



Kent



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Community Resilience Building Workshop

Summary of Findings

March 2022



Town of Kent, Connecticut

Community Resilience Building Workshop

Summary of Findings

Overview

The need for municipalities, regional planning organizations, corporations, states, and federal agencies to increase resilience 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, Super Storm Sandy, and Tropical Storm Isaias have reinforced this urgency and compelled leading communities like the Town of Kent 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 Kent embarked on certification with Sustainable CT. As part of that certification, The Nature Conservancy and Sustainable CT provided the Town with a community-driven process to conduct an assessment of climate change impacts and generate potential and prioritized solutions. In March 2022, 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 members to define strengths and vulnerabilities and the development of priority resilience actions for the Town of Kent.

The Kent 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 residents and organizations from across the Town, and beyond.

The Town of Kent benefited from 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 Kent. The Kent Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Municipal Annex (2022) and Plan of Conservation and Development (2013) were 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 community stakeholders alike. The leadership displayed by the Town of Kent 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 Kent Core Project Team identified the top hazards for the Town in cross-reference with the Kent Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan. The hazards of greatest concern included flooding (riverine principally), hurricanes, and tornados and high wind events. Additional hazards mentioned and discussed during the CRB workshop included more intense and longer duration heat waves and droughts as well as associated wildfire risk. These hazards have direct and increasing impacts on the infrastructure, residents, and environment including neighborhoods, natural areas (rivers, wetlands, forests, parks), roads, bridges, businesses, municipal facilities, churches, schools (public and private), social support services, and other critical infrastructure and community assets.

Top Hazards and Areas of Concern for the Community

Top Hazards

- Flooding (riverine principally - ice jams in winter)
- Hurricanes
- Tornados & High Wind Events
- Heat Waves & Droughts (and associated wild fire)

Areas of Concern in Kent* - Several categories and locations were identified as being particularly vulnerable by workshop participants and/or in Kent's Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (see Appendix A) including:

Infrastructure: Kent School - Admissions Building, Jordan Pond Dam, Hilltop Pond Dam, Hatch Pond Dam, Irving Pond Dam, Broadband Internet and Mobile Broadband Infrastructure, Kent Center School, South Kent School, Marvelwood School, Kent Sewer Treatment Plant, Community House, two Residential Repetitive Loss Properties (per FEMA designation), Municipal Community Pool, Historic Resources, Senior Center, Emery and Kent Commons Parks, Fields at Kent Center School.

Ecosystems/Waterways: Housatonic River, Macedonia Brook, Cobble Brook, West Aspetuck River, Dead and Standing Trees, Beaver Dams, Schaghticoke Mountain (brush fire - 2017), Appalachian Trail, Top Soil & Agricultural Lands, Wetlands, Forests, Coldwater Streams/Coldwater Species (i.e. Eastern Brook Trout), Pond Mountain Brook, Invasive Species.

Roads, Bridges, and Road Network: Route 7, Route 341, South Kent Road, Bridge at Straight Road/Kent Hollow Road, Bridge and Culverts along Tanguay Road at West Aspetuck River, Schaghticoke Road, Route 341 Bridge, Skiff Mountain Road (snow drifts), Road-Stream Crossings, Culverts (barriers to aquatic organism movement).

Vulnerable Populations: Elderly, Economically Disadvantaged Groups, People with Disabilities/Hearing-Impaired, Students (from out-of-state or overseas - three Boarding Schools), Agricultural Community Members.

*Information from workshop participants augmented via review of the Town of Kent's NHMP Municipal Annex (2022) and Plan of Conservation and Development (2013). ***See Appendix A for full list of mitigation/adaptation actions from the Town of Kent NHMP Municipal Annex.***

Current Concerns and Challenges Presented by Hazards

The Town of Kent has several concerns and faces multiple challenges related to the impacts of natural hazards and climate change. In recent years, Kent 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), January 2018 Ice Jam, Tropical Storm Isaias (2020), and other less impactful but more frequent events. Impacts from Irene included rain-induced, inland flooding and wind damage as did Isaias with long power outages. Sandy caused some wind and tree damage across portions of Kent. Storms 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 have increased awareness of natural hazards and climate change, while motivating communities such as Kent 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; road closures due to downed trees; 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 Kent.

The workshop participants were generally in agreement that Kent 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 Covid-19 Pandemic was raised several times by workshop participants.



(Credit: kent-school.edu)



(Credit: nytimes.com)



(Credit: kentct.com)

Specific Categories of Concerns and Challenges

As in any community, Kent 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:

- Route 7 flooding from the Housatonic River during high flows as well as due to ice jams/damming during the winter months which has resulted in increased flooding in area near the Kent School.
- Increasing number of ageing and undersized culverts that need to be upgraded and replaced to allow for greater water conveyance due to higher intensity storms as well as provide for improved ecological benefits such as fish passage.
- Growing need to identify and secure funding for projects such as fish-friendly road crossing that also reduce the risk of flooding at and downstream of road crossings.

Emergency Management and Preparedness:

- Limited planning, assessment, and awareness of downstream impacts of catastrophic failure of dams as well as impairment of culverts on private property.
- Difficulty in reaching citizens with information and resources during major weather events that result in longer-term power outages.
- Limited access to emergency preparedness and response information disseminated online amongst elderly population without computers or limited internet technical capabilities.
- Uncertainty about process for updating and maintaining list of vulnerable residents with additional needs during emergency situations including isolation and medical requirements during power outages.
- Lack of preparedness and available educational resources for emergency situations especially amongst newer residents that are not used to living in rural communities.
- Large number of second homes with owners absent for long periods in the winter with reduced access during emergencies due to unplowed driveways.
- Limited and delayed response by energy utility (Eversource) during past storms events resulting in further isolation of residents and vulnerable populations across Town (i.e. elderly).
- Strong winds and gusts due to topography and shifting weather patterns resulting in impacts from downed trees and limbs on electrical power continuity to residential homes, businesses, and private and municipal facilities.

Specific Categories of Concerns and Challenges (cont'd)

- Lack of backup power generation in several municipal buildings as well as the Community House that could serve as secondary shelters and charging stations if equipped with generators.
- Uncertainty regarding availability of backup power generators amongst private residences – particularly in homes where vulnerable individuals reside.
- Key facilities that provide critical community needs such as local IGA Grocery Store and Town Hall are located in flood prone areas.
- Local Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is outdated (circa 2010) and not responsive to current needs due to increasing magnitude and duration of extreme weather events.

Housing & Cost of Living:

- Reliance on electric grid to power private drinking water wells.
- Limited local job base coupled with lack of affordable housing which makes it difficult to retain local workers.
- Aging demographics with limited attraction of younger families and early-career professionals due to housing and low affordability.

Societal Concerns and Challenges

Vulnerable Populations:

- Aging population with a growing number of elderly that presents unique challenges and increased risk of complications due to isolation, lack of mobility, and medical needs during major weather events and disasters.

Development:

- Flooding in developed areas adjoining and/or in proximity to certain waterways.
- Limited municipal-owned property to accommodate the relocation of critical facilities out of existing floodplains.

Businesses:

- Business community is vulnerable to natural disasters and major events such as flooding with direct impacts to structures as well as longer term disruption of commerce and revenue due to closure during recovery phases.

Community Engagement & Services:

- Limited engagement and collaboration with neighboring towns (including in state of New York) on topics and issues better solved collectively across larger, more regional geographies.

Specific Categories of Concerns and Challenges (cont'd)

- Reliance on volunteers to maintain community services such as Fire Department.
- Limited connectivity and broadband access in Town and across entire Northwest Corner with current technology infrastructure not meeting the demands and needs of families that work at home and attend schools in Kent.
- Understaffed recreational areas with limited parking make it difficult to safely accommodate the large “surge” of visitors to municipal and state parks in the aftermath of the Pandemic.
- Emory and Kent Commons and the fields at Kent Center School need flood remediation project implemented and overall improvements to resources and facilities for safe public use.
- Municipal park system is in an ongoing state of decline which has limited the ability of these assets to provide the multitude of benefits residents and visitors experienced in the past.

Environmental Concerns and Challenges

Trees and Forests:

- Extensive impact to forested areas in Town by pests and pathogens such as hemlock scale and emerald ash borer, among others, resulting in a decline in ecological services, scenic values, slope stabilization, and groundwater filtration capacity.
- Ongoing devastating loss of ash trees within and across forested areas in Kent which has required increased cutting and removal of dead and standing trees near structures and roadways.

Open Space, Watersheds, and Waterways:

- The bisecting nature of the Housatonic River through the center of the municipality with ongoing and increasing threat of flooding of roads and adjoining property.
- Growing concerns regarding interaction with bears amongst residents with uncertainty on how to manage without further encroachment on their natural habitat.
- Lack of municipal mechanism to generate dedicated funding for open space (e.g. real estate transfer tax).
- Concerns about the control and oversight by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for the reach of Housatonic River that runs through the center of town related to downstream hydroelectric dam operations.
- Increasing interactions between humans and development and resident and migratory wildlife including snakes and deer (particularly car-deer collisions).

Current Strengths and Assets

Just as certain locations, assets, and populations in Kent stand out as particularly vulnerable to the effects of hazards and climate change, other features are notably assets for Kent'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 engagement exhibited by leaderships, staff, and residents is a very appreciated strength within and across Kent. Ongoing collaboration between municipal staff, committee/commission volunteers, business community, faith-based organizations, NGOs, adjoining municipalities, Housatonic Valley Association, Northwest Hills Connecticut Council of Governments, and various state-level organizations, among others, on priorities identified herein will help advance comprehensive, cost-effective, community resilience building actions.
- Solid expertise and deep knowledge of community by residents serving in volunteer opportunities on various boards and commissions including the Commission focused on updating the Town's Plan of Conservation and Development, among others.
- Remarkable custom and culture of volunteerism that has only become stronger as more "weekenders" (principally New York residents) have transitioned to "full-timers" during the Pandemic.
- Historic and current connection to and appreciation of the rural character of the Town with emphasis on maintenance via preservation that dissuades larger corporations and businesses relocating to Kent.
- High degree of acceptance and empathy amongst residents of each other regardless of economic advantages, political views, and societal position (i.e. "classlessness", "tolerance").
- Incredible natural beauty, resources, and vistas with a strong conservation ethic amongst residents resulting in relatively large amount of accessible and conserved lands (approximately 43% open space) with diverse ownership and management (land trusts, municipal, state, federal).
- Recent and increasing investments by newcomers in upgrading residential homes and building new business enterprises in Kent's downtown area.
- Strong pride in community and a shared passion amongst residents to help one another.

Current Strengths and Assets (cont'd)

- The Town is increasingly preparing for climate change given the concern about current impacts from hazards - particularly from storms, flooding, and wind.
- The presence and constructive involvement of the Housatonic Valley Association in helping to promote more inclusivity of recreational opportunities on open space as well as technical expertise on ecological improvements such as fish-friendly road-crossing amongst the Housatonic River towns including Kent.
- Presence of three private schools which provides many different cultural benefits and engagement opportunities for residents as well as injecting a youthfulness and presence in Kent that helps to elevate positivity about the future of the community.
- Town participates in the resident state trooper program, who is assigned to Kent on a full-time basis.
- Town road crew is very open to building in natural-based solutions for pollution prevention and flood control measures into maintenance and planning efforts to help further protect rivers, streams, and wetlands.
- Conservation Commission continually identifies opportunities to protect the environment including work on transfer station improvements, composting, and air quality monitoring.
- Inland Wetlands and Planning and Zoning Commissions work to draft and enforce regulations with an eye towards protecting the environment while balancing the advancement of appropriate and responsible development.
- Town Hall is a true community asset that continues to be responsive during storm events provides power generation needs, meals for residents, and strong communication channels to all affected by events.
- The municipal response to and operations for the Pandemic are viewed favorably by residents.
- The three private schools are major employers in Kent and bring visitors, shoppers, and additional residents which help to increase cultural vibrancy and economic vitality in Kent.
- The forested hillsides surrounding the downtown provide multiple benefits in addition to beauty including cooler temperatures, cleaner air, wildlife habitat, soil protection, slope stabilization, and carbon sequestration (i.e. “hard-working forests”).

Current Strengths and Assets (cont'd)

- Kent has a Community Emergency Response Team (CERT).
- Commitment to improving the communication channels and effectiveness by utilization of social media, emails, in-person discussions by the CERT and Fire Department, and current efforts to implement an emergency notification system that would further connect and inform residents across Kent.
- Town maintains a list of vulnerable populations and their locations with routine updating to ensure additions and modification of those in need and requiring additional care during major events are included. This resource has been invaluable; for example, during Tropical Storm Isaias, municipal staff did in-person wellness checks to all those on the vulnerable population list which was greatly appreciated by residents.



(Credit: patch.com)

Recommendations to Improve Resilience

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

- **Long-term vision and growth** (i.e. development, conservation, diverse demographics, zoning, affordable housing, volunteerism, land use, floodplain regulations, wildlife interface, Appalachian Trail, schools);
- **Infrastructure improvements** (i.e. road/bridge network, stormwater management systems, critical facilities improvements, municipal parks & community pool);
- **Quality of life improvements** (i.e. tree management, housing, affordability, sustainability, health equity, downtown vibrancy, connectivity, demographic diversity);
- **Emergency management** (i.e. communications, outreach, education, continuation of services, business recovery, sheltering, evacuation, vulnerable populations).

In direct response, the workshop participants developed the following priority and additional actions list. Mitigation/adaptation actions from the Kent NHMP Municipal Annex (2022) are provided in Appendix A for cross reference. In addition, actions previously identified in the Kent Plan of Conservation and Development (2013) were reviewed for consistency with input gathered during the CRB workshop from participants.

Priority Actions

- Hire a grants manager to help identify, secure, and administer funding to advance critical projects and programs within Kent.
- Continue to maintain and support the rural character of Kent as well as seek ways to increase housing for the “missing-middle” – those families that make too much to qualify for housing subsidies and make too little to afford a home in the community.
- Increase support from municipal leadership to secure federal designation of Kent as an Appalachian Trail Community (first in Connecticut).

Priority Actions (cont'd)

- Identify mechanisms that allow for higher density and more affordable housing options (duplexes, apartments, etc.) in the downtown area which will help create more vibrancy and greater economic prosperity for the community.
- Increase the ability to reach and serve vulnerable populations (i.e. elderly, etc.) via emergency management communications.
- Establish emergency management as a formal department within the Town's municipal structure coupled with creating a permanent, full-time, paid, emergency manager position.
- Protect and enhance existing and future open space to further help reduce the impacts of flooding, heat waves, and other natural disasters (see Appendix B).
- Enact a Kent municipal land acquisition fund to preserve additional environmentally sensitive areas to help elevate the wellbeing of residents and visitors as well as ecological integrity of the existing open space network.
- Identify potential opportunities to safely enhance the ability of residents and visitors to access the Housatonic River for passive recreation such as picnicking, walking, fishing, and boating using the Clair Murphy Riverwalk as a model.
- Explore options that will provide swimming opportunities (i.e. community pool versus fast moving river) for residents and visitors to help reduce the impacts of heat and increase the number of community assets that attract young families to Kent.
- Look to identify opportunities to reduce impervious surfaces across Kent with a particular emphasis on pavement in close proximity to wetlands and waterways as well as in the Town center.
- Increase natural plantings throughout the Town center that will help absorb water and reduce the amount of stormwater runoff during rain events.
- Continue to provide educational programs and informative materials for residents on better ways to manage their properties to minimize runoff and maximize infiltration of rain.
- Initiate a survey of residents and visitors to better understand wildlife movement patterns throughout the seasons in hopes of better managing wildlife-human interactions.

Priority Actions (cont'd)

- Identify opportunities to design and install rain gardens, bioswales, or other water retention projects on municipal property as an example and inspiration for residents and visitors alike in hopes of stimulating projects on their own properties.
- Explore potential opportunities to harden the electric power grid by placing electrical lines underground in key locations that are subjected to repetitive impacts and subsequent power outages for residents.
- Secure generators for various municipal buildings (i.e. Community Center).



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Additional Actions

- Work to update and improve the municipal list of residents in need of additional support and medical supplies during periods of extended power outages or other events that increase concerns amongst at-risk populations such as the elderly.
- Increase funding opportunities for Town parks and facilities to enable park managers to perform much needed maintenance and updates to outdoor programming that will further enhance the wellbeing of residents and visitors.
- Explore options to revitalize existing under-utilized buildings in and around the downtown area in hopes of encouraging additional investment in the community.
- Integrate into municipal procedures, guidance and techniques provided by US Forest Service and Housatonic Valley Association for road and culvert repairs and upgrades.
- Identify ways to ensure culverts and dams on private property are properly inspected and maintained (via CT DEEP) to help prevent downstream impacts from catastrophic failure or impairment.
- Establish enabling legislation to allow municipalities to enact legal/policy mechanisms to create dedicated funding sources for open space acquisition (i.e. real estate transfer tax for open space) with an emphasis environmentally sensitive areas.
- Seek ways to compel the National Park Service and the Appalachian Trail Conservancy, among others, to better care for and improve management of Bulls Ridge.
- Define techniques and projects that help to better manage the large influx of visitors accessing the natural resources including the Housatonic River which has an alarming increase in drownings as of late.
- Revisit, publish, and make more widely available guides to the numerous trails and recreational opportunities across Kent.
- Increasing interest in proposed building and associated projects in flood prone areas that require deeper understanding and involvement by various boards and commissions to ensure flood friendly development occurs in ways and places that don't increase the challenges given future projections for precipitation events of greater magnitude and duration.
- Provide education to residents as to how to interact safely with wildlife in the event encounters occur.
- Look to capitalize on the Route 7's designation as an Electric Vehicle Charging Corridor by the federal government.

Additional Actions (cont'd)

- Strengthen the interaction and collaboration initiated through Sustainable CT activities including improvements in the relationships between commissions, organizations, and residents.
- Geographically identify location and percentages of residents that currently have backup generation and research funding opportunities to procure generators for residents that are particularly vulnerable to power outages (i.e. elderly, medical assistance needs, etc.).
- Look to ensure that all culvert and bridge replacement projects are accounting for movement of wildlife, designed to be fish-friendly with limited to no obstructions to upstream and downstream passage, and can manage larger, more intense, precipitation events in the future.
- Initiate a gathering of wetland commission members and other interested parties from neighboring towns in Litchfield County to discuss current issues and opportunities related to wetland health, maintenance, and ongoing protection.
- Better position the municipality to take advantage of projected increases in federal funding by generating a list of actionable projects related to roads, transportation, equipment, ecological restoration, social programs, parks and recreation assets, and facility improvements.
- Work to maintain strong relationships with private school leadership and staff and annually convene to explore collaborative opportunities to increase the resilience and sustainability of Kent.
- Continue to minimize or limit development and redevelopment in flood prone areas across Kent. If projects do proceed, ensure final designs prevent construction that will impede the flow and recharge of associated wetlands and watercourses.
- Strive to fund and implement improvements to stormwater management at municipal parks.
- Incorporate Stream Simulation Design techniques when upgrading/replacing road-stream crossings to ensure structures are resilient in the face of climate change.
- Offer annual training on diversity, inclusion and equity for all Town employees, boards, and commissions.

CRB Workshop Participants: Department/Organization

Town of Kent - Office of the First Selectman

Kent Volunteer Fire Department

Town of Kent - Community Emergency Response Team

Town of Kent - Kent Sustainability Team

Town of Kent - Parks and Recreation Department

Town of Kent - Conservation Commission

Town of Kent - Plan of Conservation and Development Committee

Kent Chamber of Commerce

Kent Land Trust

Northwest Connecticut Land Conservancy

Kent Falls Brewery Farm

Housatonic Valley Association

Kent Community Resilience Building Core Project Team

Jean Speck - First Selectmen - Town of Kent

Lianna Gantt - Kent Sustainability Team - Town of Kent

Joanne Wasti - Kent Sustainability Team - Town of Kent

Miranda Lovato - Kent Sustainability Team - Town of Kent

Online Community Resilience Building Facilitation Team

The Nature Conservancy - Adam Whelchel, Ph.D. (Lead Facilitator)

Sustainable CT - Jessica LeClair (Small Group Facilitator)

Sustainable CT - Torin Radicioni (Scribe)

Sustainable CT - Jim Hunt (Scribe)

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Appendix A

Town of Kent Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Municipal Annex (2022)

Mitigation Strategies and Actions from Previous HMP & Updated Mitigation Strategies and Actions

Mitigation Strategies and Actions from Previous HMP

#	Action	Status	Notes
1	Utilize the existing CTAlert emergency notification system to its fullest capabilities and subscribe as many residents as possible.	Complete / Carry Forward with Revision	Town has instituted the Everbridge alert system. The Town has just begun a process to rebuild the database. A revised action to complete the database rebuilding is carried forward.
2	Encourage residents to purchase and use NOAA weather radio with an alarm feature	Drop	Town does not believe this action is necessary given the many other technologies for weather alerts.
3	Pursue standby power supplies for critical facilities that do not have generators.	Completed	Most critical facilities have generators. The Community House is in need of a generator; this is addressed in the next action.
4	Obtain funding for a generator at the Community House.	Carry Forward	<p>The Town explored grant opportunities, but was not able to find grants for a generator that would be big enough for the entire building.</p> <p>This building also has accessibility issues, and so is not ideal as a primary shelter. Nevertheless, the Town is interested in expanding its sheltering capabilities, including heating and cooling centers, and so wishes to continue pursuing installation of a generator at this site. The Town will pursue generator installation options, including a generator that may only power a section of the building.</p> <p>In addition to installing a generator, the Town will have to consider personnel needs for managing the shelter. This may involve increasing the capabilities of the local CERT. This action is carried forward.</p> <p>A new action to increase the capabilities of the local CERT team to enable staffing of a secondary shelter is added to this plan.</p>
5	Update the Town's Floodplain Management Regulations to reflect the recent recommendations from CT DEEP	Carry Forward	<p>This action has not yet been pursued due to staffing limitations.</p> <p>Floodplain Management Regulations haven't been updated since 2001</p>

#	Action	Status	Notes
6	Consider incorporating elements of Low Impact Development into the Subdivision and Zoning Regulations.	Partially Completed Carry Forward with Revisions	Zoning Regulations were updated in 2020 and includes LID elements. Subdivision Regulations update is underway. Action is carried forward, revised to refer only to Subdivision Regulations.
7	Consider prohibiting new residential construction in SFHAs, or require freeboard of at least one foot.	Capability	All new construction must adhere to the State Building Code, which requires one foot of freeboard.
8	Encourage FEMA to update the Flood Insurance Study and SFHA mapping to reflect revised hydrology.	Carry Forward	Town staff attended a meeting in the past five years where they were told that the flood maps would be updated by 2020. Town does not expect this schedule to be kept. FEMA has not communicated with anybody from the Town about map updates. The current FEMA maps are dated 1980. Town staff report that this area of the state has the most out-of-date mapping. They observed that coastal areas have seen multiple updates over recent years, but despite multiple significant flood events in inland areas, no update has occurred. Town would like FEMA to prioritize this corner of the state
9	Require developers to demonstrate whether detention or retention of storm water is the best option for reducing peak flows downstream	Capability	This is a capability.
10	Evaluate the critical facilities along the Housatonic River to determine potential flood damage reduction methods.	Carry Forward	This action has not yet been completed due to funding and staffing limitations. Action is carried forward. Two new actions addressing specific facilities are added to this plan: - Complete an analysis of flood mitigation options at the Sewer Treatment Plant. This facility was at risk of failure during the 2018 ice jams event. - Work with the Kent School to address floodwater and groundwater issues. Currently the school regularly has to pump out water into the Town sewer system, which stresses the system. Explore options for circumventing the system for this pumping.
11	Evaluate RLPs mapped in the 100-year floodplain to identify appropriate methods of reducing flood risks.	Carry Forward with Revisions	Town reports that RLPs are repetitively flooded, but do not experience economic losses or notable damages during flooding; residents temporarily evacuate and then move back. This makes incentivizing mitigation challenging. Despite this, Town staff report that one homeowner has elevated utilities above flood grade. Town does not feel that identifying flood reduction methods is an appropriate action for these properties. A new RLP action, encouraging sending letters to RLP property owners to raise awareness of hazard and mitigation options, will be added to the plan.

#	Action	Status	Notes
12	Determine the address of the unidentified repetitive loss property.	Completed	This property is a residence located at the end of Johnson Road. The actual address and owner's name are known to the Land Use Office. A new action is added to the plan to validate/correct the RL list for the town and fill out the AW-501 forms.
13	Evaluate the side street flooding concerns along Kent Hollow Road and the West Aspetuck River to identify appropriate methods of reducing flood risks.	Completed	Town reports that flooding in this area is caused by beaver activities. Flooding can happen during storms because beavers keep water high. Flooding is usually relatively minor, only temporarily causing road closures. Town traps and removes beavers on occasion. During flooding, the Town closes roads and temporarily reroutes traffic. Town does not believe this intermittent flooding warrants major capital expenditure.
14	Provide technical assistance regarding floodproofing measures to interested residents.	Capability	Town is able to assist residents as needed. No residents have requested information.
15	Conduct a comprehensive evaluation of flood prone areas along Route 7 at the Housatonic River to determine appropriate flood mitigation measures.	Carry Forward	Action has not yet been pursued due to funding limitations.
16	Compile a checklist cross referencing ordinances and regulations and make this available to development applicants	Completed	Town has a regulations checklist that is provided to developers along with permit applications. A Floodplain Application is available on the Town's website.
17	Ensure that the appropriate municipal personnel are trained in flood damage prevention methods.	Carry Forward	Land Use Administrator completed a flood-related training when she started her job. Town would like to have land use and road crew staff complete flood mitigation training.
18	Provide outreach regarding home elevation, relocation, flood barriers, dry and wet floodproofing, and other home and business improvement techniques	Carry Forward with Revisions	Town has not yet pursued this action due to staff limitations. Carry forward revised to specifically call for providing informational pamphlets at the Town Hall, and including hazard mitigation information on the Town website.
19	Selectively pursue conservation recommendations listed in the Plan of Conservation and Development	Capability	This is a capability
20	Pursue acquisition of additional municipal open space in SHFAs and set it aside for greenways, parks, etc.	Drop	Town has a high percentage of open space land in town, and active land conservation organizations. Development within the floodplain is already limited. Town does not believe acquisition of open space by the Town is necessary.
21	Replace two culverts along Tanguay Road and the Aspetuck River	Carry Forward	Action has not yet been pursued due to funding limitations and the low priority of this action with regards to hazard mitigation. Action is carried forward.

#	Action	Status	Notes
22	Replace the bridge at Straight Road/Kent Hollow Road and the Aspetuck River	Completed	Kent Hollow Road Bridge was replaced with a box culvert in 2017. The new culvert was rated for a 100-year storm. This is a low velocity section of the Aspetuck River and the culvert design was determined to be sufficient.
23	Develop a plan for continued culvert maintenance.	Capability	Town has a culvert maintenance regime in place.
24	When replacing or upgrading culverts, work with CT DOT to incorporate findings of the climate change pilot study and work with HVA to incorporate stream crossing policies	Carry Forward	Action has not yet been completed due to funding and staffing limitations. Action is carried forward
25	Ensure adequate barricades are available to block flooded areas in flood prone areas of the town.	Capability	Town has adequate barricades.
26	Work with CTDOT to upgrade sections of South Kent Road in order to accommodate increased traffic when Route 7 is closed due to flooding.	Capability	Town communicates with CTDOT about alternative access needs in case Route 7 is closed, and performs upgrades to South Kent Road as needed.
27	Develop a town wide tree limb inspection and maintenance programs to ensure that the potential for downed power lines is diminished.	Capability	Town has a tree maintenance program.
28	Work with CL&P to determine the feasibility of placing non-conducting steel cables above the power lines to protect them from falling branches and trees.	Completed	Eversource has increased efforts to improve power delivery reliability.
29	Continue to require the location of utilities underground in new developments or during redevelopment whenever possible.	Capability	Underground utilities are required, when feasible, in new developments.
30	The Building Department shall provide literature regarding appropriate design standards for wind.	Capability	Wind standards are provided through State Building Code
31	Encourage the use of structural techniques related to mitigation of wind damage in new residential and commercial structures	Capability	Wind standards are provided through State Building Code

#	Action	Status	Notes
32	Coordinate with the three private schools in town during expansion and renovation to ensure that buildings are designed to be resilient to wind damage.	Capability	State building codes are enforced for municipal buildings.
33	Develop a plan to prioritize snow removal from the roof of municipal buildings (especially critical facilities) and have funding available for clearing	Capability	Town has sufficient capabilities for clearing snow from municipal building roofs.
34	Consider posting the snow plowing routes in municipal buildings and the town web site	Drop	Town does not believe this action will improve hazard mitigation capabilities
35	Identify areas that are difficult to access during winter storm events and develop contingency plans	Capability	Town is aware of difficult-to access areas and takes special precautions to maintain access during emergency events.
36	Provide information for mitigating icing, insulating pipes, and retrofits for flat roofed buildings	Capability	Mitigation guidelines provided in State Building Code.
37	Consider the hardening of utilities along North Kent Road to minimize power outages during storm events	Capability	Town works closely with Eversource to ensure appropriate power hardening and redundancy measures are taken.
38	Consider preventing residential development in areas prone to collapse such as below steep slopes, or in areas prone to liquefaction	Completed	Steep slopes have been addressed in the updated zoning regulations.
39	Ensure that municipal departments and critical facilities have adequate backup facilities in case damage occurs	Carry Forward with Revisions	Previous action is vague. Carried forward to call for enabling remote-access to essential operational systems in case municipal facilities cannot be accessed.
40	Consider bracing systems and assets inside critical facilities	Carry Forward with Revisions	Replace action with one calling for backing-up of data and systems on the cloud (merge with new action above)
41	Include dam failure areas in the CTAlert emergency contact database	Capability	Dam failure areas are included in CTAlert system
42	Develop a long term beaver dam management plan.	Capability	Beaver management requires an Inland Wetlands Permit. In most cases the IWC recommends the hiring of Beaver Solutions. Removal of the beaver itself requires a DEEP permit through a licensed trapper.
43	Consider replacing culverts frequently impacted by beavers with free span bridges.	Drop	Town feels its beaver management activities are sufficient. Specific culvert and bridge replacement projects will be identified as actions moving forward.

#	Action	Status	Notes
44	Consider the use of beaver deterrent devices such as beaver stops, beaver bafflers or beaver deceivers.	Capability	See action 42
45	Require installation of fire ponds and dry hydrants in areas not served by public water, and sprinkler systems in buildings where access is limited	Capability	This is a capability
46	Coordinate between the Fire Department and Aquarion Water Company to identify areas of low pressure or limited fire fighting capacity	Carry Forward	Action not yet completed due to staffing limitations. Carry forward.

Updated Mitigation Strategies and Actions (2022)

Action KNT-01	
Update the Town's Subdivision Regulations, explicitly incorporating natural hazard concerns.	
Lead	Planning
Cost	\$0 - \$25,000
Funding	OB
Timeframe	2022
Priority	High

Action KNT-02	
Ensure that the appropriate municipal personnel are trained in flood damage prevention methods.	
Lead	Planning; EMD
Cost	\$0 - \$25,000
Funding	OB, CT DEMHS
Timeframe	2022
Priority	High

Action KNT-03	
Remain engaged with FEMA and the State during the Housatonic River Watershed flood map updates. Review draft maps and provide comments to FEMA.	
Lead	Planning
Cost	\$0 - \$25,000
Funding	OB
Timeframe	2022 – 2023
Priority	Low

Action KNT-04	
Refer to the Morris Low Impact Sustainable Development Design Manual, created to be a regional resource by the Northwest Conservation District and the Northwest Hills Council of Governments, to incorporate LID guidance and regulations into the Subdivision Regulations.	
Lead	Planning, DPW, ConCom
Cost	\$0 - \$25,000
Funding	OB, NCD
Timeframe	2022 – 2023
Priority	Low

Action KNT-05	
Fully incorporate the provisions of the DEEP model flood regulations into the local flood damage prevention regulations (or ordinance), including but not limited to the required design flood elevations for the first floor, building electrical systems, and building mechanical systems.	
Lead	Planning
Cost	\$25,000 - \$50,000
Funding	OB, FEMA Grant, CT DEEP
Timeframe	2022 – 2024
Priority	High

Action KNT-06	
Take one of the following actions that will mitigate natural hazard risks while also meeting Sustainable CT objectives:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disseminate a toolkit for pre-disaster business preparedness. 2. Revise regulations to promote Low Impact Development. 3. Include the goals of this Hazard Mitigation Plan, and at least three other sustainability concepts, in your next POCD update. 	
Lead	Planning
Cost	\$25,000 - \$50,000
Funding	OB, Sustainable CT
Timeframe	2022 – 2024
Priority	High

Action KNT-07	
Contact the owners of Repetitive Loss Properties and nearby properties at risk to raise awareness about hazards, inquire about mitigation undertaken, and suggest options for mitigating flooding in those areas. This should be accomplished by annually sending letters to RLP property owners and owners of nearby properties at risk.	
Lead	Planning
Cost	\$25,000 - \$50,000
Funding	OB, CT DEEP
Timeframe	2022 – 2024
Priority	Med

Action KNT-08	
Work with CT DEEP to complete a formal validation of the Repetitive Loss Property list and update the mitigation status of each listed property.	
Lead	Planning
Cost	\$25,000 - \$50,000
Funding	OB, CT DEEP
Timeframe	2022 – 2024
Priority	Med

Action KNT-09	
Establish a protocol for backing up municipal data and IT systems on the cloud. Enable remote-access to essential operational systems in case municipal facilities cannot be accessed following hazard event.	
Lead	EMD, IT
Cost	\$25,000 - \$50,000
Funding	OB
Timeframe	2022 – 2024
Priority	Med

Action KNT-10	
Coordinate with CT SHPO to conduct historic resource surveys, focusing on areas within natural hazard risk zones (flood zones, wildfire hazard zones, steep slopes) to support the preparation of resiliency plans across the state.	
Lead	Planning
Cost	\$25,000 - \$50,000
Funding	OB, CT SHPO
Timeframe	2022 – 2024
Priority	Low

Action KNT-11	
Coordinate with CT SHPO to conduct outreach to owners of historic properties to educate them on methods of retrofitting historic properties to be more hazard-resilient while maintaining historic character.	
Lead	Planning
Cost	\$25,000 - \$50,000
Funding	OB, CT SHPO
Timeframe	2022 – 2024
Priority	Low

Action KNT-12	
Provide at the Town Hall informational pamphlets about property elevation, relocation, and other risk reduction measures, and include hazard mitigation information on the Town website.	
Lead	EMD; First Selectman
Cost	\$25,000 - \$50,000
Funding	OB, CT DEMHS
Timeframe	2022 – 2024
Priority	Low

Action KNT-13	
Use the CT Toxics Users and Climate Resilience Map to identify toxic users located in hazard zones within your community. Contact those users to inform them about the CT DEEP small business chemical management initiative.	
Lead	Planning; Chamber
Cost	\$25,000 - \$50,000
Funding	OB, CT DEEP
Timeframe	2022 – 2024
Priority	Low

Action KNT-14	
When replacing or upgrading culverts, review culvert conveyances based on Northeast Regional Climate Center Guidance, in accordance with the findings of the CT DOT climate change pilot study. Additionally, work with HVA to incorporate findings of the stream crossing assessment training.	
Lead	DPW
Cost	\$50,000 - \$100,000
Funding	OB, CIP, CT DEEP
Timeframe	2023 – 2025
Priority	High

Action KNT-15	
Take the Housatonic Valley Association (HVA) Road-Stream Crossing Inventory analysis into consideration when upgrading and replacing infrastructure, including the restoration prioritization results.	
Lead	DPW
Cost	\$50,000 - \$100,000
Funding	OB, HVA
Timeframe	2023 – 2025
Priority	Med

Action KNT-16	
Evaluate the critical facilities along the Housatonic River to determine potential flood damage reduction methods.	
Lead	DPW; EMD
Cost	\$50,000 - \$100,000
Funding	OB, CIP, FEMA Grant
Timeframe	2023 – 2025
Priority	Med

Action KNT-17	
Conduct a comprehensive evaluation of flood prone areas along Route 7 at the Housatonic River to determine appropriate flood mitigation measures.	
Lead	DPW
Cost	\$50,000 - \$100,000
Funding	OB, CIP, FEMA Grant
Timeframe	2023 – 2025
Priority	Med

Action KNT-18	
Coordinate between the Fire Department and Aquarion Water Company to identify areas of low pressure or limited fire fighting capacity	
Lead	EMD, Fire
Cost	\$50,000 - \$100,000
Funding	OB, FEMA Assistance to Firefighters Grant
Timeframe	2023 – 2025
Priority	Med

Action KNT-19	
Complete rebuild of the Everbridge Alert system contact database.	
Lead	EMD
Cost	\$25,000 - \$50,000
Funding	OB, CT DEMHS
Timeframe	2023 – 2025
Priority	Low

Action KNT-20	
Obtain funding for a generator at the Community House to help increase the Town's capacity to provide emergency sheltering or comfort stations.	
Lead	DPW; EMD
Cost	More than \$500,000
Funding	CIP, FEMA Grant, CT DEMHS
Timeframe	2024 – 2026
Priority	Med

Action KNT-21	
Replace two culverts along Tanguay Road and the Aspetuck River	
Lead	DPW
Cost	\$100,000 - \$500,000
Funding	CIP, FEMA Grant, CT DEEP
Timeframe	2024 – 2026
Priority	Low

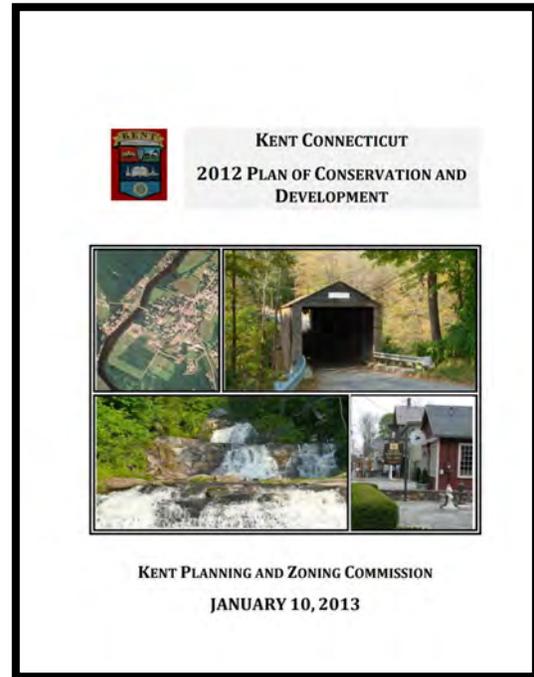
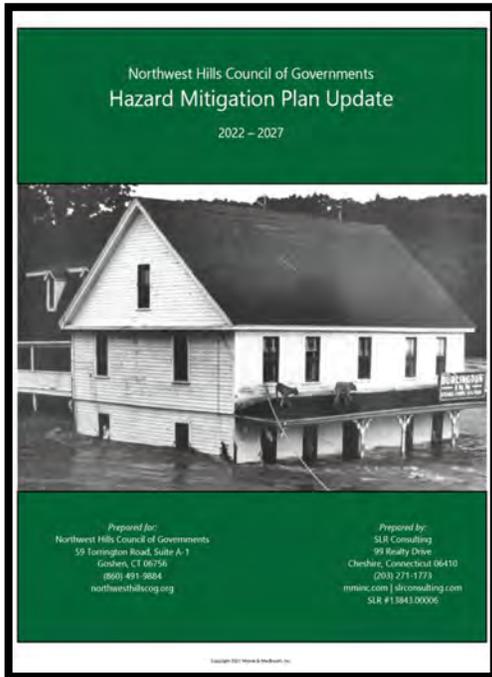
Action KNT-22	
Replace the bridge at Anderson Acres Road and Kent Hollow Road over the West Aspetuck River with an aluminum bridge.	
Lead	DPW
Cost	More than \$500,000
Funding	CIP, FEMA Grant, CT DEEP
Timeframe	2024 – 2026
Priority	Low

Action KNT-23	
Work with the Red Cross on development of a regional shelter that would serve Kent residents.	
Lead	EMD
Cost	\$100,000 - \$500,000
Funding	CIP, FEMA Grant, CT DEMHS
Timeframe	2024 – 2026
Priority	Low

Action KNT-24	
During the 2018 ice jam there was a concern about not having flat-bottomed boats. The Town has therefore secured a grant for the Fire Department to purchase a new flat-bottomed boat.	
Lead	EMD; Fire
Cost	\$100,000 - \$500,000
Funding	OB, CIP, CT DEMHS
Timeframe	2025 – 2027
Priority	Low

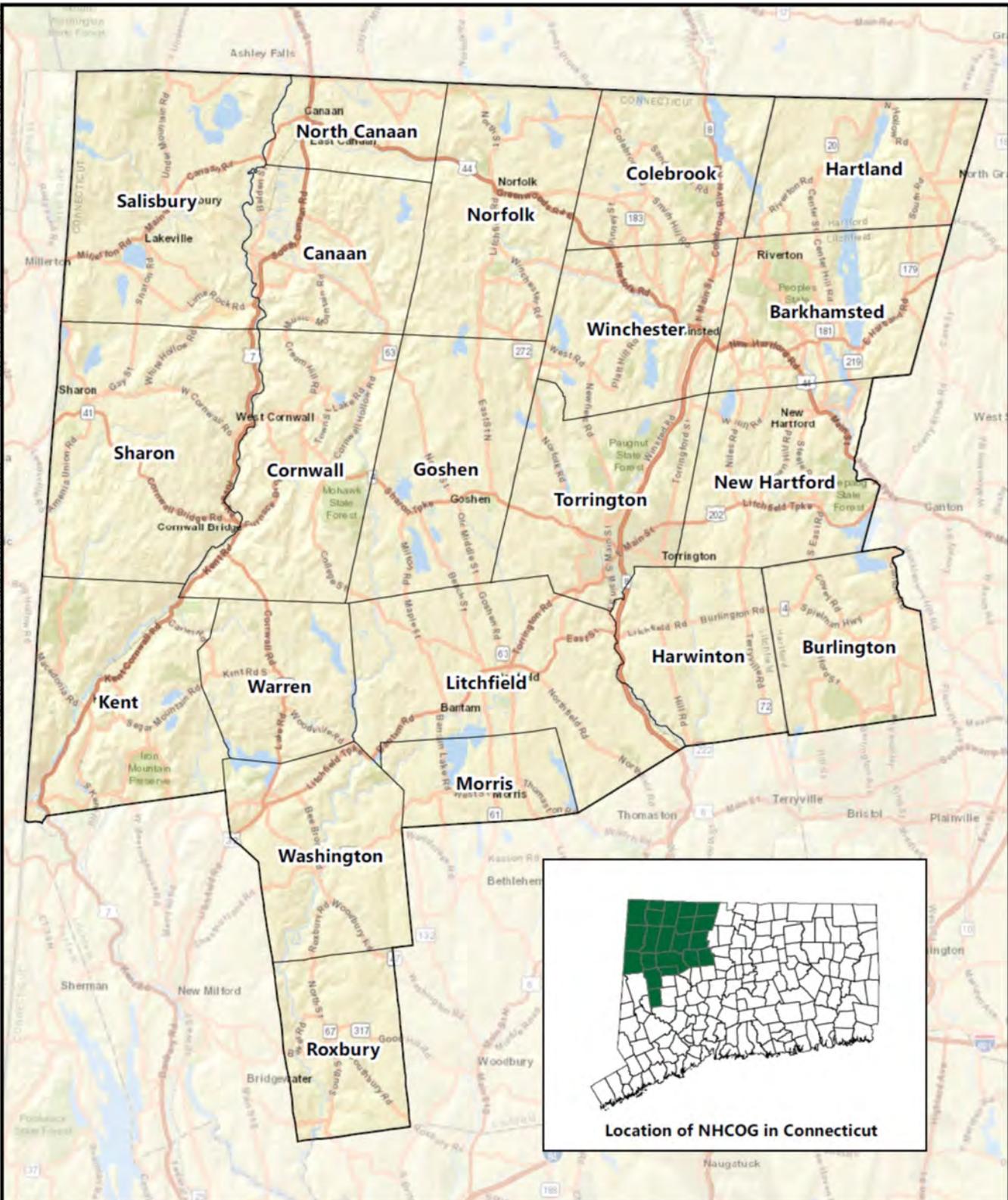
Appendix B

Town of Kent Map Resource Packet* Used During Community Resilience Building Workshop



***Gathered from Kent Hazard Mitigation Plan Municipal Annex (2022) & Plan of Conservation & Development (2013)**

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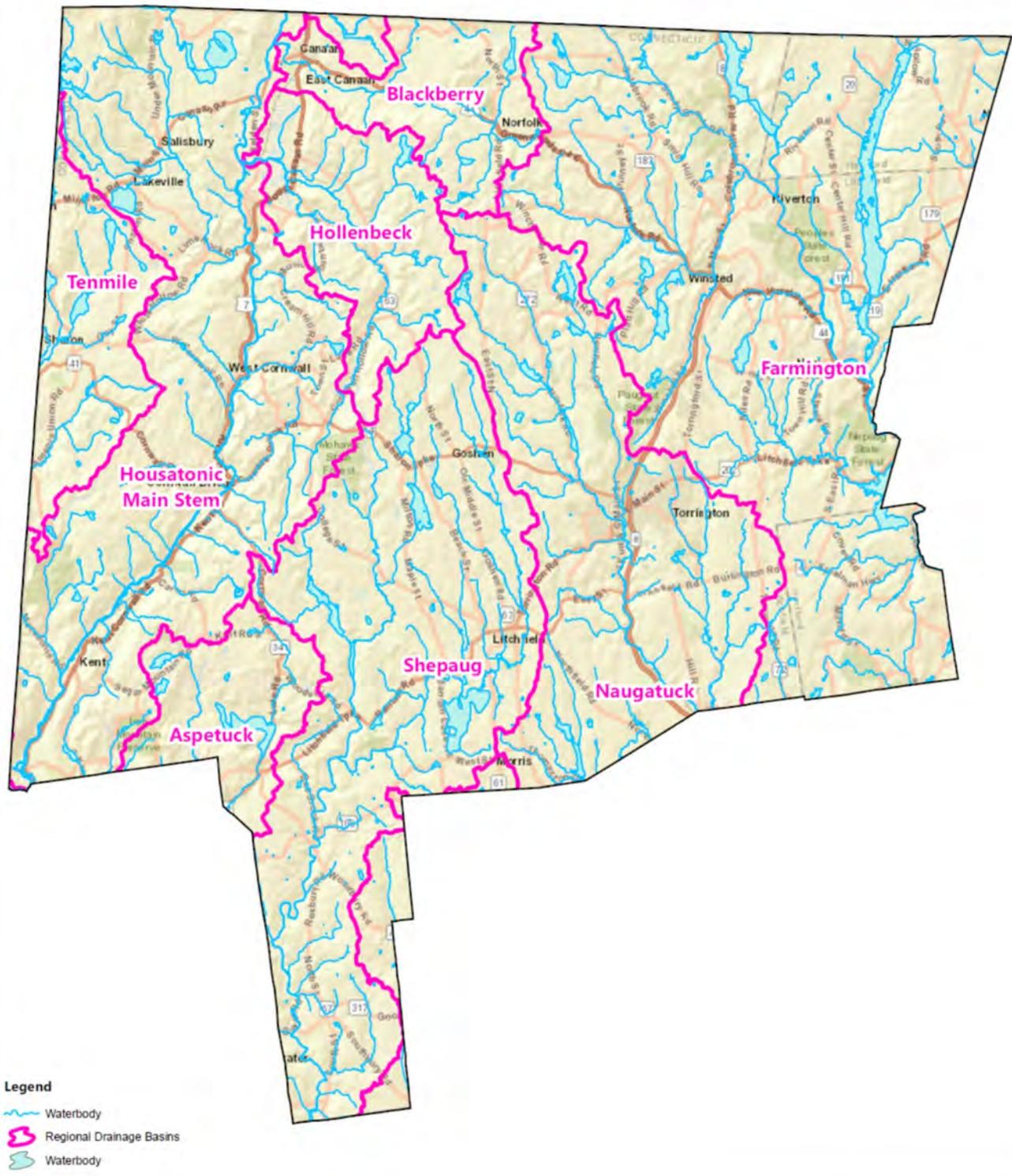

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LOCATION MAP
 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
 NORTHWEST HILLS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
 59 TORRINGTON ROAD, SUITE A-1
 GOSHEN, CT 06756



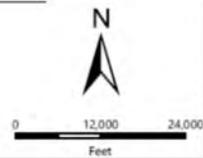

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PROJ. NO.	3843-06
FIG. 2-1	

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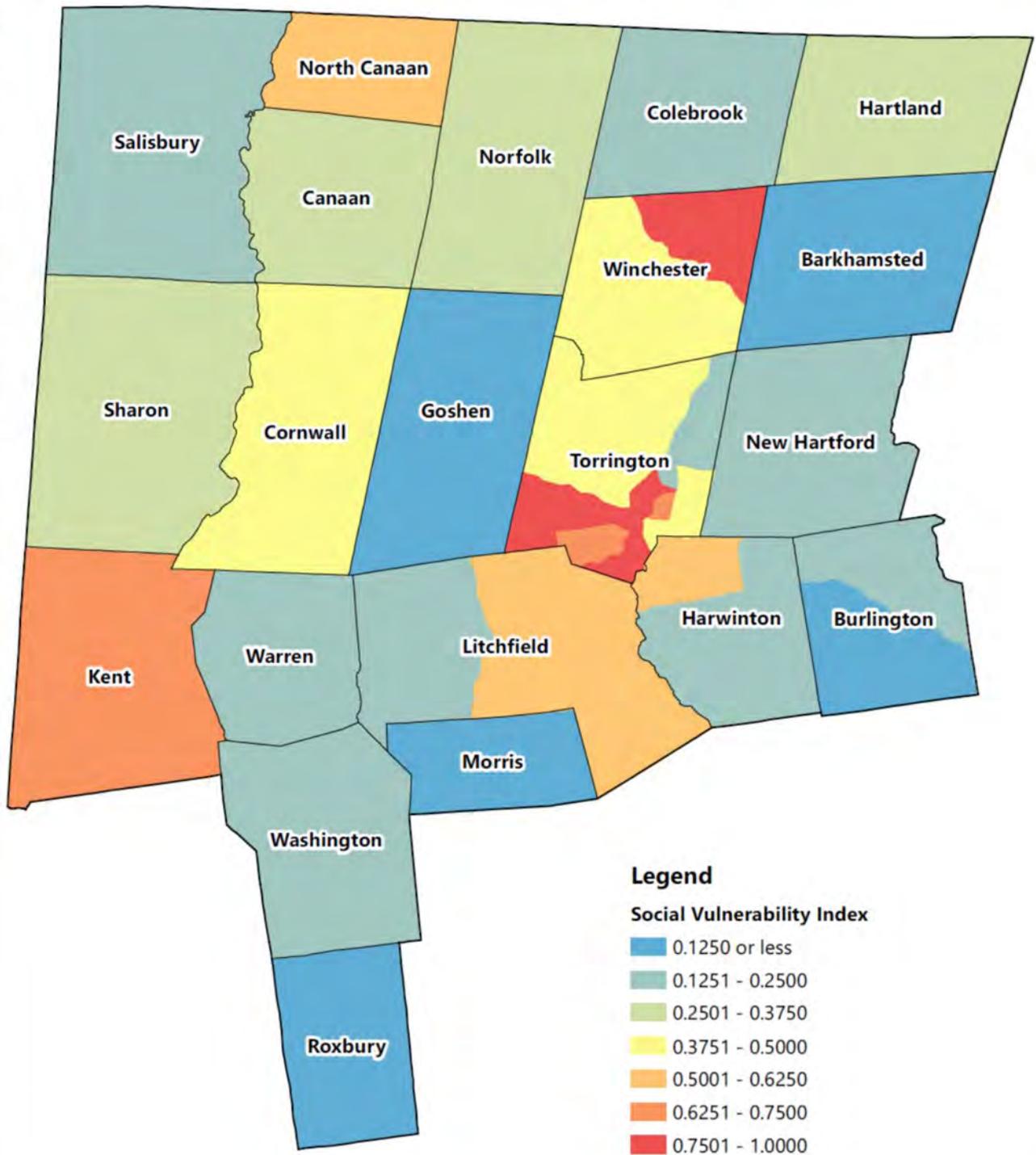

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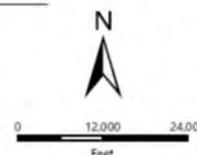
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PROJ. NO.	3843-06

FIG. 2-4




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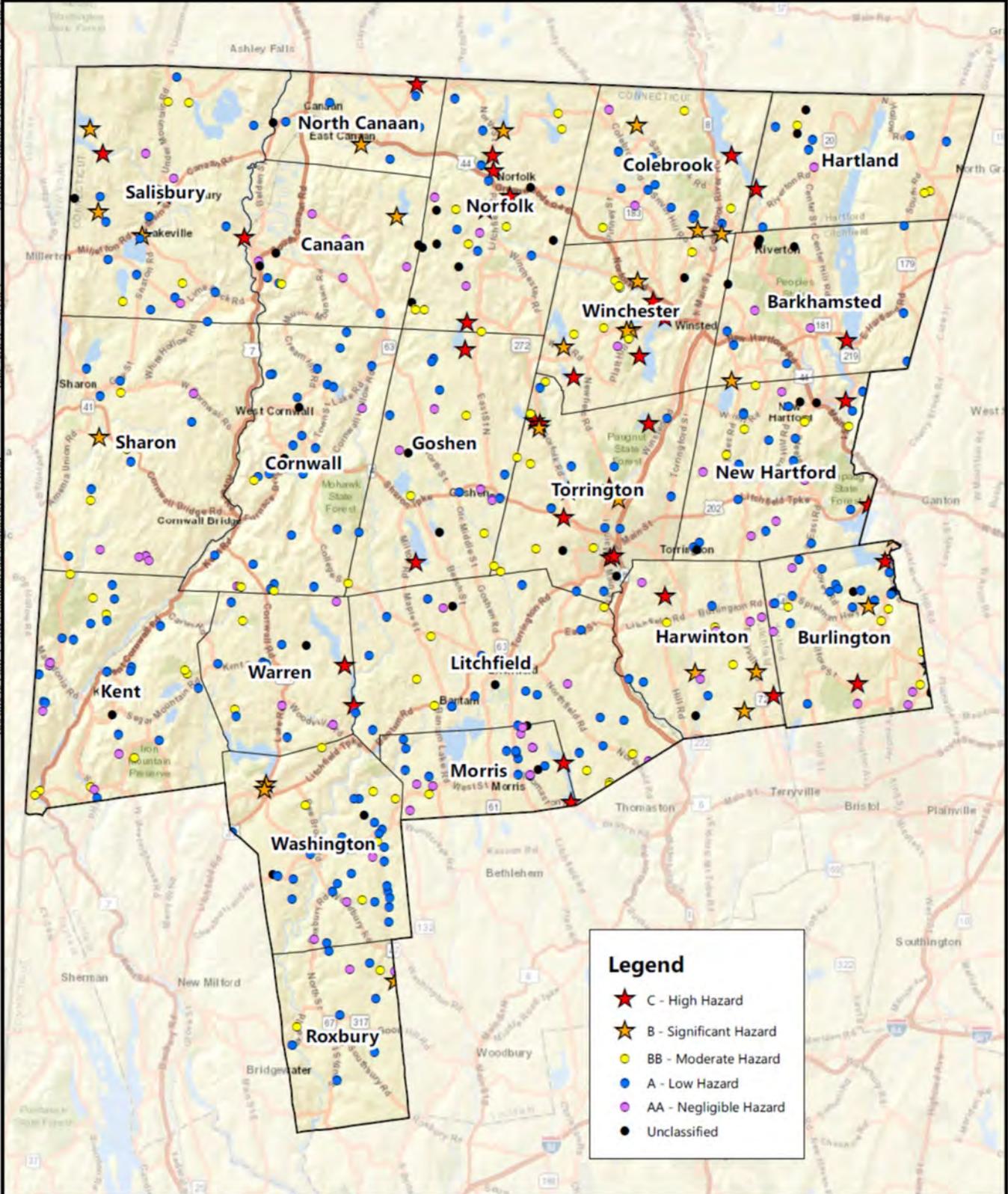
CDC SOCIAL VULNERABILITY INDEX (SVI)
 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
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SCALE 1" = 25,000'
 DATE 12/21/2020
 3843-06
 PROJ. NO.

FIG. 2-7

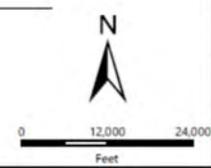
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 Date Saved: 1/5/2021
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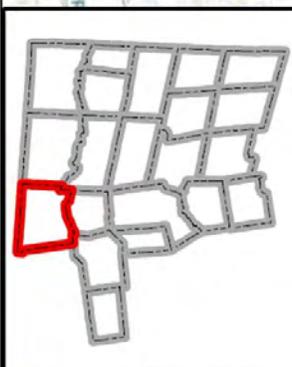
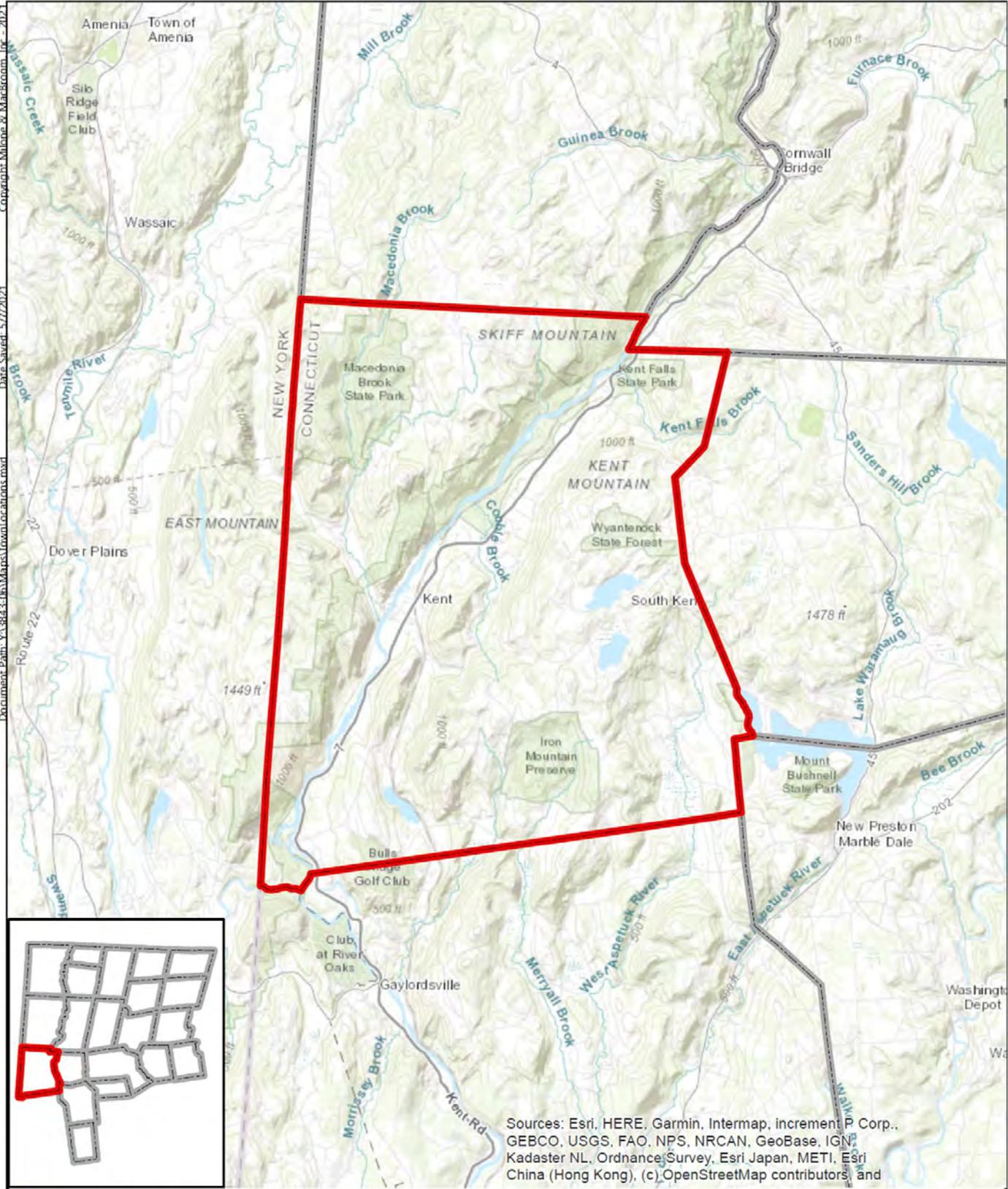



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DAM HAZARD CLASS
 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
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SCALE 1" = 25,000'
 DATE 1/5/2021
 PROJ. NO. 3843-06
FIG. 3-13





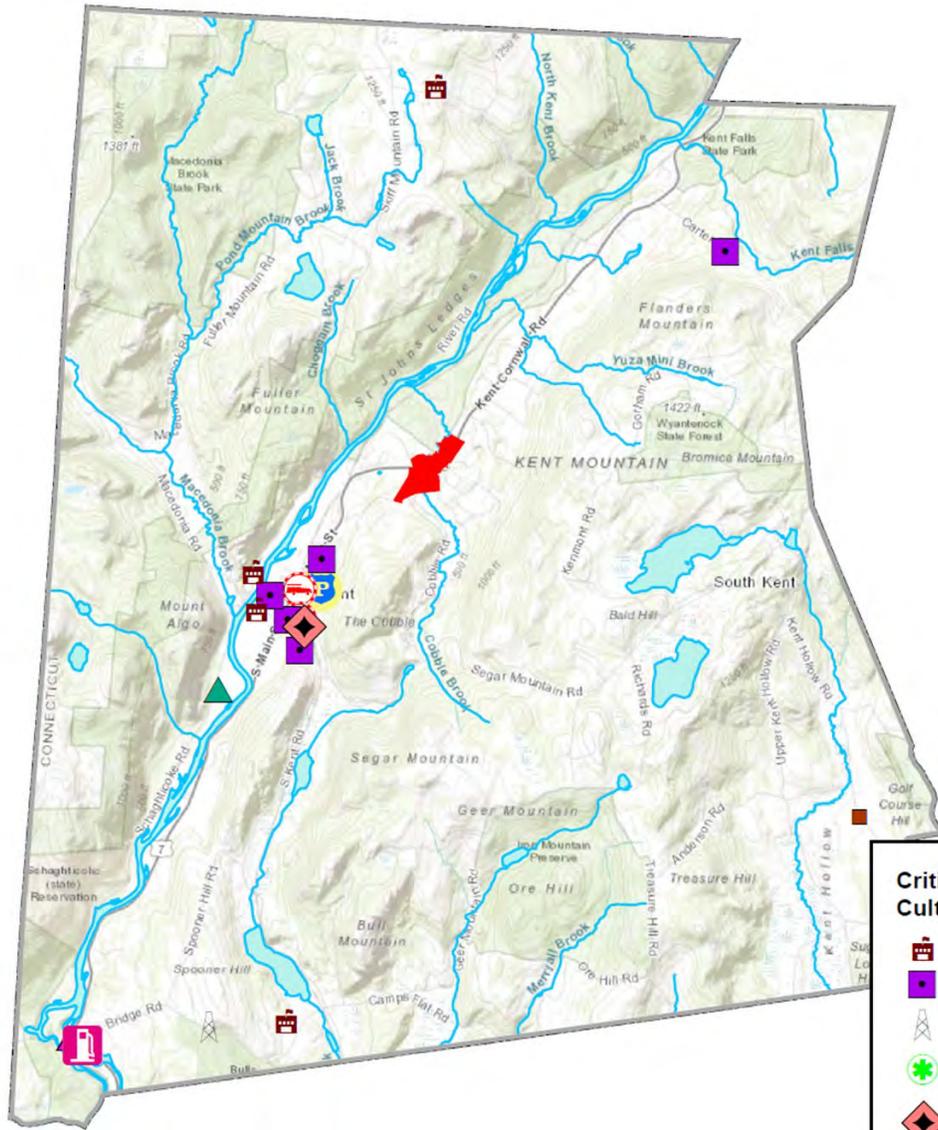
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and

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REGIONAL LOCATION: KENT
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N

SCALE	1" = 10,305'
DATE	5/7/2021
PROJ. NO.	3843-06
FIG. 2-1	

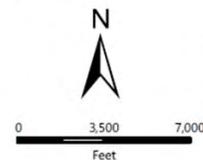


Critical Facilities & Cultural Resources

- School
- Care Facility
- Communication Tower
- EMS
- Emergency Response
- Fire Station
- Gas Station with Generator
- Law Enforcement
- Public Utility
- National Register Building
- National Register Structure
- National Register District

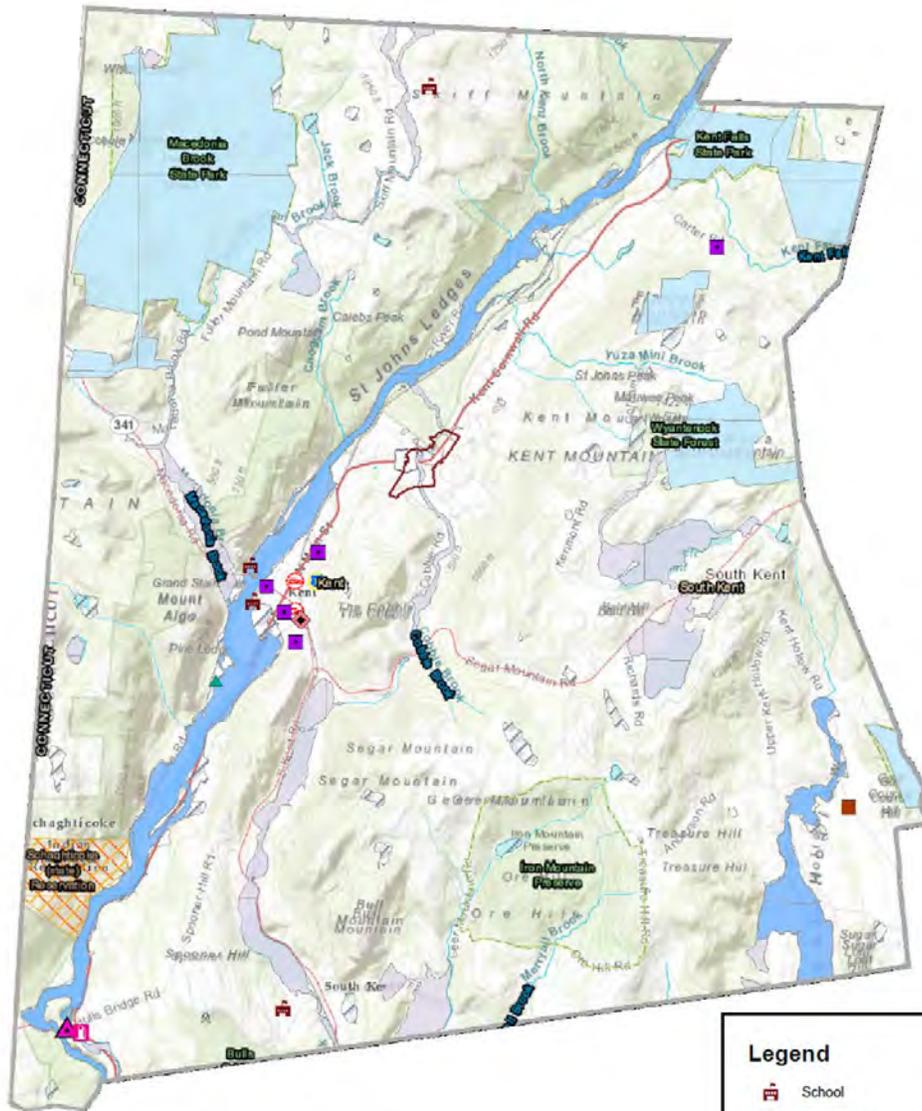
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CRITICAL FACILITIES AND CULTURAL RESOURCES
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 3843-06
 PROJ. NO.

FIG. 2-2

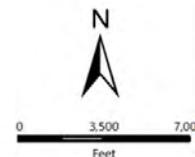


Legend

	School		Flood Zone
	Care Facility		AE
	Communication Tower		FLOODWAY
	EMS		ANI
	Emergency Response		D
	Fire Station		X500
	Gas Station with Generator		
	Law Enforcement		
	Public Utility		
	National Register Building		
	National Register Structure		
	National Register District		

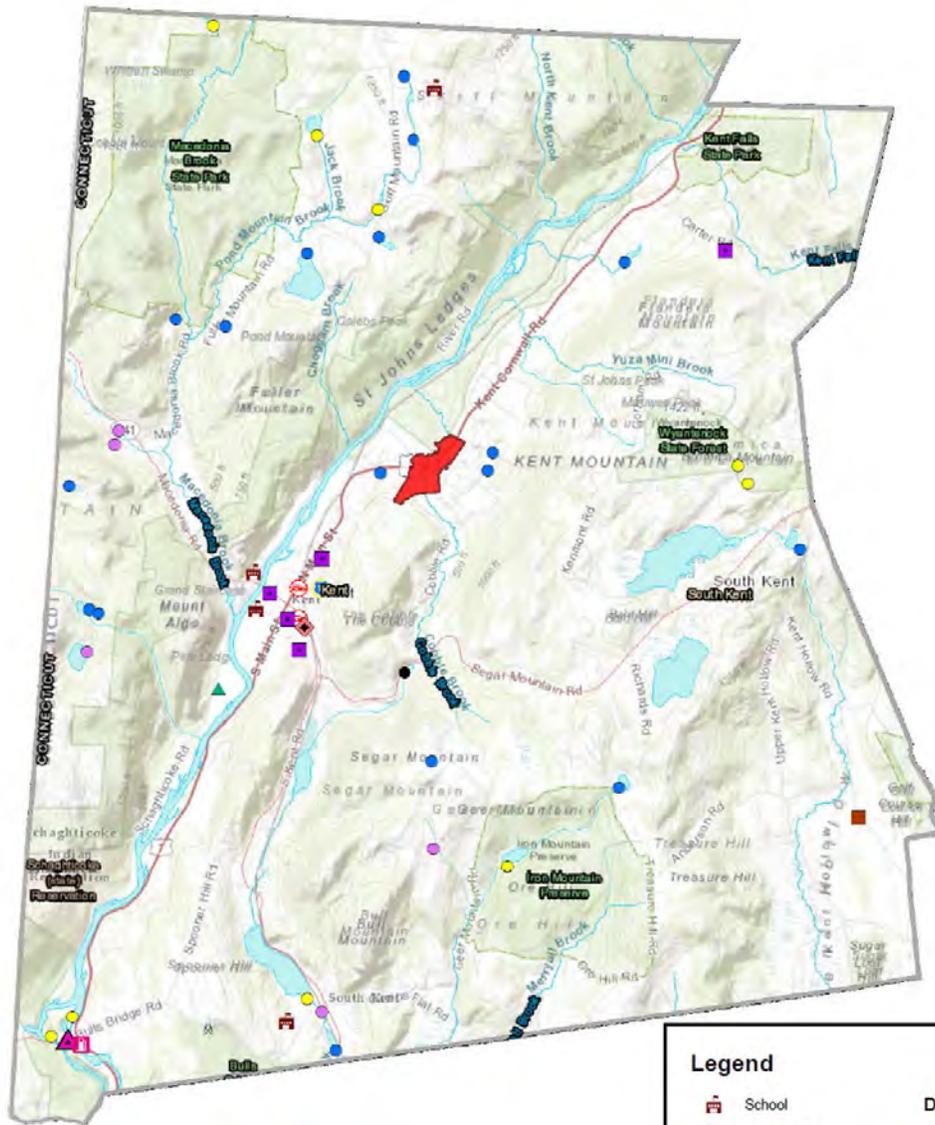
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FLOOD RISK AREAS
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SCALE 1" = 7,457'
 DATE 5/10/2021
 PROJ. NO. 3843-06

FIG. 3-1

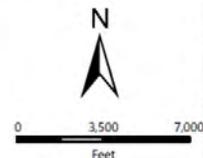


Legend

	School		Dam Hazard Class BB - Moderate Hazard
	Care Facility		A - Low Hazard
	Communication Tower		AA - Negligible Hazard
	EMS		Unclassified
	Emergency Response		Dam Failure Inundation
	Fire Station		
	Gas Station with Generator		
	Law Enforcement		
	Public Utility		
	National Register Building		
	National Register Structure		
	National Register District		

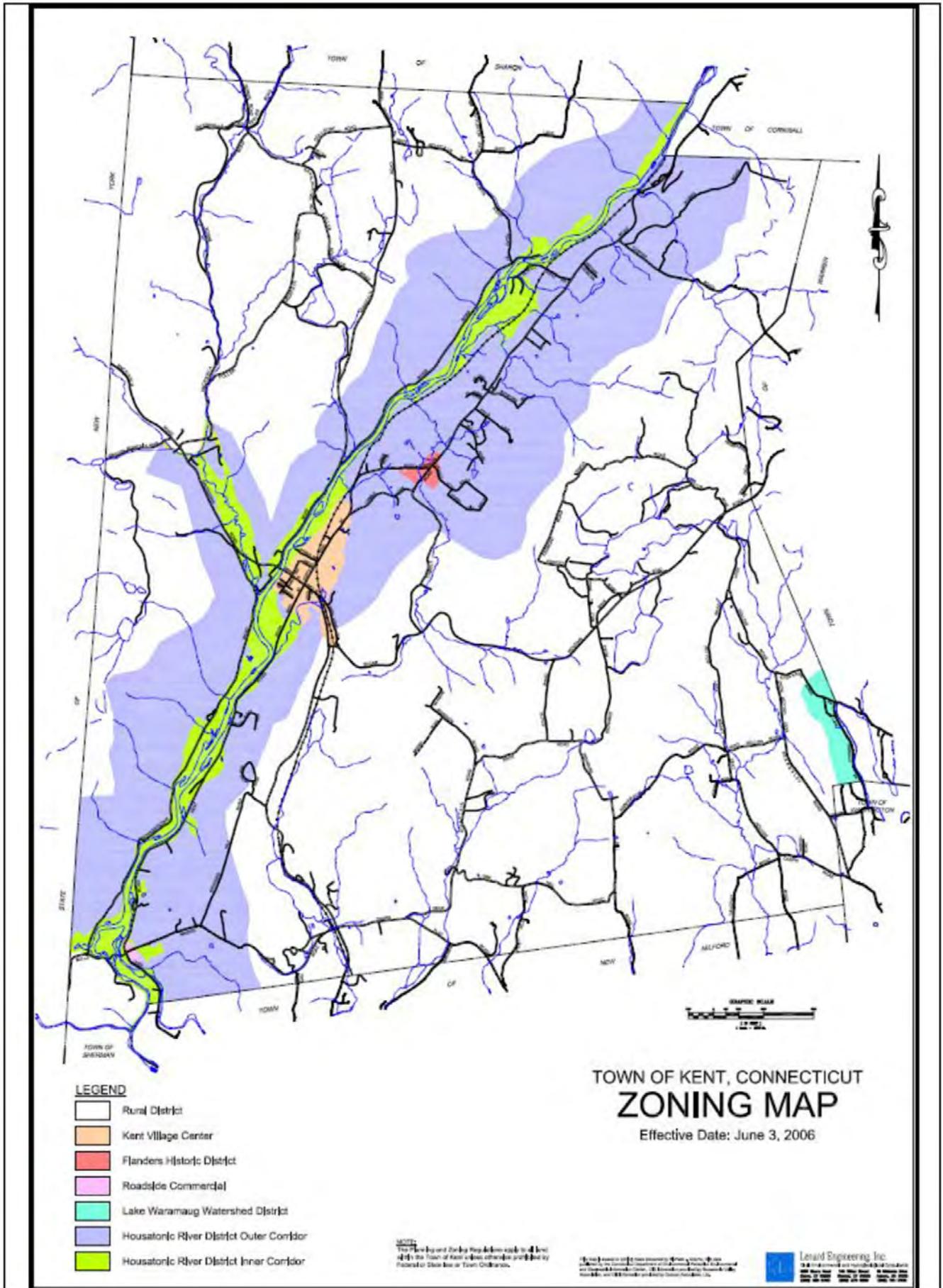
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DAM FAILURE RISK AREAS
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SCALE 1" = 7,455'
 DATE 5/10/2021
 3843-06
 PROJ. NO.

FIG. 8-1



TOWN OF KENT, CONNECTICUT

Town Character Study and Open Space Plan 2012

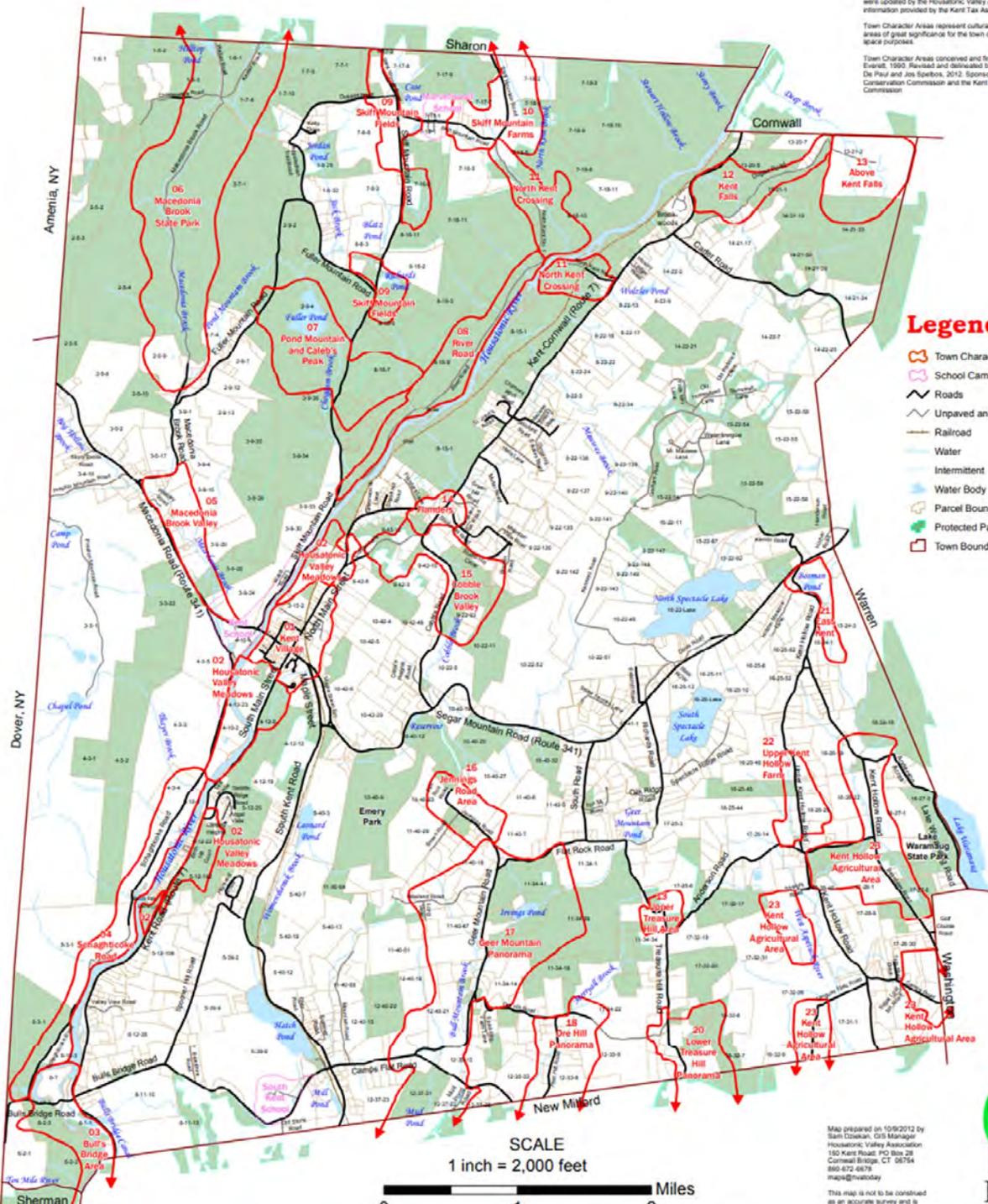
October 2012

Map 1 TOWN CHARACTER AREAS

DATA SOURCES
 Most data were obtained from the Environmental GIS Data distributed by the Connecticut DEP. Roads, lakes, and streams are based on USGS D/G files. Road data were enhanced through the use of GPS, digital orthophotos, and town review. The Association Trail was obtained through the use of a GPS receiver with 2.8 meter positional accuracy. Town parcels data were updated by the Housatonic Valley Association with information provided by the Kent Tax Assessor.

Town Character Areas represent cultural and scenic areas of great significance for the town character and open space purposes.

Town Character Areas conceived and first delineated by Michael Everett, 1995. Revised and delineated by Michael Everett, Dennis De Paul and Jos Spelbos, 2012. Sponsored by the Kent Conservation Commission and the Kent Planning and Zoning Commission.



- Legend**
- Town Character Areas
 - School Campus Areas
 - Roads
 - Unpaved and Private Roads
 - Railroad
 - Water
 - Intermittent
 - Water Body
 - Parcel Boundaries
 - Protected Parcels
 - Town Boundary

SCALE
 1 inch = 2,000 feet

0 1 2 Miles

Map prepared on 10/9/2012 by
 Sam Cowan, GIS Manager
 Housatonic Valley Association
 130 Kent Road, PO Box 29
 Cornwall Bridge, CT 06734
 860-672-6879
 maps@hva.org

This map is not to be construed
 as an accurate survey and is
 subject to change.



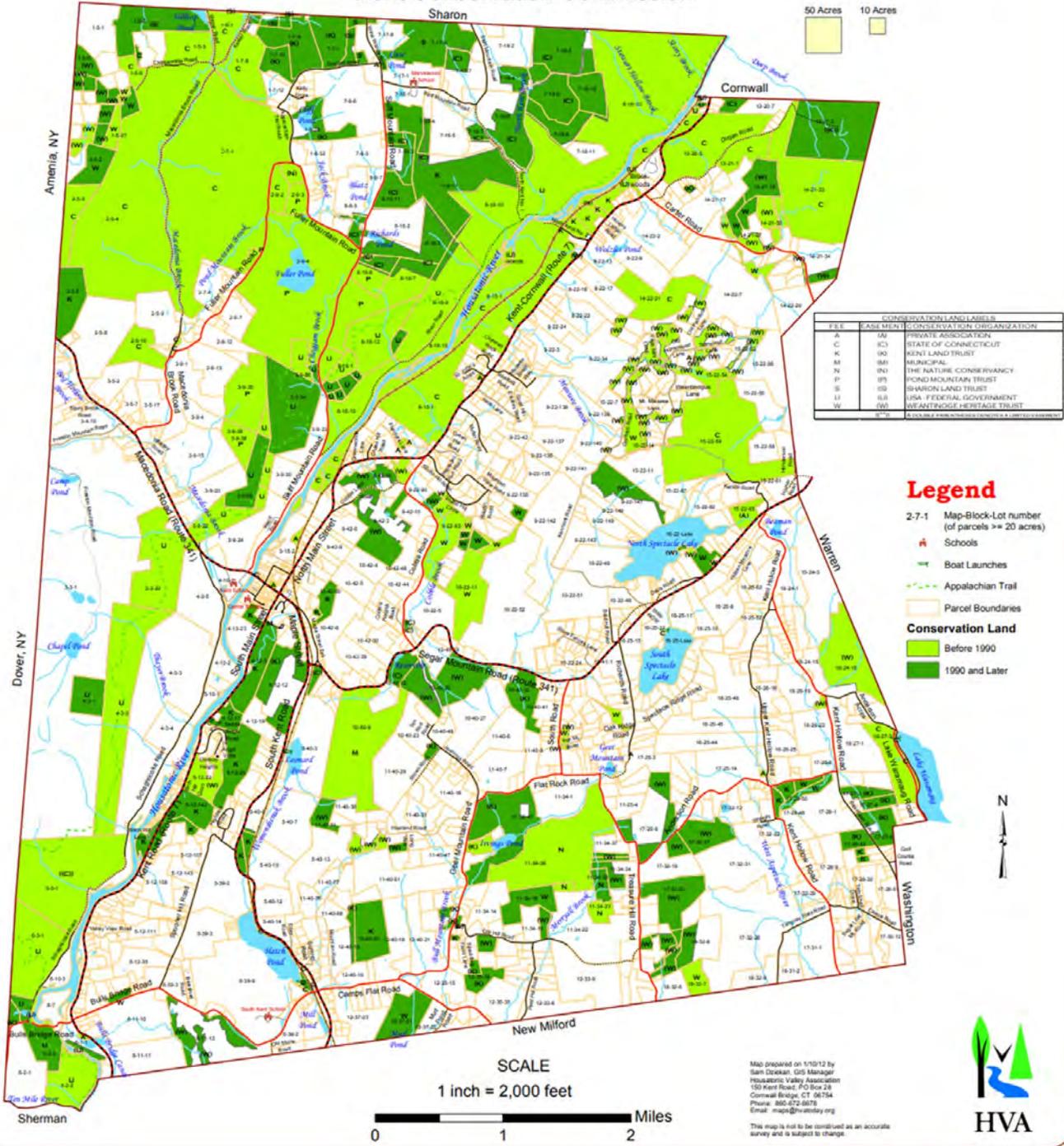
TOWN OF KENT, CONNECTICUT

13. Permanently Protected Open Space Lands

OCTOBER 2010
REVISED JANUARY 2012

Town Resources Map Series
Sponsored by the
Kent Conservation Commission

DATA SOURCES
Most data were obtained from the Environmental GIS Data distributed by the Connecticut DEP. Roads are based on USGS DLD files and enhanced through the use of GPS. Digital orthophotos, and town review. The Appalachian Trail was obtained through the use of a GPS Receiver.
Protected lands were compiled by HVA from the town of Kent's tax assessor's office, with assistance from the Kent Land Trust and the Kent Conservation Commission. Parcel boundaries were digitized from tax assessor's maps with an RMS +/- 0.03. This map is updated through December 2008 by the Kent Conservation Commission. Conservation easement lands are privately owned and not open to the public.



TOWN OF KENT, CONNECTICUT

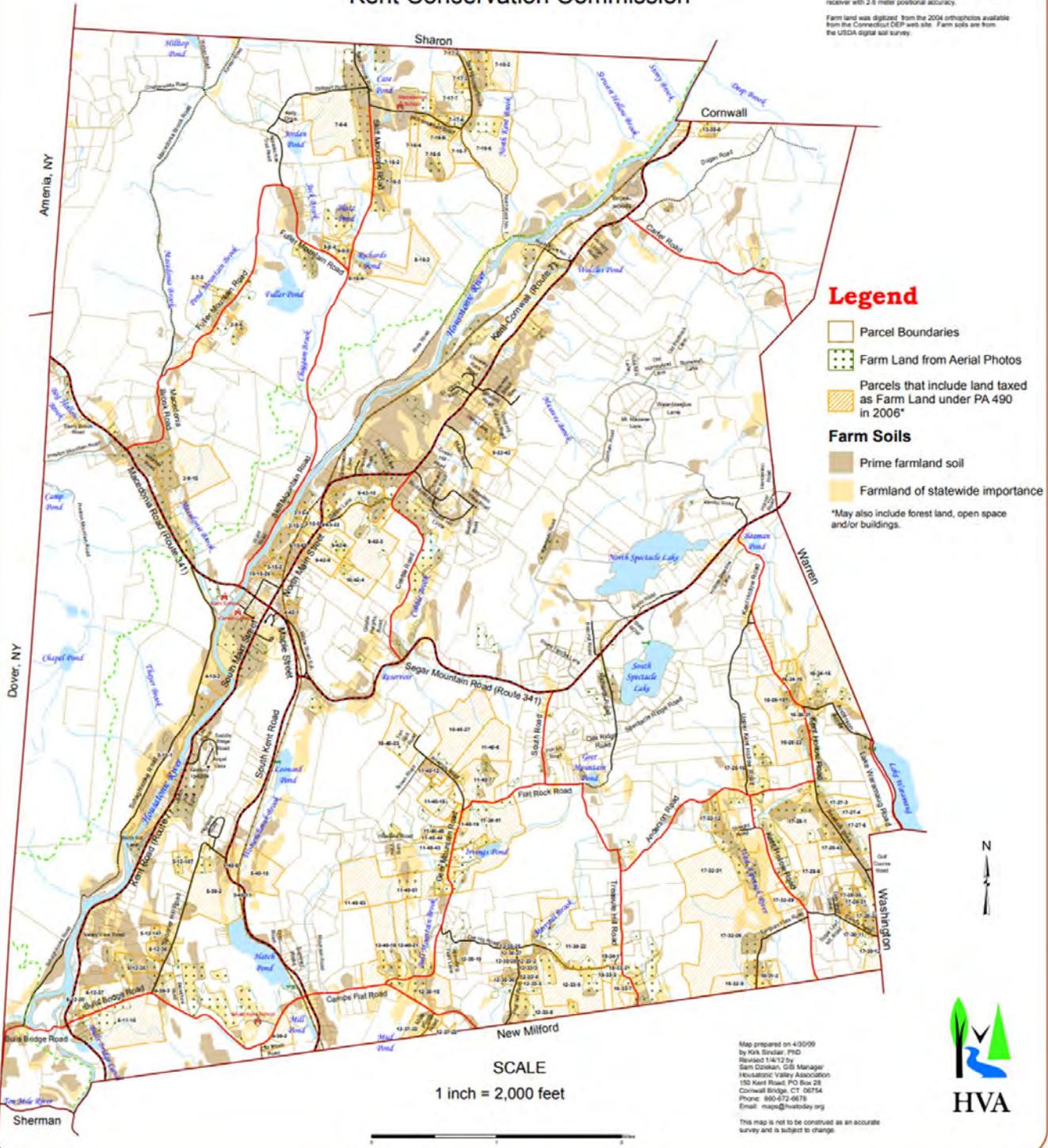
10. Agricultural Resources

January 2009
Revised January 2012

Town Resources Map Series
Sponsored by the
Kent Conservation Commission

DATA SOURCES
Most data were obtained from the Environmental GIS Data distributed by the Connecticut DEP. Roads, lakes, and streams are based on USGS DLD files. Road data were enhanced through the use of GPS, digital orthophotos, and town review. The Appalachian Trail was obtained through the use of a GPS receiver with 2-6 meter positional accuracy.

Farm land was digitized from the 2004 orthophotos available from the Connecticut DEP web site. Farm soils are from the USDA digital soil survey.



Legend

- Parcel Boundaries
 - Farm Land from Aerial Photos
 - Parcels that include land taxed as Farm Land under PA 490 in 2006*
 - Farm Soils**
 - Prime farmland soil
 - Farmland of statewide importance
- *May also include forest land, open space and/or buildings.

Map prepared on 4/30/09
by Kirk Sinsler, PhD
Revised 1/4/12 by
Sam Crockett, GIS Manager
Housatonic Valley Association
100 Kent Road, PO Box 28
Cornwall Bridge, CT 06754
Phone: 860-672-6678
Email: maps@hva.org

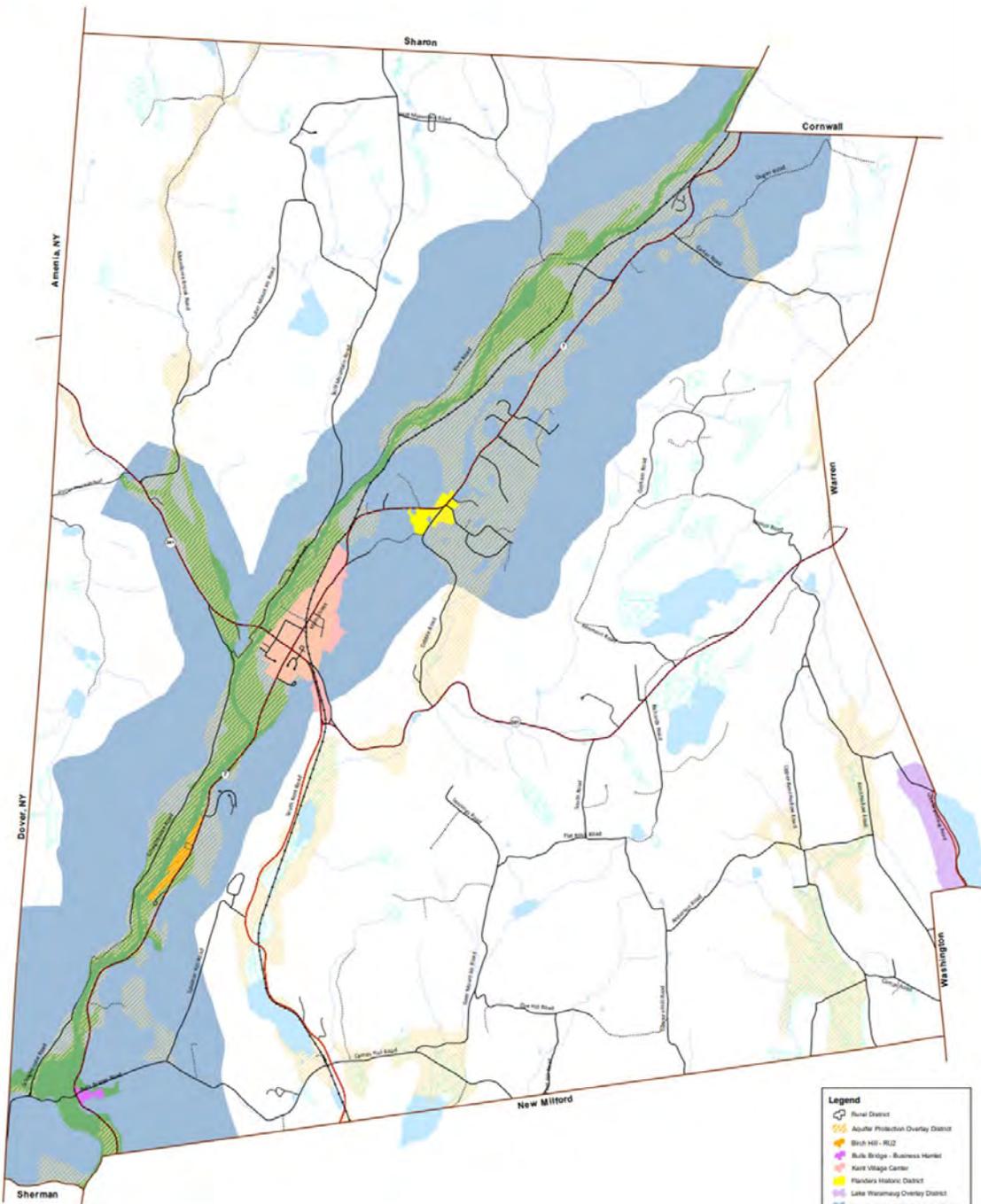
This map is not to be construed as an accurate survey and is subject to change.





Zoning Map

Town of Kent, Connecticut



- Legend**
- Rural District
 - Aquifer Protection Overlay District
 - Birch Hill - R1,2
 - Bulls Bridge - Business Center
 - Kent Village Center
 - Flinders Historic District
 - Lake Waramog Overlay District
 - Housatonic River District Outer Corridor
 - Housatonic River District Inner Corridor

Data Sources:
 Parcel Boundaries: Town of Kent & PDR (2017)
 Roads, Watercourses & Waterbodies: CT DEP
 Aquifer Protection Overlay: CT DEP Geology (2008)

This map is based on zoning maps prepared by Richard J. Adams. Zoning laws were updated in 2018 and additional data was provided by the Town of Kent and Housatonic Valley Association.



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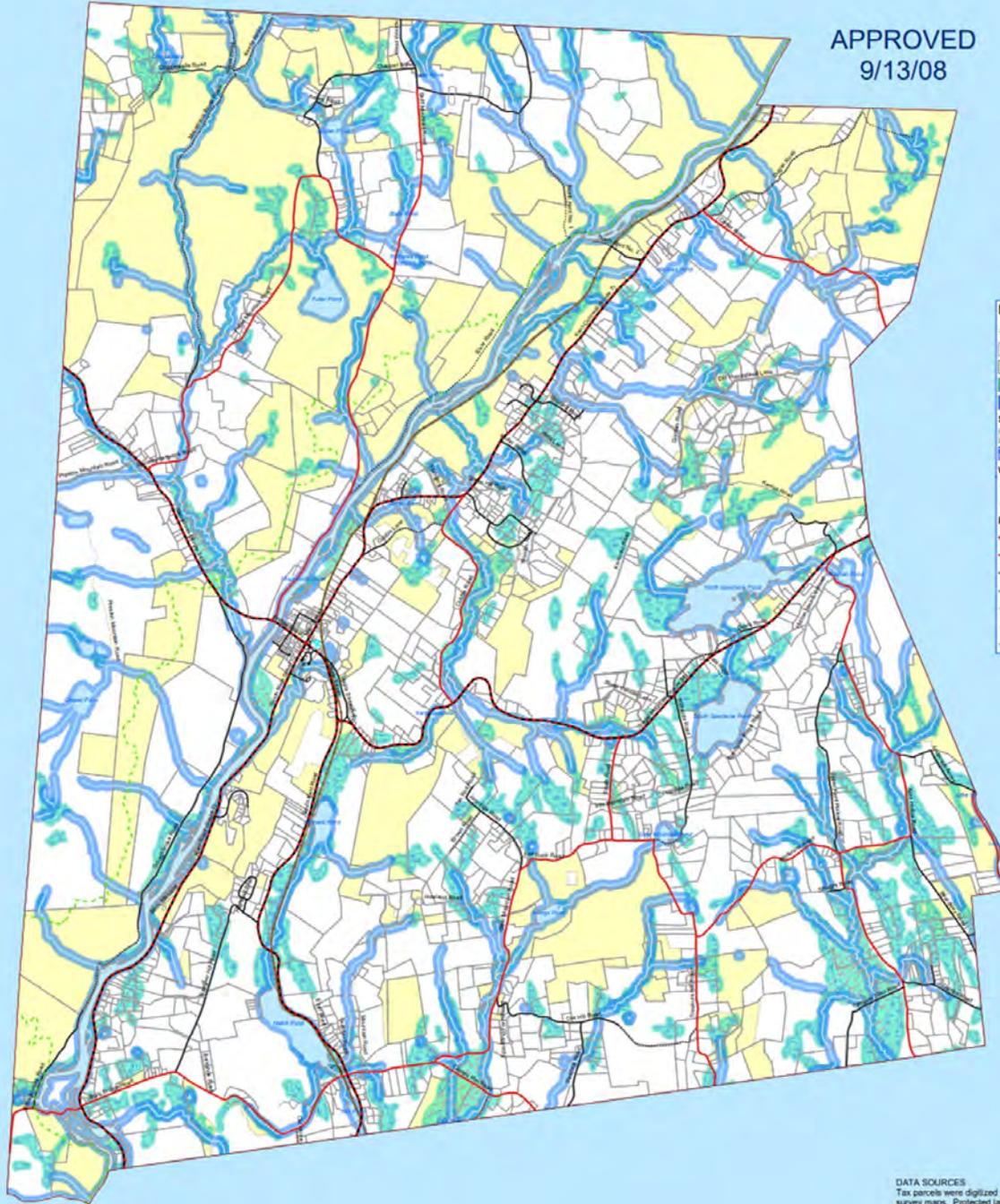


Kent Wetlands and Watercourses



APPROVED
9/13/08

Map prepared in 2008 by
KVA Services, P.C., GIS Manager
Housatonic Valley Associates
Phone: 800-873-8878
Email: kva@kvaconsulting.com
This map is not to be construed as
an accurate survey and is subject to
change. The parcel lines are
digitized from the Kent Tax
Assessor's maps.

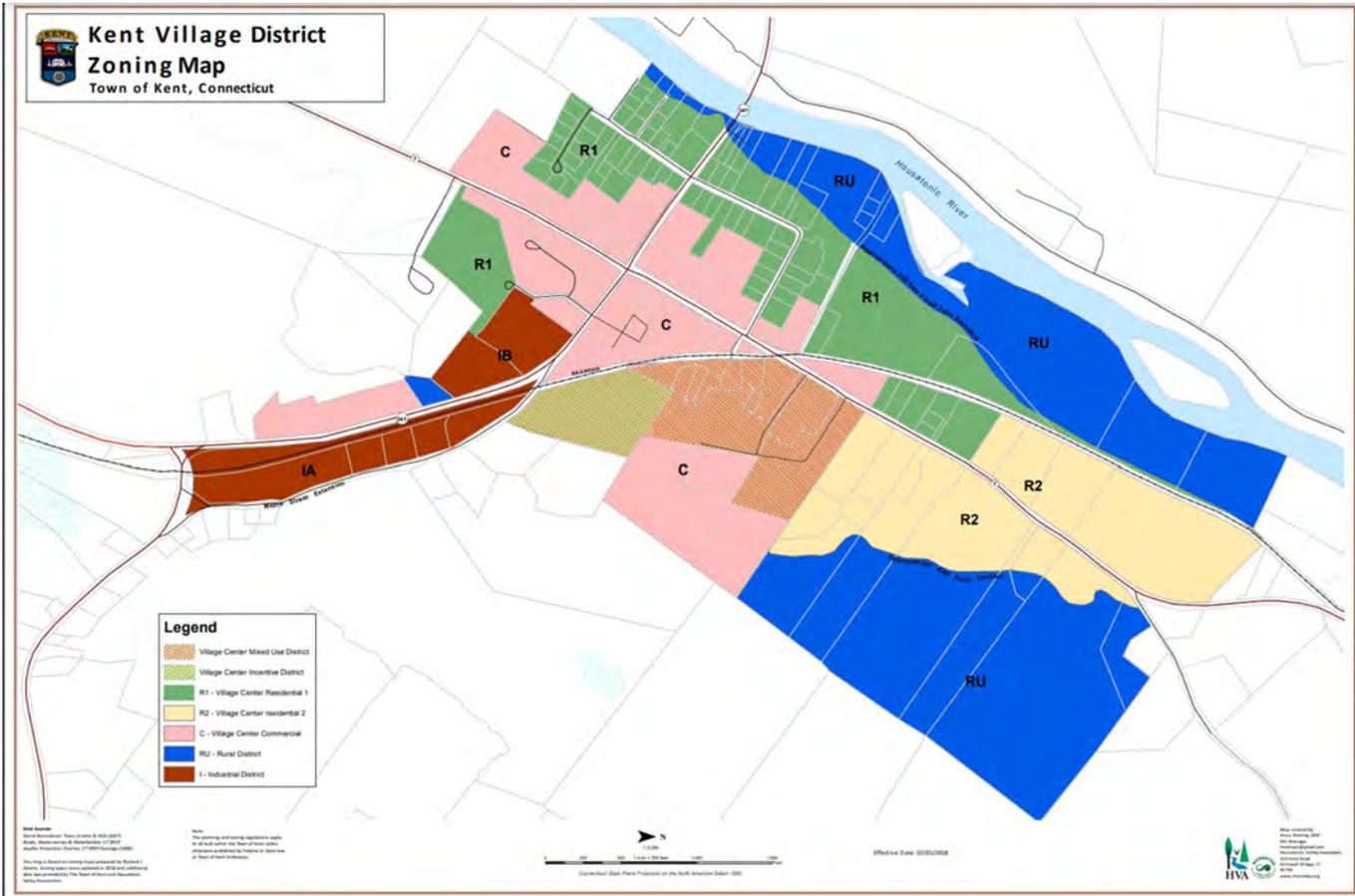


- Legend**
- Appalachian Trail
 - Tax Parcels
 - Protected Land
 - 100' Wetland Buffers
 - 200' Watercourse Buffers
- Soil Types**
- Alluvial and floodplain soils
 - Upland wetland soils
- Watercourses**
- Water
 - Intermittent
- Roads**
- State
 - Secondary
 - Local
 - Local Unpaved
 - Private
 - Private Unpaved
 - Railroad



DATA SOURCES:
Tax parcels were digitized from the Kent Tax Assessor's tax and survey maps. Protected lands were compiled through a collaboration of the Kent Conservation Commission, Kent Land Trust and Litchfield Hills Greenprint. Wetland types were determined from the USDA 2005 digital soil survey for Litchfield County. All other data was obtained from the Connecticut DEP. Buffers were created using ArcGIS 9.2 software.

This map is for informational purposes only. Confirmation of wetlands and watercourses requires field delineation.





TOWN OF KENT, CONNECTICUT Horizonline Conservation Districts

Map prepared on 4/14/05 by
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This map is not to be construed
as an accurate survey.

Legend

-  Horizon Belts
-  50 Foot Contours
-  Tax Parcels

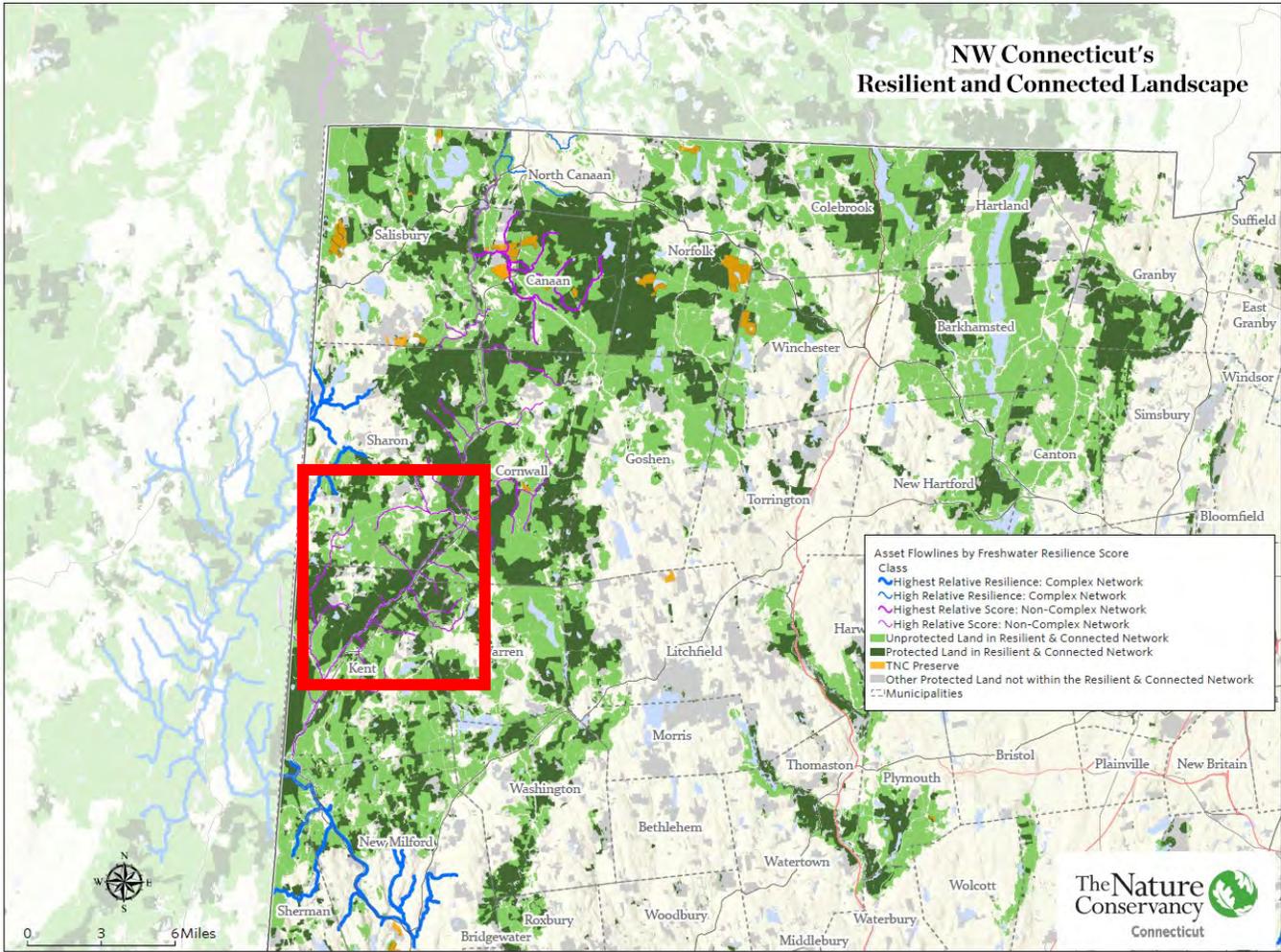


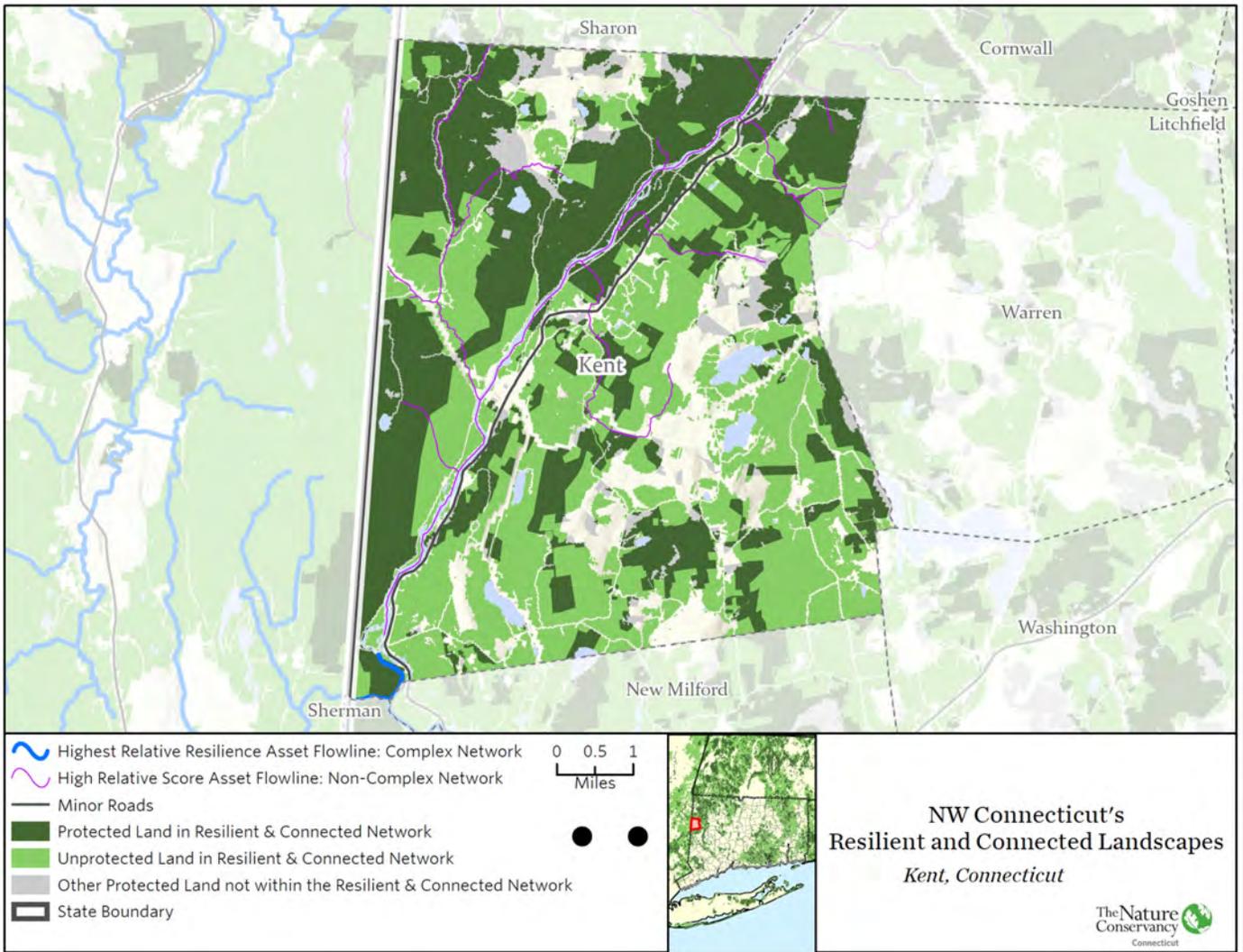
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DATA SOURCES

NW Connecticut's Resilient and Connected Landscape





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