# Town of Morris Plan of Conservation & Development



Adopted by the Morris Planning & Zonin	g Commission on
Effective Dates	



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Photo credit (cover photo): Jason Mangini

### Introduction- Why Plan?

Why update our Town Plan of Conservation and Development every ten years? 1) State law requires each municipality prepare or update their Town Plan at least once every ten years. 2) Because it gives us the opportunity to hear from residents of the Town and all of the other town boards, commissions, and organizations about what land use related issues we need to address together over the next ten years to preserve what we love about our town and try to address our challenges.

Our Town Plan resident input survey, which was conducted in August and September of 2020, found that residents most wanted the Town to address the following over the coming 10-year period:

- Protect water quality; especially in Bantam Lake
- Permanently protect more land from development
- Protect farmland and support farm businesses
- Attract and retain young adults and young families
- Support local small businesses

This Plan is a guidance document design to help us meet these goals. We look forward to working with our fellow town boards, commissions, and the town's many non-profit organizations to carry out the tasks described in this plan to meet our common goals. We plan to revisit the Town Plan at least once a year, to celebrate the tasks we have accomplished and set priorities for the tasks we will attempt to address in the coming year.

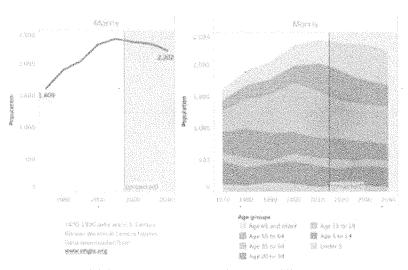
Sincerely,

Morris Planning & Zoning Commission

David Wiig (Chairman), Eileen Narbutas (Vice-Chair), Bob McIntosh, William Ayles, Douglas Barnes

Barbara Bongiolatti, Veronica Florio, David Geremia, Del Knox, Katie Nack

#### **Current Conditions and Trends**



#### Population & Demographic trends:

As of 2018, the Town of Morris had approximately 2,288 residents living in 900 households.

- 416 residents are estimated to be over 65 yrs old (18% of residents)
- 524 residents are estimated to be under 19 years old (23% of residents)

Over the last 9 years for which we have data (2010-2019), the town saw a net loss of 134 residents (5.6% of the total population). It is projected by the Connecticut State Data Center that the town's population could continue to decline slightly over the next 10-year period. Like its neighboring towns, the segment of Morris's residents that are over 65 years will increase while the number of school aged children is projected to decline slightly or remain flat. This trend is similar in almost all Litchfield County towns. However, since the COVID-19 pandemic began (approx. February 2020), there has been an influx of new residents to the area. Many homes have sold and several new homes are being built. We will revise these numbers and projections in future revisions to this Plan.

There is a significant "seasonal/part-time" population in Morris, especially around Bantam Lake. According to the American Community Survey data, 453 homes were vacant in 2018 or 33% of the town's total housing units. Many of these homes are considered vacant for "seasonal, recreational, or occasional use."

#### Jobs & Income:

According to the CT Dept. of Labor there were 525 people employed in Morris in 2018, employed by 85 employers.

- 18% of workers in Morris are "self-employed", 10% of respondents to the Town Plan resident input survey said they worked from home.
- Morris's median household income in 2018 was \$94,500.

The town's poverty rate is estimated at 2.8% (compared to 6.8% county level, 10% state)

#### Housing:

Most of Morris's homes are single-family homes (92%). Just 8% of homes have 2 or more units in the structure. There are few rental housing options available in town (Renters live in 12% of Morris's housing stock compared to 20% in Litchfield County and 30% in Connecticut.)

- Morris has 31 units of affordable housing (as defined by the State) which is 2% of all units. Towns are encouraged to have 10% of their housing stock available at prices/rents affordable to families at 80% Area Median Income ("AMI"). (\$77,000 for a family of 4)
- Over the last 5-year period (2013-2017) for which we have data there has been 1 housing permit/yr.

#### Land Use:

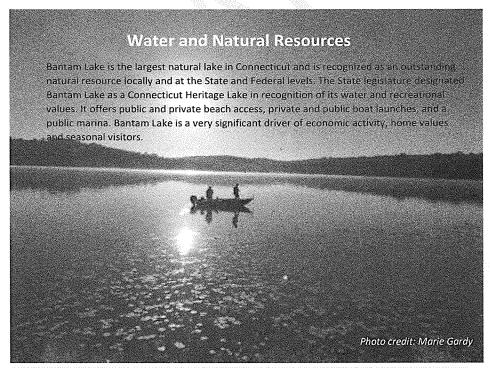
- \_\_\_\_\_1,346 acres (11%) of Morris's land is permanently protected from development. This includes 1,032 acres conserved by state agencies, 299 acres by conservation non-profits, and 15 acres of town conserved land.
- White Memorial Foundation conserves 2,068 acres in the town of Morris of mixed covertypes including forests, mowed fields, wetlands, and watercourses.
- 1,690 acres of land is actively being farmed (as classified by the Public Act 490 Program).
- 1,548 acres of land is certified as forest land (as classified by the Public Act 490 Program).

#### Goals & Action Plan

LEGEND: "Responsible Lead" group abbreviations	
BOS	Board of Selectmen
BOF	Board of Finance
BLPA	Bantam Lake Protective Association
EDC	Economic Development
IWC	Inland Wetlands Commission
MLT	Morris Land Trust
OC	Ordinance Committee
PZC	Planning & Zoning Commission
WMF	White Memorial Foundation

The sections below lay out goals and tasks to be carried out over the next ten years. The "responsible lead" is asked to initiate these tasks with the assistance of the partners that are listed.

As noted in the introduction, the Planning & Zoning Commission intends to revisit this Plan at least once each year and ask the "Responsible Lead" on each task for an update on progress and which tasks it intends to try to address over the coming year.



The issue of protecting water quality received the highest number of "votes" for the issue that the Town of Morris should address over the next 10 years. Sixty-eight percent (68%) of residents who responded to the Town Plan resident input survey believed that the Town of Morris should address protecting water quality and dealing with invasive plants in our lake, ponds, and streams.

Since the last Town Plan of Conservation and Development was adopted, the Town of Morris adopted the Low Impact Sustainable Development Design Manual. [NTD: provide link to this on town website] The Town of Morris also adopted new subdivision regulations to include section 4.17 on storm water run-off in April, 2020.

The Town has many partners in protecting water and natural resources including:

- White Memorial Foundation (WMF)
- Bantam Lake Protective Association (BLPA)
- Morris Land Trust (MLT)
- Waterbury Water Company (WWC)

Goril	Task	Responsible Lead*	Partners
Protect drinking water supplies	Hold at least one public educational meeting and/or send at least one mailing annually to share current best practices with Morris homeowners on ways they can help protect drinking water including pesticide and herbicide use, proper hazardous materials disposal, and septic system maintenance.	Inland Wetlands Commission	BLPA, WMF, MLT
	Establish a Public Drinking Water Supply Overlay Zone that will require any new subdivisions of land within the town within a drinking water supply watershed area be at least 2 acres in size to protect drinking water.	Planning & Zoning Commission	WWC can supply watershed mapping
	The Town of Morris should monitor and minimize the use of road salt and herbicides along the roads and address potential for hazardous material spills resulting from vehicular accidents	Morris Highway Department	<u>IWC</u>
	Amend the Zoning Regulation Site Plan and Subdivision Regulations to treat and control the negative impacts of storm water runoff to lakes, ponds, wetlands and groundwater. This would include requiring Low Impact Development Standards be utilized. (already done?)	Planning & Zoning Commission	
Protect Bantam Lake's water quality and protect against invasive weeds and	Provide adequate financial support and/or assist with applications for grant funding for BLPA, and cost sharing from neighboring communities that benefit from the lake, to continue to implement the Bantam Lake Management Plan including:  • Professional monitoring of basic water quality parameters at least monthly during the spring, summer and fall. This is essential to track the	Morris Board of Finance, BOS	BLPA, WMF

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blue-green	progress in improving water quality and clarity and to focus future improvement projects.		
<u>algae</u>	Lake and river shoreline surveys during the growing season for new invasive plants and to chart the movement of existing invasive plants.      Treatment of invasive plants and/or excessive algae.      Fund and support "Rapid Response" program to permit BLPA to act quickly if another invasive weed is identified.		
	Explore developing a Bantam Lake Waterfront Overlay District that would create restrictions for activities that negatively affect the water quality of Bantam Lake.	Planning & Zoning Commission (PZC)	
	EncourageCoordinate with local and state agencies to enforce rules concerning the potential introduction of invasive species to Bantam Lake.	BLPA, BOSIWC	BLPA, BOS, WMF
	Increase awareness about and ensure that applicants follow the Low Impact Sustainable  Development Design Manual to treat stormwater runoff before it reaches the lake.	PZC, IWC	BLPA, WMF
	Hold at least one educational forum or mail/email information to discourage excessively cultivated landscapes on Bantam Lake and in the shoreline areas of all rivers, brooks, lakes and ponds. Remind full- and part-time residents that wetlands and regulated buffer areas are off limits	Inland Wetlands Commission	BLPA, WMF
Protect prime farmland soils from development	for use of fertilizer, herbicides and pesticides.  The Town should adopt a local right to farm ordinance, a policy statement noting public interest and concern for the preservation of working farms and prime and important agricultural soils and support for large- and small-scale farm enterprises. Also consider zoning changes to allow agro-tourism activities on farms.	Planning & Zoning Commission (PZC)	Ordinance Committee, MLT
	Rank the most important farmlands in Morris to protect with a focus on protecting active working farms and farmland. Assist Direct farmland owners with applications to the Connecticut Farmland Preservation Program, State Open Space grant program, USDA Farm and Ranch Act grant program.	MLT	Northwest CT Land Conservancy, PZC
	Continue tax relief for agricultural lands under Public Act 490.	BOF/BOS	Andrews and the second
Preserve important wildlife	Maintain up to date mapping of DEEP Designated Endangered, Threatened or Of Special Concern Species within Morris. Assure that this is	Inland Wetlands Commission	PZC

habitats and corridors	considered during review of subdivision applications.		
	Map wildlife corridors in Morris with the assistance of the Housatonic Valley Association ("HVA"). The subdivision regulation open space section should be amended to include among the purposes for open space - protection of unique and fragile areas, important habitats and wildlife corridors.	Conservation Commission & PZC	HVA
	Focus on protecting lands that link existing open spaces by acquisition, easement or other action, to provide continuous wildlife corridors and habitats for public, passive recreational use and environmental protection (greenways).	MLT	Northwest Connecticut Land Conservancy

## Runal Character

Rural Character was the number one reason that respondents to the Town Plan Survey listed for choosing to live in Morris. The Preservation of Rural Character has been a basic part of every Town Plan. The key physical elements of Morris's rural character are the views & vistas of open farmland, water bodies, ridgelines & historic centers, especially seen from the Town's many scenic roads. The Plan should identify & focus on the protection of these key rural features for the future generations of Morris.



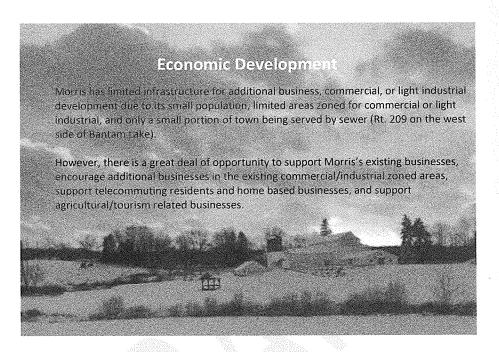
Goal	Task	Responsible Lead*	Partners
Encourage	The Board of Selectmen should initiate a Town Meeting	BOS	Planning &
Designation of Scenic Roads	to present to the citizens of Morris, a Scenic Road Ordinance, which if adopted, would enable property owners who live along a scenic road segment to petition for scenic road designation.  Town officials should aim to gain approval of at least 10 miles of scenic roads in Morris over the next ten years, according to the scenic road criteria as set forth in section 7-149a of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). See the list of Town roads with scenic road qualifications in appended list (page 19/20 of the 2009 Town Plan)		Zoning Commission
Encourage wood guardrails	Encourage the use of wood, cable with wood, or corten steel rather than galvanized steel guardrails on both State maintained and town maintained roads.	Morris Highway Departme nt	BOS
Update Subdivision & Setback Regulations for Open Space & Scenic Roads	Amend the open space section of the subdivision regulations to place a priority on protection of open space along the frontage of Town & State roads. Amend the regulations to allow for private road subdivisions to protect valued scenic features or roadside views & change the setback regulation from a minimum of 50' to	PZC	

**Commented [JA1]:** Doen't sound like Tom Weik is interested in pursuing this. Leave it in or take it out?

	75' from the road right-of-way or 75 feet from the road pavement, whichever is greater.		
Consider a Blight Ordinance	A Town ordinance could be created specifically to regulate & prevent the accumulation of unregistered vehicles, outside storage of junk & highly deteriorated/abandoned structures in view from the roadway.	OC	PZC
Create Regulations to Protect	Change wording in Subdivision Regulations, section 6.1.5 to restrict development on "Land with a slope of 20% or greater".	PZC	
Ridgelines & Slopes	Define, identify & inventory existing "ridgelines".  Prioritize for protection while clearly defining the needs & benefits of such protection		-
Protect Bantam Lake Scenic Views	Amend Zoning Regulations to set a reasonable fence, berm, or visual barrier limit along public road frontage on the lake shore to protect against blocking roadside views of Bantam Lake.	PZC	BLPA, WMF
	This will protect important segments of scenic views of the lake from surrounding roads, as these views & vistas of Bantam Lake are important State & local visual assets & worthy of protection.		
Establish New & Update Current Regulations for Docks & Floats on Bantam Lake	Consider establishing total length & surface area limits & a dock numbering & registration system to protect against the proliferation of excessively large or long docks that interfere with safe boating, cause disturbance to the lake shore/bottom & disturb the visual beauty of the lake	IWC	PZC, BLPA
Establish Lighting Regulations to Protect Nighttime Views of the	Provide educational materials & encourage residents to create lighting plans for their property that do not disturb neighbors or cast light above the horizontal plane which contributes to "Light Pollution" & prevents the viewing of the night sky.	PZC <u>, OC</u>	BLPA
Stars & Constellations	Adopt Establish a "Dark Sky" standard lighting ordinance regulations for residential & commercial properties to help preserve the view of the night sky in Morris.  Refer to www.darksky.org		
Protect Cultural & Archaeological Resources	Consider adopting zoning regulations that require all subdivision & site plans to include identifying archaeological, historic or cultural resources within the property to be developed, & provide that the State Archaeologist can perform on-site archaeological assessment of the impact of the proposed development prior to work commencing on the property.	PZC	
Retain Characteristic Population	ConsiderEstablish a 2 or 3 acre minimum lot size with the requirement that the minimum lot area cannot include wetlands, watercourses or steep slopes. This will help to	PZC	

Commented [JA2]: Ben Paletsky says considering this may invite trouble. Want to keep or take out? Do you really want to/plan to work on this?

Density of a Rural Community	prevent the suburbanization of Morris. Regulations should include protecting existing lots of less than that size, which can be "grandfathered" in Consider the effect of this possible change on meeting the goal of "increasing		
	housing options, especially for seniors and young families" (P. 15)		
	Review current zoning map with soils map when amending lots sizes/zoning map. Make larger lots in areas with poor soils. This will help to prevent septic failures in watershed areas with a growing population.		
Protect Camp Columbia	The Town should explore the purchase of Camp Columbia from the State of Connecticut. State budget cuts in the future could jeopardize the status of the park & control of the property by the Town would help to ensure its future as open space as well as for passive recreational purposes (as addressed below).	BOS	PZC
Consider Architectural Design Requirements	Consider adopting zoning regulations for commercial buildings & other non-residential structures proposed in view from the Town roads, especially in village centers, that encourage buildings of a size, scale & style compatible with the Town's rural New England character.	PZC	
Protect Historic Landmarks	Morris has over eighty homes from the eighteenth & nineteenth centuries, as well as numerous historic landmarks. These structures of are an important part of the Town's rural character & should be, wherever possible, preserved & protected. Zoning regulations should be updated to protect the Cultural and Archeological Inventory as listed on pages 36-44 of the Morris Natural and Cultural Resources inventory	PZC	



- 79% of respondents to the Town Plan survey agreed that the Town should support and
  encourage home based businesses and telecommuting residents. 69% of survey
  respondents said that Morris needs fiber-optic broadband internet and better cell
  reception to attract/retain home-based businesses.
- The following changes have occurred relative to economic development and commercial uses since the Town's 2009 Plan of Conservation & Development:
  - The American Country Barns (ACB) Planned Development District was created, which now houses Harvest Moon Timber Frame. This adjoins the west side of the CB zone in East Morris on Route 109.
  - The old Webster Bank on the southeast corner of Routes 109 and 63 is now a restaurant called The Barn.
  - The property that surrounds The Barn has an approved site plan that has been built out, which is now the location of a gift shop called Bella Luna.
  - A major national retailer, Dollar General, opened shop in the CA zone, north of Route 109 west of the Morris Town Center. After this the Commission passed a 9-month moratorium to consider changes to the regulations to allow more public participation in decisions to approve commercial development.
  - The White Barn at South Farms in East Morris has expanded its use with a new site plan.
  - A self-storage use has been approved in the CA zone on the west side of Route 61 south of the Town Center, which has not been developed.

 A retail use was approved for the property north of Straits Turnpike on the east side of Route 63 in East Morris. It currently houses the Morris Mountain private fitness center.

Take Action to Implement the Recommendations to Protect Water Quality and Support Morris' Tax

Base – Throughout Morris's modern history Bantam Lake has been a pillar of the town's tax and job

base. Today Bantam Lake remains the most important natural resource, recreational resource and tax

base resource in Morris. Around the lake the seasonal population is declining and the year around

population is increasing. At the same time property values on the lake have increased at a greater rate
than the rest of the town. It makes economic development sense to implement the recommendations of
the Town Plan that aim to preserve the water quality and quality of life for residents on and visitors to
Bantam Lake.

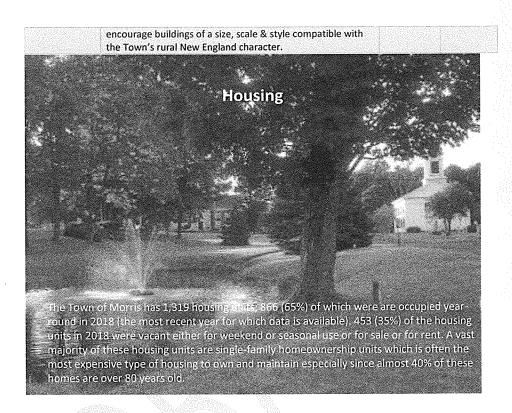
The following are the goals for Economic Development and strategies to achieve these goals:

Goal	Task	Responsible. Lesti <sup>®</sup>	Paraners
Continue to Use and Enhance the Option for Planned Development Districts (PDD)	Review the Planned Development District Regulations – Morris shall continue to use the Planned Development Districts (PDD) regulations to meet the goals of the Town Plan and provide opportunities for new development that improves the town tax base. Revisions/updates should focus on ways to prioritize uses such as:  1. Arts and Culture 2. Tourism and Lodging 3. Agriculture and Agricultural Technology 4. Outdoor Recreation Promote The PDD for Developing a Mixed-Use Approach for Larger Properties Adjoining the Town and Commercial Centers - There are large parcels of land that adjoin the various town and commercial centers. These properties would provide opportunities to expand these Town and Commercial Centers with a mixed-use development to provide housing as well as commercial uses to support the residents of the development and the town. PZC should review the PDD regulations to see if updates are needed to better allow mixed use developments.	PZC	EDC
Continue to Support Home-Based Businesses	Update The Regulations for Home-Based Business—The PZC should continually monitor the evolution of home-based business uses and modify the Zoning Regulations as needed to ensure the zoning approval process is not a barrier to the creation and maintenance of a home-based business that can be conducted without harming neighboring property values.	PZC	EDC
	Support Fiber-to-the-Home Broadband Initiative and increased cellular coverage areas — To support telecommuting residents and home based businesses, fiberoptic broadband connectivity must be considered as important as roads to our infrastructural needs. (See infrastructure section)	EDC	Northwest ConneCT, NHCOG

Encourage	Explore Life Care Facilities And Other Similar Facilities To	PZC	EDC
Other	Enhance The Tax Base – Life care facilities are a compatible	A Company of the Comp	-
Business	business use. This type of use provides housing for active		and the second s
Compatible	elder adults and on the same campus provides assisted living,		
with Morris	nursing and even hospital type facilities.	EDO	D7.C
Town Plan Goals	Analyze The Commercial Uses In Town To Determine What We Have And Where We Can Grow The Tax Base – Morris completed a comprehensive Natural Resources Inventory almost fifteen years ago; however, there has never been an analysis of this nature on economic development. With such an analysis, the board would be able to better determine what economic development options make sense. This would also help determine what changes to zoning regulations should be considered.	EDC	PZC
	Review And Update The Permitted Uses In The Commercial Zones – The bulk of the uses in the commercial zones in the Morris Planning and Zoning regulations date back to the late 70's and early 80's. While the regulations have had updates	PZC	EDC
	in recent years, a comprehensive review and update has not been undertaken. The objective of this review should be to bring these regulations up to date including agricultural- tourism, and arts & culture related business uses.		-
	Catalog and Publish a List of Existing Non-Conforming Uses and Special Exceptions. To improve transparency, to facilitate effective management, enforcement and review. Additionally, to avoid the unintentional expansion of non-conforming uses.	PZC	
Assure Compatible Development in Morris' Commercial Centers/Ham lets (Morris Center, East	Develop a plan for the growth of commercial centers/hamlets in Morris, while protecting the rural character of the area. This plan will designate particular mostly commercially zoned areas that will regulate the appearance and presentation of structures and development of infrastructure for these centers. Explore the use of PDDs for properties adjoining these centers for larger mixed-use development.	PZC	EDC
Morris, Route 209, Route 61 and Lakeside)	Ensure Small Town Character is Retained When Permitted Commercial Uses Are Implemented — The Special Exception can be employed to provide greater scrutiny on uses that would today be approved with a site plan. It is a tool that ensures a public hearing is held for larger applications or applications for uses that demand a closer review. Having a requirement for a public hearing provides visibility. Having the ability to apply conditions to manage situations that are inconsistent with the rural and small-town nature of Morris provides for a better way to manage these applications. Some potential business owners may find the special permit process too onerous and unpredictable and may decide not to locate in Morris.  Consider adopting design requirements or guidelines that	PZC	

Commented [JA3]: Better define this or take it out? Ben commented that he didn't know if this was referring to nursing home and whether a possibly large development like this would be consistent with rural character.

Commented [JA4]: This was a Ben comment at the feedback meeting not sure how/if you want to incorporate this.

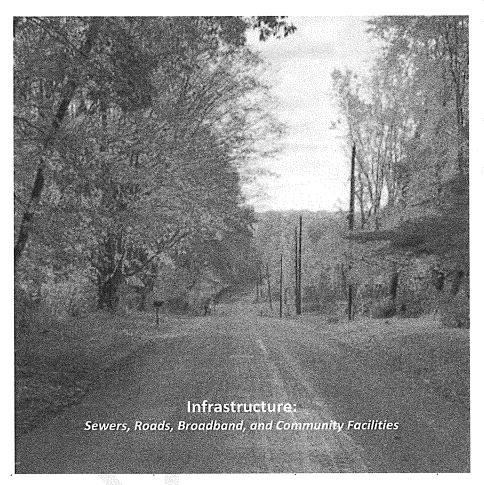


The Town Plan resident input survey showed that almost 40% of respondents believed the town needed more housing options that allow older adults to "downsize"; 35% of respondents believed that the Town needed more housing options that allow older adults to remain in their homes including affordable rehabilitation and accessibility modifications like ramps and accessible bathrooms. 20% of respondents said they foresee that they may have different housing needs in the future that are not currently available in Morris and 14% anticipate that at some point their children will have to move out of Morris to find the housing options they

A new law was passed by the State legislature in 2017 requiring each municipality to adopt an Affordable Housing Plan. According to the statute, "At least once every five years, each municipality shall prepare or amend and adopt an affordable housing plan for the municipality. Such plan shall specify how the municipality intends to increase the number of affordable housing developments in the municipality." In 2020 the Town received a grant from the State to develop an Affordable Housing Plan as required. This Plan will be developed during 2020-2021 and will expand on the goals and tasks listed below. It will also consider the housing and demographic changes that have occurred during the COVID-19 Pandemic.

The State's definition of "affordable housing" is housing that costs 30% or less of the income of a household that earns 80% or less of the area median income (AMI). (The AMI that applies to Morris in 2020 is \$102,600; 80% of the AMI for a family of four is \$78,500) As of 2019, Morris had 31 units of housing that qualified under this definition; 20 units that are "governmentally assisted" (Eldridge Senior Housing); 4 units that are receiving tenant rental assistance, and 7 homes have CHFA/USDA mortgages. This represents 2% of the Town's housing stock. The State encourages each town to have at least 10% of its housing stock qualify as affordable.

Goal	Task	Responsible Lead	Patrinar
Increase housing options; especially for	Study possible expansion options at Eldridge Senior Housing.	Affordable Housing Plan committee	Housing Authority
especially for seniors and young families	Increase the accessibility of Morris's existing housing stock by increasing resident awareness of guides on accessibility modifications including the <u>AARP Home Fit guide</u> . Also, continue the home modification loan program for property owners who cannot afford to make needed accessibility modifications.	Senior Center Commission	BOS
	Consider facilitating the creation of a new non- profit Morris Housing Trust organization with local volunteers to facilitate the creation of downsizing options for seniors and housing options for young families. Ask residents to consider donating land to the Trust once it is formed.	BOS	NHCOG, NWCT Regional Housing Council
	Update zoning regulations as needed to allow "lifecare facilities" and active adult housing as described in the economic development section of this plan.	PZC	EDC
	Review the zoning regulations to allow more flexibility for the creation of accessory apartments including allowing them by-right or by site plan review rather than by special permit where appropriate.	PZC	NHCOG
Meet State requirement to have an adopted Affordable Housing Plan	Work towards adopting an Affordable Housing Plan for the Town in 2021 utilizing existing grant funding from the State.	BOS	PZC



<u>Sewers</u>: This Town Plan supports maintaining the public sewer currently serving the west side of Bantam Lake (which eliminates septic sewage pollution). It would be ideal to preserve available sewer treatment capacity for future failing septic systems in areas near the existing sewer line.

<u>Roads</u>: State, Town, and local residential roads permit a safe & convenient system of traffic circulation, especially for emergency vehicles. Future road design and location should be designed in such a way as to enhance the Town's rural appearance.

Sidewalks and biking paths: A planning study could be conducted to help the town consider the addition of sidewalks and safe crosswalks in the Town and Commercial Centers if funding becomes available and/or further commercial or mixed-use development occurs in these areas. Sidewalks would help to reinforce the character of the town center areas and give residents and visitors the option to walk safely between destinations within each center. Wider shoulders and/or biking lane/paths should be

considered along Rt. 209 on Bantam Lake and on Alain White Road to allow pedestrians and bikes to more safely travel on these roads. These lanes/paths could be also connected to the bike and hiking trails in Litchfield.

<u>Broadband and Cellular Phone coverage</u>: To support resident's ability to telecommute or participate in remote healthcare and businesses ability to reach markets beyond Morris, fiber-optic broadband connectivity must be considered as important as roads to our infrastructural needs. While 5G connectivity is not feasible to deploy in non-urban locations, 4G technology and fiber-optic connectivity are the what can be done to keep Morris connected as our bandwidth needs increase exponentially over the coming years.

<u>Town Services</u>: According to the Town Plan resident input survey, 71% of respondents believed the Town's beach & recreation services were good or excellent, 81% believed that the transfer station was good or excellent, 64% believed that the library was good or excellent, and 62% believed the volunteer fire and ambulance service was good or excellent. Respondents believed the service that most needed improvement was recreation and activities for teens (30%). One suggestion in the survey was to have a mountain bike park at Camp Columbia.

Goal	Task	Responsible Lead*	Partners
Provide Safe & Efficient Traffic Circulation	The primary objective for the Town road system is to provide for safe & efficient traffic circulation. In a rural town such as Morris, an important objective is to design & layout new roads & maintain existing roads in a manner that supports the Town Plan land use policies & preserves the Town's rural scenic beauty (Natural & Cultural Resource Inventory, Scenic Road Inventory & Map, Figure 14, Scenic Roads, pp. 45-46.)	PZC	BOS MHD
Maintain Major Town or Collector Roads	Maintain these major/collector roads at a standard of improvement that will permit safe traffic carrying capacity:  Alain White Rd Provides access to White Memorial, Litchfield HS & Wamogo Regional HS.  West Morris Rd Connects to State Route 202 & the Borough of Bantam  Benton Rd. & Anderson Rd Connector roads from the center of town to Route 63  Higbee Rd. & Benton Rd Connector roads for travel to Bethlehem, Woodbury & Route 6  Todd Hill Rd Bethlehem & Woodbury traffic	Highway Department – Town of Morris	PZC, BOS
Update Subdivision Regulations	All sections need to be reviewed & updated to current State requirements and procedures. Revisions to be considered include:  • require a preliminary subdivision plan • provide options for alternative subdivision designs including private road subdivisions, cluster, or open space subdivision & density bonus considerations for protection	PZC	

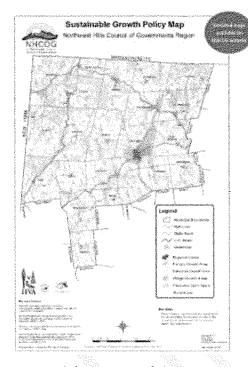
	of open farm fields, ridgeline protection & provision for affordable housing  • encouraging interior lots where the subdivision design will protect a valued natural or cultural resource feature  • possible reduction in required road pavement width for dead end streets, & revision to the drainage section to encourage Low Impact Development drainage catchment & treatment systems  • include the option to require installation of an in-ground water storage tank for fire protection purposes. The Morris Fire Company & Fire Marshall must be given the authority to inspect these installations & owners of lots in the subdivision must be responsible for replacement of such in-ground tanks as needed.		
Support affordable high speed internet options	Participate in the Northwest ConneCT fiber-to-the-home broadband initiative. The EDC has been askedFormally appoint the EDC or a local broadband task force-to look into affordable broadband options for the town and report back to the BOS on the costs and benefits of possible options.	EDCBOS	BOSEDC, Northwest ConneCT, NHCOG
Increase Cell Service Coverage	Many areas of town are still without cellular coverage.  Many residents do not have a way to call for emergency services should they lose power to their home phone. The local broadband task force suggested above could also look into ways to improve cellular coverage town-wide without adding additional cell phone towers.	BOS	NHCOG, Northwest ConneCT
Carefully Consider AnyAvoid New Sewer Installations	Previous Town Plans have stated, Morris Water Pollution Control Agency (Sewer Commission) & the Planning & Zoning Commission agree that sewers should be avoided outside of the west shore of Bantam Lake. However, new sewer systems or extensions could be considered in order to help limit water pollution from failing septic systems, especially near the Lake, or to allow smaller lot sizes in an area of town. The potential impacts of any new public sewer installation or extension should be carefully studied before moving forward.	Sewer Commission	BOS, PZC
Sidewalks and Biking Paths	Apply for Community Connectivity or other funding to do a planning study of the costs and benefits of sidewalks and crosswalks in the Town and Commercial Centers and bike/walk paths or lanes on Rt. 209 on the west side of Bantam Rd, and Alain White Rd. These two roads are used frequently by residents for walking, running, and biking but are not considered as safe as they could be. Other roads could be considered for walk/bike paths as well.	BOS	PZC
Camp Columbia	Seek ways to increase recreational and/or tourism opportunities at Camp Columbia including making improvements like a new accurate map and properly maintained trails. A mountain bike park was one	EDC	Beach & Rec., BOS

	suggestion from the resident input survey or Frisbee (Disc) golf course have been suggested by residents		
	Support and encourage renewable, green energy	<u>EDC</u>	<u>BOS</u>
	installations. The Town recently installed solar panels at		
	the transfer station to reduce energy costs. Other		
	opportunities to install renewable energy should be		
	explored.		

Commented [JA5]: Is this true? I think solar panels were installed somewhere.



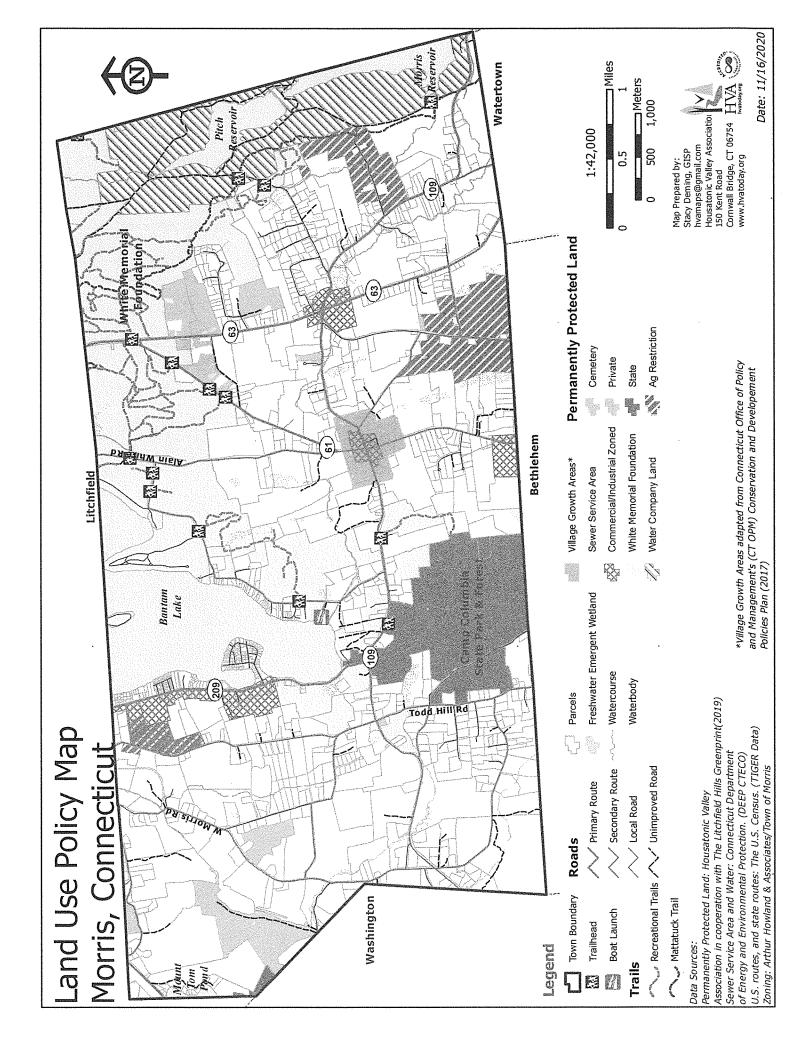
# Consistency with State & Regional Plans of Conservation & Development



The goals and tasks recommended in this Plan are consistent with both the State and Regional Plans of Conservation and Development. The current State Plan (2013-2018) is organized around the following six growth management principles: (1) Redevelop and revitalize regional centers and areas with existing or currently planned physical infrastructure; (2) Expand housing opportunities and design choices to accommodate a variety of household types and needs; (3) Concentrate development around transportation nodes and along major transportation corridors to support the viability of transportation options; (4) Conserve and restore the natural environment, cultural and historical resources, and traditional rural lands; (5) Protect and ensure the integrity of environmental assets critical to public health and safety; (6) Promote integrated planning across all levels of government to address issues on a statewide, regional, and local basis.

The current regional plan that covers Morris is the 2017-2027 Regional Plan of Conservation & Development adopted by the Northwest Hills

Council of Governments, of which Morris is a member. This plan is focused on actions that will assist the NHCOG's 21 member towns to meet the following goals: (1) Attract and retain young residents; (2) Protect water quality and natural resources; (3) Support farm businesses and protect farmland; (4) Strengthen our town centers and Main Streets; (5) Meet the needs of our older adult residents; and (6) Continue to foster regional collaboration and resource sharing.



#### **Land Use Policy Map**

State statute requires that Town Plans of Conservation & Development include a map showing the most desirable use of land within the municipality for residential, recreational, commercial, conservation, agriculture, and other purposes. Following are the policies associated with the areas show on the Land Use Policy Map:



Village Growth Area: This is the area shown on the State's Plan of Conservation and Development Policy map as the town's traditional village center area. This area should encourage uses and infrastructure investments that would reinforce the traditional New England village center character of this area. Any action or investments in this area should take into consideration ways to strengthen or improve the traditional village character of this area.

**Sewer Service Area**: This area on the west side of Bantam Lake is served by Litchfield's sewer system. Expansion of this sewer system is not anticipated <u>but could be considered if an analysis shows that the benefits outweigh the costs-</u>



**Commercial/Industrial Zoned Areas:** These areas are currently zoned for commercial or light industrial uses.



**Permanently Protected Land Areas**: These lands are protected from development and will remain forested, farmed, or fields.



**Rural Areas:** these areas are appropriate for low density residential use on parcels with soils that can accommodate on-site wastewater treatment and wells. Many of these areas also contain water resources, core forests, and/or priority farm fields which are conservation priorities.