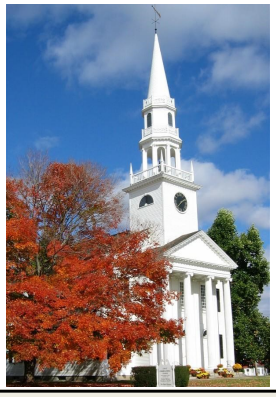
Litchfield



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Community Resilience Building Workshop

Summary of Findings

January 2021

Town of Litchfield, Connecticut
Community Resilience Building Workshop
Summary of Findings

Overview

The need for municipalities, regional planning organizations, states, and federal agencies to increase resilience and adapt to extreme weather events and a changing climate is strikingly evident amongst the communities across the state of Connecticut. Recent events such as Tropical Storm Irene and Super Storm Sandy have reinforced this urgency and compelled leading communities like the Town of Litchfield to proactively collaborate on planning and mitigating risks. Ultimately, this type of leadership is to be commended because it will reduce the vulnerability and reinforce the strengths of people, infrastructure, and ecosystems and serve as a model for other communities in Connecticut, New England, and the Nation.

Recently, the Town of Litchfield embarked on certification with Sustainable CT. As part of that certification, The Nature Conservancy and Sustainable CT provided the Town with a voluntary process to conduct an assessment of climate change impacts and generate potential and prioritized solutions. In December 2020, a municipal-based core team organized a Community Resilience Building Workshop facilitated by the Nature Conservancy in partnership with Sustainable CT. The core directive of this effort was the engagement with and between community stakeholders to define strengths and vulnerabilities and the development, and ultimately, implementation, of priority resilience actions for the Town of Litchfield.

The Litchfield Community Resilience Building Workshop's central objectives were to:

- Define top local, natural, and climate-related hazards of concern;
- Identify existing and future strengths and vulnerabilities;
- Identify and prioritize actions for the Town;
- Identify opportunities to collaboratively advance actions to increase resilience alongside organizations from across the Town, and beyond.

The Town of Litchfield employed a unique "anywhere at any scale", community-driven process called Community Resilience Building (CRB) (www.CommunityResilienceBuilding.org). The CRB's tools, other relevant planning documents, and local maps were integrated into the workshop process to provide both decision-support and visualization around shared issues and existing priorities across Litchfield. The Litchfield Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (2016) and Plan of Conservation and Development (2017) where particularly instructive. Using the CRB process, rich with information, experience, and dialogue, the participants produced the findings presented in this summary report including an overview of the top hazards, current concerns and challenges, existing strengths, and proposed actions to improve resilience to hazards and climate change today and in the future.

The summary of findings transcribed in this report, like any that concern the evolving nature of risk assessment and associated action, are proffered for comments, corrections and updates from workshop attendees and other stakeholders alike. The leadership displayed by the Town of Litchfield on community resilience building will benefit from the continuous and expanding participation of all those concerned.

Summary of Findings

Top Hazards and Vulnerable Areas for the Community

Prior to the CRB Workshop, the Litchfield Core Project Team identified the top hazards for the Town. The hazards of greatest concern included severe winter storms (ice, wind, snow), riverine and wetland-related flooding, and strong winds associated with tropical storms, hurricanes, tornados and severe thunderstorms. Additional hazards mentioned and discussed during the workshop included more intense and longer duration heat waves and associated drought conditions. These hazards have direct and increasing impacts on the infrastructure, residents, and environment including neighborhoods, natural areas (rivers, wetlands, parks), roads, bridges, dams, businesses, municipal facilities, social support services and other critical infrastructure and community assets.

Top Hazards and Areas of Concern for the Community

Top Hazards

- Severe Winter Storms (ice, wind, snow)
- Riverine & Wetland-Related Flooding
- Tropical Storms, Hurricanes, Tornados, & Severe Thunderstorms (strong winds)
- Heat Waves & Drought

Areas of Concern in Litchfield* - Several categories and locations were identified as being particularly vulnerable by workshop participants including:

Infrastructure: Power Lines, Dams (22 dams - private and state owned), Litchfield Town Hall, Town Hall Annex (in Bantam), Litchfield Elementary School, Litchfield Middle School, Litchfield High School, Town Public Works Department, Litchfield Fire House, Bantam Fire House, Northfield Fire House, Litchfield Sewage Treatment Plant, Residential Housing.

Ecosystems/Parks: Bantam River, Naugatuck River, Beaver Dams (Brooks Road), Housatonic Rover, Bantam Lake, Trees (dead and standing in transportation right-of-ways), Forest Lands (fire and drought), Pests and Pathogens.

Roads, Bridges, and Road Network: Camp Dutton Road (south of center of Town), Culverts & Bridges (72 structures > 6' in span), Marsh Road, Canfield Road, Crosswalks.

Vulnerable Populations: Elderly/Senior Residents, Residents with Special Needs and Disabled Residents, Farming Community, Visitors and Tourists, Local Business Owners, Veterans, Low-Income Residents, Working Poor.

*Information from workshop participants augmented via review of the Town of Litchfield's NHMP (2016) and Plan of Conservation and Development (2017). ***See Appendix A for full list of mitigation/adaptation actions from the Town of Litchfield NHMP.***

Current Concerns and Challenges Presented by Hazards

The Town of Litchfield has several concerns and faces multiple challenges related to the impacts of natural hazards and climate change. In recent years, Litchfield has experienced a series of highly disruptive and damaging weather events including March 2010 floods, Tropical Storm Irene (August 2011), Storm Alfred (October 2011), Super Storm Sandy (October 2012), winter Nor'easter Nemo (February 2013), and other less impactful but more frequent events. Impacts from Irene included rain-induced, inland flooding and wind damage. Sandy caused some wind and tree damage across portions of Litchfield. Storm Alfred and Nemo respectively dropped several feet of snow on the Town knocking out power and isolating residents and neighborhoods due to extended road closures. The magnitude and intensity of these events and others across Connecticut has increased awareness of natural hazards and climate change, while motivating communities such as Litchfield to proactively and comprehensively improve their resilience.

This series of extreme weather events highlights that the impacts from hazards are diverse: ranging from riverine flooding of critical infrastructure, bridges, roads, and low-lying areas; localized flooding from stormwater runoff during intense storms and heavy precipitation events; property damage from trees, wind, snow, and ice. Longer periods of elevated heat, particularly in July and August, have raised concerns about vulnerable segments of the population including elderly, disabled, and/or isolated residents. The combination of these issues presents a challenge to preparedness and mitigation priorities and requires comprehensive, yet tailored actions for particular locations and/or areas across the Town of Litchfield.

The workshop participants were generally in agreement that Litchfield is experiencing more intense and frequent storm events and heat waves. Additionally, there was a general concern about the increasing challenges of being prepared for the worst case scenarios (i.e. major disasters, storms, major hurricanes (Cat-3 or above)) throughout the year, but particularly in the fall/winter months due to more intense snow and ice storms coupled with colder weather. The impact of the current Covid-19 pandemic was raised several times by workshop participants.

(Credit: The New York Times)

(Credit: pinterest.com)

(Credit: FireNews.org)

Specific Categories of Concerns and Challenges

As in any community, Litchfield is not uniformly vulnerable to hazards and climate change, and certain locations, assets, and populations have and will be affected to a greater degree than others. Workshop participants identified the following items as their community's key areas of concern and challenges across three broad categories - Infrastructure, Societal, and Environmental.

Infrastructure Concerns and Challenges

Roads, Bridges, and Road Networks:

- Select low-lying roads, intersections, and/or bridges in proximity to flood-prone rivers, streams, and wetlands subjected to flooding and erosion.
- Large of number of municipal-owned road miles and cost of maintenance - especially for unpaved, dirt, and gravel roads.
- Localized flooding of roads and property due to beaver activity.

Stormwater Management:

- Limited number of installed green stormwater infrastructure to help naturally reduce runoff in downtown areas.

Emergency Management and Preparedness:

- Need to maintain and enhance collaboration with neighboring towns, cities, and region to ensure adequate preparation for and prevention of future impacts of extreme weather and climate change.

Housing:

- Limited number of smaller, single floor homes to accommodate elderly population.
- Limited affordable and accessible housing options as well as rental properties.

Power:

- Power outages to residential homes and businesses particularly during winter months which increases isolation of residents.
- Above-ground power lines continue to be vulnerable to storms and falling trees.

Societal Concerns and Challenges

Vulnerable Populations:

- Implications to disproportionately disadvantaged populations (i.e. elderly, working poor, low income residents) from winter storms and heatwaves.
- Large and growing populations of elderly residents with many living alone.
- Lack of solid public transportation system to help increase mobility of residents.
- Difficult for local farmers to promote shopping local and using farms for additional sources of revenue.

Specific Categories of Concerns and Challenges (cont'd)

Societal Concerns and Challenges (cont'd)

Development:

- Development and redevelopment pressure increasingly threaten to convert land use of the Town's remaining agricultural and natural lands.
- Need for additional sustainable redevelopment and associated responsible future development.
- Decline in student enrollment across Litchfield school system.
- Amount and cost of solid waste transport and disposal.

Businesses:

- The business community is vulnerable to natural disasters and major events.
- High level of dependence on limited number of business for local employment making it difficult to attract young professionals.

Community:

- No local paper to help residents stay better informed on issues and opportunities.
- Lack of marketing campaign to help attract young professionals and families.
- Community has 5 different village centers, Northfield, East Litchfield, Bantam, Milton, Borough of Litchfield.

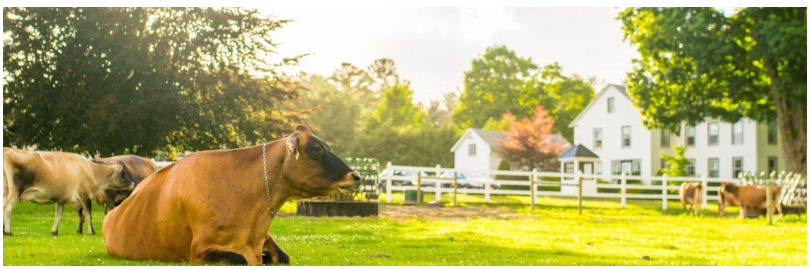
Environmental Concerns and Challenges

Trees and Forests:

- Increasing impacts on tree health from pests and pathogens resulting in a number of dead and damaged trees posing risks to power lines and blocking roads during emergencies.
- 1400 trees w/in municipal right-of-ways identified as candidates for removal.

Open Space:

- Control of non-native, invasive species.
- Maintaining connected vegetated stream course and waterways.
- Protection of aquifers and recharge areas.
- Ongoing ecological maintenance and stewardship costs of Bantam Lake.



(Credit: arethusafarm.com)

Current Strengths and Assets

Just as certain locations, assets, and populations in Litchfield stand out as particularly vulnerable to the effects of hazards and climate change, other features are notably assets for Litchfield's resilience building. Workshop participants identified the following items as their community's key strengths and expressed interest in using them as the core of future resilience building actions.

- Clearly, the responsive and committed leadership exhibited by officials and staff is a very appreciated strength within and across Litchfield. Ongoing collaboration between business community, faith-based organizations, NGOs, adjoining municipalities, Northwest Hills COG, and various state-level organizations, among others on priorities identified will help advance comprehensive, cost-effective, community resilience building actions.
- The Town has highly experienced staff with access to adequate resources for most emergency situations. The coordination amongst various departments including leadership, Public Works, Police, Fire, and EMS within and across the Town (and region) was cited as a highly valued community strength.
- Abundance of high quality, well maintained, and accessible natural places with trail systems such as White Memorial Forest, Bantam Lake, Topsmead State Park, and Litchfield Land Trust properties that support intact, larger, connected ecosystems, and attract tourists and residents for passive recreation.
- Strong supportive community that responds to the needs of friends, colleagues, elderly, and neighbors across the Town as well as adjoining municipalities – routinely and especially during times of great need (over 100 non-profits).
- Methodical approach with approved 30-year repair and spending plan that proactively addressing problematic municipal road conditions (127 miles – 21 miles of which are unimproved dirt roads), bridges, and building repairs.
- Well educated and prosperous town population willing to invest in long-term planning and preparedness measures.
- SMART Task Force focused on recycling that helps to reduce costs, volume of trash, and organic food composting in the waste stream for the Town (40% recycled versus state average of 25%).
- Active and engaged Community Emergency Response Team comprised of volunteers that assist with emergency response in a variety of ways.

Current Strengths and Assets (cont'd)

- The Town is increasingly preparing for climate change given the concern about current impacts from hazards and the threat of escalation—particularly from storms, flooding, and wind.
- Concerted and committed effort to increase the amount of renewable energy generated with a goal of provide 70% of municipal demand through the installation of solar energy projects.
- Long and continuing history of land acquisition/protection for conservation across a diverse and supportive NGO and preservation society community in addition to the commitment from the municipality.
- Municipal amenities such as the Litchfield Community Center and Library that encourages and supports the engagement of residents in positive activities which benefit themselves and their community.
- Continued presence of small and large farms, especially dairy, that have the full support of Town leadership which is dedicated to maintaining agricultural lands and the farming way of life in Litchfield.
- Town has a prosperous and generous community comprised of residents that are willing to contribute expertise and funding to make Litchfield a more resilient and sustainable place.
- Strong health care network centered on the partnership with Charlotte Hungerford Hospital in Torrington that provides medical services control and educational resources along with additional regional connections with Waterbury and St. Mary Hospitals.
- Litchfield has a very strong and engaged school system that has been supported by the community.
- The Public Works Department staff have a long-term, deep understanding of the implications of topography on issues such as drainage that require special consideration during maintenance and improvements of the municipal road network.
- Certified as a registered community (December 2019) looking to submit for Bronze Certification within the Sustainable CT program in April, 2021.

Recommendations to Improve Resilience

A common theme among workshop participants was the need to continue community-based planning efforts focused on developing mitigation measures to reduce Litchfield's vulnerability to extreme weather, climate change and other common concerns raised. To that end, the workshop participants reached agreement on several key topics requiring more immediate and/or ongoing attention including:

- Long-term vision and growth (i.e. redevelopment/development, rural character, diverse demographics, zoning, volunteerism, waste stream management);
- Infrastructure improvements (i.e. stormwater management systems, green stormwater infrastructure);
- Quality of life improvements (i.e. tree management, walkability, sustainability, park access maintenance, green infrastructure, community events, affordable housing);
- Emergency management (i.e. preparedness, communications, outreach, education, continuation of services, business recovery).

In direct response, the workshop participants developed the following priority actions. Mitigation/adaptation actions from the Litchfield NHMP (2016) are provided in Appendix A for cross reference. In addition, actions previously identified in the Litchfield Plan of Conservation and Development (2017) were reviewed for consistency with input from workshop participants.

Priority Actions

- Initiate a comprehensive marketing campaign to better communicate what resources and services available to residents as it relates to health, resilience, and well-being.
- Developing a robust tree management strategy lead by Litchfield-based staff in partnership with neighboring towns, state Forest Advisory Council, and the Northwest Hills Council of Governments.
- Continue to increase the number and reach of the SMART Task Force initiatives to further help decrease the amount of waste generated across municipal operations and at the household level in hopes of decreasing the overall handling and management costs for the Town.

Priority Actions (cont'd)

- Develop a working group to identify and better understand the perceptions and realities of life in Town amongst younger and more diverse residents in hopes of reducing obstacles that prevent others from relocating to the Town.

- Look to address organic component of solid waste stream as a potential asset via composting and making available to support local agriculture.

- Explore the potential for a "pay as you throw" program that could help to incentive through less fees the reduction in solid waste at the household level.

- Further consider different ways to encourage waste reduction in collaboration with waste haulers like recycling pick-up every week and trash pick-up every two weeks.

- Ensure that all new developments adhere to Town policies regarding the State of Connecticut General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4 General Permit).

- Support efforts by local farms to diversify businesses through crop diversification and the expansion of agribusiness and tourism (i.e. farm stands, bed and breakfasts inns, farmers' markets, breweries and distilleries). Reach out the Town of Goshen to learn more about the strategies they have employed to help sustain local farms.

- Proactively look to enhance, diversify, and expand communication systems and methods to ensure vulnerable and isolated residents remain well informed during times of crisis and major events. Town should consider hiring a media communications professional to help with outreach methods and approaches.

- Identify and define areas for future responsible growth in accord with the Town's vision as determined by the community to include affordable housing, agriculture, community centers, historic districts, sewer districts, high/low density areas, and existing facilities.

Priority Actions (cont'd)

- Increase and accelerate the Economic Development Committee's efforts as a means to finding alternative and additional opportunities to increase commercial tax base - particularly large businesses (i.e. Riverview Commerce Area).

- Provide resilience and emergency preparedness information for residents regarding homeowner and business preparedness, local nature-based solutions (i.e. rain gardens, shade tree planting), and building and zoning standards.

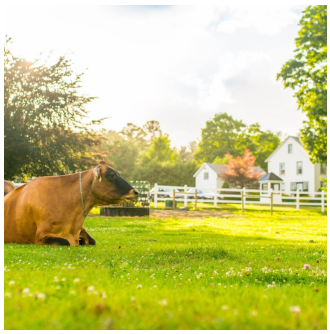
- Seek ways to increase and sustain a resilient volunteer base including public safety, NGOs, and other organizations working to improve quality of life for residents.

- Seek to expand collaborative approaches to maintain the viability of the two commercial centers (Boroughs of Bantam and Town of Litchfield) including ways to co-market assets.

- Conduct feasibility assessment to identify areas where drinking water and sewer services can be expanded and built in Town.

- Initiate a review and process to address affordable housing issues via a consensus building efforts lead by the Housing Authority and Affordable Housing Trust that incorporates the various boroughs across Town to help improve consistency and opportunities.

- Support the expansion of the Litchfield Community Greenway for walking and biking. Linkage will connect the town centers of Bantam and Litchfield, and provide non-automotive access to the schools, Community Center, library, markets, businesses and other town resources.



(Credit: arethusa.farm.com)

(Credit: pinterest.com)

(Credit: WhiteMemorialLLC.org)

Other Actions

- Build on the thirty-year capital improvement assessment for Emergency Services by examining how equipment and personnel can be shared across the four Fire Departments to help reduce overall costs for the Town.

- Review and modify on an annual basis the Capital Plan to ensure resilience in fully integrated into funded projects and other budgeted expenditures.

- Create a business continuity plan and consider establishing regular business resilience workshops in advance of hurricane season, annually.

- Examine through a community-based process all municipal facilities and buildings to define current use and explore potential future uses that help reduce costs (eliminate unused building space) and meet the needs of residents via redevelopment/retrofits of underutilized space.

- Ensure continuous and efficient improvement of the municipal infrastructure by annually review the thirty-year plan for road and cross-reference with associated funds in the Town's annual operating budget.

- Explore ways to further balance the complexities of Litchfield's current character and future character as new residents from out of state moving to Town (due to Covid-19).

- Periodically conduct update on inventory, prioritization, and installation of infrastructure projects in a deliberate manner with ongoing, full support of municipal leadership.

- Implement green stormwater infrastructure projects (rain gardens, bioswales, etc.) in priority locations to reduce localized flooding and pollutant loading in adjoining waterbodies.

- Improve stormwater infrastructure through de-paving, replacing pipes, planting trees, and expanding green infrastructure and open, undeveloped spaces.

- Strive to create entrepreneurial opportunities and space to accommodate more small businesses beyond retail or restaurants

CRB Workshop Participants: Department/Organization

Town of Litchfield - Office of the First Selectman
Town of Litchfield - Emergency Management
Town of Litchfield - Fire Department
Town of Litchfield - Public Works
Town of Litchfield - Ambulance
Town of Litchfield - Social Services
Town of Litchfield - Economic Development Committee
Town of Litchfield - Planning and Zoning Committee
Town of Litchfield - Facilities Review Committee
Town of Litchfield - Sustainable Litchfield Committee
Town of Litchfield - Broadband Task Force
Town of Litchfield - Marketing Task Force
Town of Litchfield - SMART Task Force
Town of Litchfield - CERT
Litchfield Community Center, Inc.
Milton Historic District
Litchfield Housing Trust
Litchfield Housing Authority
Litchfield Area Business Association
Litchfield Land Trust
White Memorial Forest
Northwest Hills Council of Governments
Private Realtor Company

Litchfield Core Project Team

First Selectman Denise Raap - Town of Litchfield

John Post - Chair, Sustainable Litchfield Committee

Online CRB Workshop Facilitation Team

The Nature Conservancy - Adam Whelchel (Lead Facilitator)

The Nature Conservancy - Drew Goldsman (Facilitator)

Sustainable CT - Jessica LeClair (Lead Scribe)

The Nature Conservancy - Diana Nguyen (Scribe)

The Nature Conservancy - Sabrina Chwalek (Scribe)

The Nature Conservancy - Christine Fox (Scribe)

The Nature Conservancy - Susan AnderBois (Workshop Manager/IT)

Recommended Citation

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Acknowledgements

Special thanks to the Town leadership, staff, and community members for their willingness to embrace the process in hopes of a more resilient future for Litchfield. This online CRB workshop was made possible in large part through the generous contribution of the facilitation team members who skillfully conducted the Litchfield Community Resilience Building workshop in close partnership with the Town's Core Project Team.

Appendix A

Town of Litchfield

Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (2016)

Mitigation Actions

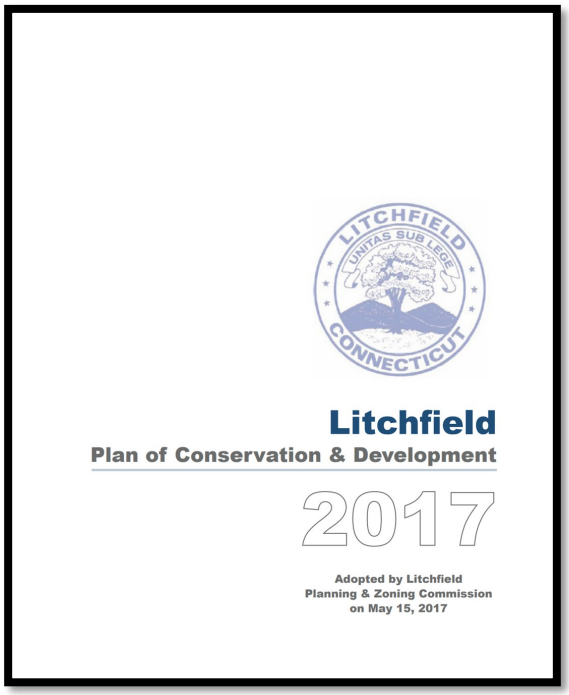
Table V.45: Objective 1 Educate the public regarding natural hazards of concern, mitigation activities, and community preparedness							
Strategies	Who	When	Priority	C/B Score	Cost	Funding Source	Hazard Mitigated
1. Visit schools and educate children about natural hazards and how to prepare for them.	Volunteer Fire Dept. and Emergency Management Director	Annually	Medium	4.8	Volunteers	Municipal budget; EMPG	All hazards
2. Make literature available on natural hazards and preparedness at Litchfield Town Hall and Town Library.	Emergency Management Director and First Selectman	On-going, update as information becomes available	High	4.8	Volunteers	Municipal budget; EMPG	All hazards
3. Maintain local Emergency Operations Plan and continue to coordinate with the Regional Public Safety Task Force and Red Cross on community planning, preparedness, response, and training.	Emergency Management Director and First Selectman	On-going, review annually	Medium	1.8	Volunteers	Municipal budget; EMPG	All hazards
4. *Maintain the Emergency Notification System (e.g. Everbridge system) to provide emergency information to residents in the entire town or in a specific geographic area. This notice can provide not only warning of an impending situation but also information regarding how to prepare for a particular event.*	Emergency Management Director and First Selectman	On-going, review annually	Medium	1.8	LCD and/or ENS dues	LCD; Municipal budget	All hazards

Table V.46: Objective 2 Ensure proper functioning of critical facilities during emergency response							
Strategies	Who	When	Priority	C/B Score	Cost	Funding Source	Hazard Mitigated
1. Routinely inspect emergency response equipment, and train for response to natural disasters.	Volunteer Fire Dept. and Emergency Management Director	Quarterly and after every response	High	4	Volunteers	Municipal budget; EMPG	All hazards
2. Acquire additional emergency response equipment including communication equipment, and portable generators for Town Hall, the High School, and Elementary School.	Emergency Management Director, Fire Chief	2016-2017	High	1.1	Generators: $20,000/generator; Communication equipment: $800/radio	FEMA; Municipal budget; DEHMS; LOCIP; STEAP	All hazards
3. Promote the use of interoperable communication equipment, and the development of standard operating procedures for emergency response in the regional area.	Emergency Management Director, Fire Chief, and First Selectman	On-going, to be reviewed annually	High	1.8	Volunteers	Municipal budget; DEMHS; EMPG	All hazards
4. Consider developing a Memorandum of Understanding with schools or school bus company to utilize school buses for mass transportation during an emergency.	Emergency Management Director and First Selectman	2016	Medium	3.4	In-kind	Municipal/school budget; EMPG	All hazards
5. Develop regional GIS capabilities as needed for access to aerial photos showing the number and location of properties and structures that could be affected by a natural disaster.	Emergency Management Director, Fire Chief, and DEMHS	2017	Low	1.8	$3,000/year	Municipal budget; OPM RPI	All hazards

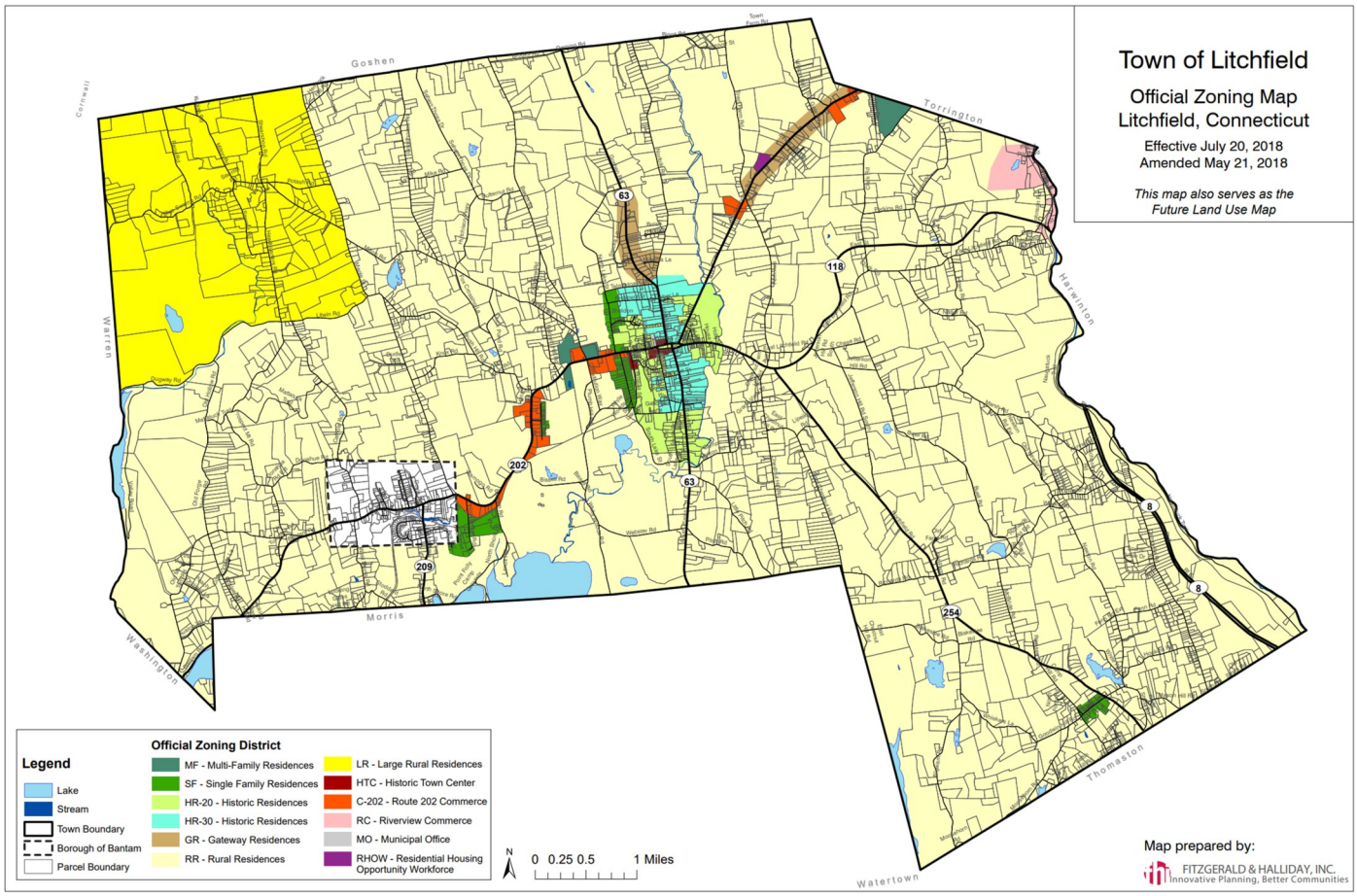
Table V.47: Objective 3 Expand maintenance activities and implement specific projects that address known drainage issues within the town							
Strategies	Who	When	Priority	C/B Score	Cost	Funding Source	Hazard Mitigated
1. Implement control measures to mitigate the flooding created by beavers.	Public Works Dept.	On-going, with each project and/or as needed	Medium	1.3	$1,500/culvert	FEMA; Municipal budget	Flooding
2. Implement clean-out schedule for all catch basins and drainage facilities.	Public Works Dept.	Annually, efforts to be reviewed at annual planning meeting	Medium	1.1	$12,000/year	Municipal budget	Flooding
3. Monitor floodplain regulations and update as necessary based on DEEP's "Model Floodplain Management Regulations" and FEMA Guidelines.	Planning and Zoning Commission	Annually, efforts to be reviewed at annual planning meeting	Medium	4.8	$2,500	Municipal budget	Flooding
4. Identify the location of structures that are susceptible to flooding to facilitate risk assessment and potential control measures (e.g. box culvert needed at Camp Dutton).	DPW, EMD, or DEEP	Annually, efforts to be reviewed at annual planning meeting	Medium	1.9	$55,000	FEMA	Flooding
5. Maintain appropriate funding to augment the municipal tree trimming program.	First Selectman, Public Works Dept.	Annually, efforts to be reviewed at annual planning meeting	Medium	1.3	$80,000	State; Eversource; Municipal budget; FEMA HMGP	Power outages due to high winds and winter storms
6. Develop list of vulnerable populations for quick disaster response.	Emergency Management Director, Human Services, First Selectman	2016, to be reviewed annually	High	1.9	Volunteers	Municipal budget	All hazards

Appendix B

Litchfield
Map Resource Packet*
Used During
Workshop



***Gathered from Litchfield's Hazard Mitigation Plan (2016) & Plan of Conservation & Development (2017)**


Town of Litchfield
Official Zoning Map
Litchfield, Connecticut
Effective July 20, 2018
Amended May 21, 2018
This map also serves as the Future Land Use Map
Goshen
Cornwall
Warren
Torrington
Harwinton
Morris
Washington
Watertown
Thomaston
Legend
Lake
Stream
Town Boundary
Borough of Bantam
Parcel Boundary
Official Zoning District
MF - Multi-Family Residences
SF - Single Family Residences
HR-20 - Historic Residences
HR-30 - Historic Residences
GR - Gateway Residences
RR - Rural Residences
LR - Large Rural Residences
HTC - Historic Town Center
C-202 - Route 202 Commerce
RC - Riverview Commerce
MO - Municipal Office
RHOW - Residential Housing Opportunity Workforce
N
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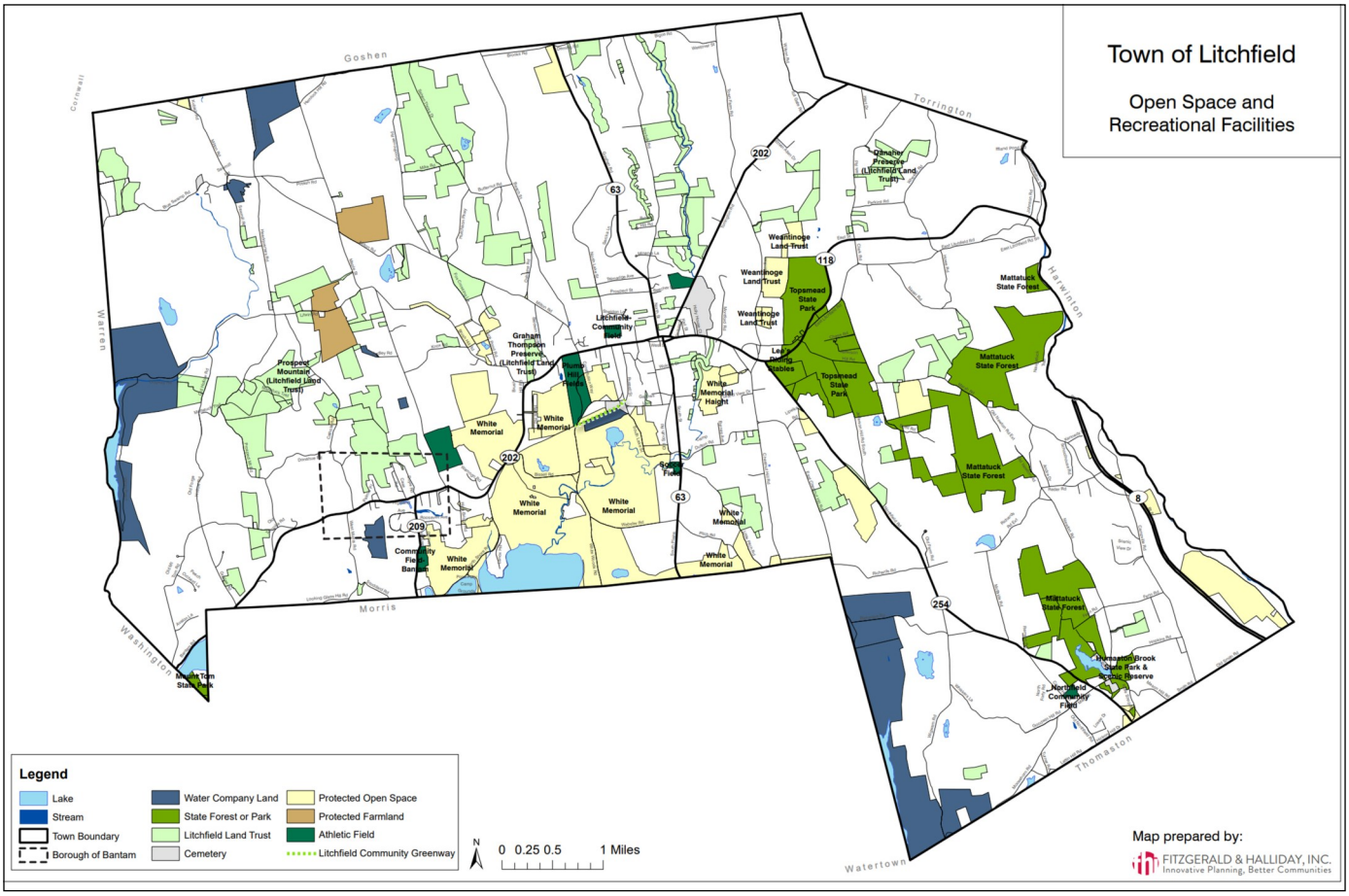
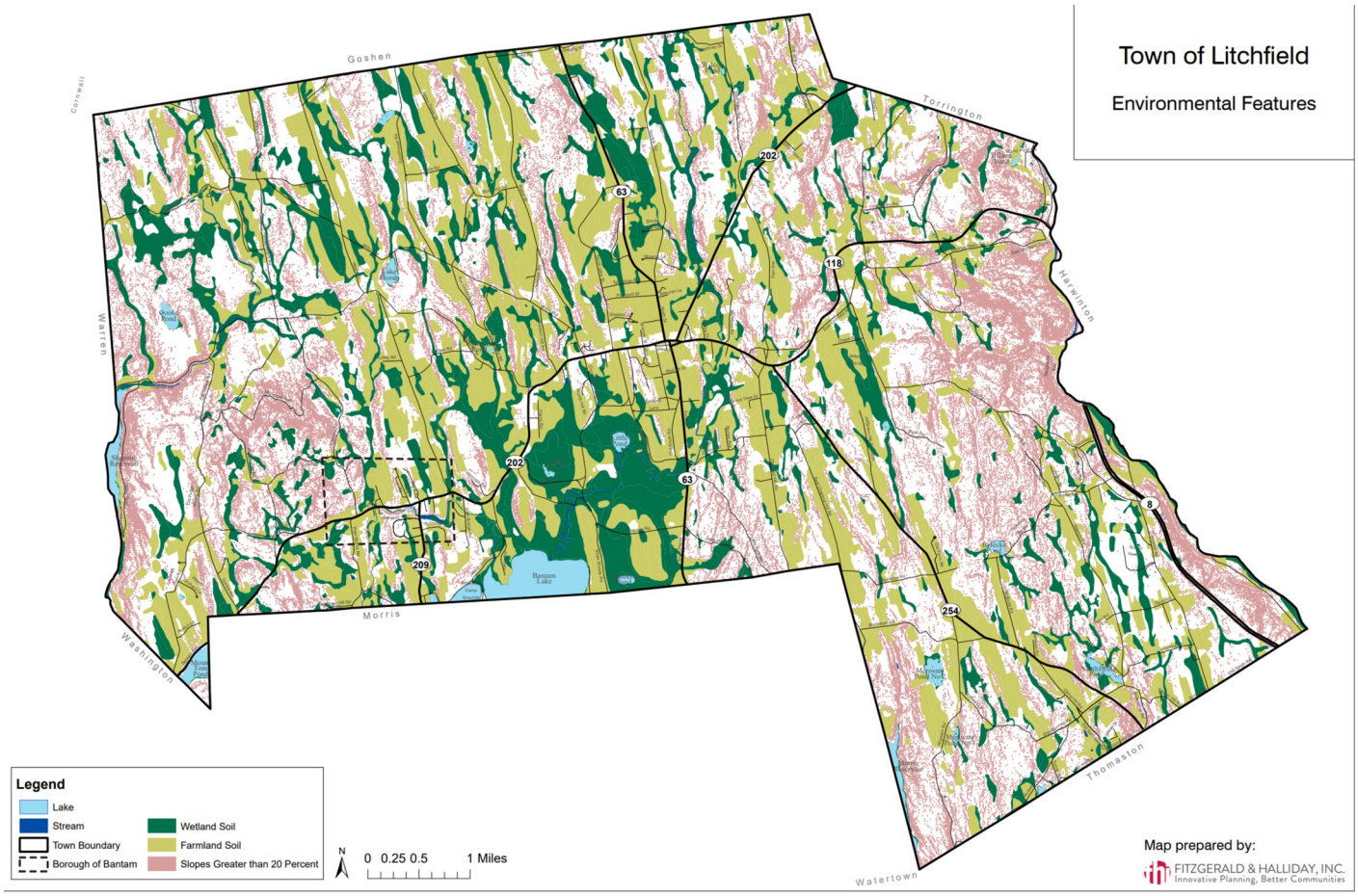
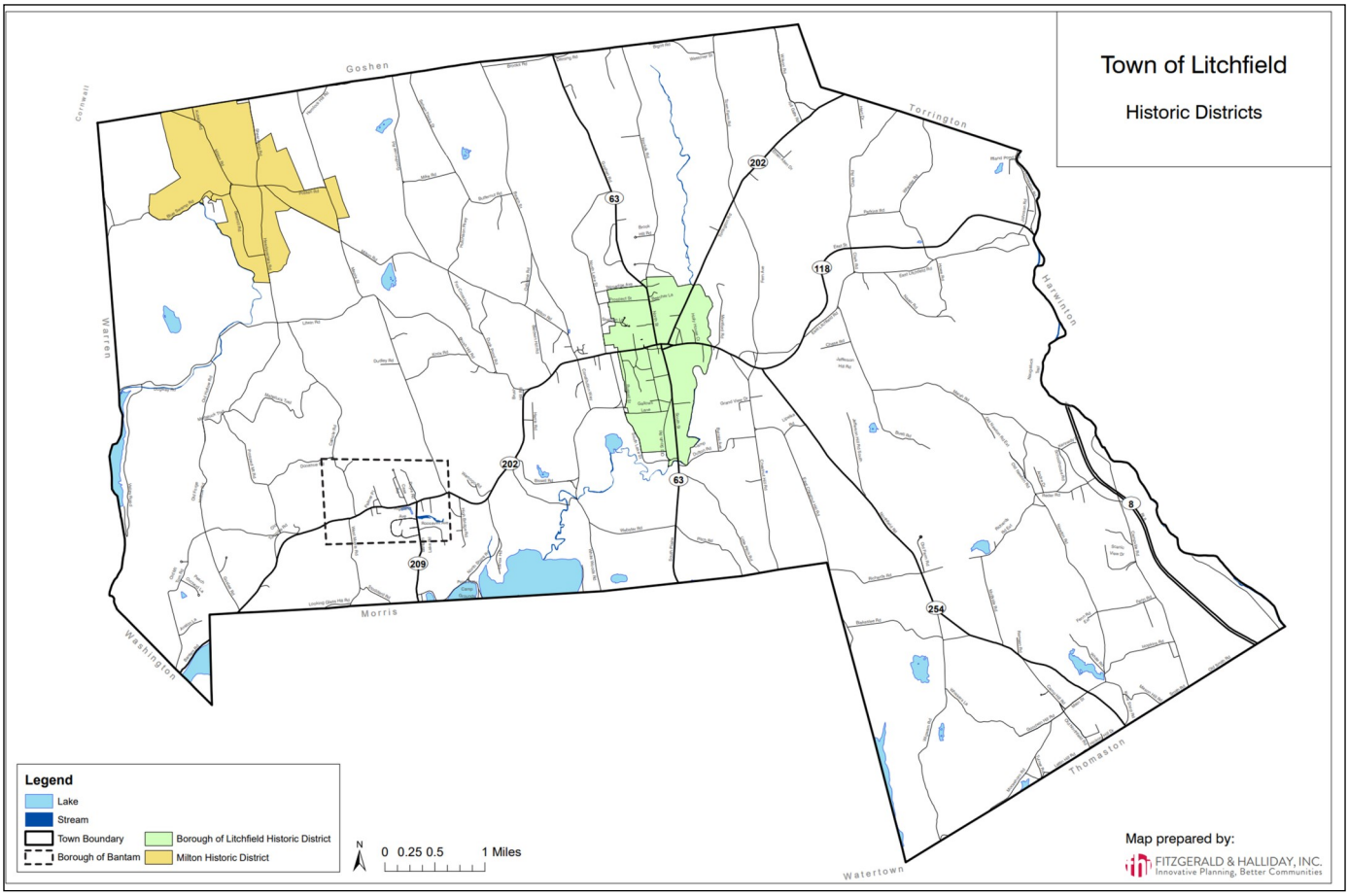
Map prepared by:
FITZGERALD & HALLIDAY, INC.
Innovative Planning, Better Communities


Town of Litchfield
Open Space and Recreational Facilities
Goshen
Cornwall
Warren
Torrington
Harwinton
Morris
Washington
Watertown
Thomaston
Legend
Lake
Stream
Town Boundary
Borough of Bantam
Water Company Land
State Forest or Park
Litchfield Land Trust
Cemetery
Protected Open Space
Protected Farmland
Athletic Field
Litchfield Community Greenway
N
0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles
Map prepared by:
FITZGERALD & HALLIDAY, INC.
Innovative Planning, Better Communities


Town of Litchfield
Environmental Features
Goshen
Torrington
Warren
Harwinton
Morris
Washington
Watertown
Thomaston
Bantam Lake
Legend
Lake
Stream
Town Boundary
Borough of Bantam
Wetland Soil
Farmland Soil
Slopes Greater than 20 Percent
N
0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles
Map prepared by:
FITZGERALD & HALLIDAY, INC.
Innovative Planning, Better Communities


Town of Litchfield
Historic Districts
Goshen
Torrington
Warren
Harwinton
Morris
Washington
Watertown
Thomaston
Legend
Lake
Stream
Town Boundary
Borough of Bantam
Borough of Litchfield Historic District
Milton Historic District
N
0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles
Map prepared by:
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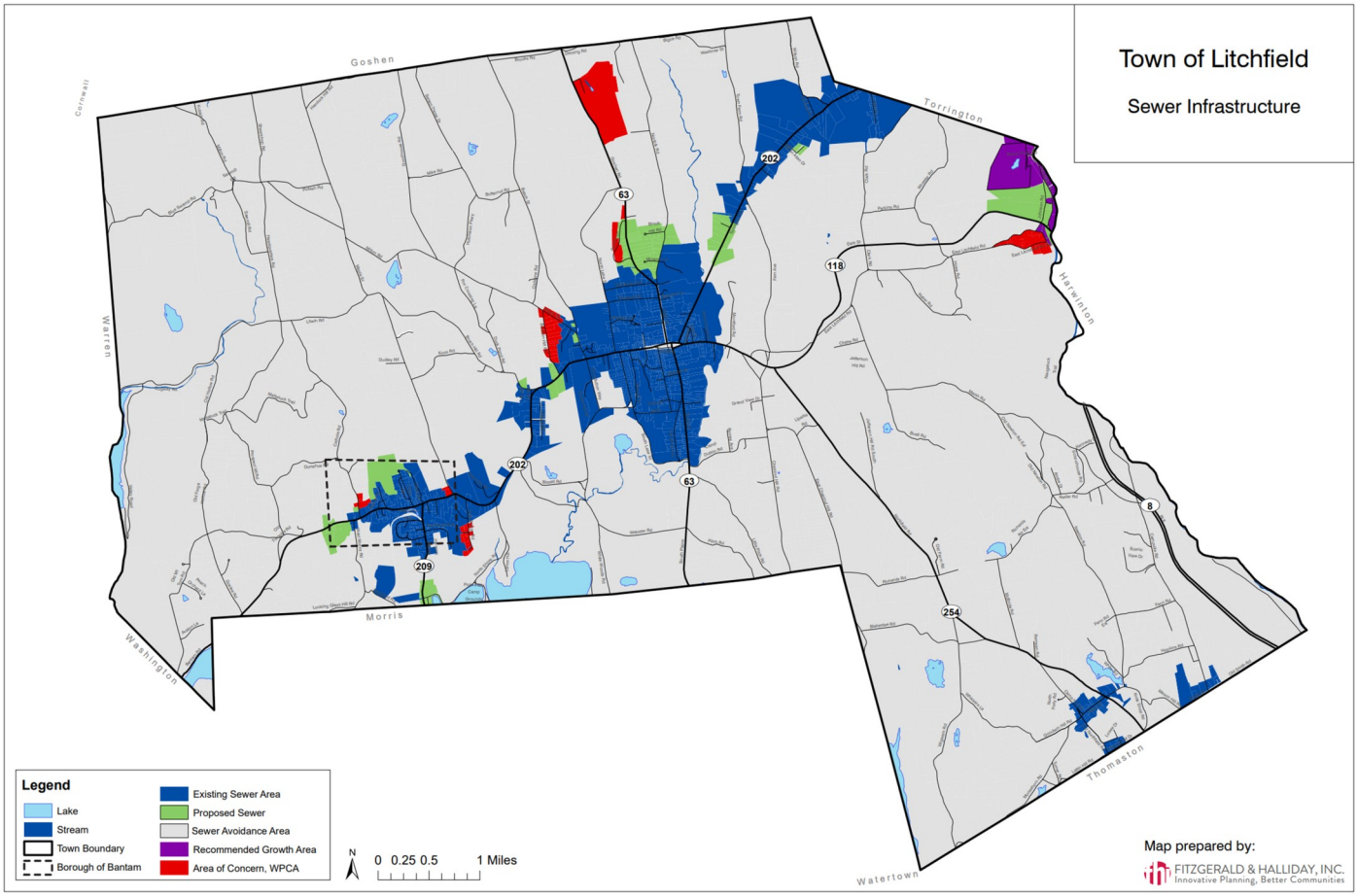
Town of Litchfield
Sewer Infrastructure
Goshen
Torrington
Warren
Harwinton
Morris
Washington
Watertown
Thomaston
Legend
Lake
Stream
Town Boundary
Borough of Bantam
Existing Sewer Area
Proposed Sewer
Sewer Avoidance Area
Recommended Growth Area
Area of Concern, WPCA
N
0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles
Map prepared by:
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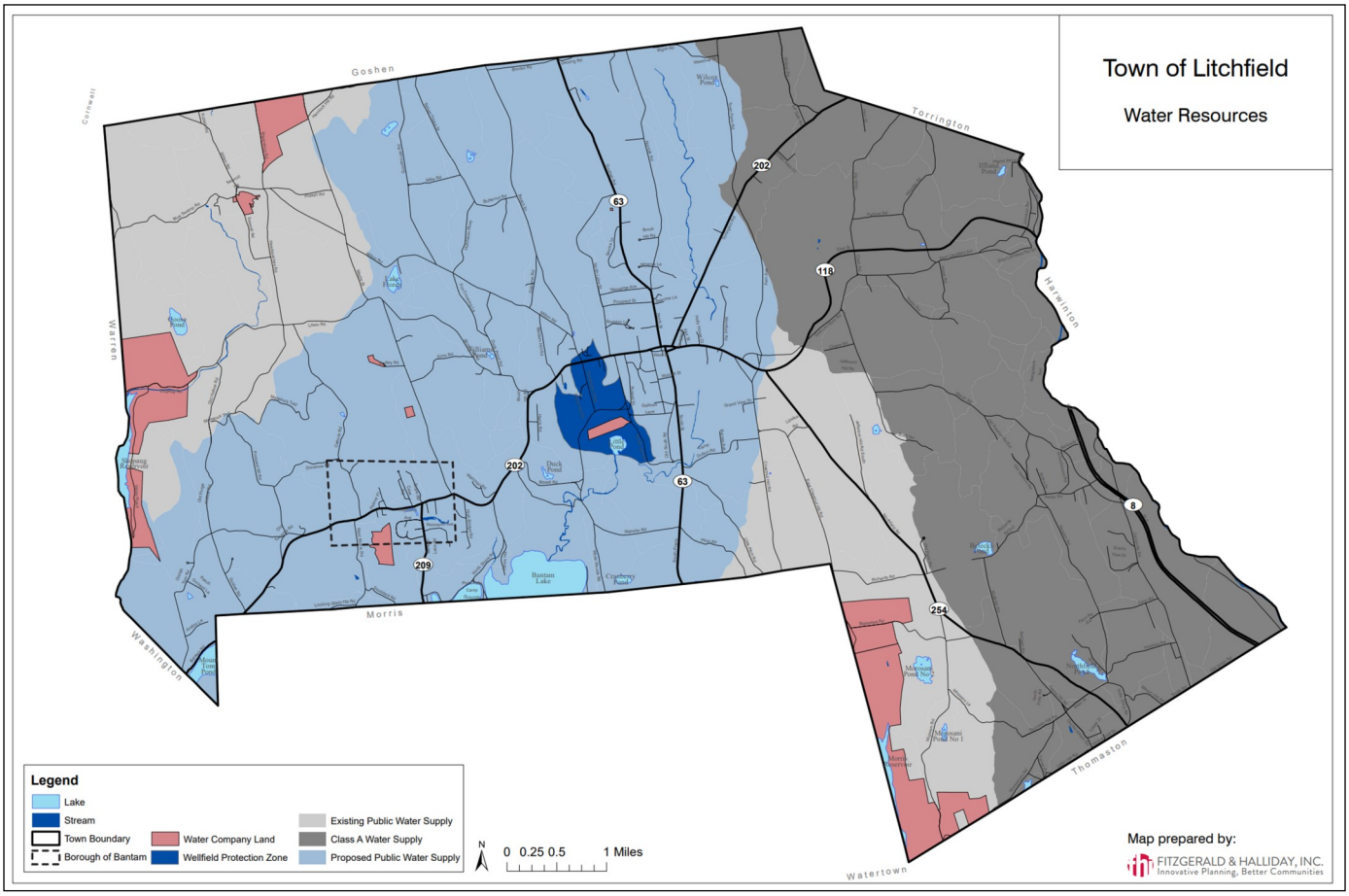
Town of Litchfield
Water Resources
Goshen
Torrington
Warren
Harwinton
Morris
Washington
Watertown
Thomaston
Legend
Lake
Stream
Town Boundary
Borough of Bantam
Water Company Land
Wellfield Protection Zone
Existing Public Water Supply
Class A Water Supply
Proposed Public Water Supply
N
0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles
Map prepared by:
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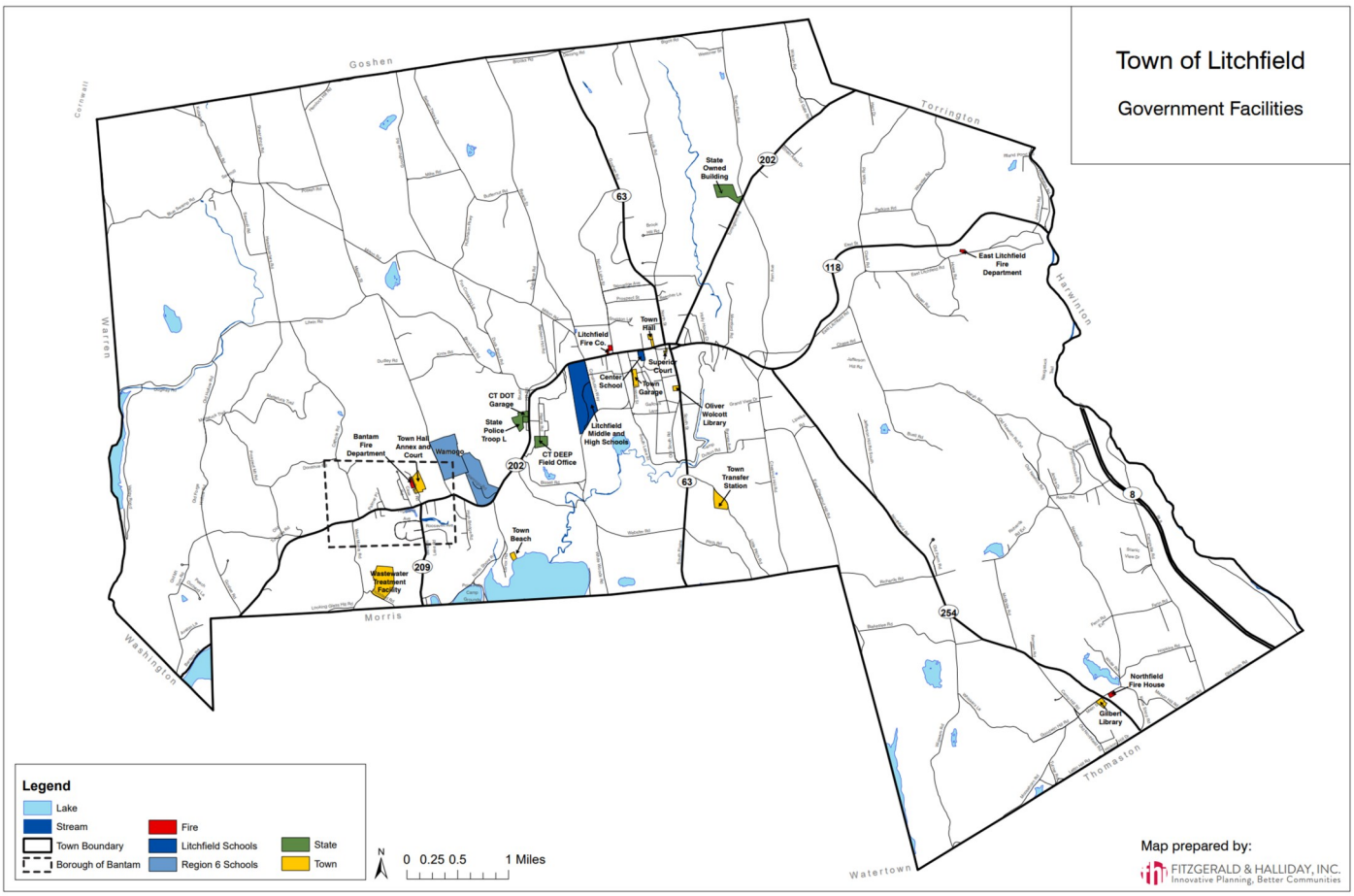
Town of Litchfield
Government Facilities
Goshen
Torrington
Warren
Harwinton
Morris
Washington
Watertown
Thomaston
State Owned Building
East Litchfield Fire Department
Litchfield Fire Co.
Town Hall
Superior Court
Center School
Town Garage
CT DOT Garage
State Police Troop L
Litchfield Middle and High Schools
Oliver Wolcott Library
CT DEEP Field Office
Bantam Fire Department
Town Hall Annex and Court
Wamogo
Town Transfer Station
Town Beach
Wastewater Treatment Facility
Northfield Fire House
Gilbert Library
Legend
Lake
Stream
Town Boundary
Borough of Bantam
Fire
Litchfield Schools
Region 6 Schools
State
Town
N
0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles
Map prepared by:
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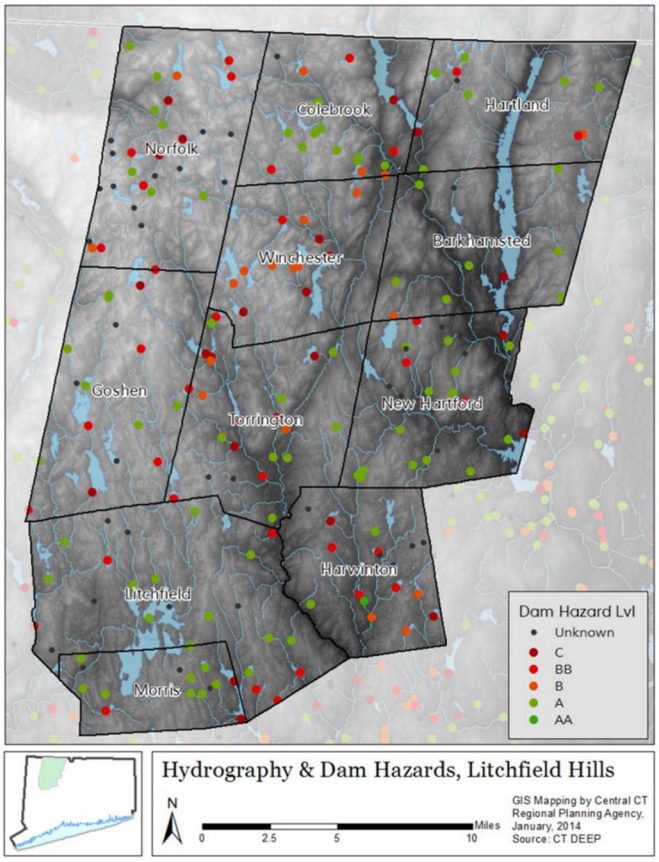


Figure II.5. Hydrography and dams in the Litchfield Hills Region

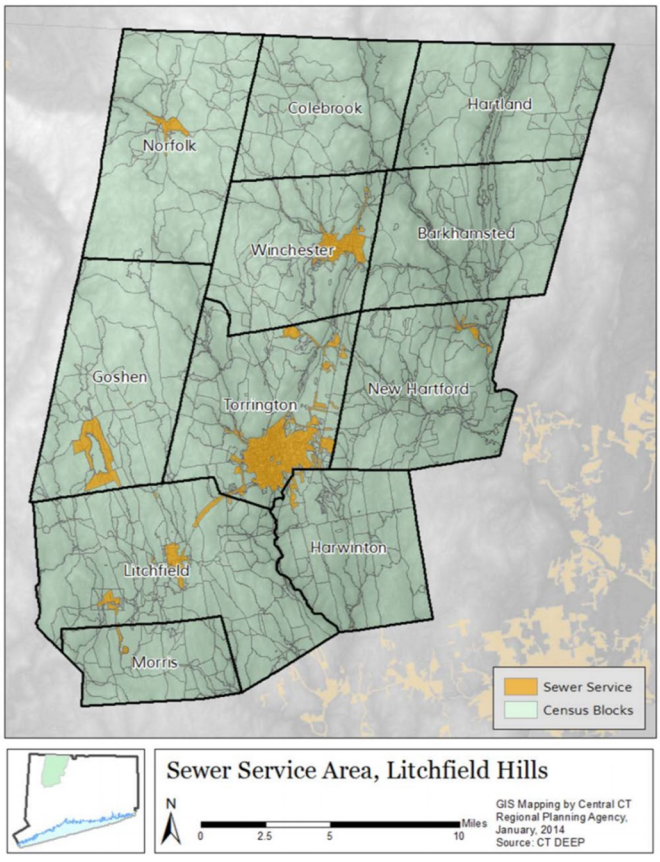


Figure II.6: Sewer service areas in the Litchfield Hills Region

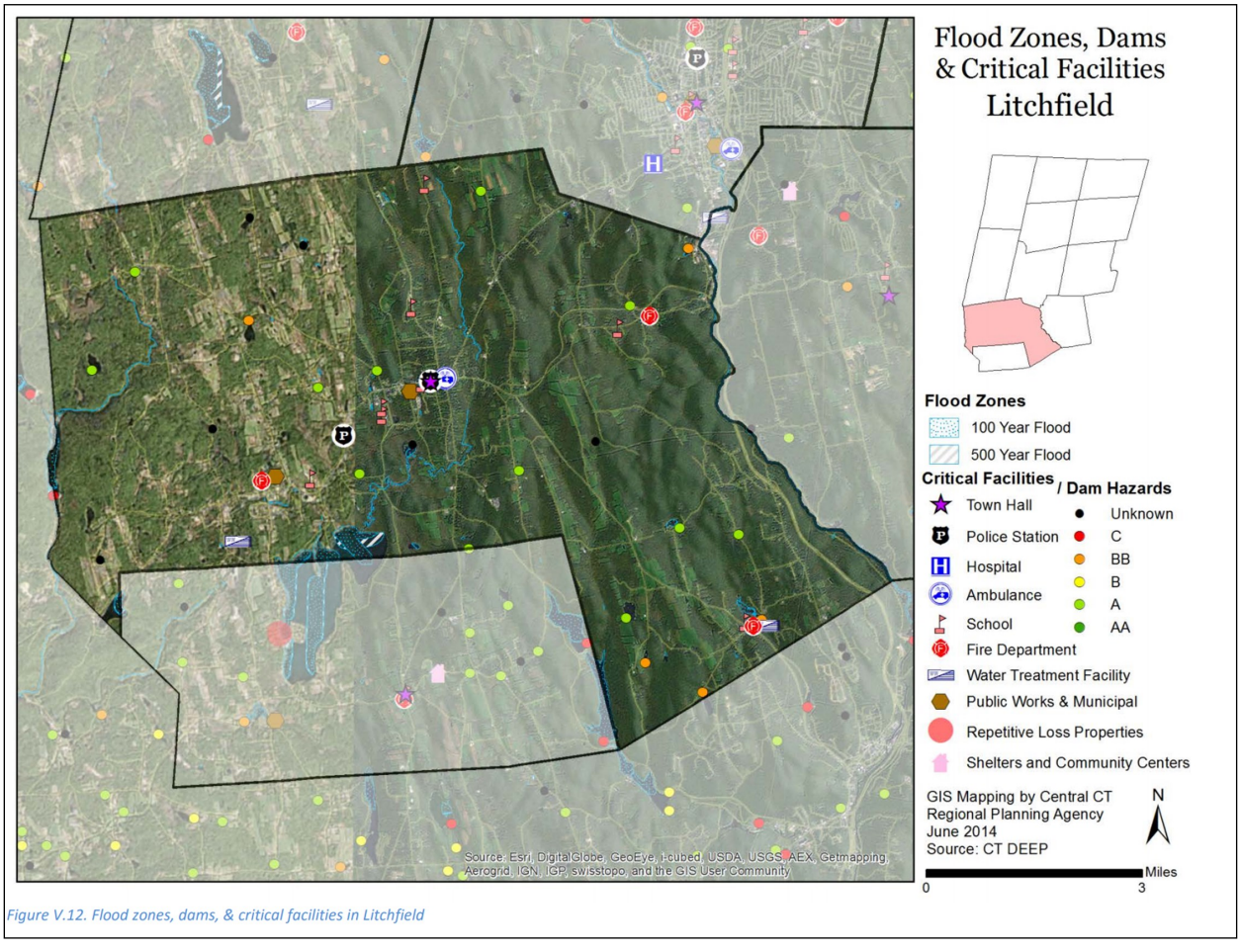


Figure V.12. Flood zones, dams, & critical facilities in Litchfield

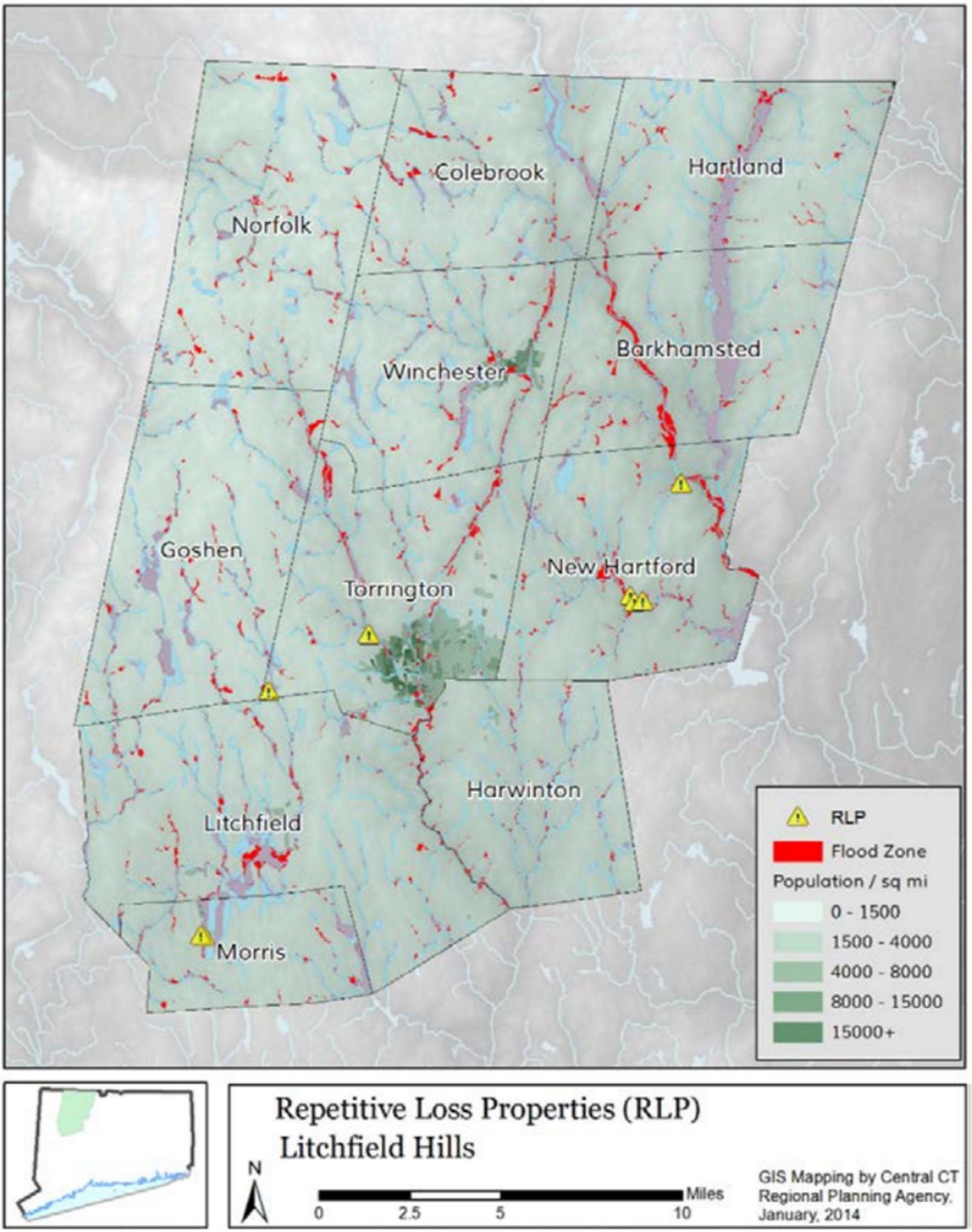
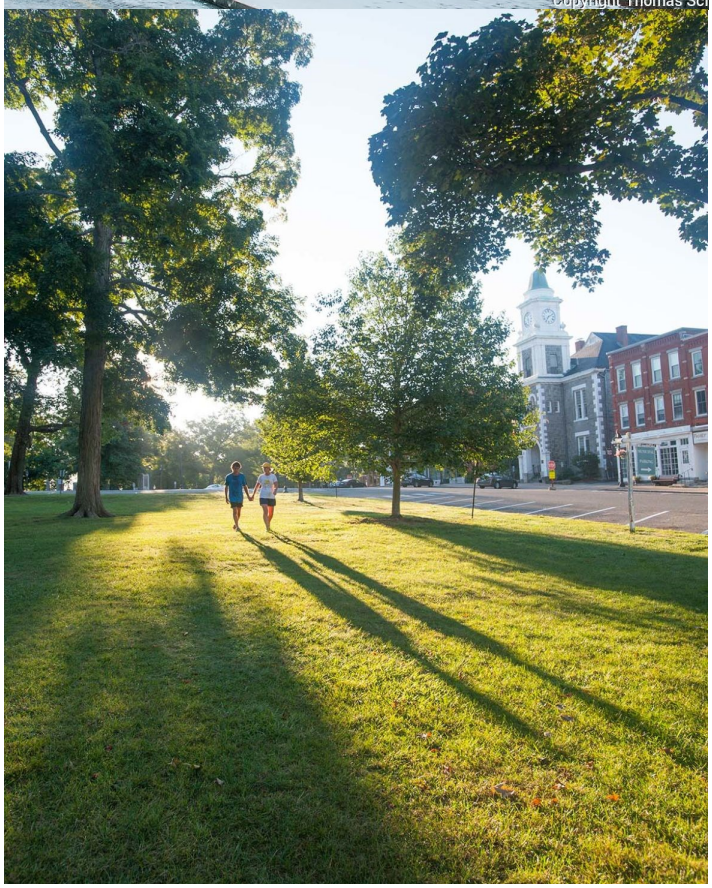


Figure III.2. Repetitive loss properties (RLP) in the Litchfield Hills Region

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