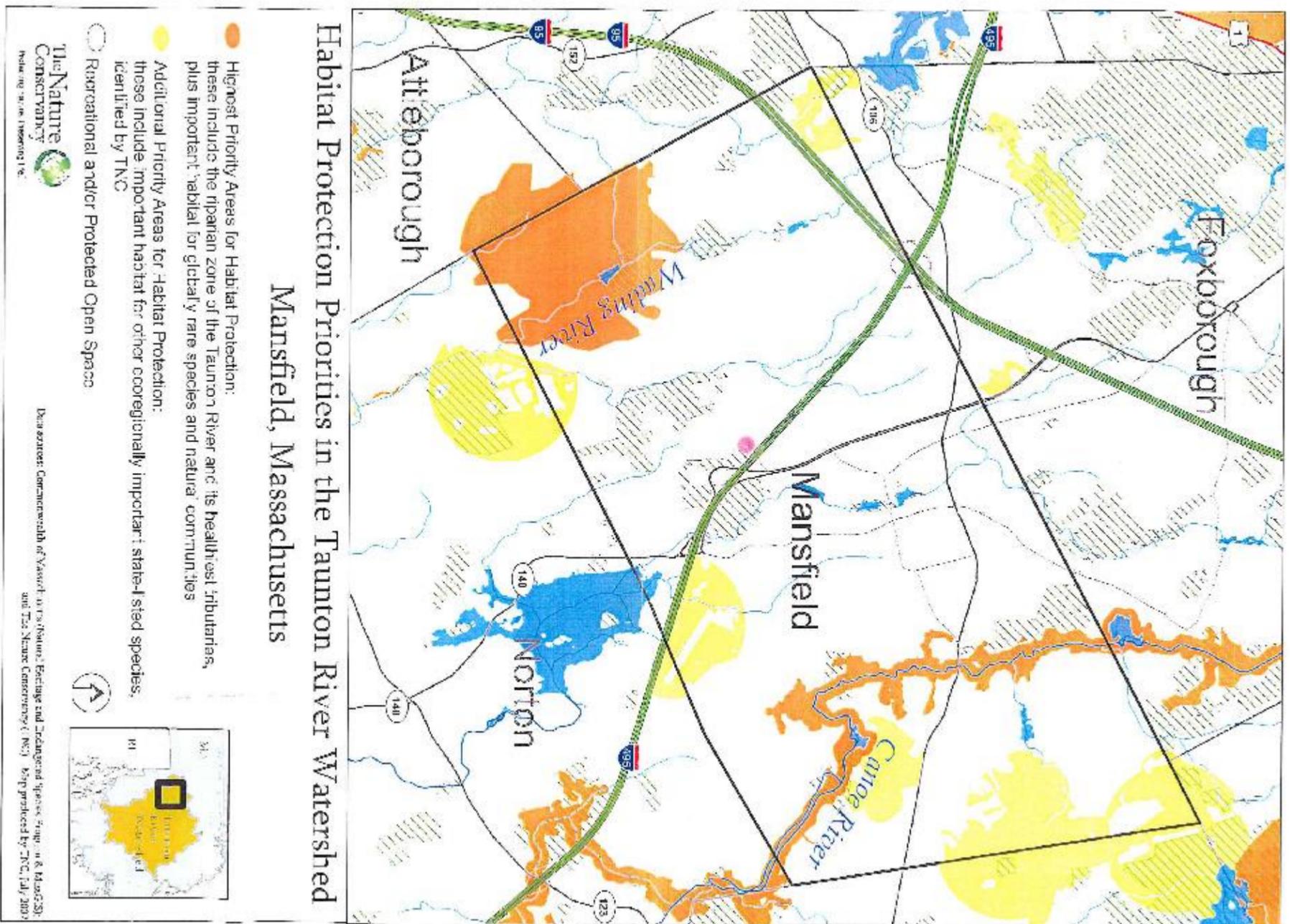
Arethusa is a perennial orchid found within bogs, peaty wetlands, and boggy meadows with an open canopy but can survive with some shrubs. Some other species associated with Arethusa's habitat include sundews, sphagnum moss, cranberries, sheep laurel and swamp azalea. The plant is only about four to eleven inches tall, growing from a bulbous stalk. It has one or two magenta to dark, pink flowers. The lower lip (petal) arches abruptly downward exposing its whitish surface mottled with magenta and yellow. Arethusa flowers from May to mid-June. Since 1978 the locations that provide suitable habitat have been declining. Historically 87 locations were known to contain Arethusa, but only 11 are currently known.

Toothcup is an annual herb that grows along the exposed shores of freshwater lakes and ponds. It prefers sandy, gravelly or cobblely bottoms and a position along the shore that will experience seasonal flooding. Other species that could be found with Toothcup include rice cutgrass, false pimpernel, pondshore rush and ticklegrass. This tiny plant is diffusely branched reaching only about six inches tall. The leaves are closely spaced, oppositely paired, linear to

lance-shaped and taper at the base. A single, stalkless flower only about 2mm wide appears in the leaf axils and blooms and turns red for only a brief period in Autumn.

The Nature Conservancy has issued Habitat Protection Priorities [Figure 11] in the Taunton River Watershed and identified a number of local sites as highest Priority Areas for habitat protection, including a large area located primarily in Mansfield on the Norton, Attleboro and North Attleboro town lines and another area that includes the entire corridor of the Canoe, Snake and Mill Rivers.

Figure 11 Nature Conservancy Habitat Protection map



F. Scenic Resources and Unique Environments [Figure 11A, Scenic and Unique Resources Map]

Mansfield is best described as having both a suburban and rural character with diverse natural habitats, including unique water resources and diverse wetlands. From the forests of Great Woods to the Alluvial Atlantic Cedar Swamps in Maple Park Conservation Area, from the agricultural fields to the downtown retail shops, to the municipal airport and train station, Mansfield encompasses a wide variety of natural and built environments. Mansfield boasts diverse wildlife habitats, a critically important single-source aquifer with ACEC designation, superior local services, retail and shopping areas.

Similarly, Mansfield's historic features are spread throughout Town and originate from its small-scale, traditional 18th century downtown, forming the foundation from which the Town eventually grew. Mansfield encompasses all of these scenic natural resources and exceptional historic, cultural and even archaeological treasures.

1) Scenic Landscapes. Mansfield has 16 Town Meeting designated scenic roads, which have additional layers of zoning requirements, intended to protect their rural character.

2) Unique Environment- This section reviews major characteristics, geologic features and resources in Mansfield for potential protection and exploration:

CANOE RIVER ACEC -The Canoe River flows approximately 16 miles from its headwaters near Lake Massapoag in Sharon to Lake Winnecunnet in Norton. Its shores are predominantly wooded as it meanders through the towns of Sharon, Foxborough, Mansfield, Easton and Norton. As mentioned in Section 4, it has been designated an Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) and a federal Sole Source Aquifer. Thus, it is important to protect and preserve specified parcels to ensure continued water quality for the region.

GREAT WOODS -While the Great Woods area does not enjoy formal recognition like the Canoe River ACEC, it has long been viewed as a significant natural resource. The significant wildlife habitat, the water quality benefits of swamps and marshes, the diversity of plant species and the mix of forest and farm fields at the edge of the woods help to create a unique environment, as described in *The Great Woods and a Guide to Mansfield Trails*.

CEDAR SWAMPS at MAPLE PARK –According to the 2012 BioMap2 survey conducted by NHESP and the Nature Conservancy, there is a 75-acre Alluvial Atlantic White-Cedar (AWC) swamp located within the Maple Park Conservation Area off of Maple Street. The BioMap2 report categorizes this conservation area as a Core Habitat featuring a Priority Natural Community. This Alluvial AWC swamp is the largest and highest-quality natural communities recorded in the state.

Typically, these types of wetland communities experience flooding from adjacent rivers or ponds. The vegetation consists of dense, primarily evergreen canopy, a deciduous shrub layer and a sparse herb layer dominated by mosses. Although all AWC swamp communities have Atlantic White-Cedars (*Chamaecyparis thyoides*) as the dominant tree, associated plant species

vary throughout the region. In this wetland system, the Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*) is co-dominated with the Atlantic White Cedar within the tree layer. High-bush blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*) and sweet pepperbush (*Clethra alnifolia*) occur in the shrub layer along with silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*). The herb layer is comprised of species common to very wet, open or enriched sites, including sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*), royal fern (*Osmunda regalis*), bugleweed (*Lycopus* spp.) and marsh St. John's-wort (*Hypericum virginicum*). For the full BioMap2 report visit the website at:

<http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/dfg/dfw/natural-heritage/land-protection-and-management/biomap2>

3) Cultural and Historical Areas. Cobbler's Corner, located on existing conservation land, is the site where Myles Standish and his men, while surveying a portion of what was then Plymouth Colony around 1640, fixed, or "cobbled," their shoes.

The Fisher-Richardson House, a seasonal museum and the oldest house in town, is on Willow Street, at the northeastern edge of the Great Woods.

G. Environmental Challenges

1) Hazardous Waste Sites. Since 1987, approximately 134 reportable releases of hazardous materials or oil have been reported to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). Most of these listed releases did not constitute serious hazards to public health. Most were contained on site and were closed out with the Response Action Outcome (RAO). A few sites with reportable releases have been issued Activity Use Limitations (AUL). AULs allow sites to be utilized for specific uses when the hazardous material cleanup has minimized major hazards to the public, but has not been entirely cleaned up to pre-release conditions.

The former Hercules Powder site on Stearns Avenue was an industrial site in a residential neighborhood, which is in the process of being cleaned. The town owns this 40-acre parcel of land, which has been covered with a loam and seed cap. No Activity Use Limitations have been issued. The site will require periodic mowing and the Town will receive a site-specific maintenance plan.

Hathaway-Patterson on County Street is an approximately 38-acre Superfund site in Mansfield and Foxboro. The Environmental Protection Agency oversaw the Army Corps of Engineers, which has cleaned the site by removing contaminated soil and replacing it with clean material, to a depth of six to eight feet. The site has been cleaned to a commercial/industrial reuse standard. An Activities Use Limitation (AUL) has not been issued DEP. The site is monitored several times a year and water samples are collected by DEP.

Within the Mansfield portion of the Canoe River ACEC, there are ongoing concerns with both point and non-point pollution coming off Route 106, which runs east-west through the area. This section of Town-owned highway is well-traveled, and minor leaks or a major spill could impact ground or surface water in and around the Canoe River. Most of the properties identified on the DEP list reflect minimal leaks of fuel oil and gasoline.

2) Landfills. In 1988, three landfill cells were constructed on Fruit Street, site the Town's former wastewater treatment plant. This facility was created to accept primary and secondary sludge, grit and screenings from the district water pollution control facility in Norton. Use of the site for sludge storage has been discontinued. Until 2015, the site was used by the Department of Public Works for the storage of equipment and materials; the town's winter salt shed was also located here. In 2015, the town began the process to permanently cap all three landfill cells. The town continues to monitor the site and has no plans for municipal reuse of the site at this time.

3) Chronic Flooding. Mansfield has several areas that repeatedly experience flooding problems during heavy rains. In particular, dense areas built up prior to the introduction of wetlands protection experience the greatest problems. In large part, flooding occurs because development was allowed in areas with a high groundwater table; thus, the loss of wetland area and of pervious surfaces results in potential flooding hazards. Floodplains areas are commonly referred to as being within the limit of the 100-year flood. In actuality, these are areas with a 1% chance each year of flooding. When dealing with development in flood prone lowlands, the Mansfield Building Department refers to the 2009 Federal Emergency Management Area (FEMA) Flood Maps for established flood zone elevations. Rivers and lakes are also identified on the FEMA maps as designated floodways. These maps are available in a hard copy or on the FEMA Map Center Website (<https://msc.fema.gov/portal>). Projects in these floodplains require review by the Mansfield Conservation Commission. In the Mansfield Protection By-Law, areas subject to isolated flooding are jurisdictional wetlands and are protected on the local level. The Wetlands Protection Act and the Mansfield Stormwater Management By-Law require commercial and residential developments to comply with the current stormwater standards.

4) Erosion and Sedimentation. There have been problems long some wetlands and waterways as a result of construction-related land disturbance. When land is disturbed, it loses the stability provided by the roots of vegetated cover. When these temporary disturbances occur during substantial rain events, the sediment can be flushed into lower lying areas by sheet flow. This sediment (which tends to be the lighter silts and fine particulates) can get deposited into wetlands and waterways, causing the areas of discharge to fill with sediment. Sedimentation can interfere with the function of wetlands and waterways to provide flood storage. All projects within Conservation jurisdiction require some sort of temporary erosion control, such as siltation socks and siltation fencing to be installed prior to construction. Once construction is completed, a project cannot be closed out until the disturbed areas are stabilized with vegetated cover. However, not all construction sites fall under the jurisdiction of the Conservation Commission, so the Commission is not able to enforce Best Management Practices (BMPs) until there is an actual impact to a wetland. The Conservation Commission is addressing these problems now with proper implementation of maintenance practices such as street sweeping and stormwater BMPs for new/updated construction, even at the residential level. Continued vigilance in this area will help prevent further damage.

5) Development Impact. New development causes environmental impacts, despite the best implemented regulations. The regulatory community tries to manage and mitigate the impacts by balancing development and environmental protection. Upgrading of older commercial and residential developments with current BMP's will help the problem. An important factor in the

impacts from development is Nitrogen Management. Development causes nitrogen loading from stormwater runoff and groundwater seepage from residential septic systems. The Mansfield Board of Health and Health Department staff review existing site conditions at residential and commercial properties and make recommendations to ways to better manage nitrogen impacts.

6) Ground and surface water pollution. Ground and surface water pollution is also closely tied to nitrogen pollution and stormwater runoff. Strict implementation of DEP stormwater regulations and the Local Stormwater and Land Management Bylaw, along with the adoption of new technologies/techniques will help mitigate this problem.

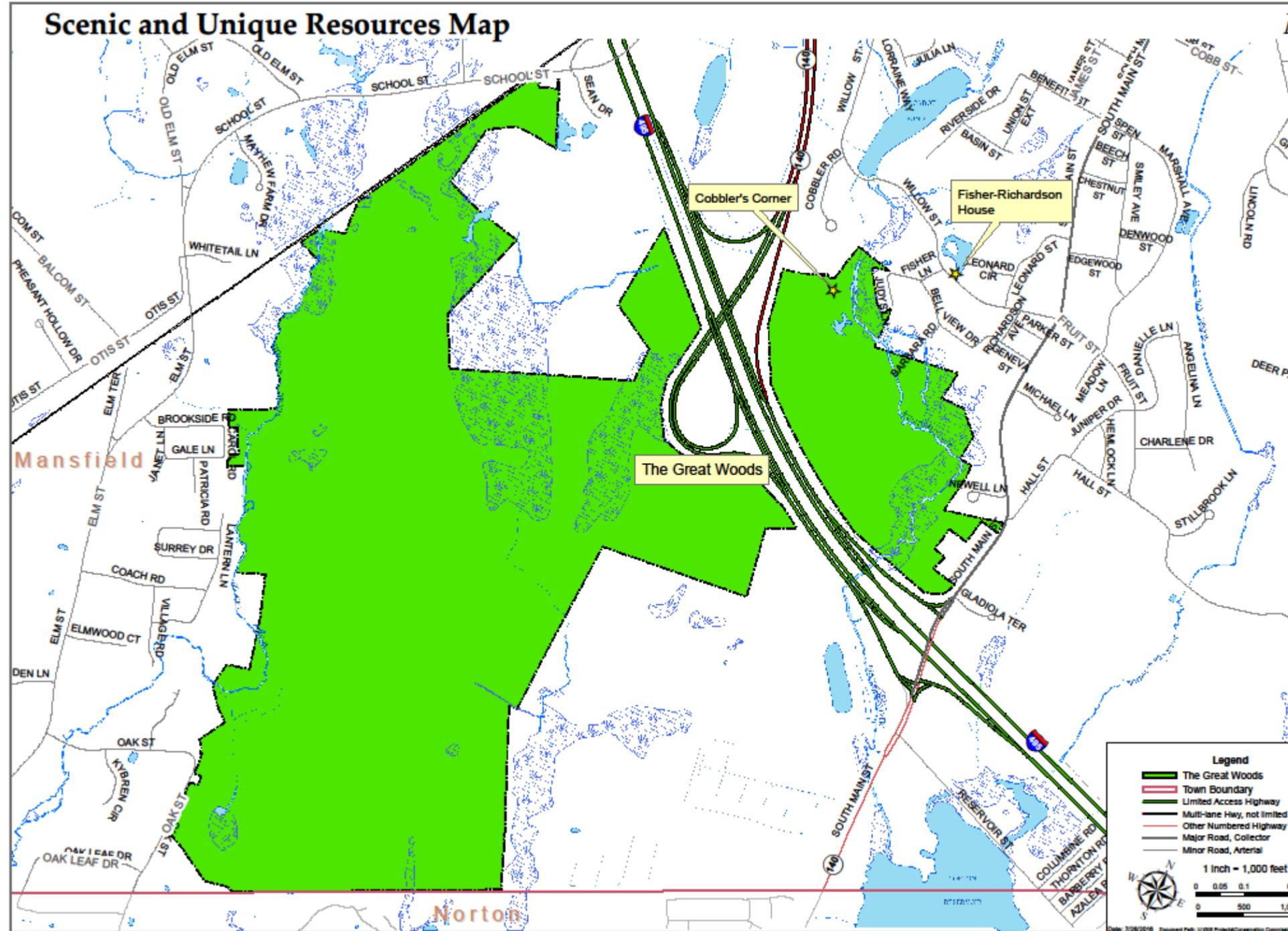
7) Forestry Issues. Forestry issues are not a significant problem in Mansfield. In 2015, a 33-acre private parcel off Old Elm Street was forested using Best Management Practices outline in the state's Chapter 61 Forest Lands Program. The Forestry Cutting Practices Act (304 CMR.11) outlines guidelines to log timber on eligible parcels under a general forestry management plan. This plan was overseen by a professional logger. BMPs were used to reduce any impacts to the land and associated wetlands during the removal of forested materials.

8) Environmental Equity Issues. Mansfield enjoys open space lands and trails in both East and West Mansfield. These protected Open Space parcels are fairly well distributed along the green belt established along the waterways running north to south; however parking and routine maintenance at these sites is limited, thus minimizing passive recreation use. Currently, the Town is taking inventories of all of these areas to prioritize the ongoing management of the lesser known Open Spaces, such as the Mill Pond and Strese Conservation Areas.

Because of more recent commercial and residential development, from the center of Mansfield and along Routes 140 and 106, there is less open space in the downtown area. The Planning Board, Zoning Board of Appeals and the Conservation Commission promote and even require the preservation and restoration of natural features, such as the pond at Mansfield Crossing, a retail shopping center, and the restoration of onsite wetlands at a storage facility off Wood Avenue.

As far as recreational uses, most recreation fields and parks are located near the school complex on East Street. However, there are also recreational areas in the business park off of Plymouth Street. The North Common and Memorial Park have been recently renovated to provide some green space for downtown residents. However, the denser neighborhoods in East and West Mansfield lack walking access to town-owned playgrounds.

[Figure 11A, Scenic and Unique Resources Map]



Priority Development/Priority Protection Areas

Mansfield's 2013 Priority Development and Priority Protection Areas [Figure 12] are based on the designations identified in the South Coast Rail Land Use Plan in 2008/2009. In most cases, revisions made to the boundaries simply transition them from the "general designations" of the 2008/2009 process to more "exact designations" (both in terms of their boundaries and their stated purposes) using current Geographic Information Systems data and updated local input. In some cases, communities added new priority areas or removed previous designations because (1) municipal priorities changed over time, (2) the purposes for designations were achieved or new ones arose, or (3) designations were incorporated into other priority areas identified for the same purpose. The 2013 priority areas, along with their 2008 designations, boundary descriptions and purposes are listed below.

PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT AREAS

Cabot Business Park

2008 Purpose: Continued economic development within this successful business park.

2013 Purpose: Continued economic development in selected parcels within the Planned Business District, including the existing Economic Development Area (EOA).

Boundaries: Boundaries correspond to selected parcels within the Planned Business District, excluding undisturbed parcels adjacent to Hodges Brook PPA.

Station Revitalization District [Transit-Oriented Development]

2008 Purpose: General business, transit-oriented, and housing development associated with the Downtown and the existing MBTA Commuter Rail Station.

2013 Purpose: General business, transit-oriented, and housing development associated with the Downtown and the existing MBTA Commuter Rail Station.

Boundaries: Boundaries correspond to the proposed Station Revitalization Zoning District.

Ryan Elliott Industrial Park

2008 Purpose: Continued economic development within this successful industrial park.

2013 Purpose: Continued economic development in selected parcels within the Industrial Park District.

Boundaries: Boundaries correspond to selected parcels within the Industrial Park District, excluding undisturbed parcels adjacent to Canoe River Zone II Aquifer PPA.

Airport Development District

2008 Purpose: Continued economic development associated with the Mansfield Airport.

2013 Purpose: Continued economic development associated with the Mansfield Airport.

Boundaries: Boundaries correspond to the Airport Zoning District.

Xfinity Center (formerly Great Woods Center for the Performing Arts)

2008 Purpose: Economic development associated with the event and concert venue.

2013 Purpose: Economic development associated with the event and concert venue.

Boundaries: Boundaries correspond to parcels within the Industrial Park Zoning District, excluding BioMap 2 Core Habitats and Critical Natural Landscapes contained in the Hodges Brook PPA.

PRIORITY POTECTION AREAS

Wading River

2008 Purpose: To preserve habitats and open space associated with the Wading River.

2013 Purpose: To preserve open space and natural resources associated with the Wading River, including BioMap 2 Core Habitats and Critical Natural Landscapes, DEP Outstanding Resource Waters, DEP Zone II Aquifers, and NHESP Vernal Pools.

Boundaries: Boundaries correspond to a combination of BioMap 2 Core Habitats and Critical Natural Landscapes, DEP Outstanding Resource Waters, DEP Zone II Aquifers, and NHESP Priority Habitats.

Canoe River Zone II Aquifer

2008 Purpose: To preserve the Canoe River Sole Source Aquifer, public drinking water resources, and associated habitats.

2013 Purpose: To preserve the Canoe River Sole Source Aquifer, public drinking water resources, and associated habitats. The community renamed this PA in order to more clearly describe its purpose.

Boundaries: Boundaries correspond to a recent Zone II Aquifer boundary produced by DEP for the Town.

Canoe River Greenway

2008 Purpose: To preserve open space and passive recreation along the Canoe River.

2013 Purpose: To preserve open space and passive recreation along the Canoe River. The community renamed this PA in order to more clearly describe its purpose.

Boundaries: Boundaries correspond to a 200' buffer from wetland features and water bodies associated with the Canoe River.

Hodges Brook

2008 Purpose: To preserve habitats associated with Hodges Brook.

2013 Purpose: To preserve habitats associated with Hodges Brook, including BioMap 2 Core Habitats and Critical Natural Landscapes and NHESP Vernal Pools.

Figure 12 PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT/PROTECTION MAP

**South Coast Rail
Priority Area
5-Year Update**

Mansfield

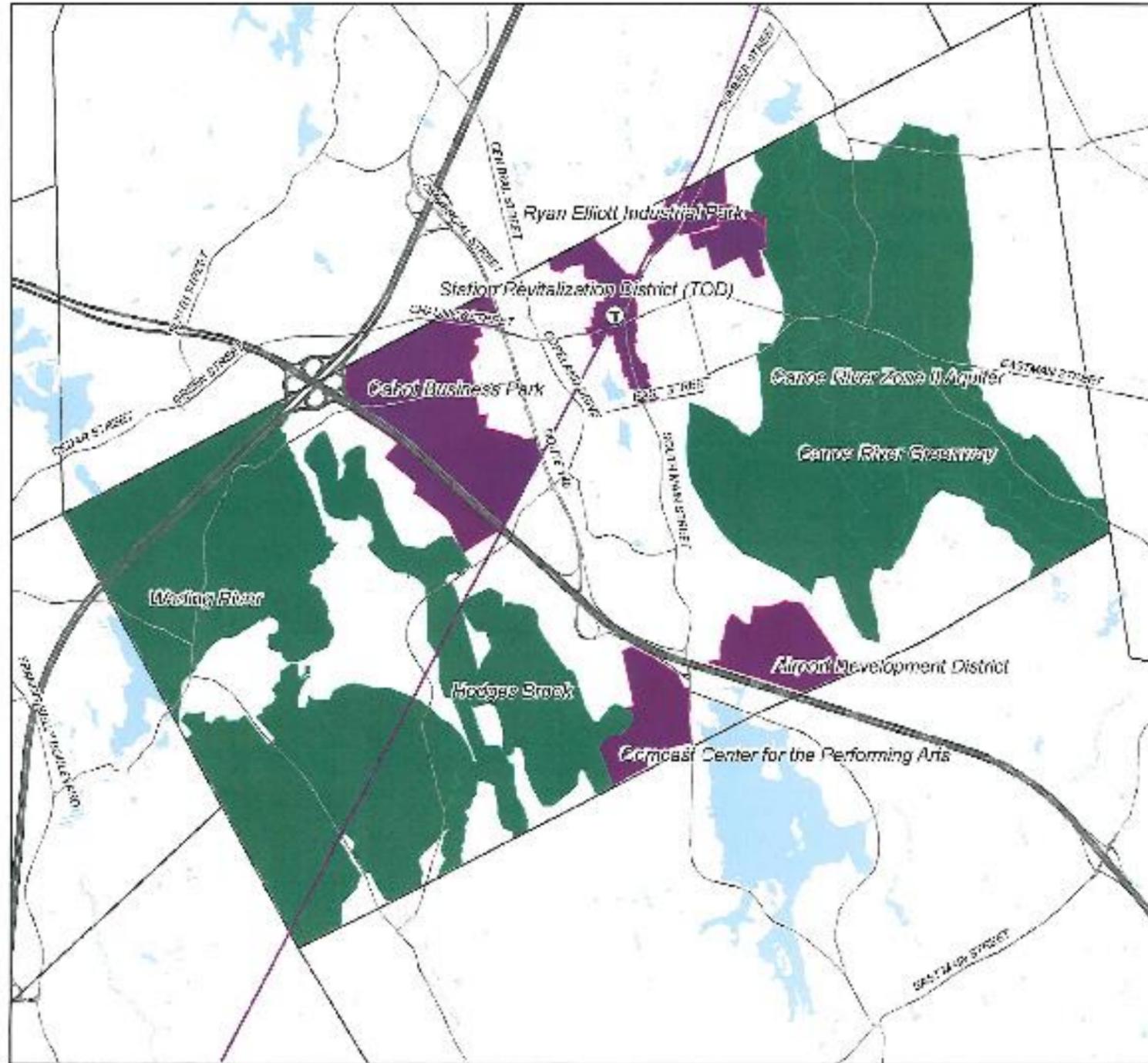
Map 1: DRAFT Proposed
2013 Community Priority
Area Designations.

Please note that
relationships to 2008
designations will be reviewed
during the public workshop
using interactive GIS.

- Proposed 2013 Priority Development Areas (PDA)
- Proposed 2013 Priority Protection Areas (PPA)
- Water
- Municipal Boundaries
- Interstate
- Arterials and Collectors
- Local Roads
- NETA Proposed Station
- NETA Proposed Rail Lines
- ⊕ NETA Commuter Rail Station
- NETA Commuter Rail Lines

This map is for informational purposes only and is not intended to be used for any other purpose.

February 2013

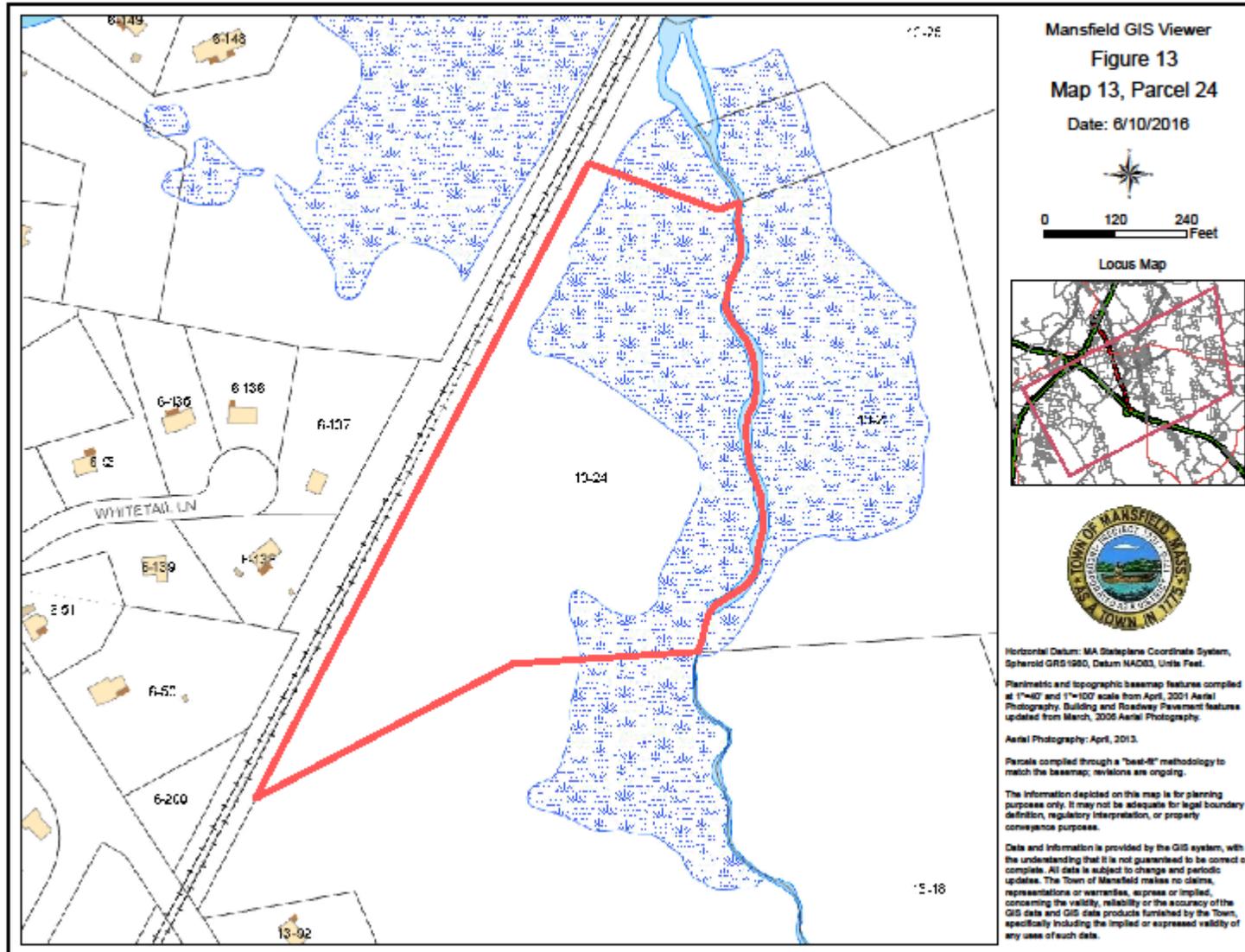


Boundaries: Boundaries correspond to a combination of BioMap 2 Core Habitats and Critical Natural Landscapes and a 200' buffer from wetland features and water bodies associated with the brook.

Additional Priority Acquisition

The Town of Mansfield has long sought to acquire a parcel of land owned by the MBTA in West Mansfield. Parcel 24, Map 13, [Figure 13] is located on the easterly side of the commuter rail, contains approximately 9.6 acres and is completely landlocked. With no access to this parcel, we believe the best use of this land is for passive recreation in the Great Woods. The Natural Resources Trust has been encouraging, supporting and lobbying for this parcel to become part of the Town-owned Great Woods for many years.

Figure 13 MBTA ELM ST LAND MAP



SECTION 5 -- INVENTORY OF LANDS OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION INTEREST [See Appendix IV for a complete list]

Protected land includes any land that is specifically designated for conservation purposes under MGL Chapter 40, Section 8C (Conservation Commission Act), containing a conservation restriction under MGL Chapter 184, Section 32, designated for conservation or recreation purposes purchased with Self-Help or Urban Self-Help funding under MGL Chapter 132A, Sections 2B and the implementing regulations 301CMR7.00. Protected land also includes state-owned land, aquifer protection land and recreation land under Article 97 of the Amendments to the Constitution. The majority of land acquired using the aforementioned laws and funding sources consists of municipal and government land holdings and is referred to as “public open space land” in this document.

Passive recreation is any activity that is not conducted within an organized team, on an official field or with a motorized component. Examples of this would be a pick-up football game at a local park, mountain biking on a trail, or canoeing. An active recreation activity is one that is carried out as part of an official or organized team, on a “regulation” field within a specific time period or an activity with a motor. Examples of active recreation would be participating in a softball league, riding all-terrain vehicles or using a boat with a motor.

A conservation restriction is a deed restriction that permanently protects property as open space. Landowners can donate a conservation restriction to the Conservation Commission. The Division of Conservation Services of the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs approves the language of the restriction and the owner records the conservation restriction at the Registry of Deeds with the property. Even if the property changes hands, the restriction will remain in place. A number of landowners place conservation restrictions on their property to ensure that their family’s land will remain in its natural state even after they have passed.

I. Conservation Inventory
A. Protected Parcels--Public

The Town, primarily through the Conservation Commission and the Water Department, owns over 2,000 acres, which provide residents with the benefits associated with open space and conservation land. These lands help protect important wetland and watershed areas, ensure a diversity of wildlife habitat areas and create the rural nature of the community. Public access and use for hiking, photography and nature study is permitted and encouraged. Descriptions of these parcels shown in Figure 15, Conservation Land and Protected Town Land.

1. Sweet and Kalins Conservation Areas

Location: East and west sides of Sweets Pond with frontage on Otis and Gilbert Streets.

MAP	PARCEL	ACREAGE
3	44	22.25
	85	14.3
	306	28
	226	1.3

	306	28
7	63	1.2
TOTAL ACRES		95.05

Zoned: R-1, Natural Resources and Scenic Residential; a small portion of parcel 48 is Industrial.

Acquired: Between 1974 and 1980, Parcel 3-306 was acquired with Town funds and assistance from the Massachusetts Division of Conservation Services through their LAND Grant Fund.

Description: This land provides a pleasant natural area fronting a river and pond. A large percentage of this property is mixed forest vegetation. The access road from Otis Street leads to an old cornfield, which has been developed by the Mansfield Little League as ball fields. Parking is available in this area. An old logging road and marked trails run from the edge of this field area to the northern property line. This road is used by fishermen to gain access to the upper portion of the Sweet’s Pond and the Wading River. Parking for one or two cars along Gilbert Street is available for people accessing parcel 48 on the western side of the pond and river. The topography is primarily level with a slight pitch toward the river. A boat ramp to the pond, near the ball fields, provides recreational access.

THE GREAT WOODS

The Great Woods is the largest collection of protected conservation parcels in Mansfield. The Great Woods has long been recognized as a very significant natural resource area. The varieties of habitats are an excellent classroom for everyone to enjoy.

Over 700 acres are protected in Mansfield and hundreds more in Norton. The Mansfield Conservation Commission has the care and control of 574 acres and the Natural Resources Trust of Mansfield the remaining 135 acres.

Natural Resources Trust has published a new Great Woods booklet with a grant from the Non-Profit Gift Fund.

2. Great Woods Conservation Area (Southern Section)

Location: Easterly side of Hodges Brook south from Route 495 to the Norton Town line.

MAP	PARCEL	ACREAGE	MAP	PARCEL	ACREAGE
12	1	29.38	14	2	11.3
	3	12.5		3	22.72
13	10	9.7		6	8.5
	11	14.3		7	12.3
	12	11.2		61	2.5
	18	8.6		9	22.38
	19	7.8	15	171	1.1
	20	3.8		172	0.69
	21	4.6		27	91.8

	23	7.7		49	39
	25	8		51	2.3
	26	1		52	11.7
	28	4.5		56	6.1
	30	9.2		57	4.8
	33	13.6		59	5.8
	34	10.1		60	4.4
16	2	10.3		63	4.7
	30	6.4		64	26.5
				83	6
			TOTAL ACRES	457.27	

Zoned: R-1, Natural Resources and Scenic Residential

Acquired: These parcels have been acquired over many years. The Natural Resources Trust of Mansfield assisted in purchasing, then donating to the Town, several parcels. State funding, through the LAND grant program, was used to purchase several parcels. Five parcels, part of the remaining excess land from the Routes 495 and 140 construction project, were returned by the State to the Town in early 1994. An additional parcel is planned for transfer from the state to the Town.

Description: Access to the larger, southern portion of the Great Woods is from Oak Street. There is a large parking lot at the bend in Oak Street. The topography is relatively flat. There are several brooks and springs in the area and extensive wetlands throughout the property. A power line crosses part of the property. There are several miles of marked trails. The Conservation Commission, working with volunteers, the Natural Resources Trust and local scouting groups, has developed a marked trail system through this area. A 250-foot boardwalk, over the Blueberry Brook area was built by the NRT in 2012.

Abutting these Town-owned parcels are three properties owned by the Tri-Town Beagle Club, classified for tax purposes under Chapter 61A, and several properties owned by the Natural Resources Trust.

3. Great Woods Conservation Area (Northern Section)

Location: West and South of Fisher and Judy's Lane, and off of South Main Street; Route 495 forms the southwest boundary.

MAP	PARCEL	ACREAGE
14	10	27.3
	11	22
	17	40.2
	18	5.8
	22	2.1
	51	18.8
TOTAL ACRES		116.2

Zoned: R-2, Medium Density Residential

Acquired: Three parcels were purchased by the Town over an eight-year period. One parcel of remaining land from the Routes 495 and 140 projects was returned by the State to the Town in 1994.

Description: The northern portion of the woods is located between Route 495, South Main Street and Willow Street, and can be accessed from Judy's Lane. This area contains some very pleasant hiking paths. There is parking for one or two cars at bend of Judy's Lane. These parcels are bisected or bordered by the Rumford River. The land fronting the river is low and heavily wooded. The vegetation is primarily wetland growth typical to this area (red maple, sweet pepper, alders, high bush blueberry, etc.) The land slopes moderately upward from the river to an upland forest area known as "Taylor's Hill." Several marked trails cross these parcels. The bridge across the Rumford River was replaced in 2011 by the Natural Resources Trust. The area is historically significant; Myles Standish and a survey crew stopped here in 1640 at what is now called "Cobbler's Corner" for the purpose of mending, or "cobbling," their shoes.

**4. "The Corporal Francis Hardy Conservation Area" aka Maple Park
(Northern Canoe River Aquifer)**

Location: South from the Foxboro Town line, crossing Maple Street to East Street.

MAP	PARCEL	ACREAGE
30	38	10
	66	69
	67	113.7*
31	37	59.4
	42	1.2
	72	10.8
40	7	2.3
	30	2.6
	137	3.76
38	247	11.17

TOTAL ACRES 283.93

*Contains the Cate Springs Wells

Zoned: R-1 Natural Resources and Scenic Residential

Description: This parcel is characterized by easy access, varied topography, a mixture of vegetative cover, with several marked trails and old roads crisscrossing the property. The parcels that make up the Corporal Hardy Conservation Area are important because three drinking water wells are located there. There is a nice variety of trees and shrubs, with the Atlantic White Cedar being unusual to this region. The parcel contains two small ponds. One

was once the Town swimming hole. The Mill Pond, which is formed by a dam, is great for canoeing. The dam was replaced in 2010. Access for canoeing is on East Street, just past the entrance and over the Canoe River, from the DPW highway garage and the Mansfield Fish and Game Association. The areas around the well sites are controlled by the Mansfield Water Department for the purposes of protecting existing water supplies.

5. The Leonard F. and Marydee Flynn Greenbelt” (Southern Canoe River Aquifer)

Location: Between East Street and south to the Norton Town line

MAP	PARCEL	ACREAGE
33	3	48.62
	5	13
	11	24.9
	20	6
35	54	49
	173	12.07
37	15	5.2
	24	5.6
	26	12.7
	28	6.8
	272	19.01
	279	13.11

MAP	PARCEL	ACREAGE
39	8	51.78
43	20	16.4
	21	8.1
	22	28
	25	16
	33	5.1
	43	10.8
	35	2.3
	38	2.6
	137	3.76
	226	6.1
	246	12.7

TOTAL ACRES 379.65

Zoned: R-1, Natural Resources and Scenic Residential

Description: These parcels, some of which are managed and controlled by the Conservation Commission and some by the Town's Water Department, collectively provide valuable open space and natural resource benefits. The Town has a well site in this area, and the protection granted to the Canoe River Aquifer by this property is important. Frontage for the parcels is found on both Mill and East Streets, with access to the conservation parcel located on Mill Street, both north and south of the Essex Street intersection. As expected with the Canoe River and various smaller feeder streams bisecting the property, there are substantial wetland areas. This area has the lowest elevations in Town (100 + feet) and there are defined slopes toward the river.

6. Marie Streese Memorial Conservation Area

Location: Ware Street, south of intersection with Branch Street

MAP	PARCEL	ACREAGE
35	54	49

Zoned: R-1, Natural Resources and Scenic Residential

Description: The Marie Streese Memorial Conservation Area is located near the intersection of Branch and Ware Streets. It was acquired in 1974. There are substantial wetland areas associated with the Canoe River and a permanent stream. A gas right-of-way bisects, in a north/south direction, approximately 750 feet in from the entrance. The topography is relatively flat with a slight grade toward the river. The area is used by local scout groups for regular overnight camping trips. The main trail crosses over the underground gas line, which is a relatively straight and open swath through this area, and climbs as it goes towards the plateau above the Canoe River. The trail does a nice loop, and it is a pleasant walk for young and old. Access is off of Ware Street with parking for two cars at the entrance. At the center of the Leonard F. and Marydee Flynn Greenbelt, the Marie Streese Conservation Area is a critical part for protecting the Canoe River Aquifer.

7. Essex Street Properties

Location: Essex Street

MAP	PARCEL	ACREAGE
37	15	5.2
	26	12.7
	272	19.01
TOTAL ACRES		36.91

Zoned: R2, Medium Density Residential

Acquired: Parcel 37-272 was purchased by the Town in 2001. Part of the parcel is used as a community garden. Parcel 37-26, originally taken for taxes in 1954, was transferred to the Conservation Commission in 2012.

Description: These properties are within the Canoe River Aquifer. They are mostly wet, with exception of the community garden area.

8. Wading River/Forest Park Area

Location: East side of Wading River with frontage on York Road and Williams St.

MAP	PARCEL	ACREAGE
2	78	6
	207	1.8
TOTAL ACRES		7.8

Zoned: R-1, Natural Resources and Scenic Residential

Acquired: In 1988, this parcel was deeded to the Town by the developer of the adjoining subdivision.

Description: Providing an open space area within the Forest Park subdivision, this land is wooded with mostly second growth evergreens. The topography is varied as higher areas slope down to the wetlands and floodplain associated with the Wading River. Located on the parcel is an historic cemetery, which is maintained by the Town.

9. Gilbert Street Rear

Location: In the rear of Gilbert Street. The property abuts the rail track and the Norton and Attleboro Town Line.

MAP	PARCEL	ACREAGE
4	1	50
	12	15.1
	19	1.6
TOTAL ACRES		66.7

Acquired: These parcels were transferred from the Town to the Conservation Commission in 2010. Also in 2010, the Conservation Commission received a conservation restriction from Massapoag Realty Trust on a 61.4 acre parcel on Gilbert Street.

Description: The parcels are mostly wet. There are no trails and there is limited access. The parcels are declared a habitat of regional and statewide importance. There are no plans to provide access to these properties.

10. Plymouth Street Conservation Area

These parcels were transferred from the Town to the Conservation Commission in 2012. They abut the Plymouth Street recreation area and NRT properties.

MAP	PARCEL	ACREAGE
9	1	8
10	24	13.5
TOTAL ACRES		21.5

11. Fulton Pond Park

Location: Off of Rumford Avenue, north of West Street.

MAP	PARCEL	ACREAGE
23	119	15

Zoned: R-3, Higher Density Residential

Description: This property, convenient and centrally located to downtown Mansfield, offers a variety of benefits and uses. Six picnic tables located south of the pond are available to the public. A gentle shoreline provides amusement to younger children feeding the ducks and geese and a walk along the shoreline allows for picturesque views. Non-motorized boating occasionally occurs, and swimmers are sometimes spotted. In the winter time skaters brave the ice. Parking for 10-12 cars is available off of Rumford Avenue. The pond itself is formed by a

dam on the Rumford River. The pond is surrounded, except for the Town-owned parcel, by single-family homes. The pond was dredged in the mid 70s. The NRT, Garden Club and other groups are looking into re-landscaping a shoreline in front of the parking lot.

12. Kingman Pond Area

Location: South of West St., between Union and Dean Streets; parcel 26-51 has access from Spring Street.

Zoned: R-2, Medium Density and R-3, Higher Density

MAP	PARCEL	ACREAGE
26	51	2.8
	89	7.38
TOTAL ACRES		9.48

Description: Also formed by a dam on the Rumford River, this pond, just downstream from Fulton’s Pond, is approximately 7.4 acres. The abutting uplands are split between areas to the east and west of the pond (Parcel 86) and an area to the south (Parcel 51). Parcel 86 is the site of the Old Town Hall, cemetery, and Police Station. The pond is surrounded by single-family residences. Some non-motor boating does occur, and wintertime skating takes place.

Water Department Parcels

The water source for the Town of Mansfield comes from the Ten Mile River Basin and the Taunton River Basin. The Town’s water is presently supplied from nine gravel-packed wells and one well field.

- Cate Springs Well located off of Maple Street
- Three Albertini Wells located off of West Street.
- Mahana Well located off of Plain Street.
- Morrison Well located off of Plain Street.
- Dustin Well located off of East Street
- Two Prescott Wells located off of East Street.
- The Walsh Well Field located off of Gilbert Street

Water Protection Parcels not included with Conservation Parcels

MAP	PARCEL	ACREAGE	LOCATION
1	26	26.25	Mahan & Morrison Wells
1	28	9.20	Mahan & Morrison Wells
1	31	5.70	Mahan & Morrison Wells
1	32	0.34	Mahan & Morrison Wells
1	35	8.00	Mahan & Morrison Wells
1	41	23.00	Mahan & Morrison Wells
1	42	6.20	Mahan & Morrison Wells
1	163	62.00	Mahan & Morrison Wells
2	17	42.00	Albertini Wells
7	117	48.47	Walsh Well
43	227	24.77	Dustin Well

TOTAL ACRES 255.93

City of Attleboro

3	94	65.30*	City of Attleboro Water Supply
---	----	--------	--------------------------------

*Not included in totals

B. Protected Parcels—Private

In addition to the Town-owned parcels, protection is provided through the holdings of the Natural Resources Trust of Mansfield, the local land trust. The Trust owns parcels in the Great Woods area and a collection of parcels off of Plymouth, School, Elm, West and Ware Streets. The NRT owns approximately 349 acres and holds Conservation Restrictions on another 465 acres.

The Great Woods parcels add to the overall protection in this significant resource area. The land on School and Plymouth Streets helps to protect wetland areas adjacent to Hodges Brook and smaller feeder streams. This buffer next to these wetland areas is important since there is remaining industrial land on Plymouth Street which may be built upon in the near future.

Protected land in the Great Woods owned by the Natural Resources Trust of Mansfield.

MAP	PARCEL	ACREAGE	MAP	PARCEL	ACREAGE
6	67	2.5	14	80	13.42
13	13	3.2	15	285	3.96
	27	4.9		54	6.3
	31	17.1		58	29
	32	13.1	16	1	10.3
	35	18.1		6	12.72

TOTAL ACRES 134.60

Other protected land owned by the Natural Resources Trust of Mansfield (Partial list)

MAP	PARCEL	ACREAGE	LOCATION
10	23	25	Plymouth Street
	14	3.42	Plymouth Street
32	210	25	York Conservation Area (Branch St.
37	27	23.36	Cane River Aquifer
16	285	3.96	Oak Street, along Hodges Brook
44	807	60.64	Plymouth Street
	806	22.85	Plymouth Street
	800	6.03	Plymouth Street

TOTAL ACRES 187.26

C. Unprotected Parcels

Throughout Town, there are a number of parcels which provide for some level of benefits for conservation and open space purposes. While the uses of these parcels differ widely, they all, in their own way, contribute to the character of the Town.

1. Chapter 61 Parcels

In an attempt to preserve, or at least maintain an incentive to preserve, some of the state's important forest, agricultural, and open space lands which are privately held, there is tax relief available to these landowners. As long as certain requirements are met - acreage limits, income from the sale of forest or farm products, etc. - and as long as the use of the property does not change, land classified under Chapter 61 is subject to reduced real estate taxes. Back taxes and penalties would be levied if the use does change.

Under Massachusetts General Law Chapter 61, land is classified for use as Forest Land (Chapter 61), Agricultural Land (Chapter 61A) or Open Space or Recreational Land (Chapter 61B). Mansfield uses all three classifications [See Figure 14 for locations]. Twenty eight parcels, totaling 497 acres, are classified under Chapter 61. Three parcels, totaling 112.5 acres, are classified under Chapter 61B. These parcels are owned by the Tri-County Beagle Club, which is located off of School Street, in the northern end of the Great Woods. The club is private and used by the membership for show trials for dogs.

MAP	PARCEL	ACREAGE
12	2	66.4
14	8	15.1
13	29	31
TOTAL ACRES		112.5

2. State Parcels

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts owns many parcels of land in Mansfield, almost all of which are associated with land taken for the construction of Route 495 and the relocation of Route 140. Many of these parcels are small corner or side lots bordering the highways. A few are of sizable acreage and abut existing Town-owned conservation land.

The State retains ownership of a key 25-acre parcel [see Figure 14], located just west of the Route 495 off-ramp, on the easterly edge of the Great Woods. While the State has given the Town the ability to use this parcel for conservation purposes (for example, trail development), the long-term use of this parcel is still unknown. The Town remains committed to obtaining control and ownership of this parcel for conservation purposes.

3. Other Parcels

Two additional parcels have some significance for conservation benefits. The Mansfield Fish and Game Club, off of Route 106, is located adjacent to both the Canoe River and land in the Maple Park Conservation Area. While no change in use from a club with target shooting areas and a clubhouse is expected, the Town does have an interest in the property due its proximity to the river.

The Canoe River Campground, located off of Mill Street, is open to the public for a fee and has a variety of camping, swimming and short distance hiking/walking facilities. Like the Fish and Game Club, no change in use of this facility is anticipated. Given the size of the campground and the proximity to the river, concerns would be raised if a change was to be proposed.

Recreation Inventory

A. Town-Owned Property

The recreational facilities for the Town of Mansfield are located on Hope and Plymouth Streets. Our active and passive facilities include Memorial Park, Hutchason Property, Plymouth Street and Pine Street. A description of these areas follows.

1. Memorial Park

Location: Hope Street, borders Route 106

Map	Parcels	Acreage
25	17, 18, 19, 20, 26	31

Zoned: R2, Medium Density Residential

Description: Memorial Park, Mansfield's oldest recreational facility, was developed in 1932 under the Works Progress Administration (WPA). The park, located on Hope Street, consists of 25 acres and offers the following facilities:

- One football/soccer/baseball/softball field with lights
- One multipurpose practice field with lights
- Six tennis courts
- Three basketball courts
- One sand volleyball court, all with lights
- One playground area with multiple age structures
- Picnic space and grills
- Skate park
- Park office and refreshment stand buildings; recreation storage building; park and maintenance building. The office, bathrooms and maintenance shed were built by the WPA (1934). All buildings have been upgraded, such as the handicap accessible

bathroom in the office building, a storage shed for recreation programs and refreshment stand.

Memorial Park is abutted by the Hutchason Property and Fields. An 8.6-acre recreation area opened in 2000/2001, these fields are used primarily for practices. Hutchason is used by youth softball and soccer and High School soccer, field hockey, football and softball. Because the softball field is in need of an upgrade, it is seldom used for games. Hutchason offers the following facilities:

- Two to three multiple size multi-purpose game/practice fields
- One practice softball field

Current Users

Youth sports associations, Park and Recreation Department programs, Mansfield School Department sports, family/business parties and celebrations are held at Memorial Park. Programs using the park include Mansfield Little League, Mansfield Youth Soccer, Pop Warner Football and Mansfield Youth Flag Football, Recreation adult and youth tennis lessons, basketball league, softball program, skate park, summer camp, archery and entertainment performances.

Program	Annual Participants
Pop Warner Football	475
Little League Baseball	2,000
Girls Softball	250
Flag Football	200
Youth Lacrosse	200

High School Sports:

Soccer – Boys and Girls	Each have 3 teams of 20 – 120
Football – 3 teams of 50	150
Softball – 3 teams of 15	45
Baseball – 3 teams of 15	45
Track and Field Events	20
Tennis – Boys and Girls	Each have approximately 20 – 40

Qualters Middle School Field Days	6 th Grade
Jewish Cultural Center Picnic	30
Mansfield Recreation Summer Camp	120
Mansfield Recreation Adult Softball	30
Mansfield Recreation Tennis League	20
Mansfield Recreation Tennis Lessons	250
Mansfield Recreation Adult Basketball	75

Condition of the Facilities

- Tennis Courts: new in 2000 and are in excellent condition.
- Basketball Courts: new in 2001 with yearly upgrading of the lights and are in good to excellent condition.

- Football/Soccer/Baseball/Softball fields: refurbished yearly on a regular basis.
- The field lighting, installed in 1991, needs constant upkeep and upgrading.
- Practice Field: Reopened in 2001 with new sod and protective membrane, this field is inspected by the State EPA for condition, contamination and evaluated for use each year.
- Volleyball Court: New sand court, built in 1996 using gift account funds collected through program fees, sees little use.
- Sandlot area: New playground equipment and play surface installed in 2017.
- Maintenance and Storage Sheds: In good condition but small. One used by DPW and one by Recreation.
- Refreshment Stand: Small but adequate for summer camp and programs held at the park, needs constant upgrading of equipment and utilities.
- Skate Park: Constructed in 2004 and except for graffiti, the park is in good condition. We are trying to offer a positive graffiti program through the school art departments.
- Bathroom Building: Primitive but working.
- Press Box: Upgraded in 2001 and in good shape.

The maintenance of the fields, courts and buildings is done by the Department of Public Works.

2. Hutchason Property and Fields:

Opened in 2000/2001, Hutchason is used by youth softball and soccer and High School soccer, field hockey, football and softball. Because the softball field is in need of an upgrade, it is seldom used for games.

- Two to three multiple size multi-purpose game/practice fields
- 1 practice softball field

3. Plymouth Street Recreational Facility:

Location: Plymouth Street, off of School Street in the Industrial Park.

MAP	PARCEL	ACREAGE
10	21	57.9
	38	4.9
TOTAL ACRES		63.8

Zoned: Planned Business District (PBD)

Description: This facility is constructed on land taken by Tax Title in the 1930s. As recently as 2006, an additional adjacent 13.5 acre piece was added through Tax Title. In the early 1990s, work began on a development plan to for a recreation sports complex; construction began in 1993.

Once the roadway in was built, one multi-purpose field was completed and open for use. Two additional fields soon followed, along with a refreshment stand with ADA approved bathrooms, kitchen and storage area, storage sheds for DPW equipment; four tennis courts (2000), tot lot (1998) and an access bridge to the back seven acres. Plymouth Street remains

under construction, a work in progress. With additional lands, it will eventually be developed to its full potential.

The present condition of fields, tennis court and tot lot is good with ongoing seasonal maintenance done by DPW. The baseball field has, for the most part, always had drainage problems and has not been repaired due to the cost. Youth and adult sports leagues and tournaments, clinics and a State archery tournament use the other fields. It should be noted that this complex exists because of the financial support of the Town of Mansfield’s businesses and residents and is open for all to enjoy.

In 2010, a regulation soccer turf field was donated to the Town by Mansfield Youth Soccer Association. This field is rented to leagues and a gift account has been set up to collect fees for future repairs and revenue to the Town.

4. Pine Street Recreation Area

Location: Pine Street, West Mansfield

MAP	PARCEL	ACREAGE
1	102	6.33

Zoned: R1, Natural Resources and Scenic Residential

Acquired: Gift in 1970

Description: This is a heavily treed pine forest of approximately 6.2 acres. There is a small, outdated playground area at the entrance off of Pine Street. This area is used by neighbors and has remained undeveloped except for the playground. This is a “land-locked” parcel except for the entrance on Pine Street and an easement on West Street. The land is surrounded by private land and homes. The DPW staff does very little maintenance.

5. World War II Veterans’ Memorial Trail

Location: Mansfield Train Station to Mansfield Municipal Airport – North Main Street to Fruit Street

Miles	Width
1.9	20 to 30 feet

Acquired: 1980 as the Town of Mansfield Sewer Line

Description: The “Rails to Trails” project began in earnest in 1987 and concluded in 2004 with the trail dedication on April 15, 2004. A combination of Federal, State and Town funds built this linear park/trail facility. It is used daily by joggers, walkers, bicyclist, parent, children and commuters. Special bicycle racks are available at the Mansfield MBTA train station on Mansfield Avenue to secure bikes.

6. Other Facilities and Areas

Mansfield Little League uses a portion of the Sweet Conservation Area located on Otis Street. The fields were developed and maintained by the Association with assistance from the Town.

Other areas include:

East Mansfield Common – East Street

South Common – West and South Main Street

North Common – North Main Street

West Mansfield Common – Otis Street

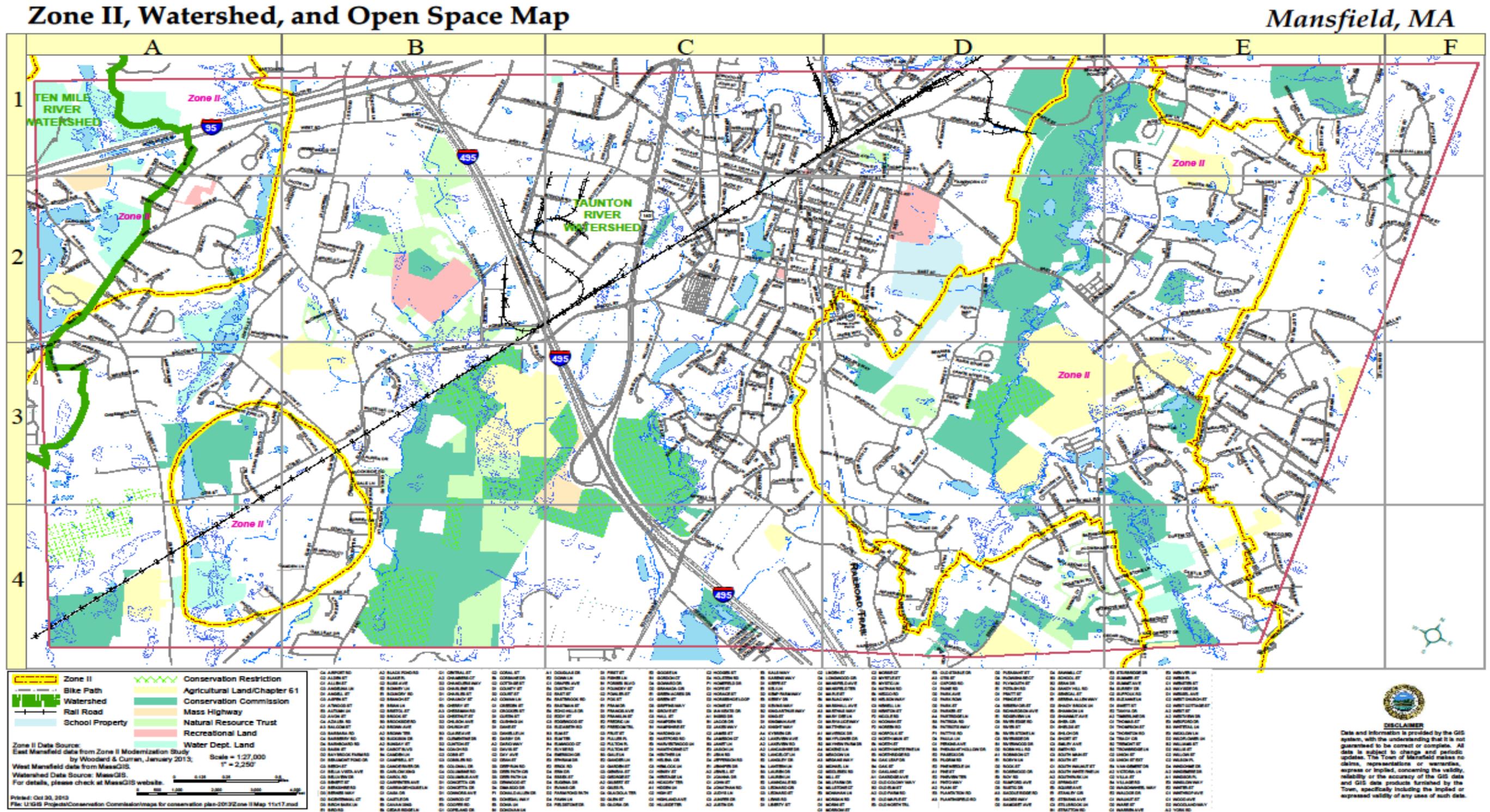
Middle Common – North Main Street

Pine Needle Park – Franklin and Pine Needle Lane

Mansfield Arts and Education Center, at the former John Berry School on Balcom Street, offers pre-school classes, after school care, theater, cooking and pottery classes, as well as summer camp.

For a complete list of publicly and privately owned protected land, see Appendix IV, Inventory of Protected Land, at the end of this document.

Figure 14 Water Resources Map



B. Recreation Programs

The Park & Recreation Department runs a variety of programs for all ages throughout the year. Program registration is excellent. Varying programs are offered each year in reply to resident interest. All reservations for the use of Town facilities go through the Recreation Commission and Department.

	Program:	Number of Participants:
Youth & Adult	Tennis Lessons: summer, autumn	250
	Tennis Tournament	80
	2 Adult Tennis Leagues:	14
	Women's Pick-Up Tennis	25
Youth:	Pre-School – 5 sessions per yr	260
	Fishing Derby	100
	Summer Camp	100
	Kid's Stuff Day	130
Adult:	Softball	30
	Basketball League	90
	Women's Soccer	31
	Indoor Basketball	50
Family:	5 (each) Concerts, Movies, Performances	2,500
	Halloween Parade	1,000
	Tree Lighting Ceremony	1,500
	The GREAT Duck Race	2,000
	Arts & Crafts Show	2,000
	Tree Decoration	45
	Cemetery Restoration Program	200+
	Dog Training Demonstration (4/per yr)	120
Recreation Scholarship	\$500	

Field Use Groups and Numbers

Below are the groups that use Town facilities for their programs, along with the approximate enrollment for each program. Some programs use multiple facilities. These numbers include only the teams based in Mansfield. For games, they play teams from other towns, so the numbers double on those days. In addition, families of participants attend, making the numbers swell even more.

Memorial Park

Pop Warner Football – 475
Little League Baseball – 2,000
Girls Softball – 250
Flag Football – 200
Youth Lacrosse - 200
High School Sports:
Soccer – Boys and Girls – Each have 3 teams of 20 – 120
Football – 3 teams of 50 – 150
Softball – 3 teams of 15 – 45
Baseball – 3 teams of 15 – 45
Track and Field Events – 20
Tennis – Boys and Girls – Each have approximately 20 – 40

Qualters Middle School Field Days – 6th Grade
Jewish Cultural Center Picnic – 30

Mansfield Recreation Summer Camp – 120
Mansfield Recreation Adult Softball – 30
Mansfield Recreation Tennis League – 20
Mansfield Recreation Tennis Lessons – 250
Mansfield Recreation Adult Basketball - 75

Plymouth Street

Mansfield Youth Soccer – Spring – 1,000; Fall – 1,050
Men’s Soccer – 2,200
Women’s Soccer – 1,500
Special Olympics Soccer – 100
Archery Tournament – 60
Boy Scouts Rocket Launch – 50
Various Soccer Camps – 150 each

Hutchason

Mansfield Youth Lacrosse – 400
Pop Warner Football – 400
High School Sports:
Soccer – Boys and Girls – Each have 3 teams of 20 - 120
Lacrosse – Boys, 2 teams of 20 – 40, Girls, 2 teams of 23 - 46
Football – 3 teams of 50 - 150
Track and Field Events – 20

South Common

Mansfield Music and Arts Society Art Show – 100+
Garden Club Plant Sale – 100+
Animal Shelter Festival of Animals – 100+
Firemen’s Memorial Service – 50
Weddings – 40
Mansfield Recreation Halloween Parade – 1,000
Mansfield Recreation Tree Lighting Ceremony – 1,500
Mansfield Recreation Summer Preschool Program – 35
Relay for Life Marketplace – 200+

C. Other Recreation Opportunities

The Mansfield Holiday Inn, located on Hampshire Road in the Industrial Park, offers a full service fitness club with an indoor swimming pool.

Mansfield Sportsplex is locally owned and operated and is located on Oxford Street in the Industrial Park. The facility offers youth and adult sports leagues and clinics, physical fitness programs and members lounge and food area.

The Mass Premier Courts is located on Green Street in Foxboro, over the Mansfield line. Basketball for all ages is offered for leagues, clinics and challenge programs.

The Council on Aging, located on Pratt Street, provides recreational and educational programs for Mansfield’s seniors.

School Department - Schools and Facilities

Locations: High School - East Street
Qualters Middle School - East Street
Robinson Elementary School - East Street
Jordan - Jackson Elementary School – East Street
Roland Green Elementary School - Dean Street
East Street Fields

Map(s)	Parcel(s)	Acreage
25	10	41
32	37,65	66

Total: 107 Acres

Zoned: R-1, Natural Resources and Scenic Residential
R-2 Medium Density Residential

Description: Recreational facilities available at the schools are as follows:

High School

Field Hockey/Lacrosse field (excellent condition)
Softball Field (excellent condition)
Track (excellent condition – new latex track installed during the summer of 2012)
Synthetic Turf Field (excellent condition with some wear)

Qualters Middle School

Varsity Softball Field (excellent condition)

Robinson Elementary School

Baseball Field (fair condition)
Playground Area (fair condition)

Roland Green Elementary School

Play Area (fair condition)

Jordan/Jackson School

Play Areas

East Street Fields

Soccer Field (excellent condition)
Varsity Baseball Field (excellent condition)
Jr. Varsity Baseball Field (excellent condition)
Jr. Varsity Softball Field (excellent condition)

SECTION 6--COMMUNITY VISION

A. Description of Process

The Conservation Commission hosted a public meeting on December 2, 2013, publicized with paper flyers, advertised in The Mansfield News, posted with the Town Clerk's office, on the town's website and on social media, to gather public input on the current goals and objective section in the 2016 Open Space & Recreation Plan Update. At the public meeting, several members of the Conservation Commission, the Planning Board and several residents came to share their input regarding the Open Space and Recreation needs and goals in Mansfield. Katelyn Gonyer, the Environmental and Conservation Planner, discussed the purpose of an Open Space and Recreation Plan, the summary of accomplishments since 2008, the paralleling goals of the Strategic plan (a five-year plan drafted for Mansfield prioritizing the short term and long term overall goals for the Town). The presentation was followed by public comment.

With the assistance of Southeastern Planning and Economic Development District (SRPEDD), Mansfield received a technical assistance grant in fall of 2014 and developed a targeted survey that centered on open space and recreation issues of all residents. The online survey was posted on the Town of Mansfield website along with hard copies of the survey passed out at the Town Hall. The goal of the survey was to gather input from a larger population of Mansfield residents. The survey opened on November 1, 2014 and closed on November 30, 2014. The survey was made up of 14 questions and a comment section (see attached sample survey). Compared to other town that conducted a simple survey through the Survey Monkey program, Mansfield had a high level of responses. With almost 200 resident responses from the online and hard copy surveys, along with over 50 written comments, the results outlines many common concerns, needs and goals for the community regarding Open Space and Recreation (see attached survey results).

B. Statement of Open Space and Recreation Goals

Based on the December workshop, the online survey results, the open space inventory, and needs of special interest groups, such as Natural Resource Trust, Friends of Memorial Park, and the Canoe River Aquifer Advisory Committee, the following goals were identified as high priority for the open space and recreation lands and resources in Mansfield:

GOAL 1: Acquire more open space and promote and better manage existing conservation and open space areas for passive recreation.

GOAL 2: Acquire land to link smaller portions of conservation land thus providing longer hiking trails

GOAL 3: Improve and further protect water quality of Mansfield's water resources, including lands within the Canoe River Aquifer

GOAL 4: Establish an Open Space and Recreation Committee which is responsible for implementing the Open Space and Recreation Plan

GOAL 5: Update existing and create new recreational areas and facilities including neighborhood playgrounds, indoor and outdoor playfields, swimming areas and a dog park

SECTION 7—ANALYSIS OF NEEDS

This section is intended to provide a guide for Mansfield’s current and future conservation and recreation needs. The Town’s priorities were determined at the public meetings, the survey results and community input. The following seven-year action plan will outline how the Town will address these needs in the future.

A. Summary of Resource Protection Needs

- Need to maintain and upgrade and educate community about existing Open Space areas

After reviewing the environmental inventory in Section 4, the inventory of public and private open spaces and recreation areas from Section 5, and the community survey, it is evident that there is interest in acquiring more land for Conservation and Open Space. However, the biggest concern was the lack of maintenance of existing Town-owned land. A suggestion was made to establish a land maintenance fund to allocate to trail and open space management and maintenance. The Town has always been involved in acquiring new lands, there was a concern about the public’s knowledge level about existing open space areas. Several comments indicated people were not even aware of some of the Town’s open space assets. The community has shown a need to maintain, update and promote these hidden jewels, available to all residents. More specific comments included the need to expand parking in certain areas. A shortage of parking limits the number of users at any one time.

The maintenance of existing trails needs to be done more regularly due to the growth of nuisance vegetation (e.g.: poison ivy and multiflora rose). While the Town should continue to acquire land for wildlife habitat, aquifer protection and recreation use, it should also focus on both funding and maintaining the existing open space assets. Most of the recreation areas are well-known and are visited on a regular basis; however, most of the conservation areas (i.e. Sweets and Kalins, Corporal Francis Hardy, Marie Streese Memorial, Wading River) had low attendance. It was suggested the Town establish a land maintenance fund and the Conservation Commission set aside money for annual trail maintenance.

- Need to focus on acquiring lands that are key piece to connecting greenbelt in Town

Recent acquisitions and donations have added to the Town’s greenbelt, including land on Ware Street, South Main Street, Branch Street adjacent to the bike path and Cabot’s Pond on Willow Street, donated by the developer of the Willowdale subdivision. These parcels, which would not have been developable, are valuable to a larger, more comprehensive wildlife habitat and open space protection goal. Some of these parcels will be valuable in the future for education and outreach to share the value of open space with the entire community.

- Need to continue to take actions that will better protect and improve water quality in sole source Aquifer

The acquisition and donation of several parcels of undevelopable, and potentially inaccessible, land, continues to help Mansfield protect and improve its sole source aquifer. Working with the Canoe River Aquifer Advisory Committee, Mansfield is prioritizing aquifer protection for the entire region. Beyond water quality and wildlife habitat, protecting this aquifer will be a long-term quality of life benefit for the region.

B. Summary of Community Needs

Parks & Recreation and Community Needs

The Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP), Massachusetts Outdoor 2012, is a five-year plan developed by the Commonwealth’s Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs. The plan is required for state participation in the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) grants programs. The SCORP also provides an overview of the recreational preferences of the citizens of each geographic region of the Commonwealth

as determined through a public participation and outreach process. The profile of recreational use afforded by the SCORP also provides municipalities with a planning tool for addressing the future needs and uses of our outdoor recreational resources.

The SCORP summary of the Commonwealth's Eastern and Southern Regions, which includes Mansfield, indicates that water based activities and playgrounds provide the most popular recreational outlets for families in the regions. The SCORP also revealed that the most popular facilities for adults and seniors are hiking and walking trails; adolescents find athletic fields and skate parks most popular; for children, playgrounds and athletic fields, and; for preschoolers are playgrounds and water facilities. The SCORP also indicated that trails are the type of facility that has increased the most in popularity over the past five years, as well as the activity that people believe will increase the most in popularity over the next five years.

- Needs of Special User Groups –Seniors and Citizens with Disabilities

Seniors

Mansfield's senior population participates in a number and variety of special programs and provides a great deal of volunteer time to local causes and committees. Mansfield is similar to state and national trends in that its population is aging and remaining more active than in years past. Data supplied by SRPEDD (based on 1990 and 2010 U.S. Census figures) indicates that the percentage of Mansfield's population aged 45-65 has increased by 257% since 1990, and the population aged 75 and over has increased by 167% since 1990. Furthermore, Mansfield's Median Age increased by almost nine (9) years during this same period (from 31.1 years in 1990 to 38.6 years in 2010), and passed the state Median Age figure for the first time. By 2010, 48% of the population of Mansfield was aged 45+.

Much of the statistical aging of the population is attributable to several 55+ residential housing developments in Mansfield including Village at Willow Crossing and Heron Crest, along with two other developments on Spring Street and on Reservoir Street. This housing style is becoming more popular as the general population of Mansfield residents ages. In the future, there is a potential for development of additional senior living housing as the need for these types of communities grow. The availability of assisted-living housing helps to keep seniors in Mansfield while attracting new senior residents as well.

While several of these developments have on-site recreational amenities, there are many Mansfield residents living without in-house programs. This senior population, living outside of the 55+ developments, relies on services provided by the Council on Aging and the Recreation Department. The Council on Aging works with municipal, state and non-profit organizations to provide community-based services including transportation, on-site and home-delivered meals, outreach services, health and wellness programs, education/art and social events and volunteering opportunities. Many people in this age group, both in survey responses and in community meetings, also felt the need for the Town to increase outdoor activities for seniors (walking, hiking, etc.). Moving forward, the Town has a plan to increase accessibility by widening walking paths and providing safe access to several existing trail systems, including a trail loop within the Great Woods Conservation Area.

Citizens with Disabilities

The Town has prepared a self-evaluation and transition plan for its recreational facilities as required under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). These plans are carried out through a municipally appointed ADA Coordinator. The Coordinator is responsible for working to bring all municipal services, infrastructure, and buildings into compliance with the Act. The ADA Coordinator is not responsible for privately owned facilities.

The ADA Transition Plan, located in Appendix I of this document, contains an inventory of the public recreation facilities and conservation areas of the Town of Mansfield (exclusive of the School Department facilities; the School Department must conduct their own assessment and prepare a Transition Plan for their facilities). The Transition Plan takes inventory of the improvements needed to bring an open space area and/or facility into ADA compliance.

The Town has been attempting to address these needs as funding allows, and has accomplished some of the necessary tasks.

All future recreation facilities should be designed with the needs of citizens with disabilities in mind, in terms of site access, physical use and ability to view events and cultural/scenic landscapes. These are issues the Town will have to address in a comprehensive open space and recreation strategy that includes life-long opportunities for citizens of all ages and abilities.

- Need to establish a Committee for the specific charge of updating and implementing Open Space and Recreation Plan

After reviewing the comments from the survey and the statistics from the Community Setting section, it is apparent that Mansfield's populations are growing and the demographics are changing. As the Town becomes more attractive to city dwellers due to the availability of rail transportation, extra efforts must be made to maintain the rural feel in Mansfield. Preservation and conservation of land in perpetuity is necessary to safeguard against over development, thus preserving its original character. This Open Space and Recreation Plan is a useful tool to guide the community along a path of preservation and balance between land use and land conservation. In order to preserve the community's character, this plan must be implemented and updated on a regular basis in order to ensure the preservation of the community as a rich, ecologically diverse, rural suburb. A committee of residents could be tasked with this objective as an Open Space and Recreation Committee.

The Town needs to establish a standing Open Space Committee to update and implement the Open Space & Recreation Plan. The Open Space committee can consist of members from several boards and committees. The Open Space and Recreation Plan should be a working document to be revised and updated as goals are accomplished. A key role of the Committee would be to establish partnerships with non-profit organizations such as CRACC, Friends of Memorial Park, NRT, Americorp, etc. Residents should be able to approach the Committee directly with issues or concerns about specific open space or recreation lands. An Open Space Committee would be helpful for communication, outreach and raising awareness. Mansfield NRT, Norton Land Preservation Society and Easton run a lot of outreach programs throughout the year to encourage the use of conservation land and to raise awareness. The Committee could organize nature walks with school groups, trail cleanup days and other educational outreach services. The Committee should be responsible for seeking out appropriate state and federal grant funding for acquisition and maintenance, as well as technical assistance with land management.

- Need to continually expand and update areas for different recreational uses

As the Town's demographics change, we see an increase in school-aged children as well as an increase in senior citizens. Recreation-related programs and areas (both active and passive) will need to grow and evolve as recreational sports participation increase as well as the need for safe trails and walking paths. According to the survey, walking, running, biking and dog walking were the activities with the most participation in Mansfield, along with recreational sports such as soccer, football and basketball. These types of activities require the Town to continually monitor and maintain the recreational areas and the equipment and facilities, as well as the trail conditions. The community showed interest in a dog park, river access/boat ramps, additional playgrounds/picnic areas, wildlife viewing areas and bicycle paths. The majority of the respondents found the athletic fields, hunting areas, and athletic complexes sufficient. From the written comments, several residents wrote that Memorial Park (especially the playground area) was the area in most need of improvement. Also, several residents showed interest in a dog park and a sprinkler park/splash park. Friends of Memorial Park has raised funds to refurbish and reequip the playground at Memorial Park; the work was completed and the playground opened in July 2017. Groups such as Friends of Memorial Park should be involved with and supported by the Open Space and Recreation Committee.

C. Management Needs, Potential Change of Use

There is a crucial need to provide ongoing management of both of these types areas, conservation and recreation. The goals set forth in this Open Space and Recreation Plan can easily be implemented in the beginning; however, the ongoing maintenance outlined in the plan will ensure the original goals are met. Again, an Open Space and Recreation Committee can ensure the ongoing maintenance of parcels of open space land, recreation equipment, parking areas, trail signage and trail heads, and trash receptacles. The committee can also help the plan to evolve with Mansfield.

There was a lot of discussion (in the comment section of the survey) regarding the upkeep and promotion of existing Town-owned conservation areas. Many residents did not know of trail systems on some of the smaller parcel of open space land. The Town needs to have more focus on these parcels. An Open Space and Recreation Committee could organize clean-up days, nature walks, fundraisers, and even apply for appropriate state and local grants. Technical writing grants could be valuable in creating a Trail Management Plan, which would focus on the ongoing annual upkeep of all the individual trail system. Community awareness will help bring support for allocating further resources to the management and upgrading of these areas.

SECTION 8—GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

As a result of the Open Space and Recreation's Plan's inventory and analysis, the online survey results, and discussions at the public workshop, the following goals and objectives have been developed as the priority action issues. We arrived at Mansfield's goals and objectives through a multi-step process. First, the goals and objectives included in the 2008 Open Space and Recreation Plan were reviewed. Second, the needs highlighted in Section 7 were compared to the 2008 items to see if some issues remained as important focal points. Third, a comprehensive list of goals and objectives was prepared, which responded to the concerns of the residents. Generally, the goals stayed the same as the 2008 plan, but the objectives have changed based on accomplishments since 2008 and new circumstances.

GOAL PRIORITY 1: Acquire More Open Space and Promote and Better Manage Existing Open Space Areas for passive recreation.

The high rate of residential development has made the acquisition of additional open space and conservation land a top priority. Many residents feel some emphasis should be placed on purchasing potentially developable land, therefore removing it from residential use and protecting it for open space use.

However, it is also a priority to promote and better manage existing conservation and open space areas for passive recreation. The importance of this goal was mentioned often during the review and analysis process of this plan. Knowing access points and trail locations is key to developing and maintaining public support for continued conservation efforts.

Objectives

- a. Work with the Conservation Commission, Board of Selectmen, Finance Committee and Capital Improvements Committee to develop support for appropriations for land acquisition and existing land management and maintenance funding.
- b. Work with developers and land owners to acquire gifts, easements or restrictions for conservation purposes and to expand existing trail systems and greenbelts.
- c. Initiate, when available, LAND Grant applications for acquisition and management funding. Use grant funding to develop a long term Trail Management Plan.
- d. Conduct ongoing reviews on the availability of land to purchase.
- e. Conduct ongoing reviews of existing open space parcels, including trail conditions, parking and equipment safety.
- f. Use GIS mapping to create accurate trail maps for existing trail systems that are easily available to the public as a hard copy and electronically on the Town's website.

GOAL PRIORITY 2: Acquire land to link smaller portions of conservation land thus providing longer hiking trails

The Town has a number of open space parcels, but they are not all conveniently connected for public use. As small parcels adjacent to existing open space become available, the Town should consider purchasing them to help create a continuous open space and trail system. The Town should work proactively with landowners during the preliminary planning stages to encourage land donations.

Objectives

- a. Design a plan for fully-connected trail systems.
- b. Identify priority acquisition parcels.
- c. Communicate the Town's priority acquisition areas to landowners.
- d. Work with the Board of Selectmen, Finance Committee, Capital Improvements Committee and Town Meeting to secure funding for the acquisition of these key parcels as they become available.

GOAL PRIORITY 3: Improve and further protect water quality of Mansfield’s water resources, including lands within the Canoe River Aquifer

The importance of protecting the public drinking water supply is almost universally accepted and has been widely heralded by a variety of reports and conclusions from several committees, consultants and other concerned groups. In this era of fiscal constraints, it will be important to layer and combine open space and water protection-related acquisitions.

Objectives

- a. Coordinate land acquisition activities of the Conservation Commission, the Water Department and the Board of Selectmen.
- b. Continue involvement with the regional Canoe River Aquifer Advisory Committee. Work with this group on issues such as public education and awareness of land use in relationship to drinking water protection.
- c. Continue to amend regulations associated with water protection on the state and local levels. Allocate resources to implement and uphold these regulations, thus minimizing potential adverse impacts to our water resources.

GOAL PRIORITY 4: Establish an Open Space and Recreation Committee which is responsible for implementing the Open Space and Recreation Plan

The Open Space and Recreation Plan is a community document. The Goals and Objectives were solely derived from the comments and concerns of the residents. In order to guarantee these outlined goals are met, a committee will have the sole charge of implementing the plan.

The creation of an Open Space & Recreation Committee would promote the compliance of this plan, it would be responsible for updating the plan as time goes on, and it would act as a liaison between the residents and the Town administration regarding open space and recreation issues. It would give the community a way to voice their ideas, suggestions, and concerns.

Objectives

- a. Outline the process of establishing a standing Open Space and Recreation Committee and present it to the Selectmen for their approval. Volunteers can apply to be on the committee. Members from other Town boards would be encouraged to apply.
- b. Once the committee is established, a meeting schedule, along with yearly goals and objectives list (taken from this plan) shall be drafted and post to the public.
- c. The committee can meet on a monthly or a quarterly basis to discuss the priority issues identified in this plan. The committee can collaborate with other boards (such as the Conservation Commission and Recreation Commission) to develop community events, such a nature walks, clean up days, recreational workshops, etc.

GOAL PRIORITY 5: Update existing and create new recreational areas and facilities including neighborhood playgrounds, indoor and outdoor playfields, swimming areas and a dog park

As the Town's population continues to grow, there are new demands placed on the recreational infrastructure every day. The intensive use of fields and facilities, and the sheer number of new participants in the various leagues and programs, requires constant attention to this important component of the community.

Objectives

- a. Work with Board of Selectmen, Finance Committee and Capital Improvements Committee to develop support for appropriations to update recreation infrastructure, land and equipment, along with allocating funding for maintenance of these areas.
- b. Work with community (through Open Space Committee and Recreation Commission) to prioritize recreational needs. Set annual goals for different projects (i.e. new dog park, swimming areas) and develop a plan to execute priority projects.
- c. Initiate, when available, LAND Grant applications to upgrade existing equipment, replace outdated equipment and develop new recreation programs
- d. Conduct ongoing surveys of existing recreation facilities and lands, including playing fields, playground, etc.

Progress continues on the Plymouth Street facility, but continued funding from the Town and outside organizations is necessary to complete this recreational complex. All possible funding sources, including Town Meeting, state and federal grants and gifts should be explored and sought out over the next five years to keep new and improved facilities and recreational options open and accessible to all residents. New facilities that could be studied are a swimming pool, expansion of the bike path corridor and satellite playgrounds.

The bike path is utilized extensively for biking, walking and jogging. It is also used for cross-country skiing during the winter months. The Town of Norton is currently working on expanding the bike path from its current end at the Mansfield Municipal Airport on Fruit Street into Norton, which will add 4.16 miles to this regional asset.

General Goals and Objectives

1. Regional Planning

There is a great need for increased regional planning in the areas of conservation space and recreation facilities, which is impacted by limited Town-specific funds and increased competition for state or federal matching grants.

For Mansfield, examples of regional plans could include greenbelts along the Canoe River, connections between conservation lands in the Great Woods areas of Mansfield and Norton, or the extension of the bike path. The work of the Canoe River Aquifer Advisory Committee, along with the increased regional discussions on broader financial and public safety issues, could lead to new doors being opened for resource protection and facility sharing.

The combination of Town-initiated regional planning and the development of public/private partnerships will help to insure Mansfield works in parallel with the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP). Implementation of the SCORP program will help meet the needs of all the residents of the Commonwealth. The goals and objectives of this plan will complement the SCORP objectives.

2. Accessibility

The 2008 Open Space and Recreation Plan contained the following reference to the need for accessibility:

"Another issue that must be incorporated in new plans and improvements is one of handicapped accessibility. An effort should be made to create accessibility to one or more existing conservation areas, and for any new acquisitions this should be part of the discussion and consideration process."

While there has been some limited discussion since then on this issue, there has not been any site work done to create truly accessible areas. Some work, such as the installation of appropriately designed picnic tables, is fairly easy.

Other work, such as an accessible loop trail on a conservation parcel, would take more planning and funding. In either case, the Town is committed to, but needs to be more proactive in, creating opportunities for all its citizens.

SECTION 9--SEVEN YEAR ACTION PLAN

The Seven Year Action Plan creates a framework for proactive initiatives and efforts by the Town of Mansfield to ensure the needs, goals, objectives and desires of the residents are addressed. In looking back at the Five Year Action Plan in the 2008 Open Space and Recreation Plan, it is clear that many goals were met and achieved, as well as goals from the 2012 Strategic Plan. Goals and priorities change as Mansfield evolves.

As shown throughout this plan, the Town of Mansfield has grown and there remain increasing demands on staff and increasing competition for funds. The following Seven Year Action Plan primarily outlines how the five (5) identified goals will be executed and addressed, including responsible parties, sources of funding and general timeline. It is hoped that this important guide brings clarity, meaning and direction to Mansfield's preservation and enhancement of existing and future recreation and open space resources.

The Seven Year Action Map is in the form of the following charts; the majority of the items on the action list cannot be depicted in map form.

SECTION 9--SEVEN YEAR ACTION CHARTS [Figure 15]

The Town’s “Top Five” priority goals are listed below; most are achievable “in-house” using staff and board resources.

GOAL PRIORITY 1: Acquire More Open Space and Promote and Better Manage Existing Open Space Areas for passive recreation.

OBJECTIVE	ACTION	YEAR	RESPONSIBLE PARTY
Work with various boards to promote the allocation of funding for land management and land acquisition	Add funding to the Capital Improvements Plan, to be approved by Annual Town Meeting	Annually	Conservation Commission
Work with developers to obtain gift of land, conservation restriction, easements, etc.	Negotiate with landowners early in the development process	Ongoing	Conservation Commission; Planning Board
Apply for Grants	Apply for state and federal funding for land acquisition	Ongoing	Conservation Department
Conduct ongoing reviews on the availability of land to purchase	Monitor available land	Ongoing	Conservation Department
Conduct ongoing reviews of existing open space parcels	Monitor existing open space parcels	Ongoing	Conservation Department
Use GIS mapping to promote use of trails	Work with GIS Manager to produce trail maps	Ongoing	GIS Department

GOAL PRIORITY 2: Acquire land to link smaller portions of conservation land thus providing longer hiking trails

OBJECTIVE	ACTION	YEAR	RESPONSIBLE PARTY/FUNDING
Design a plan for fully-connected trail systems.	Using existing trail maps and GIS system, draft a comprehensive future trail system map	2017	Conservation Department/GIS Department
Identify priority acquisition parcels.	Using the South Coast Rail Priority Development/Priority Protection Plan, identify key parcels	2017	Conservation Department/Planning Department
Communicate the Town’s priority acquisition areas to landowners	During permitting process, identify key parcels	Ongoing	Conservation Department;Planning Department
Work with the Board of Selectmen, Finance Committee, Capital Improvements Committee and Town Meeting to secure funding for the acquisition of these key parcels as they become available.	Review annual department budget to plan for future acquisitions	Ongoing	Conservation Department; Board of Selectmen; Finance Committee; Capital Improvements Committee; Town Meeting

GOAL PRIORITY 3: Improve and further protect water quality of Mansfield’s water resources, including lands within the Canoe River Aquifer

OBJECTIVE	ACTION	YEAR	RESPONSIBLE PARTY/FUNDING
Work with various boards for acquisition of land within the ACEC	Communicate with administration regarding the importance of funding for acquisitions	Ongoing	Conservation Commission; CRAAC
Work with CRAAC on public awareness and education of proper land use regarding drinking water	Attend CRAAC meetings, invite CRAAC members to Conservation Commission meetings; hold public workshops	Ongoing	Conservation Department; CRAAC
Amend and Implement relevant laws and regulations pertinent to the protection of the aquifer and drinking water	Prepare articles for Town Meeting approval	Ongoing	Conservation Commission and Department; Town Meeting

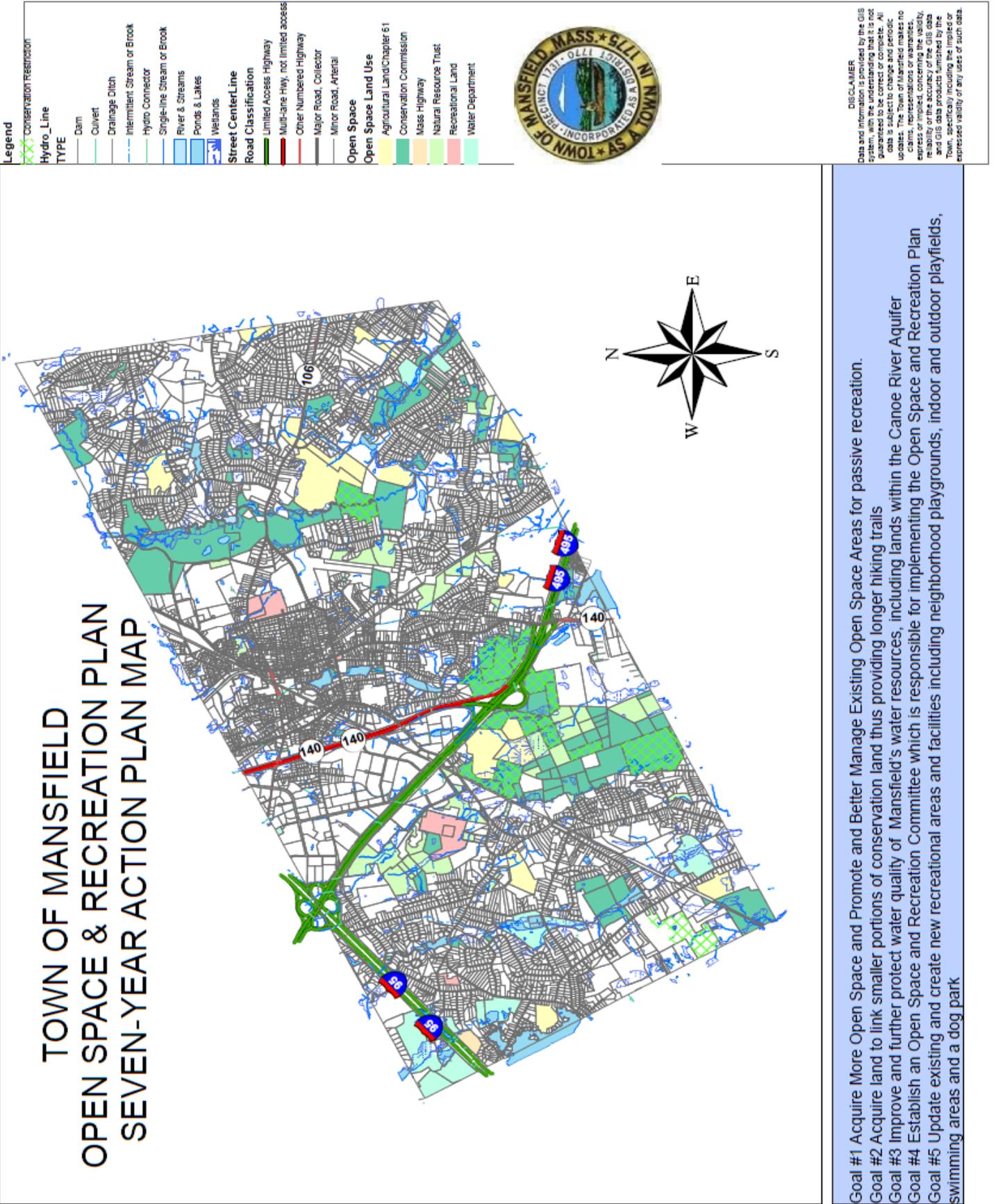
GOAL PRIORITY 4: Establish an Open Space and Recreation Committee which is responsible for implementing the Open Space and Recreation Plan

OBJECTIVE	ACTION	YEAR	RESPONSIBLE PARTY/FUNDING
Propose the formation of an Open Space and Recreation Committee to Selectmen	Communicate with the Board of Selectmen; solicit volunteers	2017-8	Conservation Commission and Department
Once committee is established, set meeting dates and priority goals and objectives	Appoint committee members, set agenda and establish goals and objectives	2018	Open Space & Recreation Committee
Collaborate with other boards to develop community activities involving open space and recreation	Organize workshops, invite board members, residents, solicit volunteers	Ongoing	Open Space & Recreation Committee

GOAL PRIORITY 5: Update existing and create new recreational areas and facilities including neighborhood playgrounds, indoor and outdoor playfields, swimming areas and a dog park

OBJECTIVE	ACTION	YEAR	RESPONSIBLE PARTY/FUNDING
Work with various boards to promote the allocation of funding for recreation infrastructure (new and existing)	Communicate with administration regarding the importance of funding for recreation	Ongoing	Recreation Commission
Work with the community to prioritize the recreation needs. Set annual goals	Include community groups in discussions	Ongoing	Open Space & Recreation Committee
Apply for grants to upgrade existing equipment, replace outdated equipment, and develop new recreation programs	Apply for state and federal funding for equipment and programs	Ongoing	Open Space & Recreation Committee
Conduct ongoing reviews of existing recreation facilities and lands, including playing fields, playground, etc.	Solicit assistance from town departments to monitor	Ongoing	Conservation Department; Department of Public Works

Figure 16 Seven-Year Action Plan Map



SECTION 10 – PUBLIC COMMENTS

In 2013, the Conservation and Environmental Planner began working on updating the 2008 Open Space and Recreation Plan. The Conservation and Environmental Planner met with staff from the Town’s Recreation, Planning, MIS and GIS Departments, as well as the Department of Public Works. Community groups, including the Natural Resources Trust, Friends of Memorial Park and the Canoe River Aquifer Advisory Committee (CRAAC) were also involved. With the assistance of the Southeastern Regional Planning and Economic Development District (SRPEDD), a survey was prepared and made available in hard copy at Town Hall and via links on the Town’s website. The results of the survey were used to formulate the “Goals and Objectives” and “Action Plan” sections of the draft Open Space & Recreation Plan. The draft plan was posted on the Town’s website and additional comments were collected; this information was presented at a final public meeting in December 2014 to review the plan and prioritize the “Action Plan.”

[Required letters of support attached in Appendix II. Public Comments are included in the survey results in Appendix III.]

SECTION 11--REFERENCES

The following references were consulted during the preparation of this plan:

Massachusetts Open Space Protection Programs: Preserving the Future, [EOEA, 1995];

Massachusetts Outdoors: For Our Common Good, [SCORP, EOEA, 1988];

Soil survey of Bristol County, Massachusetts, Northern Part, [USDA, SCS, 1978];

Massachusetts Department of Revenue, Division of Local Services, [DER2008].

Appendix G - ADA Access Self-Evaluation [attached]

Appendix II – Letters of Review [attached]

William Ross, Town Manager, Town of Mansfield

Shaun P. Burke, AICP, Director of Planning and Development, Town of Mansfield

William Napolitano, SRPEDD, Environmental Program Director

Appendix III – Survey Results [attached]

Appendix IV – Inventory of Protected Land [attached]

APPENDIX G
ADA ACCESS SELF-EVALUATION
Town of Mansfield
2016 Open Space and Recreation Plan

Part I Administrative Requirements

1. Designation of 504 Coordinator

The Town of Mansfield's ADA Coordinator is Shaun P. Burke, the Town's Director of Planning and Development.

2. Grievance Procedures

Attached is the grievance procedure used by the Town for members of the general public, along with the Statement of Grievance forms.

EQUAL ACCESS TO FACILITIES AND ACTIVITIES

Maximum opportunity will be made available to receive citizen comments, complaints, and/or to resolve grievances or inquiries.

STEP 1:

The ADA Coordinator will be available to meet with citizens and employees during business hours.

When a complaint, grievance, request for program policy interpretation or clarification is received either in writing or through a meeting or telephone call, every effort will be made to create a record regarding the name, address, and telephone number of the person making the complaint, grievance, program policy interpretation or clarification. If the person desires to remain anonymous, he or she may.

A complaint, grievance, request for program policy interpretation or clarification will be responded to within ten working days (if the person making the complaint is identified) in a format that is sensitive to the needs of the recipient, (i.e. verbally, enlarged type face, etc).

Copies of the complaint, grievance, or request for program policy interpretation or clarification and response will be forwarded to the appropriate Town agency (i.e. park commission, conservation commission). If the grievance is not resolved at this level it will be progressed to the next level.

STEP 2:

A written grievance will be submitted to the ADA Coordinator Assistance in writing the grievance will be available to all individuals. All written grievances will be responded to within ten working days by the ADA Coordinator in a format that is sensitive to the needs of the recipient, (i.e. verbally, enlarged type face, etc.). If the grievance is not resolved at this level it will be progressed to the next level.

STEP 3:

If the grievance is not satisfactorily resolved, citizens will be informed of the opportunity to meet and speak with the Board of Selectmen, with whom local authority for final grievance resolution lies.

**TOWN OF MANSFIELD
STATEMENT OF GRIEVANCE
SECTION 504 OF REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973 AND
AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA)**

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE: _____

Relationship to Town of Mansfield:

_____ Resident

_____ Employee

_____ Visitor

_____ Other (Describe) _____

Description of Disability: _____

Statement of Complaint: _____

What Action Are You Requesting? _____

Signature

Date

Received By

Date

**TOWN OF MANSFIELD
NOTICE OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE
AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT**

The Town of Mansfield does not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, age, or disability in admission of access to, or treatment or employment in its programs or activities.

Inquiries should be directed to Shaun P. Burke, Director of Planning and Development and ADA Coordinator, Town Hall, 50 West Street, Mansfield, MA 02048, (508) 261-7363.

Individuals with disabilities who require assistance or special arrangements to participate in a program or activity sponsored by the Town of Mansfield should contact Shaun P. Burke at (508) 261-7363. We request that you provide a 48-hour notice so that the proper arrangements may be made.

Shaun P. Burke has been designated the ADA Coordinator for the Town of Mansfield. March 1992.

ADA/SECTION 505 GRIEVANCE

This grievance process shall provide an administrative mechanism to receive and process complaints, to investigate the allegations of complaints, and to conciliate complaint matters. The complaint process shall place a minimum burden on the complainant so as not to discourage the filing of grievances. The complaint mechanism shall also provide for the referral of complaints to appropriate enforcement agencies such as the U.S. Department of Justice.

The Director of Planning and Development will act as ADA Coordinator and grievance intake officer for the Town of Mansfield. Following are some of the activities he (she) may undertake:

- * Puts the complainant at ease by demonstrating his/her accessibility and interest in the case.
- *Encourages the complainant to tell the facts freely and completely as possible.
- *Expands and clarifies the facts by asking relevant questions.
- *Inquiries into what settlement might be acceptable to the complainant.
- *Makes an initial judgement as to whether or not the Town has the ability to investigate the case. Outside referral may be more appropriate and, if so, the intake person describes why another agency may better serve the complainant, and makes a referral.
- *Drafts the grievance. (See Attached)
- *Has the complainant read the grievance to ascertain its accuracy.
- *Explains to the complainant that various remedies may be possible and asks which one or ones the complainant wishes to pursue.
- *Assures complainant that retaliation, discrimination against, or intimidation of any individual who exercises his or her rights under the Act is strictly prohibited by the Act.
- *Maintains records of all notes taken during the Intake Interview, of any other conversations with the complainant, and is prepared to provide appropriate agencies with further clarification or information in addition to the forms completed.

DEPARTMENT: _____

Category - Employment

(Please write the number of employees to be considered in the space provided. Please include all full- and part-time positions.)

	Male	Female	Disabled
Official/Administrator	_____	_____	_____
Professional	_____	_____	_____
Technical	_____	_____	_____
Skilled	_____	_____	_____
Office/Clerical	_____	_____	_____
Service/Maintenance	_____	_____	_____

Category - Gender

Male _____
Female _____

Category - Disability _____

Category - Minority _____

It is the intent of this questionnaire to remain private and confidential. The intent is to assist the town in creating an Affirmative Action Plan that encourages employment and advancement opportunities for all persons within protective status categories.

3. Public Notification Requirements

Attached is a copy of a notice that is displayed in the Town Hall and other public buildings regarding compliance with Section 504/ADA requirements. Also attached are samples of advertisements for job recruitment, which indicate that the Town of Mansfield does not discriminate on the basis of disability.

Equal Employment Opportunity is THE LAW

Private Employers, State and Local Governments, Educational Institutions, Employment Agencies and Labor Organizations

Applicants to and employees of most private employers, state and local governments, educational institutions, employment agencies and labor organizations are protected under Federal law from discrimination on the following bases:

RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, NATIONAL ORIGIN

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, protects applicants and employees from discrimination in hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and other aspects of employment, on the basis of race, color, religion, sex (including pregnancy), or national origin. Religious discrimination includes failing to reasonably accommodate an employee's religious practices where the accommodation does not impose undue hardship.

DISABILITY

Title I and Title V of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended, protect qualified individuals from discrimination on the basis of disability in hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and other aspects of employment. Disability discrimination includes not making reasonable accommodation to the known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual with a disability who is an applicant or employee, barring undue hardship.

AGE

The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, as amended, protects applicants and employees 40 years of age or older from discrimination based on age in hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and other aspects of employment.

SEX (WAGES)

In addition to sex discrimination prohibited by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, as amended, the Equal Pay Act of 1963, as amended, prohibits sex discrimination in the payment of wages to women and men performing substantially equal work, in jobs that require equal skill, effort, and responsibility, under similar working conditions, in the same establishment.

GENETICS

Title II of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 protects applicants and employees from discrimination based on genetic information in hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and other aspects of employment. GINA also restricts employers' acquisition of genetic information and strictly limits disclosure of genetic information. Genetic information includes information about genetic tests of applicants, employees, or their family members; the manifestation of diseases or disorders in family members (family medical history); and requests for or receipt of genetic services by applicants, employees, or their family members.

RETALIATION

All of these Federal laws prohibit covered entities from retaliating against a person who files a charge of discrimination, participates in a discrimination proceeding, or otherwise opposes an unlawful employment practice.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU BELIEVE DISCRIMINATION HAS OCCURRED

There are strict time limits for filing charges of employment discrimination. To preserve the ability of EEOC to act on your behalf and to protect your right to file a private lawsuit, should you ultimately need to, you should contact EEOC promptly when discrimination is suspected.

The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), 1-800-669-4000 (toll-free) or 1-800-669-6820 (toll-free TTY number for individuals with hearing impairments). EEOC field office information is available at www.eeoc.gov or in most telephone directories in the U.S. Government or Federal Government section. Additional information about EEOC, including information about charge filing, is available at www.eeoc.gov.

Employers Holding Federal Contracts or Subcontracts

Applicants to and employees of companies with a Federal government contract or subcontract are protected under Federal law from discrimination on the following bases:

RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, NATIONAL ORIGIN

Executive Order 11246, as amended, prohibits job discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin, and requires affirmative action to ensure equality of opportunity in all aspects of employment.

INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, protects qualified individuals from discrimination on the basis of disability in hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and other aspects of employment. Disability discrimination includes not making reasonable accommodation to the known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual with a disability who is an applicant or employee, barring undue hardship. Section 503 also requires that Federal contractors take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities at all levels of employment, including the executive level.

DISABLED, RECENTLY SEPARATED, OTHER PROTECTED, AND ARMED FORCES SERVICE MEDAL VETERANS

The Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, as amended, 38 U.S.C. 4212, prohibits job discrimination and requires affirmative action to employ and advance in employment disabled veterans, recently separated veterans (within

three years of discharge or release from active duty), other protected veterans (veterans who served during a war or in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge has been authorized), and Armed Forces service medal veterans (veterans who, while on active duty, participated in a U.S. military operation for which an Armed Forces service medal was awarded).

RETALIATION

Retaliation is prohibited against a person who files a complaint of discrimination, participates in an OFCCP proceeding, or otherwise opposes discrimination under these Federal laws.

Any person who believes a contractor has violated its nondiscrimination or affirmative action obligations under the authorities above should contact immediately:

The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP), U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210, 1-800-397-6251 (toll-free) or (202) 693-1337 (TTY). OFCCP may also be contacted by e-mail at OFCCP-Public@dol.gov, or by calling an OFCCP regional or district office, listed in most telephone directories under U.S. Government, Department of Labor.

Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance

RACE, COLOR, NATIONAL ORIGIN, SEX

In addition to the protections of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin in programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance. Employment discrimination is covered by Title VI if the primary objective of the financial assistance is provision of employment, or where employment discrimination causes or may cause discrimination in providing services under such programs. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs or activities which receive Federal financial assistance.

INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of disability in any program or activity which receives Federal financial assistance. Discrimination is prohibited in all aspects of employment against persons with disabilities who, with or without reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential functions of the job.

If you believe you have been discriminated against in a program of any institution which receives Federal financial assistance, you should immediately contact the Federal agency providing such assistance.

“EEO is the Law” Poster Supplement

Employers Holding Federal Contracts or Subcontracts Section Revisions

The Executive Order 11246 section is revised as follows:

RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, NATIONAL ORIGIN

Executive Order 11246, as amended, prohibits employment discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin, and requires affirmative action to ensure equality of opportunity in all aspects of employment.

PAY SECRECY

Executive Order 11246, as amended, protects applicants and employees from discrimination based on inquiring about, disclosing, or discussing their compensation or the compensation of other applicants or employees.

The Individuals with Disabilities section is revised as follows:

INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, protects qualified individuals with disabilities from discrimination in hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and other aspects of employment. Disability discrimination includes not making reasonable accommodation to the known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual with a disability who is an applicant or employee, barring undue hardship to the employer. Section 503 also requires that Federal contractors take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities at all levels of employment, including the executive level.

The Vietnam Era, Special Disabled Veterans section is revised as follows:

PROTECTED VETERANS

The Vietnam Era Veterans’ Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, as amended, 38 U.S.C. 4212, prohibits employment discrimination against, and requires affirmative action to recruit, employ, and advance in employment, disabled veterans, recently separated veterans (i.e., within three years of discharge or release from active duty), active duty wartime or campaign badge veterans, or Armed Forces service medal veterans.

Mandatory Supplement to EEOC P/E-1 (Revised 11/09) “EEO is the Law” Poster:

If you believe that you have experienced discrimination contact OFCCP: 1-800-397-6251 | TTY 1-877-889-5627 | www.dol.gov.

JOB POSTING

ENVIRONMENTAL AND CONSERVATION PLANNER TOWN OF MANSFIELD, MA

The Town of Mansfield seeks qualified applications for a part-time, nineteen (19) hours per week, Environmental and Conservation Planner.

Planner will be staff for Conservation Commission; administer state and local wetland regulations; do site plan and subdivision review; other duties as assigned. The Conservation Planner shall spend a majority of time on Commission matters, but may be assigned specific tasks by the Planning Director.

This position requires significant, year-round field work, often in inclement weather. Minimum physical effort generally required when working under typical office conditions. More than moderate physical effort demanded during field inspections. Work requires frequent walking and standing.

QUALIFICATIONS: Graduation from an accredited college or university, preferably with a degree in planning, environmental sciences, natural resource management or allied field; or any equivalent combination of education and experience. Advanced course work highly desired.

Professional experience in planning, natural resource management or environmental issues required.

Able to work impartially with developers, citizens, commission members on complex development applications. Must be able to write clearly, interpret laws and regulations, and present recommendations and positions articulately in public settings.

Able to analyze development applications, develop programs, and pursue and administer grants.

Hourly rate will be \$34.53 (Non-Supervisory Unit Grade G, Step 1). There are no benefits accompanying this part-time position.

Cover letter and resume, along with a Town of Mansfield employment application, must be submitted by 4:00 p.m. on Monday, May 20, 2013 to Shaun Burke, Planning Director, Six Park Row, Mansfield, MA 02048. Complete job description and employment application available at the Planning Department during normal business hours. EOE/AA/ADA.

4. Participation of Individuals with Disabilities or Organizations Representing the Disabled Community

Staff persons at the Regional Planning Agency (SRPEDD) who are involved with access and related ADA issues reviewed the information contained within the report. The Town of Mansfield's ADA Coordinator, Shaun Burke, also reviewed this report.

Part II Program Accessibility

The Facility Inventories of the properties under the control of the Conservation Commission and the Recreation Commission can be found on pages 54-69. Attached are the Notes on each Conservation and Recreation property, as well as Transition Plans for these two different types of areas.

Notes on the Facility Inventory of Conservation Properties

- Note 1** **Wading River/Forest Park** – Located between York Road and Williams Street, this parcel has street parking available on York
- Note 2** **Sweet/Kalins** – Located on Otis Street, this parcel contains two separate types of uses. On the front portion, old farm fields have been turned into Little League baseball fields, with associated parking and one building used as a food concession stand and storage. The building does have an accessible bathroom that is available when the fields are in use. The rear portion is undeveloped conservation land, with trails along the Wading River and through the forest. The trails are rough pathways, with roots and rocks that create barriers to accessibility and usage.
- Note 3** **Great Woods** – Located between Oak Street and Route 495, this parcel is the largest conservation area in Mansfield. A 1995 acquisition of a parcel with direct frontage on Oak Street allowed for the construction of a gravel parking area for approximately 20 vehicles. One area near the entrance is marked with a handicapped accessibility sign. The existing trails in the Great Woods range from old forest roads to narrow hiking trails. The former has potential for use by persons with disabilities. The latter are undeveloped pathways with roots, rocks and wet areas that create barriers to accessibility and usage. The trails are moderately flat, with some minor topographic relief.
- Note 4** **Great Woods – Fisher/Hallet** – Located between Judy’s Lane and Route 495, parking on the street is available on Judy’s Lane. No specific spaces are reserved for handicapped parking. As with the larger Great Woods area discussed above, the trains here are rough, forest trails. In some areas, the trails widen out onto old logging-type roads, which contain a moderate amount of topographic changes.
- Note 5** **Fulton Pond** – Located off of Rumford Avenue and West Street, this area is primarily used for fishing, picnicking and general outside enjoyment purposes. On Rumford Avenue, there is a paved parking area for 12 cars with one spot signed and sized for handicapped usage. Also, there is additional parking, including handicapped spots, at the Police Station, which is located across West Street. The fishing is done from the shore, which is generally a hard-packed gravel. There is no established location for fishing by persons with disabilities. The picnic tables are located on a grassed area, which would accommodate a wheelchair. The tables themselves, while not specifically designed for disabled persons, could accommodate a wheelchair on the ends. During regular hours of the Town Hall, accessible bathrooms are available. Bathrooms are available at the Police Station at the discretion of on-site Duty Officers.
- Note 6** **Kingman Pond** – Located off of West Street, just downtown from Fulton Pond, this area is almost exclusively used for fishing purposes, which is done from the banks of the Rumford River and on the banks of the pond itself. Parking is available at the Police Station, which abuts this area. A firm, grassed area slopes down the river’s bank. The shoreline around the Town-owned section of the pond is a sand and gravel mix that is fairly well compacted. Both of these areas could, depending

on the season and the amount of moisture, support a wheelchair. There is no established location for fishing purposes. Bathrooms are available at the Police Station at the discretion of on-site Duty Officers.

Note 7 **Maple Park** – Located between East and Maple Streets, this property contains a series of forest trails and roads. The roadways are compacted materials, which could support wheelchairs. The trails are very irregular, with many roots and stones throughout. Further, the trails contain some moderately steep grades, which, combined with the roots and stones, do not invite usage by persons with disabilities. Within the parcels making up this area are two Town drinking water supply well sites, which restrict the amount and type of development that could occur on this conservation parcel. Parking is available on Maple Street, either in two small car pull-off areas, or in the parking lot for an abutting retail use which allows parking for users of the property. The pull-off areas, which have room for two cars each, are not marked for handicapped use. The retail property has handicapped spaces for their customers, but no specific spaces for users of the conservation land. The access from this parking area to the heart of the property where some of the forest roads are located is across and through a forested area with no special trails and a typical forest floor of leaves and pine needles.

Note 8 **Marie Streese** – Located off of Ware Street, this parcel has a few relatively flat trails, with only a few areas of elevation change. There are some low-lying areas, which are wet in certain times of the year. A wooden “bridge” over a wet area close to the entrance was built several summers ago. As is expected with any forest trail though, there are roots, rocks, etc. that make the trails bumpy and irregular. There is parking for 2-3 cars on compacted gravel/topsoil. There is no handicapped signage at the present time.

Note 9 **Canoe River Greenbelt** – Located between Mill and East Streets, this area has very limited access, and contains small hills and valleys that border the river. This conservation area was primarily protected due to the location of Town drinking water supply wells in the southern end of the area. Because of access issues, the need to protect the well site and the topography, there is limited use by the general public, with most of the users coming from abutting homes.

Transition Plan for Conservation Properties

Below is a review of all of the Conservation properties under the control of the Mansfield Conservation Commission. This review addresses the areas where changes are appropriate and practical, and outlines the proposed changes. The areas where changes and modifications are not appropriate or practical are also noted.

Wading River/Forest Park

Creating an accessible entrance to this area would require extensive clearing and grading work, which would alter the nature of the property. Therefore, no changes are proposed. In addition, the relatively small size of the parcel does not make it practical to construct a ramp or other entrance feature. A sign noting the conservation designation of the parcel is necessary.

Sweet/Kalins

Because of the limited trail system and the barriers created by the roots and rocks found throughout the area, it is not practical to provide an accessible trail. Therefore, no changes are proposed for this area.

Great Woods

With some existing farm/forest pathways in place in the Great Woods, this area holds the greatest potential for the creation of an accessible loop trail. The primary obstacles remain the low-lying areas on several of the appropriate

trails. These areas collect water or are seasonally flooded by abutting wetlands. The Conservation Commission and the Natural Resources Trust of Mansfield have explored ways to remedy this problem. One recognized concern is that almost any remedy will change the nature of the trail system by giving it more of the feeling of a roadway. In addition, the cost and methodology of bringing in the necessary fill material are additional hurdles. The parking facility at the Oak Street entrance does have marked spaces for handicapped parking. The parking area has a gravel surface.

Fisher/Hallet

Because the entrance off of Judy's Lane leads to a pathway that is crossed in several locations by small streams or low, wet areas, and due to the topography of the area, it is not practical to create an accessible trail in this location.

Fulton Pond & Kingman Pond

These two areas have accessible and available parking, so no changes are proposed for this component. Because of the primary uses for these two areas (fishing, general parkland or picnicking) and their size (small pocket-park type park), there are no plans for any structural or layout change. Given the fact that use of these areas is more active than passive, any proposed improvements would be planned in cooperation with the Recreation Department.

Maple Park

Because this area contains Town drinking well sites which require certain levels of protection, and due to the amount of hills and other accessibility issues (sandy soils, rocks, etc.), there are no changes proposed for this area.

Marie Streese

Near the start of the existing trail, there is a low area that seasonally pools with water; this creates an accessibility problem. In addition, there is a short, but relatively steep, incline just after the trail goes over a utility easement. To make this incline accessible, significant clearing and grading work would be necessary. No changes are proposed for this area at this time.

Canoe River Greenbelt

The greenbelt area is found in scattered locations along the riverway. The protection of the drinking water supply wells is the major benefit and purpose of the greenbelt. Parking issues, combined with the hilly nature of many of the areas and significant wetlands, does not create a situation where accessible trail systems are practical. No changes are proposed at this time.

It should be pointed out that on a regional level, in the abutting communities of Sharon and Easton, there is a state park – Borderland State Park – that has a large number of trails, some of which are old cart roads. These trails can accommodate a broad range of users. The ability and capacity of this park to provide outdoor opportunities to individuals with disabilities should not be overlooked.

Notes on the Facility Inventory of Recreation Properties

- Note 1** The Pine Street area is undeveloped, and therefore has no established parking area. The size, shape and location (irregular shape and located in the middle of an established residential area) do not make it conducive to development.
- Note 2** The existing parking for Memorial Park/Hutchason Property is a combination of paved area and gravel areas. The paved area has two spaces marked for handicapped use. The gravel area is not striped and there is no signage. The Plymouth Street parking is all gravel and is not striped or marked in any way. All of the parking areas are fairly flat.
- Note 3** Memorial Park has limited walkways/sidewalks. An access roadway is located on the southern end of the property that provides access for maintenance vehicles. The publicly accessible buildings at Memorial Park are the bathrooms and the office facility [see Note 4]. The Recreation Department uses the office building during the Summer Camp program and for storage. There are no stairways at Memorial Park. At Plymouth Street, the one building is used for storage, a concession stand and ADA accessible bathrooms. The only stairway at Plymouth Street serves as an observation area for game officials and news media; this stairway is not accessible by persons with disabilities. During the fall and spring soccer season, the Mansfield Youth Soccer League keeps and maintains four portable ADA accessible bathrooms. There is a stone dust walkway connecting the Memorial Park area to the Hutchason Property.
- Note 4** All necessary signage for accessible facilities, including bathrooms and parking locations, are in place. Light switches in accessible bathrooms are mounted at the appropriate height and location so as to be reachable by all individuals, or the lights will automatically be on at all times when the facility is open. Not applicable to the Hutchason Property.
- Note 5** No water fountains are in service, either at Memorial Park or Plymouth Street. When the buildings at these facilities are open, water is available. The concession stand at Plymouth Street sells drinks. There are no facilities at the Hutchason Property.
- Note 6** No public telephones are proposed for Memorial Park, Hutchason Property or Plymouth Street. At Memorial Park, staff from the Summer Camp program have access to a phone for office use and emergency purposes.
- Note 7** At Memorial Park, there is one picnic table, which is accessible by individuals using wheelchairs. The table is located on a fairly level grass/compacted dirt area. Not applicable at the Hutchason Property.
- Note 8** The fields at Memorial Park, Hutchason Property and Plymouth Street are grassed and level. The fields are designed to be used by a variety of sports.
- Note 9** In 2017, new playground equipment and a new play surface was installed at Memorial Park. At Plymouth Street, there is a toddler play area with a variety of structures. Not applicable to the Hutchason Property.

Transition Plan for Recreation Properties

Below is a review of the recreation facilities under the control of the Mansfield Recreation Department. This review addresses the facilities where changes are appropriate and practical, and outlines the proposed changes. In situations where changes are not appropriate or practical, this fact is noted.

Pine Street

Because of the small size, shape and location (6.2 acres, irregular shape, located in the middle of a residential area) of this area, there are no present plans for any development or modifications. The area is presently undeveloped and fairly well vegetated with trees and low shrub growth.

Memorial Park/Hutchason Property

There have been substantial improvements to the facilities at Memorial Park, including a reconstructed practice field, new playground equipment, tennis courts, basketball courts, a volleyball court and various building upgrades. An ADA accessible bathroom is available when the park is open. Signed handicapped parking already exists. The fields are open, grassed areas lined for different sports and events. There are no capital expenditure plans for any additional fields or modifications or improvements. The Town will work to keep the facilities as open and accessible.

The Hutchason Property has been cleared of trees, graded and fields (one softball field and two multi-purpose fields) have been constructed. As noted elsewhere, the fields are level and designed to accommodate a variety of sports. Parking for this area is located at Memorial Park via a stone dust pathway. A bridge, sized to accommodate maintenance vehicles, goes over a small stream and wetland area. There are no other plans to expand or improve this area.

Plymouth Street

Work is ongoing to create some additional field space at Plymouth Street. Some of the rear portions of the site have been cleared of trees, with some grading work completed. The fields are level and constructed with a variety of different sports in mind. The Town continues to work closely with local sports organizations, such as Mansfield Youth Soccer and the Midget Football League, to operate and maintain the facilities. There are no capital expenditure plans to construct any new buildings or other structures that would be open to the public.

Part III Employment Practices

Please see attached statement from Mansfield's ADA Coordinator.



Town of Mansfield
6 Park Row, Mansfield, Massachusetts 02048

Planning Department
Shaun P. Burke
Director of Planning and Development

June 30, 2017

Melissa Cryan, Grants Manager
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
100 Cambridge Street, Suite 900
Boston, MA 02114

RE: Town of Mansfield Open Space & Recreation Plan – ADA Access Self-Evaluation

Dear Ms. Cryan:

As the Town of Mansfield's ADA Coordinator, I am pleased to submit the following statement in accordance with Appendix G, Part III: Employment Practices, of the town's 2016 Open Space and Recreation Plan update.

Part III Employment Practices

The Town of Mansfield's employment practices are in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. These practices include the following major categories: Recruitment, Personnel Actions, Leave Administration, Training, Tests, Medical Exams/Questionnaires, Social and Recreational Programs, Fringe Benefits, Collective Bargaining Agreements and Wage and Salary Administration. All of these activities are conducted within the requirements of ADA guidelines.

If you have any questions or would like to discuss this matter in further detail, please feel free to contact my office.

Thank you for your assistance with Mansfield's Open Space and Recreation Plan update.

Sincerely,

Shaun P. Burke
Director of Planning and Development

SPB/jd

Phone (508)261-7363 • Fax (508)261-7343 • Email sburke@mansfieldma.com

Appendix II – Letters of Review



Town of Mansfield
6 Park Row, Mansfield, Massachusetts 02048
Town Manager
William R. Ross

June 15, 2016

Mr. Bob O'Connor, Director
Division of Conservation Services
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
100 Cambridge Street, Suite 900
Boston, MA 02114

Re: Town of Mansfield Open Space and Recreation Plan 2016 Update

Dear Mr. O'Connor:

I have reviewed the updated 2016 Open Space and Recreation Plan for the purpose of certification by the Division of Conservation Services.

Please be advised that I support certification of this document.

It is my hope that certification will again make the Town of Mansfield eligible for grant funds dealing with open space acquisition or recreation facility development.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact my office at (508) 261-7363.

Sincerely,

William R. Ross
Town Manager

WRR/

Phone (508)261-7370 • Fax (508)261-7498 • Email townmanager@mansfieldma.com



Town of Mansfield
6 Park Row, Mansfield, Massachusetts 02648

Planning Department
Shaun P. Burke, AICP
Director of Planning and Development

June 15, 2016

Mr. Bob O'Connor, Director
Division of Conservation Services
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
100 Cambridge Street, Suite 900
Boston, MA 02114

RE: Town of Mansfield Open Space and Recreation Plan 2016 Update

Dear Mr. O'Connor:

I have reviewed the updated 2016 Open Space and Recreation Plan for the purpose of certification by the Division of Conservation Services.

Please be advised that I support certification of this document.

It is my hope that certification will again make the Town of Mansfield eligible for grant funds dealing with open space acquisition or recreation facility development.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact my office at (508) 261-7363.

Sincerely,

Shaun P. Burke, AICP
Director of Planning and Development

SPB:jd

Phone (508)261-7363 • Fax (508)261-7343 • Email sburke@mansfieldma.com

July 7, 2016

Ms. Melissa Cryan
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
Division of Conservation Services
100 Cambridge Street, Suite 900
Boston, MA 02114

RE: Town of Mansfield, Open Space and Recreation Plan

Dear Ms. Cryan:

Southeastern Regional Planning and Economic Development District's (SRPEDD) planning staff have recently completed a review of the Town of Mansfield's update of their Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP).

The OSRP is consistent with SRPEDD's regional goals and objectives and in general compliance with DCS's Open Space and Recreation Plan Requirements. The plan also reflects the time, effort and research put into it by the Town's officials, committee volunteers, and staff. The Seven Year Action Plan accurately reflects community needs and issues of concern. The staff at SRPEDD has been particularly impressed with the continued efforts of the town to promote responsible recreational land use planning on a regional basis, particularly in working with Norton and the Natural Resources Trust of Mansfield (NRT) to create a greenbelt/trail system along the Canoe River, as well as an expanded bike path connecting the two towns (including the Mansfield train station and the Myles Standish Industrial Park on the Norton-Taunton line). The town has also committed to develop a standing Open Space and Recreation Planning Committee to oversee the implementation of the OSRP.

SRPEDD recommends and supports the certification of the Mansfield Open Space and Recreation Plan. If you have any questions concerning our comments, please do not hesitate to contact me.

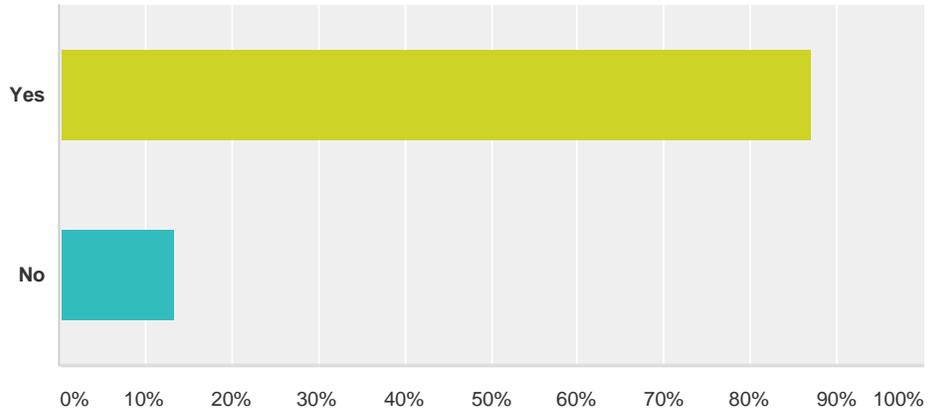
Respectfully,

William Napolitano

William Napolitano
Environmental Program Director

Appendix III – Survey Results
Q1 Should more land be set aside for conservation and open space?

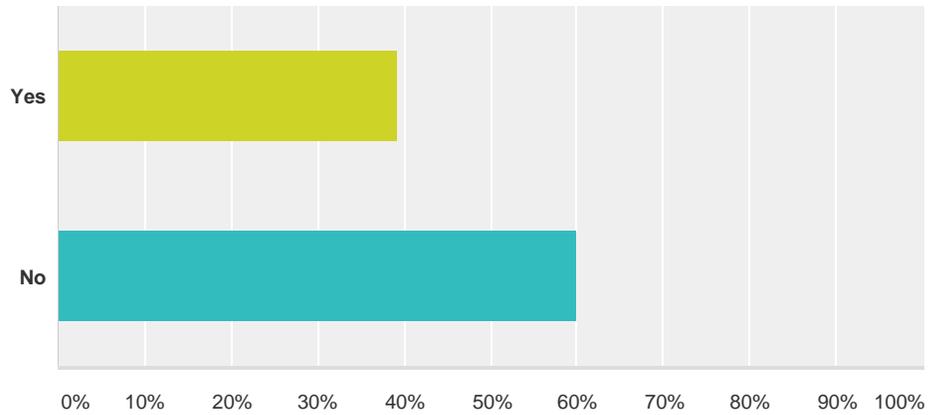
Answered: 183 Skipped: 5



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	86.89% 159
No	13.11% 24
Total	183

Q2 Is there sufficient public access/parking at Mansfield's existing conservation/open space facilities?

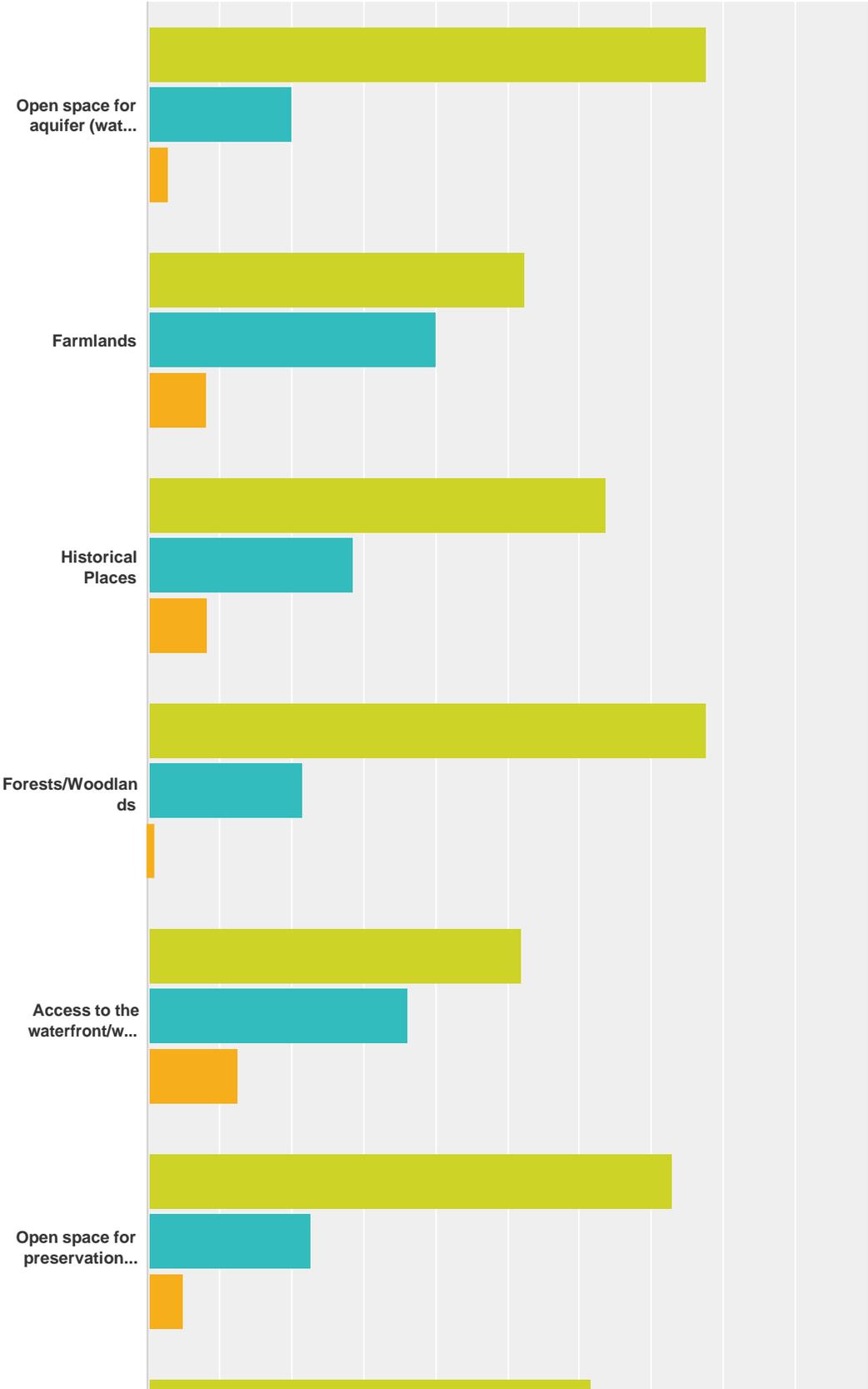
Answered: 181 Skipped: 7

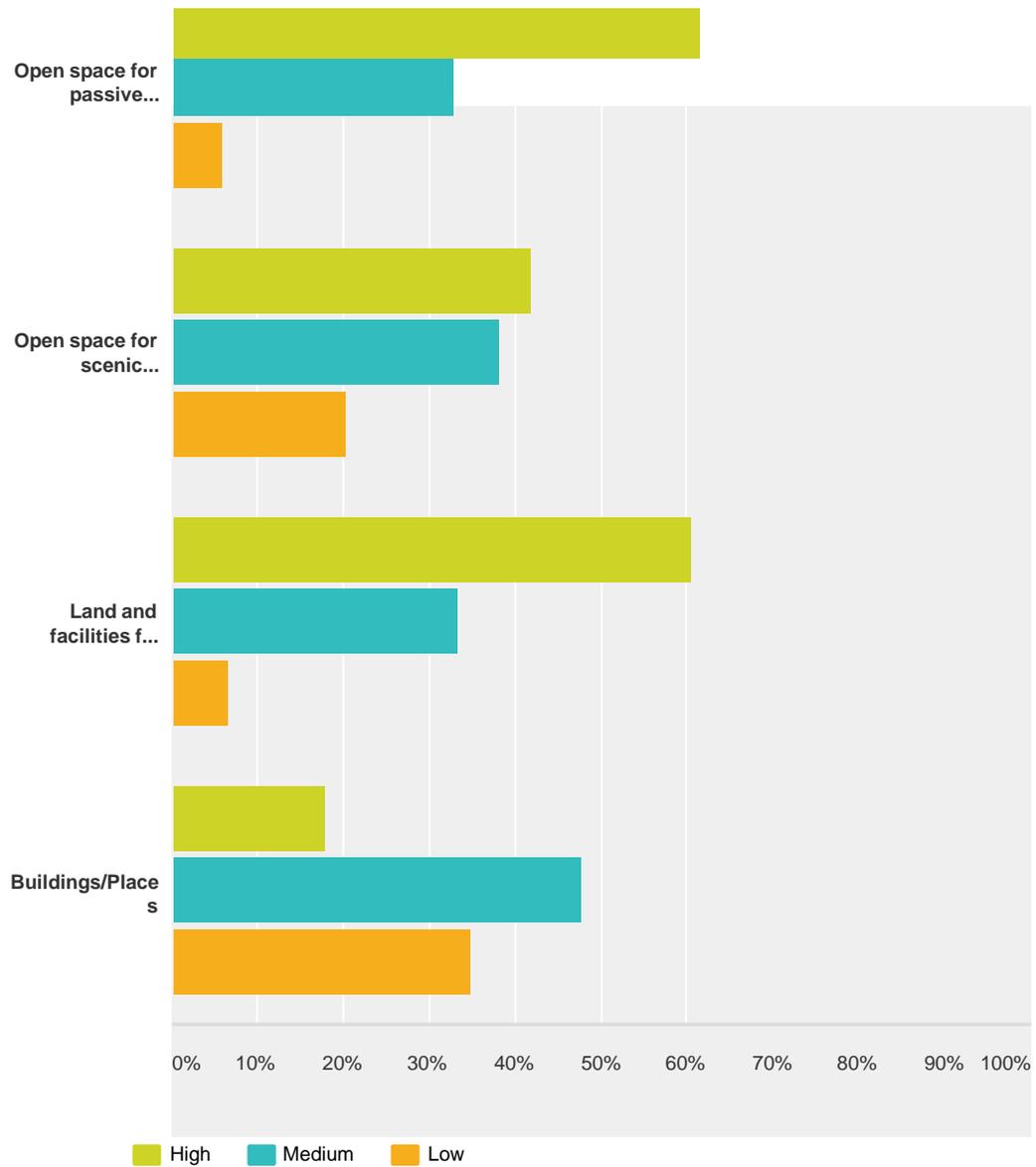


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	39.23% 71
No	60.77% 110
Total	181

Q3 How important is it to you to preserve each of the following in Mansfield?

Answered: 188 Skipped: 0





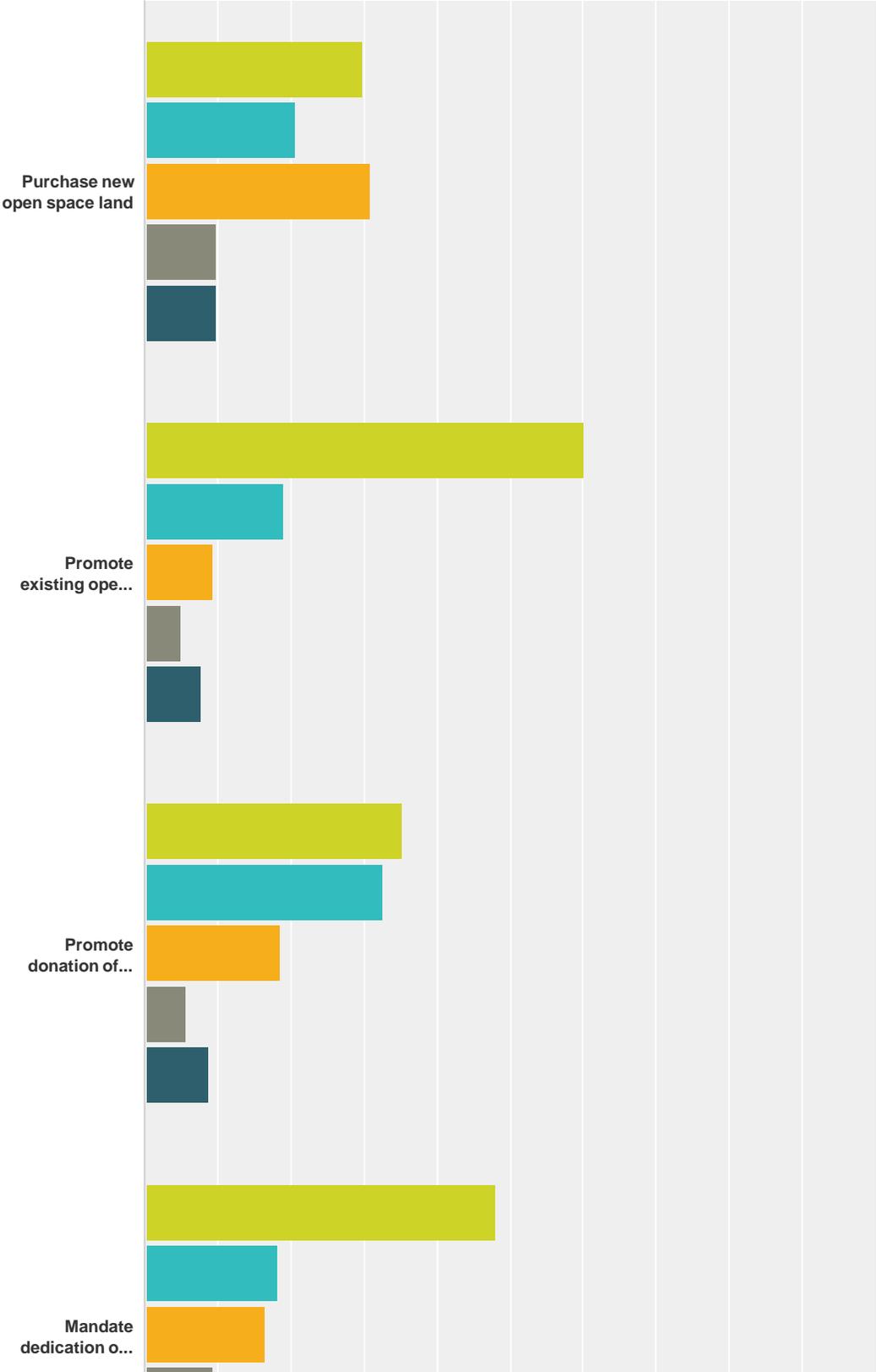
	High	Medium	Low	Total
Open space for aquifer (water supply) protection	77.54% 145	19.79% 37	2.67% 5	187
Farmlands	52.13% 98	39.89% 75	7.98% 15	188
Historical Places	63.44% 118	28.49% 53	8.06% 15	186
Forests/Woodlands	77.54% 145	21.39% 40	1.07% 2	187
Access to the waterfront/water based recreation	51.87% 97	35.83% 67	12.30% 23	187
Open space for preservation of wildlife habitat	72.58% 135	22.58% 42	4.84% 9	186
Open space for passive recreation	61.29% 114	32.80% 61	5.91% 11	186

2014 Open Space and Recreation Survey

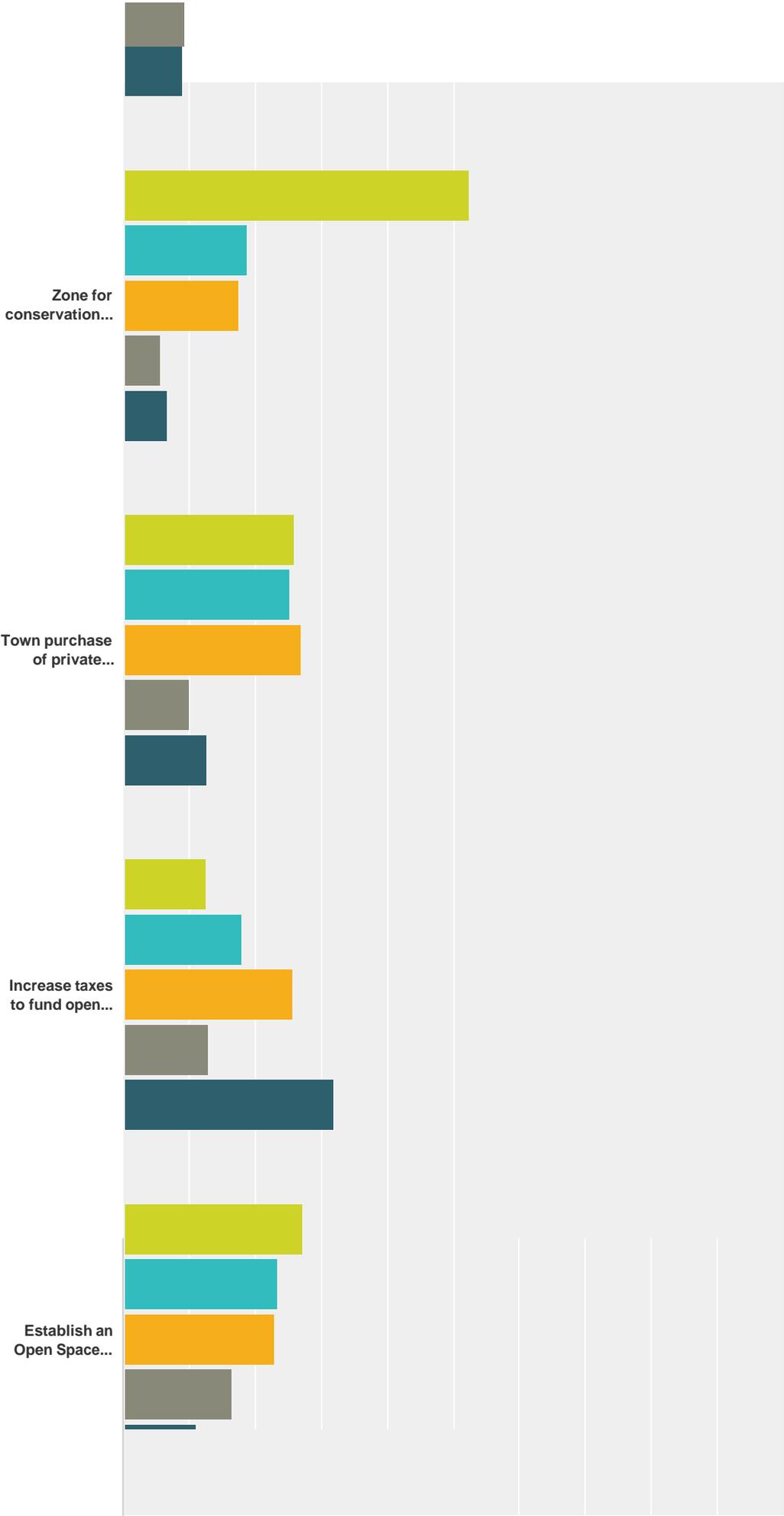
Open space for scenic roads/views/vistas	41.71% 78	37.97% 71	20.32% 38	187
Land and facilities for active recreation	60.43% 113	33.16% 62	6.42% 12	187
Buildings/Places	17.65% 33	47.59% 89	34.76% 65	187

Q4 Rank the importance of possible actions the town could take to help preserve open space: (1=High Priority; 5=Low Priority)

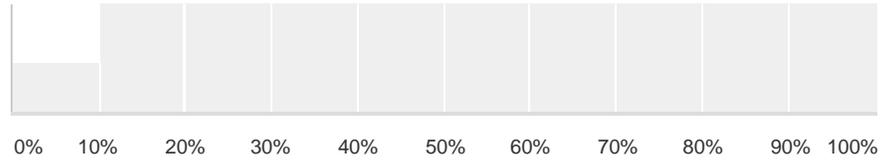
Answered: 188 Skipped: 0



2014 Open Space and Recreation Survey



2014 Open Space and Recreation Survey

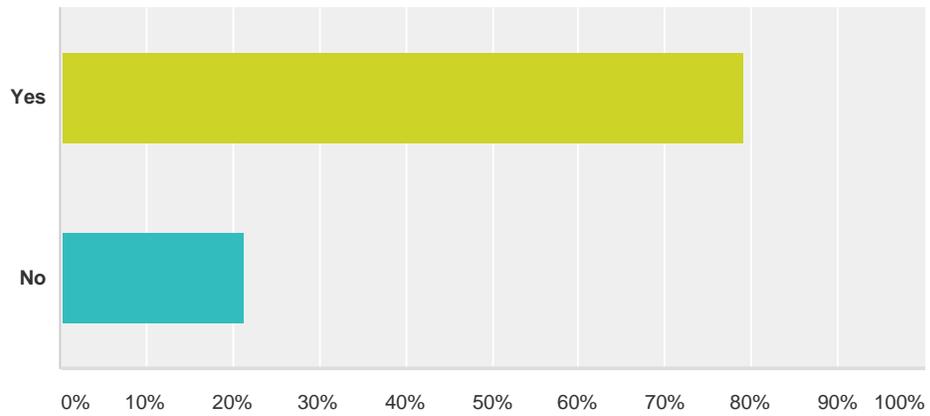


1
 2
 3
 4
 5

	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Purchase new open space land	29.57% 55	20.43% 38	30.65% 57	9.68% 18	9.68% 18	186
Promote existing open space land	59.89% 112	18.72% 35	9.09% 17	4.81% 9	7.49% 14	187
Promote donation of conservation restrictions by private landowners	35.14% 65	32.43% 60	18.38% 34	5.41% 10	8.65% 16	185
Mandate dedication of open space by developers	47.83% 88	17.93% 33	16.30% 30	9.24% 17	8.70% 16	184
Zone for conservation/open space	52.17% 96	18.48% 34	17.39% 32	5.43% 10	6.52% 12	184
Town purchase of private lands	25.68% 47	25.14% 46	26.78% 49	9.84% 18	12.57% 23	183
Increase taxes to fund open space preservation	12.22% 22	17.78% 32	25.56% 46	12.78% 23	31.67% 57	180
Establish an Open Space Committee	27.03% 50	23.24% 43	22.70% 42	16.22% 30	10.81% 20	185

Q5 Should more land be set aside for recreation areas?

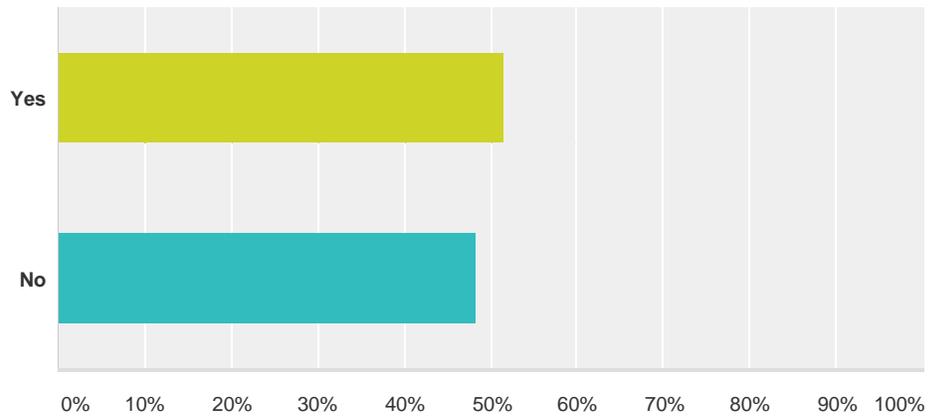
Answered: 185 Skipped: 3



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	78.92% 146
No	21.08% 39
Total	185

Q6 Is there sufficient public access/parking at Mansfield's existing recreation facilities?

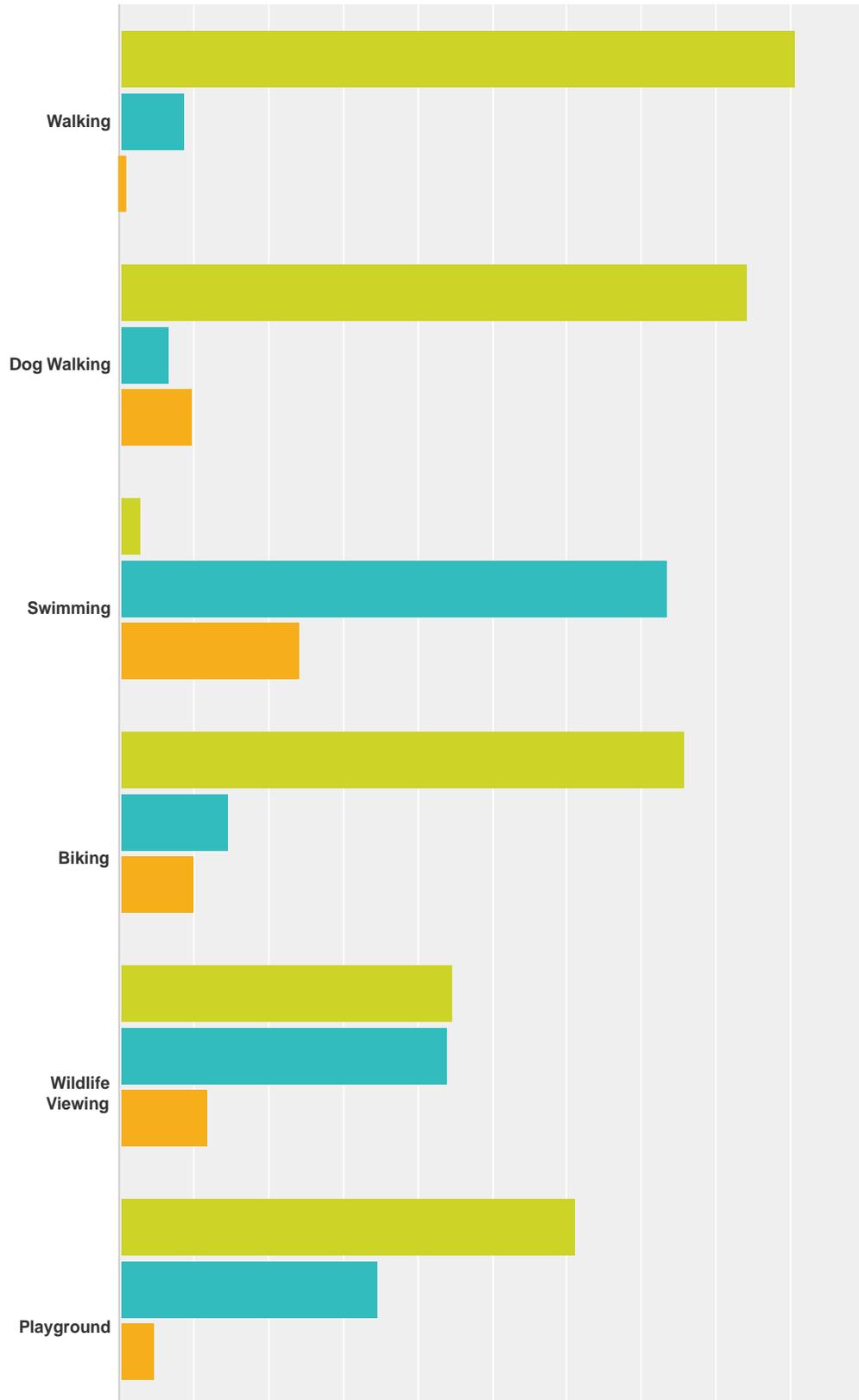
Answered: 184 Skipped: 4



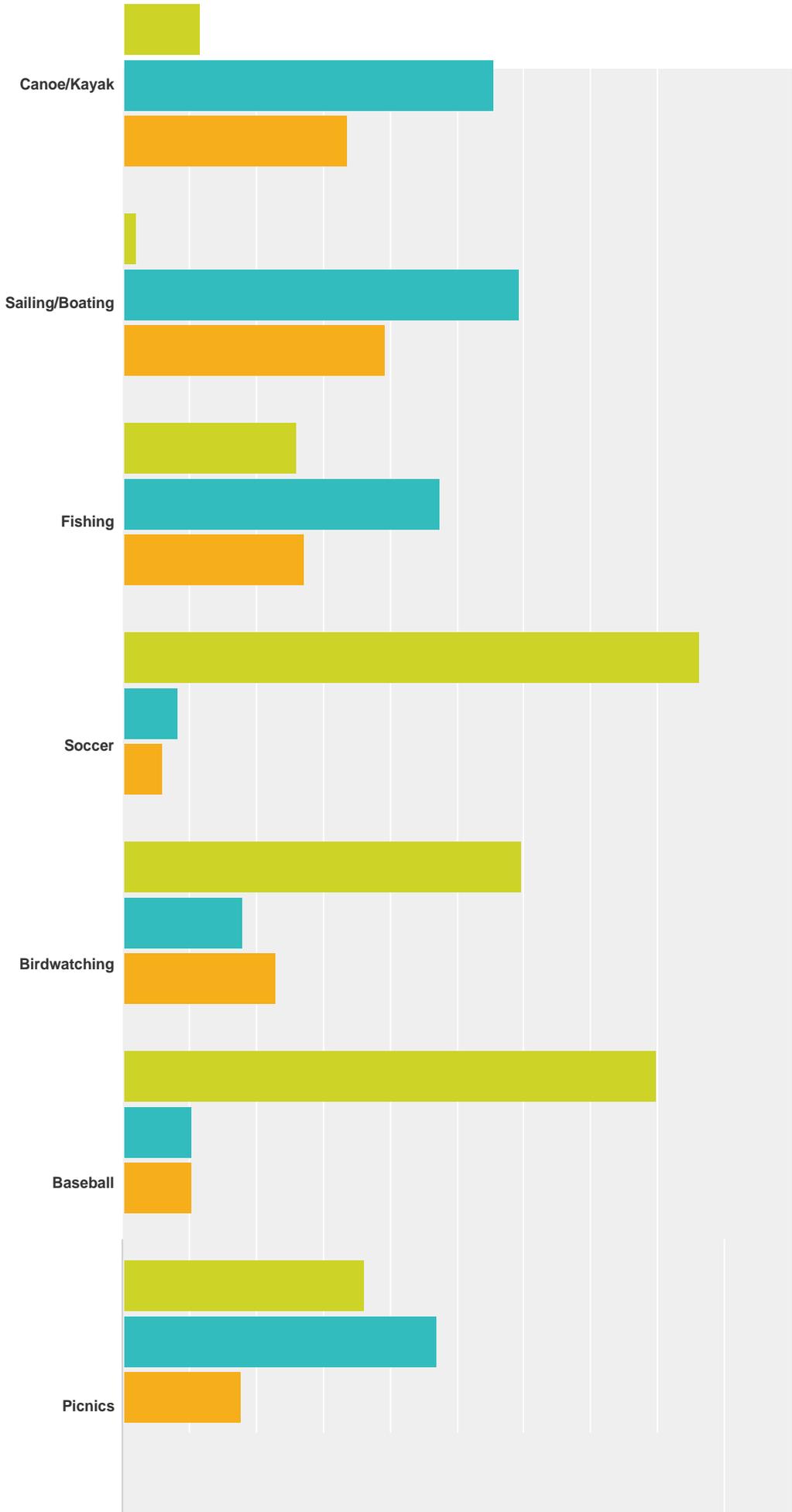
Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	51.63% 95
No	48.37% 89
Total	184

Q7 Which, if any, of the following activities have you or your family members participated in during the past year?

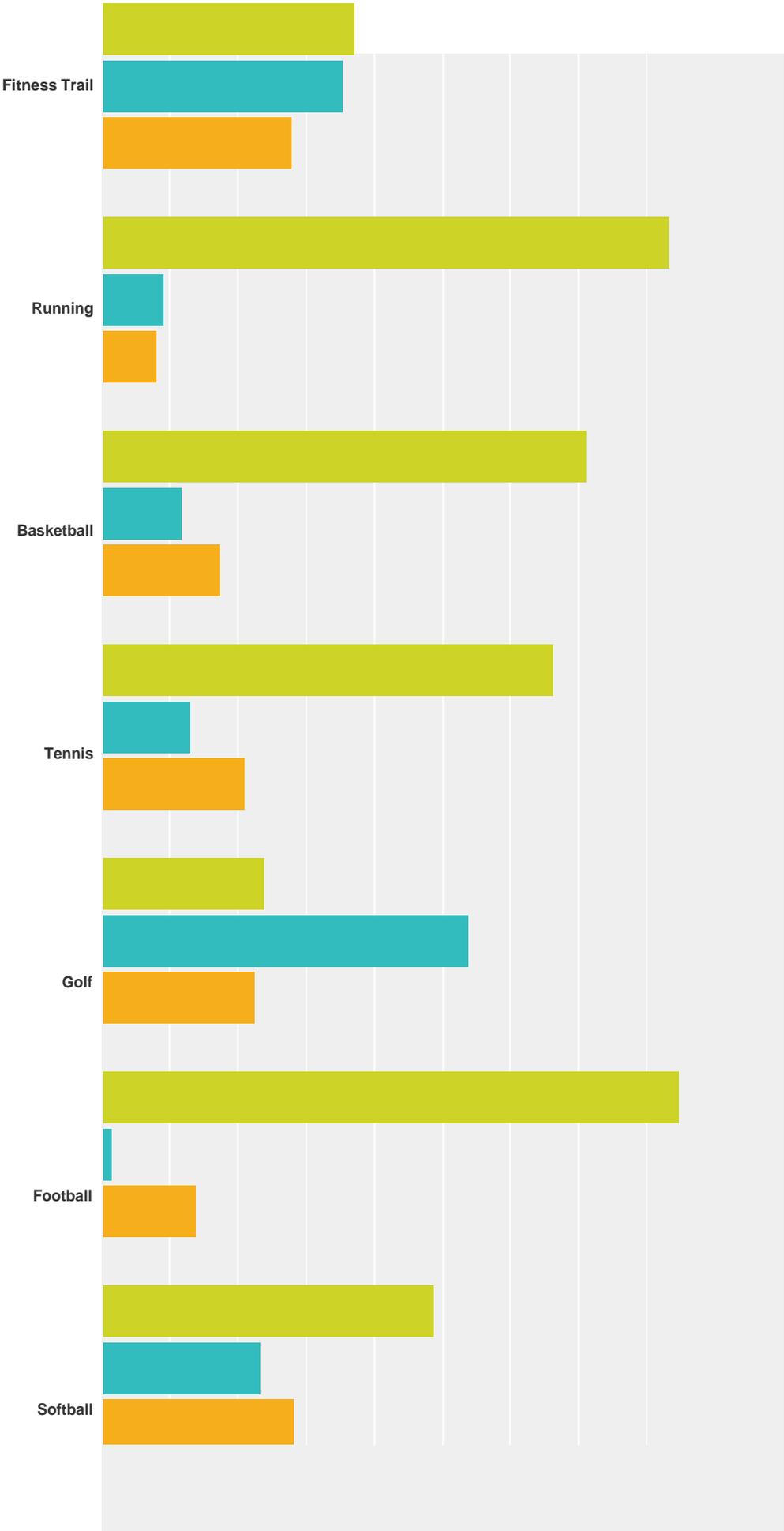
Answered: 188 Skipped: 0



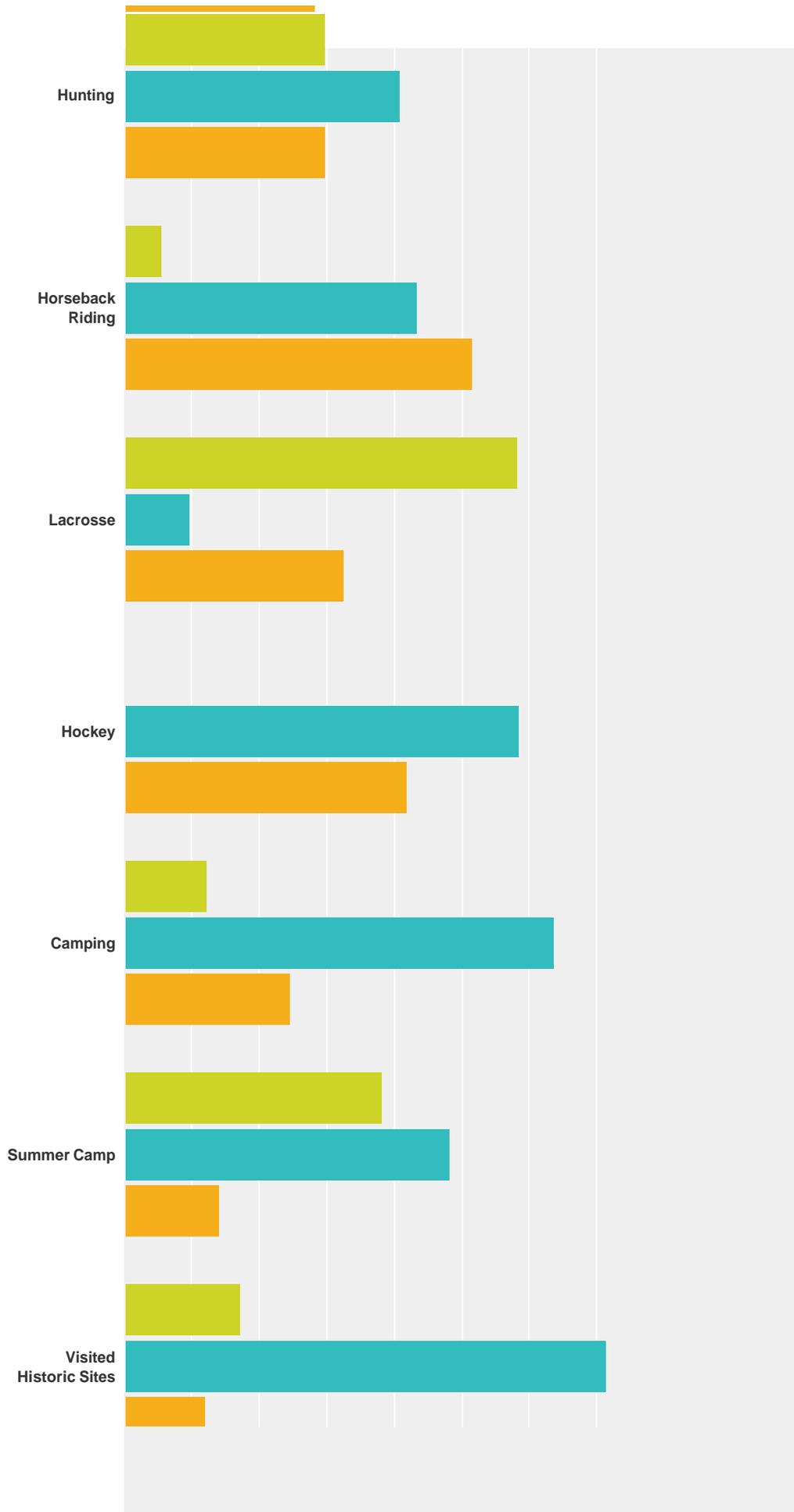
2014 Open Space and Recreation Survey

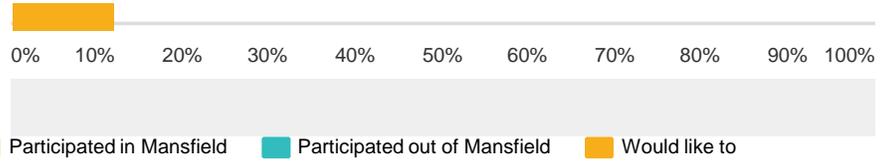


2014 Open Space and Recreation Survey



2014 Open Space and Recreation Survey





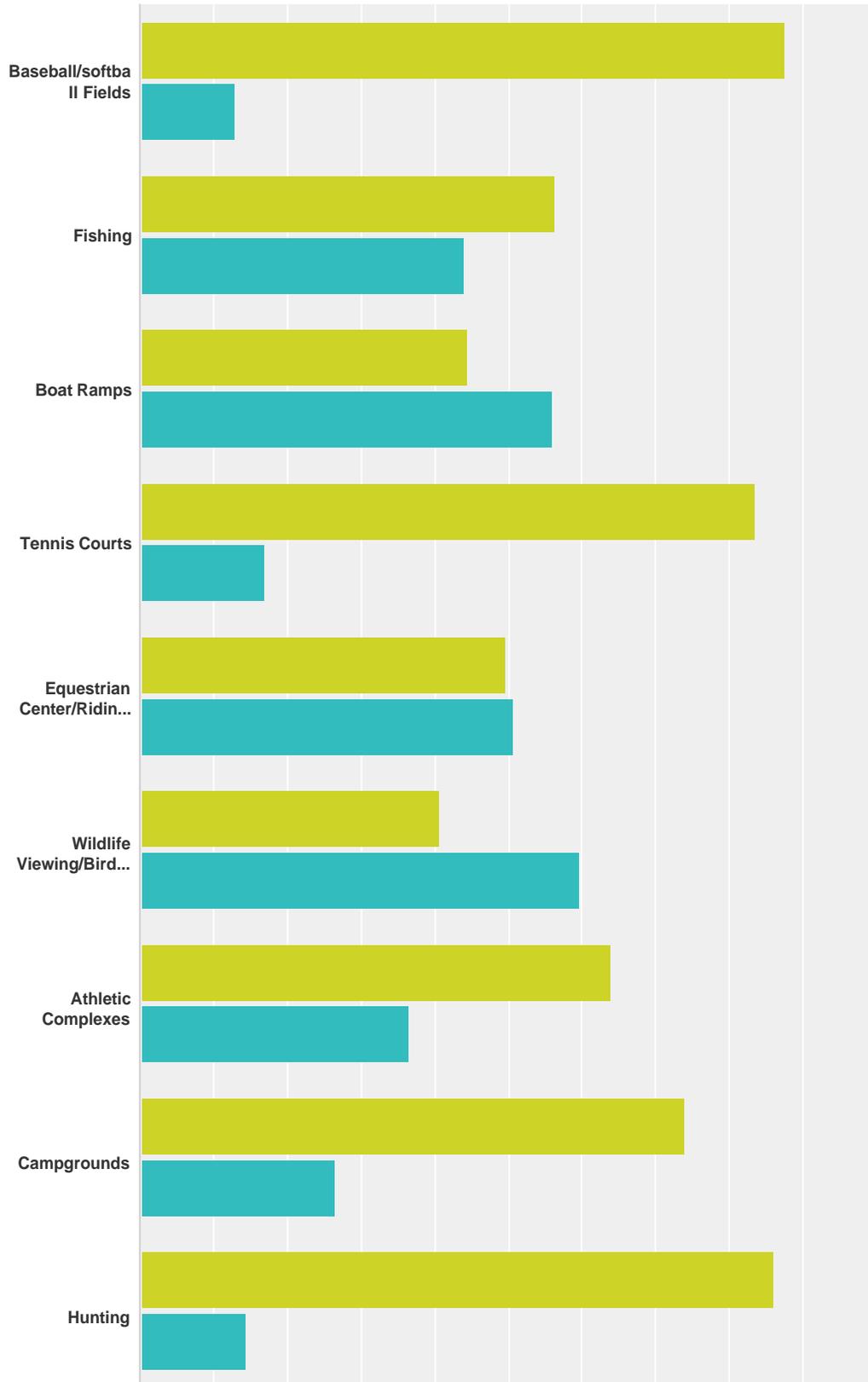
	Participated in Mansfield	Participated out of Mansfield	Would like to	Total
Walking	90.32% 168	8.60% 16	1.08% 2	186
Dog Walking	83.87% 78	6.45% 6	9.68% 9	93
Swimming	2.82% 4	73.24% 104	23.94% 34	142
Biking	75.66% 115	14.47% 22	9.87% 15	152
Wildlife Viewing	44.52% 69	43.87% 68	11.61% 18	155
Playground	60.94% 78	34.38% 44	4.69% 6	128
Canoe/Kayak	11.38% 14	55.28% 68	33.33% 41	123
Sailing/Boating	1.90% 2	59.05% 62	39.05% 41	105
Fishing	25.93% 28	47.22% 51	26.85% 29	108
Soccer	86.05% 74	8.14% 7	5.81% 5	86
Birdwatching	59.49% 47	17.72% 14	22.78% 18	79
Baseball	79.49% 62	10.26% 8	10.26% 8	78
Picnics	35.83% 43	46.67% 56	17.50% 21	120
Fitness Trail	36.89% 45	35.25% 43	27.87% 34	122
Running	83.04% 93	8.93% 10	8.04% 9	112
Basketball	71.01% 49	11.59% 8	17.39% 12	69
Tennis	66.13% 41	12.90% 8	20.97% 13	62
Golf	23.88% 16	53.73% 36	22.39% 15	67
Football	84.62% 55	1.54% 1	13.85% 9	65

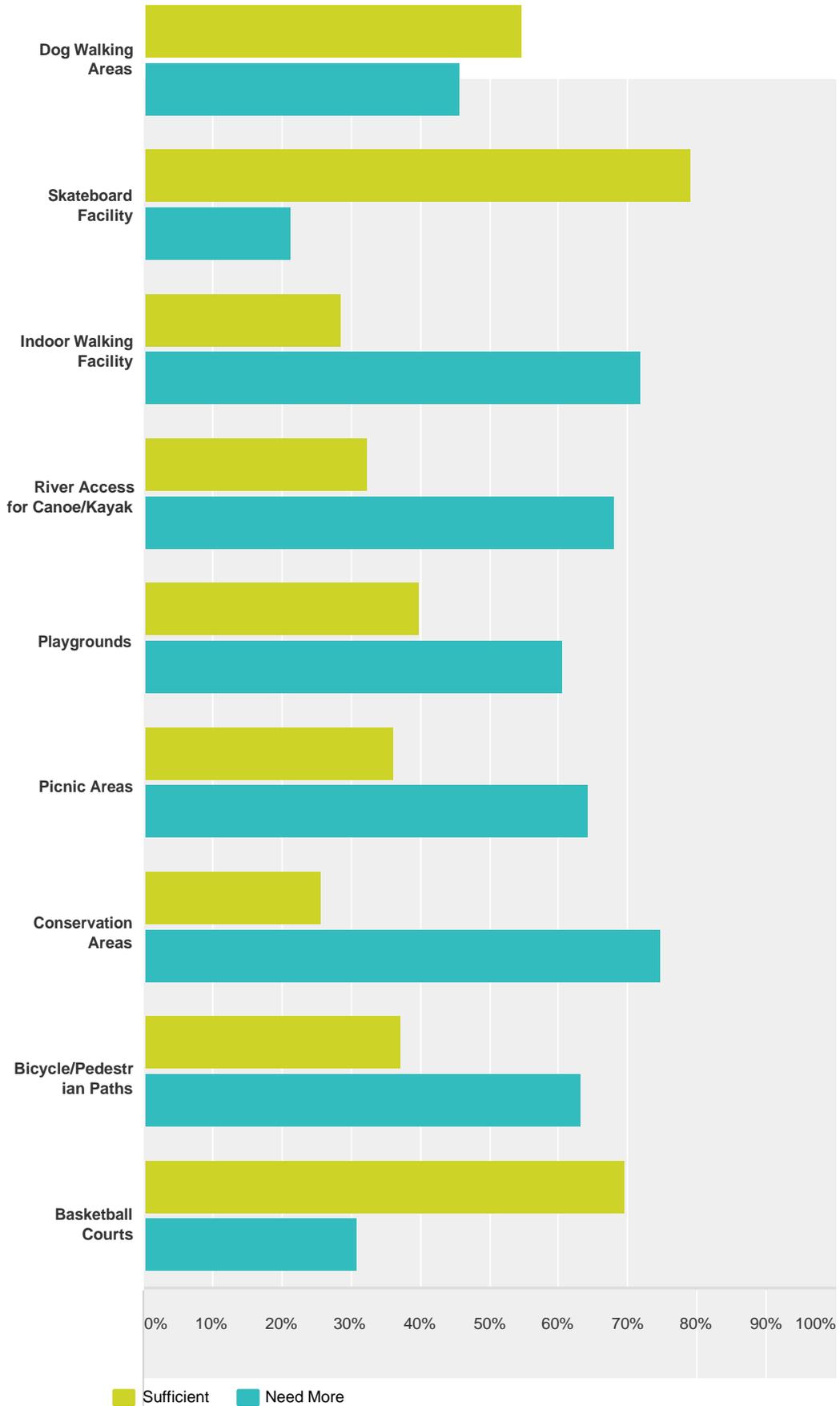
2014 Open Space and Recreation Survey

Softball	48.72% 19	23.08% 9	28.21% 11	39
Hunting	29.63% 8	40.74% 11	29.63% 8	27
Horseback Riding	5.41% 2	43.24% 16	51.35% 19	37
Lacrosse	58.06% 18	9.68% 3	32.26% 10	31
Hockey	0.00% 0	58.33% 14	41.67% 10	24
Camping	12.16% 9	63.51% 47	24.32% 18	74
Summer Camp	37.97% 30	48.10% 38	13.92% 11	79
Visited Historic Sites	17.04% 23	71.11% 96	11.85% 16	135

Q8 Rate the following types of conservation/recreational facilities in Mansfield:

Answered: 186 Skipped: 2





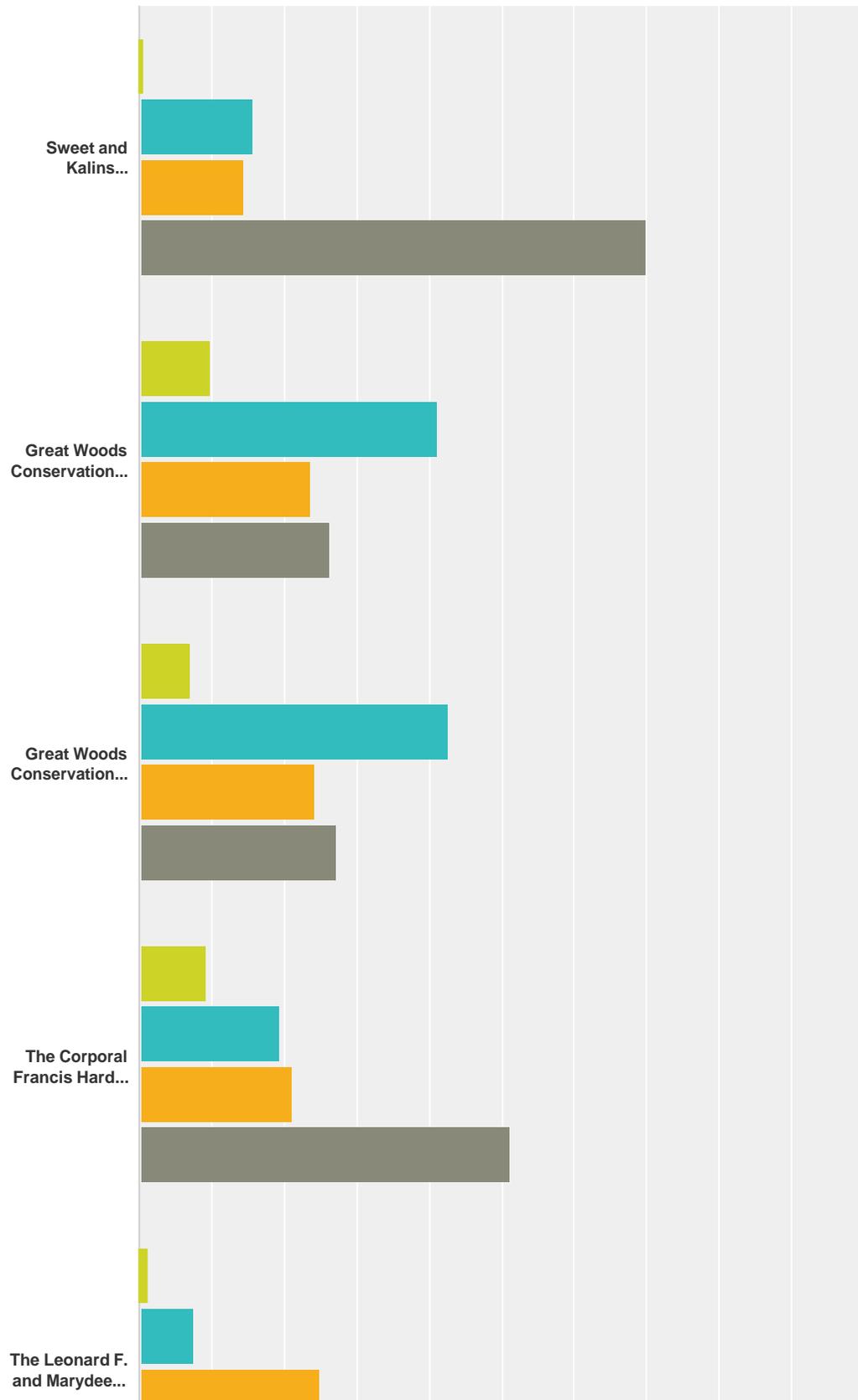
■ Sufficient ■ Need More

2014 Open Space and Recreation Survey

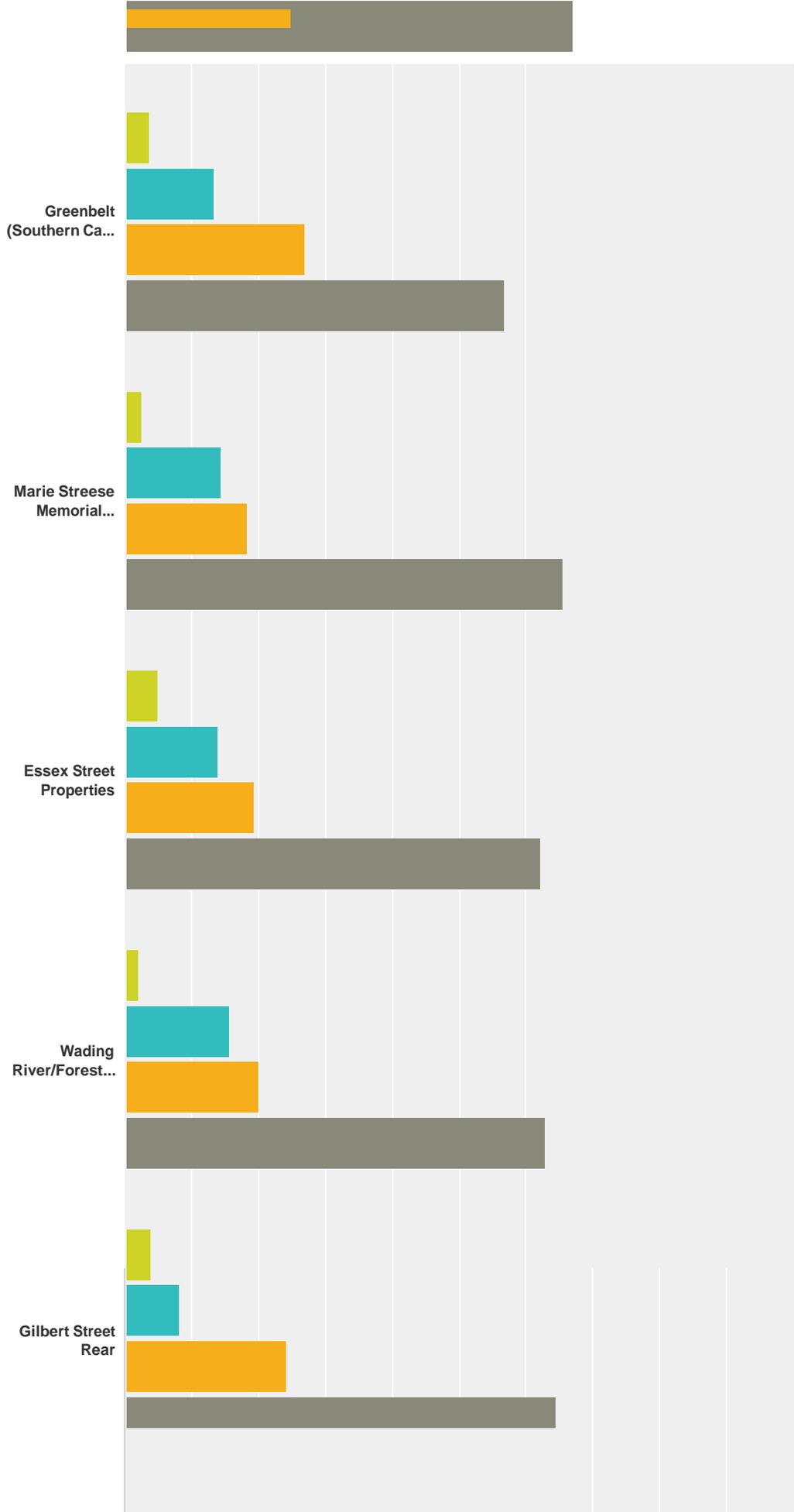
	Sufficient	Need More	Total
Baseball/softball Fields	87.27% 144	12.73% 21	165
Fishing	56.25% 81	43.75% 63	144
Boat Ramps	44.17% 53	55.83% 67	120
Tennis Courts	83.33% 115	16.67% 23	138
Equestrian Center/Riding Trails	49.57% 57	50.43% 58	115
Wildlife Viewing/Birdwatching	40.60% 54	59.40% 79	133
Athletic Complexes	63.64% 91	36.36% 52	143
Campgrounds	73.77% 90	26.23% 32	122
Hunting	85.71% 96	14.29% 16	112
Dog Walking Areas	54.55% 72	45.45% 60	132
Skateboard Facility	78.81% 93	21.19% 25	118
Indoor Walking Facility	28.46% 37	71.54% 93	130
River Access for Canoe/Kayak	32.12% 44	67.88% 93	137
Playgrounds	39.62% 63	60.38% 96	159
Picnic Areas	35.81% 53	64.19% 95	148
Conservation Areas	25.48% 40	74.52% 117	157
Bicycle/Pedestrian Paths	37.04% 60	62.96% 102	162
Basketball Courts	69.29% 88	30.71% 39	127

Q9 How often do you visit the following conservation/recreation areas?

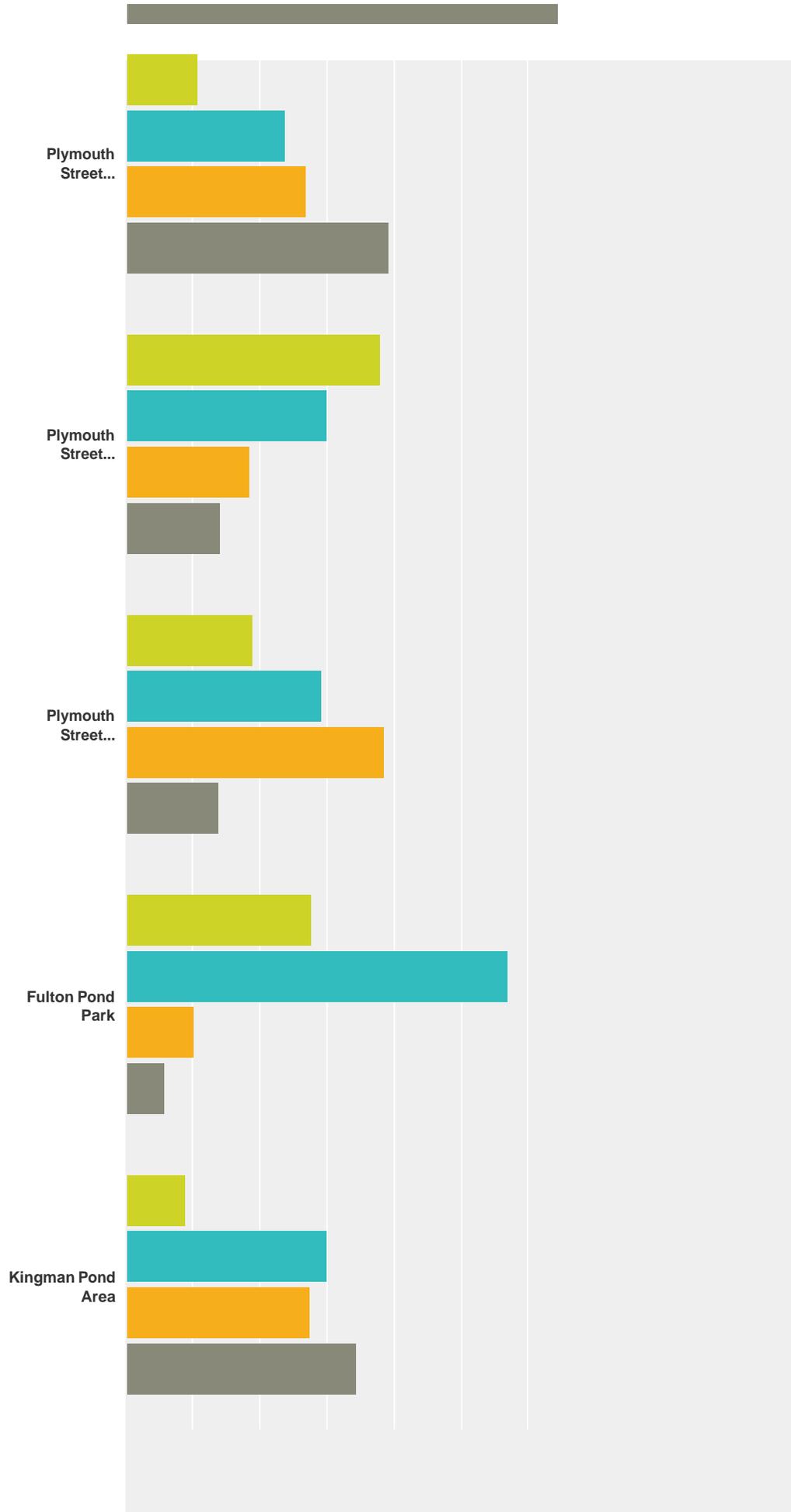
Answered: 183 Skipped: 5

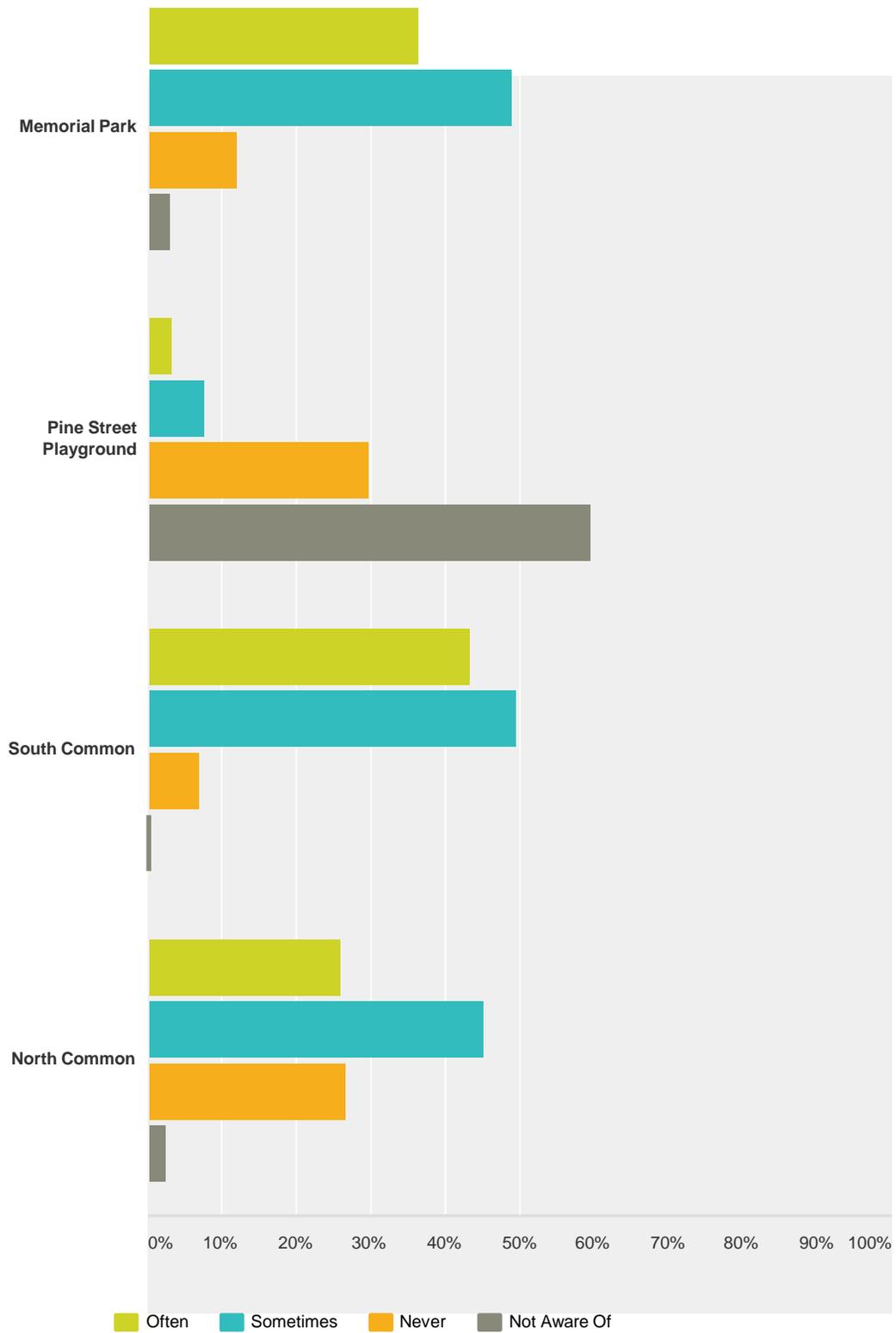


2014 Open Space and Recreation Survey



2014 Open Space and Recreation Survey



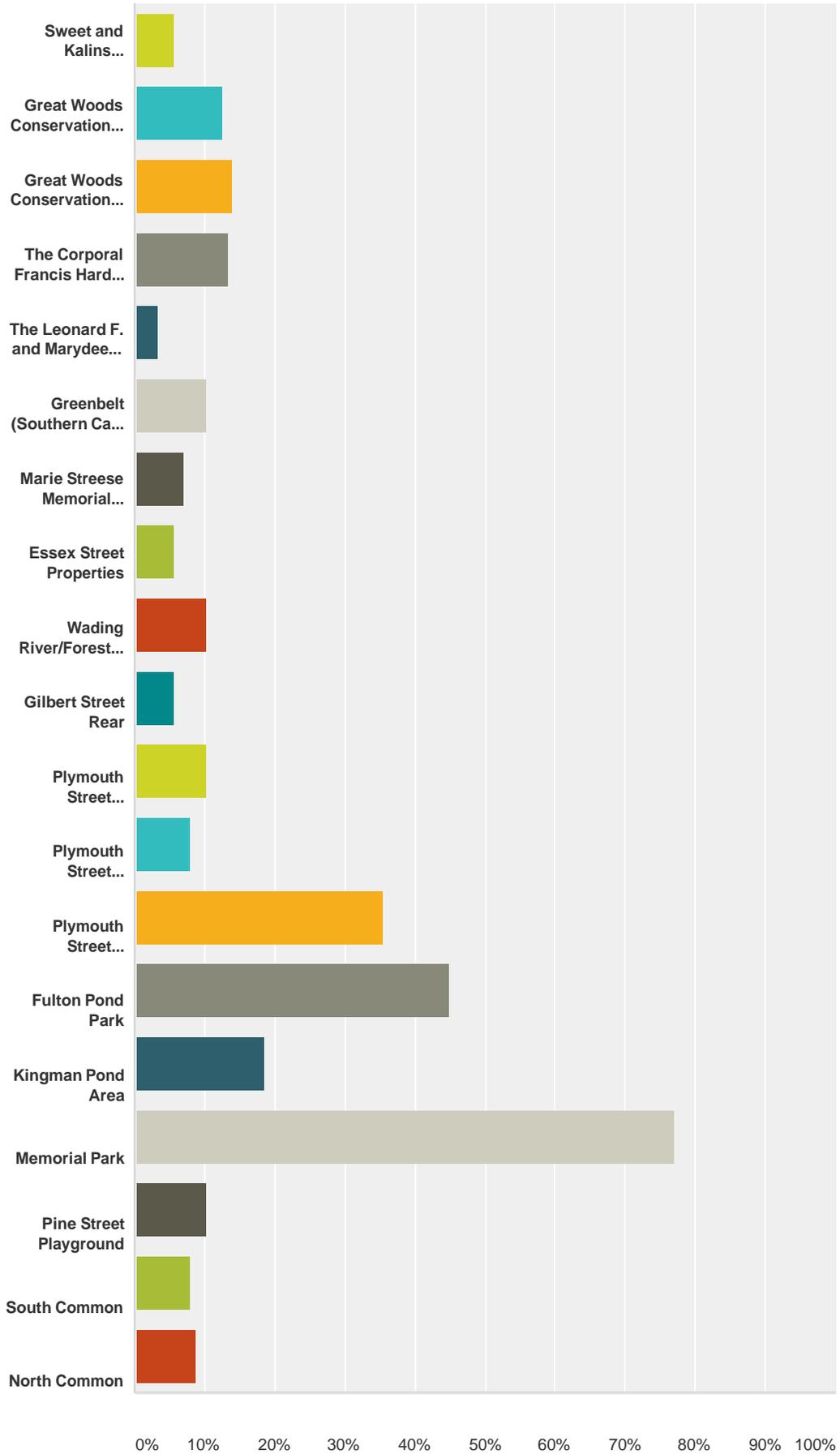


	Often	Sometimes	Never	Not Aware Of	Total
Sweet and Kalins Conservation Areas	0.59% 1	15.38% 26	14.20% 24	69.82% 118	169
Great Woods Conservation Area (Southern Section)	9.66% 17	40.91% 72	23.30% 41	26.14% 46	176

Great Woods Conservation Area (Northern Section)	6.86% 12	42.29% 74	24.00% 42	26.86% 47	175
The Corporal Francis Hardy Conservation Area (aka Maple Park)	8.98% 15	19.16% 32	20.96% 35	50.90% 85	167
The Leonard F. and Marydee Flynn	1.23% 2	7.36% 12	24.54% 40	66.87% 109	163
Greenbelt (Southern Canoe River Aquifer)	3.57% 6	13.10% 22	26.79% 45	56.55% 95	168
Marie Streesse Memorial Conservation Area	2.35% 4	14.12% 24	18.24% 31	65.29% 111	170
Essex Street Properties	4.82% 8	13.86% 23	19.28% 32	62.05% 103	166
Wading River/Forest Park Area	1.86% 3	15.53% 25	19.88% 32	62.73% 101	161
Gilbert Street Rear	3.70% 6	8.02% 13	24.07% 39	64.20% 104	162
Plymouth Street Conservation Area	10.56% 17	23.60% 38	26.71% 43	39.13% 63	161
Plymouth Street Recreation Fields	37.80% 62	29.88% 49	18.29% 30	14.02% 23	164
Plymouth Street Playground	18.87% 30	28.93% 46	38.36% 61	13.84% 22	159
Fulton Pond Park	27.53% 49	56.74% 101	10.11% 18	5.62% 10	178
Kingman Pond Area	8.70% 14	29.81% 48	27.33% 44	34.16% 55	161
Memorial Park	36.36% 64	48.86% 86	11.93% 21	2.84% 5	176
Pine Street Playground	3.16% 5	7.59% 12	29.75% 47	59.49% 94	158
South Common	43.18% 76	49.43% 87	6.82% 12	0.57% 1	176
North Common	25.99% 46	45.20% 80	26.55% 47	2.26% 4	177

Q10 What existing conservation/recreation areas in Mansfield need improvement?

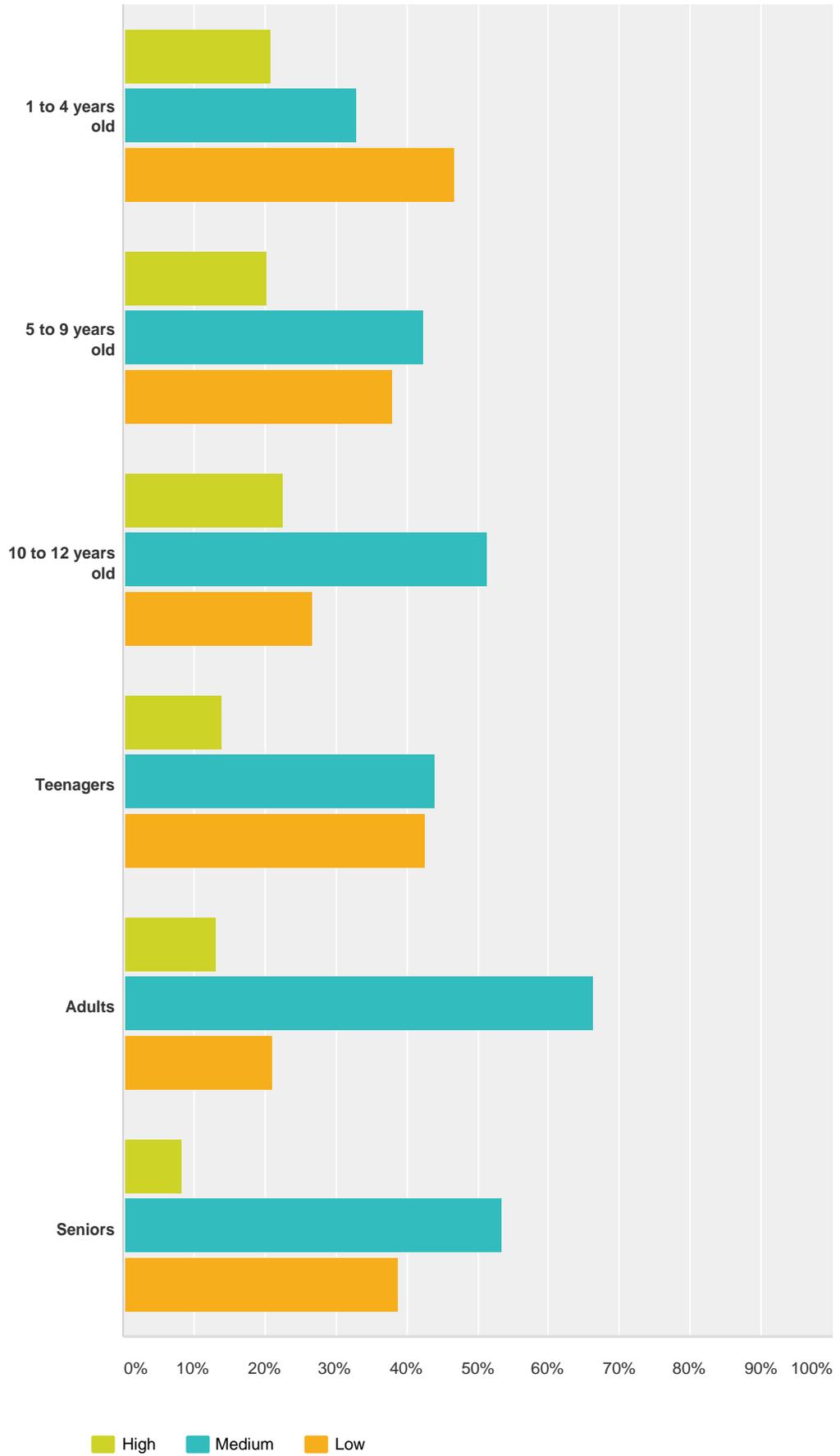
Answered: 130 Skipped: 58



Answer Choices	Responses	
Sweet and Kalins Conservation Areas	5.38%	7
Great Woods Conservation Area (Southern Section)	12.31%	16
Great Woods Conservation Area (Northern Section)	13.85%	18
The Corporal Francis Hardy Conservation Area (aka Maple Park)	13.08%	17
The Leonard F. and Marydee Flynn	3.08%	4
Greenbelt (Southern Canoe River Aquifer)	10.00%	13
Marie Streese Memorial Conservation Area	6.92%	9
Essex Street Properties	5.38%	7
Wading River/Forest Park Area	10.00%	13
Gilbert Street Rear	5.38%	7
Plymouth Street Conservation Area	10.00%	13
Plymouth Street Recreation Fields	7.69%	10
Plymouth Street Playground	35.38%	46
Fulton Pond Park	44.62%	58
Kingman Pond Area	18.46%	24
Memorial Park	76.92%	100
Pine Street Playground	10.00%	13
South Common	7.69%	10
North Common	8.46%	11
Total Respondents: 130		

Q11 What is your level of satisfaction with the existing conservation area/recreational facilities in Mansfield by age group?

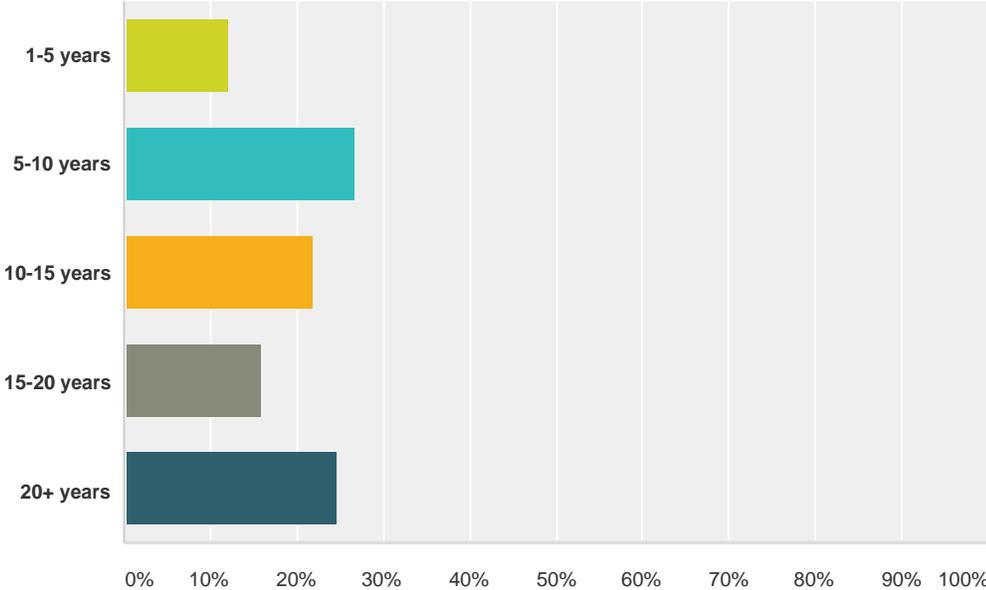
Answered: 173 Skipped: 15



	High	Medium	Low	Total
1 to 4 years old	20.61% 27	32.82% 43	46.56% 61	131
5 to 9 years old	20.00% 27	42.22% 57	37.78% 51	135
10 to 12 years old	22.31% 27	51.24% 62	26.45% 32	121
Teenagers	13.82% 17	43.90% 54	42.28% 52	123
Adults	12.88% 21	66.26% 108	20.86% 34	163
Seniors	8.06% 10	53.23% 66	38.71% 48	124

Q12 How long have you lived in Mansfield?

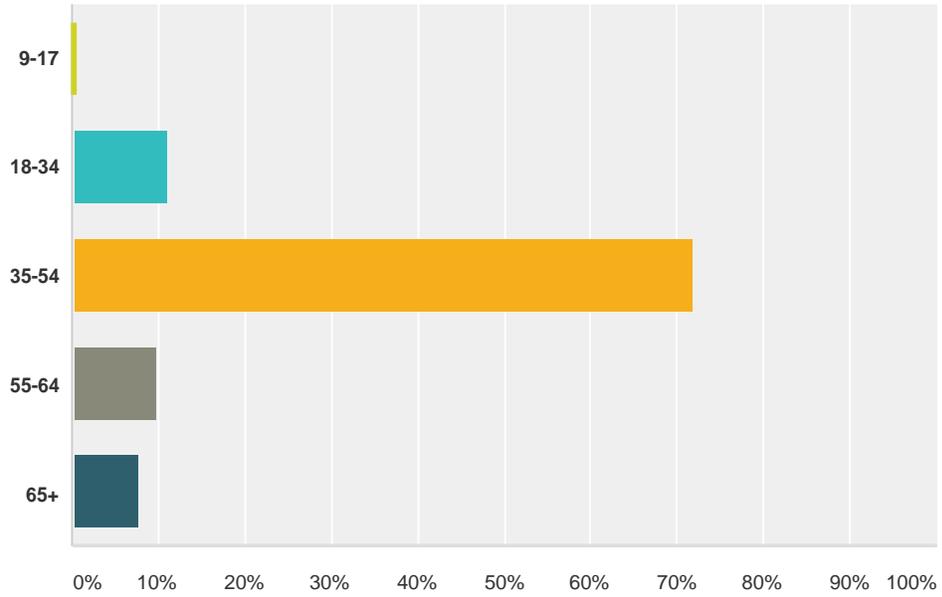
Answered: 185 Skipped: 3



Answer Choices	Responses
1-5 years	11.89% 22
5-10 years	26.49% 49
10-15 years	21.62% 40
15-20 years	15.68% 29
20+ years	24.32% 45
Total	185

Q13 What is your age group?

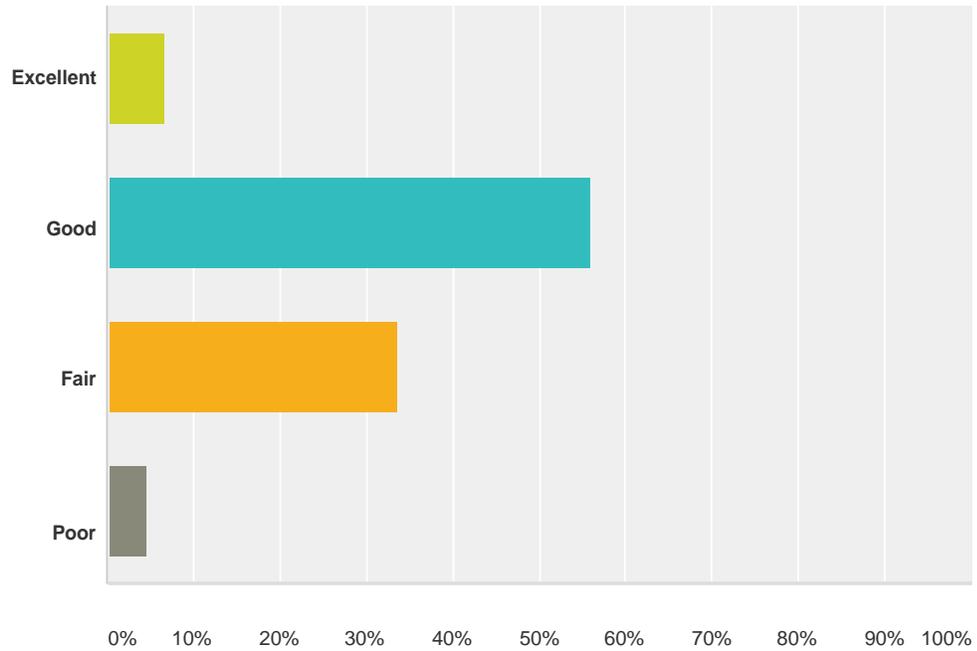
Answered: 186 Skipped: 2



Answer Choices	Responses
9-17	0.54% 1
18-34	10.75% 20
35-54	71.51% 133
55-64	9.68% 18
65+	7.53% 14
Total	186

Q14 What is your level of satisfaction with the management of the existing conservation areas/recreational facilities in Mansfield?

Answered: 183 Skipped: 5



Answer Choices	Responses
Excellent	6.56% 12
Good	55.74% 102
Fair	33.33% 61
Poor	4.37% 8
Total	183

Q15 AdditionalComment/Suggestions

Answered: 58 Skipped: 130

#	Responses	Date
1	Haven't lived here very long-sorry I can't be of more help?	1/21/2015 4:26 PM
2	We need better playground areas-we travel out of town for use of playgrounds-that should not have to happen.	1/21/2015 3:41 PM
3	I haven't heard of a lot of the activities/facilities.	1/21/2015 3:18 PM
4	I think more needs to be done with toddler play spaces. I often leave Mansfield for playgrounds in neighboring towns. Memorial park is old and rundown. The sandy playground is a nightmare. I look forward to seeing what Friends of Memorial Park will do. Also, it is great to have a bike bath, but there is nothing like that in West Mansfield. There are no sidewalks on my street, so it would be nice to have a safe, family-friendly place to walk & bike without going far from home.	1/21/2015 2:42 PM
5	ANSWER TO #10 - LEAVE THEM ALONE GOOD JOB OVERALL - KEEP IT UP.	1/21/2015 1:07 PM
6	The emphasis that the conservation groups found in Mansfield have placed on preservation, both in terms of land and places, has ensured that Mansfield's unique New England character has so far survived the blandness and ubiquity of modernity. This, in turn, means that Mansfield is a wonderful place to live and to raise a family, and it	11/29/2014 1:07 PM
7	I hate to see so many trees cut down for more and more development and apartments. I would really like to focus on what we have and not tap out our resources. Apartments do not promote the long term benefits of Mansfield residents. Borderland State park is gorgeous. I am amazed I have never heard of so many of Mansfield's recreation areas. I fully support the plans for memorial park, especially the 2nd and 3rd tier walking trails and maybe a community garden near the schools where the kids can learn composting and gardening and sustainable living as part of their science curriculum. The food pantry could benefit from the fresh fruits and vegetables. Win win win. :) If we put in a compost facility near the school complex that takes all the immense food waste and adds enzymes then produces natural gas for the complex that would be wonderful too. But we would need to find a company that does that and entice them to bring their facility to Mansfield. People are clinging to fossil fuels desperately, but a Future-thinking "Green" community is going to be prosperous in the future. Wind, solar, composting, energy promotion is where the money will be in the next decade. We could put a solar roof on the tennis courts at Plymouth Street and kids can play in any weather and the panels could light the area.	11/20/2014 10:39 AM
8	This town brags of how it has such a huge population of children but it has no interesting places for children, either inside or outside. Memorial Park is a dump, disgusting, outdated playground. There is no recreation center. Even parks and rec has just a handful of events per year. We not make it huge by offering social and educational programs for all ages by using the schools in the evenings? You can offer birdwatching, cheese tasting, rubber stamping, sushi making, tango lessons, etc. The possibilities are endless. Why does Mansfield continue to be lackluster while other towns have shops, ethnic food, laptops in the schools, green initiatives, etc.? Mansfield has potential but nothing that makes it stand out. It's just blah.	11/19/2014 5:51 PM
9	Letting Memorial park and others get to that level of disrepair is an embarrassment. Why do private funds need to be raised? Have you not looked at grant opportunities?	11/18/2014 1:47 PM
10	I'd love to see better access to Bungay (Greenwood) Lake for canoes and kayaks. This could be a small boat ramp, or just a cleared area of beach with signage showing that there is access for the public through a right-of-way. Currently, abutters sometimes portray the lake as their private recreational area. If that's not the case, this should be publicized.	11/16/2014 6:38 PM
11	More indoor facilities for seniors. More creative ways to preserve or create open land for passive recreation. Local leaders be more proactive in saving open space and acknowledge the work committees and volunteers do toward this goal!! Selectmen should join the effort. Actively bring the good works done to the public.	11/14/2014 5:19 PM
12	Alot of time & money on baseball fields with turf & watering & upkeep but little elsewhere with consistency. No recycling barrels out at memorial park. They are always in the caged in area. No wonder there is trash everywhere.	11/13/2014 9:03 AM
13	Clearer access and promotion of open space would be great.	11/12/2014 10:50 PM

14	The Plymouth Street soccer fields are in terrific shape, but the parking configurations are a bit odd for traffic flow. Our family is supporting the fundraising and plans by the Revitalize Memorial Park campaign. I'm not very aware of other sites.	11/12/2014 11:41 AM
15	I am unfamiliar with a lot of the places described above--perhaps more community engagement to help let people know about these locations and making access to them user friendly and some how more comfortable for use.	11/12/2014 3:56 AM
16	Advertisement of existing areas and possible uses is sorely needed.	11/12/2014 2:54 AM
17	Extend the bike path. It is what we use the most.	11/11/2014 9:33 PM
18	I feel that there's not an inch of open space in Mansfield that isn't scheduled to be paved over within the next 30 minutes/days/weeks. Stop it!	11/11/2014 2:47 PM
19	Most of West Mansfield doesnt have sidewalks to walk or run and is not easy to bike. West St and School st atleast should have sidewalks.	11/11/2014 1:45 PM
20	If hunting is allowed, then I don't go there. Need swimming area/pool. Also access by kayak/boat to ponds/river. Lighting and security is an issue at these remote areas. Memorial Park should be a priority not a pit!! Thank you for asking! So sorry that we didn't know about the sale of the golf course in advance. Would have found a way, even as a private citizen, to keep that from being developed. What a shame!!! Can we consider adding a dog park somewhere in town? Thank you.	11/11/2014 1:43 PM
21	Would love to see Willowdale GC kept as open space/conservation area and NOT houses	11/11/2014 11:28 AM
22	As I answered these questions I wondered if part of the issue is promoting/making people aware of the spaces that do exist. I've lived here for 8 years, read the Mansfield News, etc, but am unaware of several of these properties. Overall though I believe it's highest priority for Mansfield to protect its open space and acquire more when possible/feasible -- open space makes communities more desirable, livable, increases property values, and increases the health and happiness of residents.	11/11/2014 9:38 AM
23	Need more promotion and awareness of what is already there.	11/11/2014 7:43 AM
24	A fenced, off leash dog park - please!!!	11/10/2014 11:13 PM
25	Has town ever thought of town pool?	11/10/2014 9:35 PM
26	Fewer conservation areas should be open to hunting. It inhibits all other use of those areas for the entirety of hunting season.	11/10/2014 9:04 PM
27	Need to promote these areas to the population. I had no idea there were so many locations to enjoy	11/10/2014 8:37 PM
28	Would Love to see a fenced in dog park area.	11/10/2014 8:28 PM
29	In my neighborhood I can hear people shooting at the gun range. It's awful. I understand the desire for some, but it would be better if it wasn't near neighborhoods or perhaps indoor.	11/10/2014 7:17 PM
30	Need more for families -- pools, splash pads, parks!!!! Need awareness of local hikes etc! We hike Borderland all the time, swim in other towns etc.	11/10/2014 7:14 PM
31	Dog Park, longer bike path, try and ride it on the weekend, ain't happening. Better kayak/canoe access to our ponds/rivers	11/10/2014 7:13 PM
32	I think this is an important survey! Thank you for asking for community member's input! How will the results be shared?	11/10/2014 6:47 PM
33	Pave Plymouth street complex. Please update both playgrounds & picnic areas.	11/10/2014 6:44 PM
34	Suggest working to find private sponsorship/naming rights to create additional recreational fields for sports use.	11/10/2014 6:40 PM
35	My children have gone to the camp at the memorial park playground for many years. Needs upkeep, but keep up the good work!	11/10/2014 6:24 PM
36	We would love some community outreach, i.e. if there were volunteers needed for projects, some way via the town website to notify people.	11/10/2014 6:17 PM
37	Very sad the Willowbend Golf Course land will become houses. Huge loss for the town! Mansfield does not need any new housing construction!!!	11/10/2014 5:51 PM

38	Fulton Pond is fine except for the geese, which is why I almost never go there- it's really too bad because it's very nice otherwise. Memorial Park has a bad reputation among many people, (also the skateboard park) including among a lot of kids, but I understand that there are improvements on the way. A lot of places I have seen on the maps but I didn't know so many were open to public visits. Thank you for sending out the survey.	11/10/2014 4:14 PM
39	I haven't heard of many of these places. Please provide more information.	11/10/2014 4:08 PM
40	Need better access to Kingman Pond and Sweet Pond for Fishing. Would love kayak/canoe boat access to our Fishing Areas as well. Used to be a pond behind highway department when I was a kid. I remember swimming there. Is it still there? Would like to know of other locations in town for fishing as well. Thanks for all those involved with the fishing derby. Great fun!	11/10/2014 4:00 PM
41	Need to improve marketing and communication if existing recreational areas. I take my school age children to neighboring towns for nature walks, hikes, picnics, and playgrounds. Mansfield is sorely lacking in these areas.	11/10/2014 3:16 PM
42	We really need a dog park	11/10/2014 3:15 PM
43	Does the pine street playground Need to exist.? Could two or three areas be put on pause to pull funds and attention to make other areas better. Summer camp at Memorial park made it unusable for kids not in Camp during the summer weeks. Both playgrounds are awful....not at all a draw. Plus highschoolers cut through..vandalize equipmenr.Overall Mansfield has poor aesthetics...community places. I go to other towns to hike. Skate and sled(winter). Always I think what a loss that Mabsfield does nor have a spot for Nonsport community building. Back 12 years ago moms did take there kids to Memorial park. We started leaving town when other towns Norton. WW1 park got improved. Also Bike path is underrwhelming. Is it private property all along the road from Citgo to the path? It could look more appealing pergaps a sidewalk on the side of the gray condos. Lastly the bike path has drug use.. not a great feeling to use at dusk or send tween/teens to bike at.	11/10/2014 3:09 PM
44	Mansfield has shown consistent support of the purchase of conservation and recreation land. It not only adds to the quality of life but reduces the tax rate.	11/10/2014 3:05 PM
45	A fenced in dog park area of memorial park would be great. Maybe where the old volleyball courts are. It would be used and taken care of better than that eyesore they call a skate park.	11/10/2014 2:58 PM
46	The Flynn Greenbelt isn't intended for recreation, but as buffer for the Canoe River. Questions about visiting it and access are misleading.	11/10/2014 2:25 PM
47	would love to see a swimming area, either pool or pond, with recreational/red cross lessons available in the summers. would like to see more dog-walking/hiking space maybe with off-leash area; would love some outdoor space at the library for reading, picnic, quiet rec. and the trails around town are not well publicized; I think they would be better used if more people were aware of them, they were well marked, and there were good parking.	11/10/2014 1:35 PM
48	Would like to see more open space and more woodlands preserved for the future.	11/10/2014 1:33 PM
49	Having a playground/park with updated equipment and facilities would really be an asset to the town. My parents are traveling out of town to bring their kids to playgrounds when they should have a place to play and congregate in town.	11/10/2014 12:59 PM
50	Thank you for resurfacing the tennis courts!	11/10/2014 12:37 PM
51	Langley Memorial is poorly maintained and it has only been in place for about a year.. Area should be kept clean and nice looking as it is a memorial. Also, memorial park has become a dangerous eyesore over the years. The swings and other equipment is rusted and poses a health danger if a child becomes injured on rusted metal.	11/10/2014 12:27 PM
52	We don't participate in town sports, so my kids don't make use of Plymouth St fields. Memorial Park is too sunny, too dirty and too broken to take my kids there, so we drive to Norton or Sharon or Walpole for playgrounds and open space to play. We visited the Great Woods conservation area once when we first moved here but it was not very kid friendly when we went in regards to trails. We go to Borderland or Moose Hill if we want to take a nature walk. We live near the bike path and appreciate having it there, but it need to be extended to Norton to have a path long enough for real exercise. The new conservation area off the path is a nice addition. I wish there were more programs about Mansfield conservation areas for families. We usually participate in Audubon Society programs at Moose Hill or Oak Knoll or Stonybrook-- why not have something like that for families in Mansfield?	11/10/2014 12:20 PM
53	As a citizen who walks my dog daily, I would appreciate it if signs would be put up on the South Common telling people to pick up after their dogs!!! I see violaters daily & would be happy to point out the sign to them & hand them a doggie bag!	11/10/2014 12:10 PM
54	I had no idea there were that many areas available. You need to do a better job informing residents of what's available at each location.	11/10/2014 8:57 AM

55	Over all I think we have a very good mix here in Mansfield , but I think many people do not know many of the places available for them to use , not sure what would be the best way to get the word out to the town people . The parks and conservation depts are doing an outstanding job given with what they have to work with .	11/7/2014 11:29 AM
56	Mansfield needs to make improvements to existing open spaces. The town has way to much passive recreation properties, and this could be improved upon with some effort WITHOUT purchasing more. The town needs to sell off some properties that do not improve our open space such as small building lots and tax title property, this money should be used to improve other open space areas. Mansfield also needs to build a community center, we are one of the few town in the area without one. We need to improve existing playgrounds, Mansfield builds them and then cant maintain them.	11/7/2014 9:01 AM
57	people know the places, but not the official names, maybe you can list by street	11/7/2014 8:38 AM
58	We need more sidewalks, walking areas, artificial hills, and other areas such as the pond in Mansfield Crossing.	11/6/2014 5:22 PM

Appendix IV Inventory of Protected Land

INVENTORY OF PROTECTED LAND										
Town of Mansfield Open Space & Recreation Plan 2016 (Update June 2017)										
Map	Parcel	Acres	Location	Manager	Current Use	RP	Public Access	ADA Access	Zone	ART97
CONSERVATION										
Sweet/Kalins										
3	44	22.25	Otis/Gilbert	Conservation	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
3	85	14.3	Otis/Gilbert	Conservation	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
3	306	28	Otis/Gilbert	Conservation	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
3	226	1.3	Otis/Gilbert	Conservation	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
3	306	28	Otis/Gilbert	Conservation	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
3	63	1.2	Otis/Gilbert	Conservation	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R2	no
Great Woods										
12	1	29.38	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
12	2	12.5	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
13	10	9.7	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
13	11	14.3	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
13	12	11.2	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
13	28	8.6	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
13	19	7.8	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
13	20	3.8	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
13	21	4.6	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
13	23	7.7	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
13	25	8	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
13	26	1	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
13	28	4.5	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
13	30	9.2	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
13	33	13.6	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
13	34	10.1	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
16	2	10.3	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
16	30	6.4	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
14	2	11.3	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
14	3	22.72	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no

Map	Parcel	Acres	Location	Manager	MSC Con	RP	Access		Zone	ART97
14	6	8.5	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
Great Woods										
14	7	12.3	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
14	61	2.6	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	I1	no
14	9	22.38	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
15	171	1.1	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
15	172	0.69	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
15	27	91.8	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
15	49	39	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
15	51	2.3	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
15	52	11.7	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
15	56	6.1	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
15	57	4.8	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
15	59	5.8	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
15	60	4.4	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
15	63	4.7	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
15	64	26.5	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
15	83	6	Hodges Brook/495/Norton line	Conservation/NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
14	10	27.3	Fisher/Judy's S Main/495	Conservation	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R2	no
14	11	22	Fisher/Judy's S Main/495	Conservation	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R2	no
14	17	40.2	Fisher/Judy's S Main/495	Conservation	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R2	no
14	18	5.8	Fisher/Judy's S Main/495	Conservation	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R2	no
14	22	2.1	Fisher/Judy's S Main/495	Conservation	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R2	no
14	51	18.8	Fisher/Judy's S Main/495	Conservation	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R2	no
Cpl Hardy										
30	38	10	Maple/East/Foxboro line	Water Department	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
30	66	69	Maple/East/Foxboro line	Water Department	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
30	67	113.7	Maple/East/Foxboro line	Water Department	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
31	37	59.4	Maple/East/Foxboro line	Water Department	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
31	42	1.2	Maple/East/Foxboro line	Water Department	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
31	72	10.8	Maple/East/Foxboro line	Water Department	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
40	7	2.3	Maple/East/Foxboro line	Water Department	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
40	30	2.6	Maple/East/Foxboro line	Water Department	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no

Map	Parcel	Acres	Location	Manager	MSC Con	RP	Access		Zone	ART97
40	137	3.76	Maple/East/Foxboro line	Water Department	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
38	247	11.17	Maple/East/Foxboro line	Water Department	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
Flynn										
33	3	48.62	East/Norton line	Conservation/Water	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
33	5	13	East/Norton line	Conservation/Water	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
33	11	24.9	East/Norton line	Conservation/Water	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
33	20	6	East/Norton line	Conservation/Water	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
35	54	49	East/Norton line	Conservation/Water	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
35	173	12.07	East/Norton line	Conservation/Water	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
37	15	5.2	East/Norton line	Conservation/Water	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
37	24	5.6	East/Norton line	Conservation/Water	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
37	26	12.7	East/Norton line	Conservation/Water	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
37	28	6.8	East/Norton line	Conservation/Water	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
37	272	19.01	East/Norton line	Conservation/Water	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
37	279	13.11	East/Norton line	Conservation/Water	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
39	8	51.78	East/Norton line	Conservation/Water	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
43	20	16.4	East/Norton line	Conservation/Water	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
43	21	8.1	East/Norton line	Conservation/Water	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
43	22	28	East/Norton line	Conservation/Water	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
43	25	16	East/Norton line	Conservation/Water	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
43	33	5.1	East/Norton line	Conservation/Water	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
43	43	10.8	East/Norton line	Conservation/Water	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
43	35	2.3	East/Norton line	Conservation/Water	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
43	38	2.6	East/Norton line	Conservation/Water	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
43	137	3.76	East/Norton line	Conservation/Water	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
43	226	6.1	East/Norton line	Conservation/Water	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
43	246	12.7	East/Norton line	Conservation/Water	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
Streese										
35	54	49	Ware/Branch	Conservation	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
Essex										
37	15	5.2	Essex	Cty Garden/Cons.	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
37	26	26	Essex	Cty Garden/Cons.	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
37	272	19.01	Essex	Cty Garden/Cons.	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no

Map	Parcel	Acres	Location	Manager	MSC Con	RP	Access		Zone	ART97
Wading River										
2	78	6	York/Williams	Cons./Cemetery	open space/passive recreation	low	yes	yes	R1	no
2	207	1.8	York/Williams	Cons./Cemetery	open space/passive recreation	low	yes	yes	R1	no
Gilbert Rear										
4	1	50	Gilbert	Conservation	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
4	12	15.1	Gilbert	Conservation	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
4	19	1.6	Gilbert	Conservation	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
Plymouth St.										
9	1	8	Plymouth	Conservation	open space/active recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
10	24	13.5	Plymouth	Conservation	open space/active recreation	high	yes	yes	PBD	no
Fulton Pond										
23	110	15	Rumford	Conservation	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R3	no
Kingman Pond										
26	51	2.8	West/Union/Dean	Conservation	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R2	no
26	89	7.38	West/Union/Dean	Conservation	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R3	no
Mahana/										
Morrison Wells										
1	26	26.25	Plain	Water Department	watershed protection	low	no	no	R1	no
1	28	9.2	Plain	Water Department	watershed protection	low	no	no	R1	no
1	31	5.7	Plain	Water Department	watershed protection	low	no	no	R1	no
1	32	0.34	Plain	Water Department	watershed protection	low	no	no	R1	no
1	35	8	Plain	Water Department	watershed protection	low	no	no	R1	no
1	41	23	Plain	Water Department	watershed protection	low	no	no	R1	no
1	42	6.2	Plain	Water Department	watershed protection	low	no	no	R1	no
1	163	62	Plain	Water Department	watershed protection	low	no	no	R1	no
Albertini Wells										
2	17	42	West	Water Department	watershed protection	low	no	no	R1	no
Walsh Well										
7	117	48.47	Gilbert	Water Department	watershed protection	low	no	no	R1	no
Dustin Well										
43	227	24.77	East	Water Department	watershed protection	low	no	no	R1	no

Map	Parcel	Acres	Location	Manager	MSC Con	RP	Access		Zone	ART97
Private Protected Parcels										
Great Woods										
6	67	2.5	Great Woods	NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
8	22	5	Great Woods	NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R2	no
13	13	3.2	Great Woods	NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
13	27	4.9	Great Woods	NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
13	31	17.1	Great Woods	NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
13	32	13.1	Great Woods	NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
13	35	18.1	Great Woods	NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
14	80	13.42	Great Woods	NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
15	285	3.96	Great Woods	NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
15	54	6.3	Great Woods	NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
15	58	25.27	Great Woods	NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
16	1	10.3	Great Woods	NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
16	6	12.72	Great Woods	NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
10	23	25	Plymouth	NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
10	14	3.42	Plymouth	NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
32	210	25	York	NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
37	27	23.36	Canoe River	NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
16	285	2.96	Oak St/Hodges Brook	NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
44	807	60.64	Plymouth	NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	PBD	no
44	806	22.85	Plymouth	NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	PBD	no
44	800	6.03	Plymouth	NRT	open space/passive recreation	high	yes	yes	PBD	no
Chapter 61 Parcels										
12	2	66.4	School St	Beagle Cub	open space/active recreation	low	no	no	R1	no
14	8	15.1	School St	Beagle Cub	open space/active recreation	low	no	no	R1	no
13	29	31	School St	Beagle Cub	open space/active recreation	low	no	no	R1	no
RECREATION										
25	17, 18, 19	31	Memorial Park	Recreation	open space/active recreation	high	yes	yes	R2	no
	20, 26									

Map	Parcel	Acres	Location	Manager	MSC Con	RP	Access		Zone	ART97
10	21	57.9	Hutchason Field	Recreation	open space/active recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no
10	38	4.8	Hutchason Field	Recreation	open space/active recreation	high	yes	yes	PBD	no
1	102	6.33	Pine St Recreation Area	Recreation	open space/active recreation	high	yes	yes	R1	no