Appendix G

Documentation of Planning Process
Appendix G1

Documentation of Planning Process – Local Planning Meetings

Typical power point slides used for local planning meeting followed by 38 sets of meeting notes (one set for each community)
AGENDA
• Purpose and Need for Hazard Mitigation Plan
  • Long Term Goals of Hazard Mitigation
  • Update on Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs
  • How Can the Plan be Used?
  • Hazards to Include in the Plan
  • Introduction to Hazard Mitigation Strategies and Actions
  • Components of the Planning Process
  • Data Collection and Discussion
  • Review Mitigation Goals, Strategies, and Actions
  • Next Steps

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Authority
• Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (amendments to Stafford Act of 1988)
Goal of Disaster Mitigation Act
• Encourage disaster preparedness
• Encourage hazard mitigation actions to reduce losses of life and property
Status of Plans in Connecticut
• Most initial plans developed 2005-2011
• Local plans are updated every five years
• The State HMP is being updated now

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

What is a Natural Hazard?
• An extreme natural event that poses a risk to people, infrastructure, and resources.

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

What is Hazard Mitigation?
• Actions we take now that reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people, property, and resources from natural hazards and their effects.
**Hazard Mitigation Plan does not directly address:**

- Disaster Response and Recovery
- Terrorism and Sabotage
- Human Induced Emergencies
  (some fires, hazardous spills and contamination, disease, etc.)

**Long-Term Goals of Hazard Mitigation**

Reduce
- Loss of life
- Damage to property and infrastructure
- Costs to residents and businesses
  (taxes, insurance, repair costs, etc.)
- Municipal service costs
  (long-term, e.g. emergency response, infrastructure maintenance)

Educate
- Residents
- Policy-makers

Connect
- Hazard mitigation planning to other community planning efforts

Enhance
- And preserve natural resource systems in the community

**Update on Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs**

- Local communities must have a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan in place to receive Federal Grant Funds for Hazard Mitigation Projects
  - PDM (Pre-Disaster Mitigation)
  - HMGP (Hazard Mitigation Grant Program)
  - FMA (Flood Mitigation Assistance)
- Connecticut has allocated its HMGP funds from Hurricane Sandy, Winter Storm Nemo in 2013, and the winter storm of early 2015
- Next opportunity for grant applications will be PDM in 2018

**Grants can be used for:**

- Building acquisitions or elevations
- Culvert replacements
- Drainage projects
- Bank stabilization
- Landslide stabilization
- Wind retrofits
- Seismic retrofits
- Snow load retrofits
- Standby power supplies for critical facilities
HAZARDS TO INCLUDE IN THE PLAN

- Floods
- Hurricanes and Tropical Storms
- Tornadoes and High Winds
- Severe Winter Storms
- Drought
- Forest and Wildland Fires
- Earthquakes

HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS

- Flood Mitigation
- Property Protection
- Structural Projects
- Natural Resource Protection
- Public Education
- Emergency Services

FLOOD MITIGATION STRATEGIES

- Acquire or Preserve Floodplain Land
- Acquire and Remove Structures Above Floodplains or At Highest Risk
- Acquire or Preserve Other Lands
- Increase Wetland Storage
- Re-Connect Streams to Floodplains
- Build Local Capacities to Respond
- Move Critical Facilities from Flood Risk Areas
- Establish Emergency Shelters
- Use Local Facilities in Areas Subject to Isolation
- Newsletters
- Community Meetings
- Information Kiosks
- Web Site with Flood Risk Maps
- Education of Municipal Staff
- Leverage State and FEMA Education Programs
- Establish a Standing Committee or Board to Oversee Outreach

OTHER HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGIES

- Strengthen or reinforce shelters and critical facilities
- Create backup critical facilities
- Bury utilities
- Harden utilities
- Expand and fund tree maintenance programs
- Snow removal plans and programs
- Shutters, load path, and roof projects
- Enhance fire suppression capabilities with dry hydrants, cisterns, etc.
- Bracing for potential earthquake damage
- Public education programs and resources

COMPONENTS OF THE PLANNING PROCESS

- Review and profile natural hazards that could occur
- Identify critical facilities and areas of concern
- Update the vulnerability and risk assessments for structures and populations
- HAZUS analysis for floods, hurricane winds, and earthquakes using current version of the program with Census 2010 data
- Loss estimates for all hazards, based on the State HMP at a minimum but supplemented by local sources of information and FEMA Public Assistance reimbursements
- Incorporate effects of the federally declared disasters that have occurred since the current HMP was adopted

HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGIES

- Stormwater Management
- Floodplain Management
- Promote Flood Damage Mitigation in Development
- Freeboard
- Low Impact Development
- Mitigate Impervious

NATURAL RESOURCES

- Acquire or Preserve Floodplain Land
- Acquire and Remove Structures Above Floodplains or at Highest Risk
- Acquire or Preserve Other Lands
- Increase Wetland Storage
- Re-Connect Streams to Floodplains

EMERGENCY SERVICES

- Acquire or Preserve Floodplain Land
- Acquire and Remove Structures Above Floodplains or at Highest Risk
- Acquire or Preserve Other Lands
- Increase Wetland Storage
- Re-Connect Streams to Floodplains
- Build Local Capacities to Respond
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PUBLIC EDUCATION

- Acquire or Preserve Floodplain Land
- Acquire and Remove Structures Above Floodplains or at Highest Risk
- Acquire or Preserve Other Lands
- Increase Wetland Storage
- Re-Connect Streams to Floodplains
- Build Local Capacities to Respond
- Move Critical Facilities from Flood Risk Areas
- Establish Emergency Shelters
- Use Local Facilities in Areas Subject to Isolation
- Newsletters
- Community Meetings
- Information Kiosks
- Web Site with Flood Risk Maps
- Education of Municipal Staff
- Leverage State and FEMA Education Programs
- Establish a Standing Committee or Board to Oversee Outreach
COMPONENTS OF THE PLANNING PROCESS

• Review locations of repetitive loss properties
• Consider historic and cultural resources
• Public participation
• Outreach to neighboring communities
• Assess adequacy of mitigation measures currently in place
• Update mitigation goals, strategies, and actions
• Develop plan document
• State (DEMHS) and FEMA reviews
• Plan adoption

DATA COLLECTION AND DISCUSSION

• Have critical facilities changed? Have any received new standby power?
• Have shelters and evacuation routes changed?
• Development and redevelopment trends
• Discussion of recent storms
• Update on areas of flooding
• How are drainage and flooding complaints received and tracked?
• Which bridges, culverts, and stormwater systems been replaced or upgraded?

DATA COLLECTION AND DISCUSSION

• Update on areas prone to wind damage or increased wind damage risk
• Tree maintenance and tree warden budget
• Update on snow and ice removal routes and capabilities
• Update on areas prone to icing or drifts in winter
• Areas prone to wildfires, fire department capabilities, coordination with nearby municipalities
• Areas without fire protection and use of dry hydrants and cisterns

DATA COLLECTION AND DISCUSSION

Repetitive Loss Properties

• Seven RL properties are located in Plainville
  • Forestville Ave
  • Homestead Ave
  • Nod Road
  • Norton Place Ext
  • Robert Street
  • North Washington Street

DATA COLLECTION AND DISCUSSION

Loss Estimates Requested

• Public Assistance reimbursements for 2015 winter storm
• Typical costs to recover from a severe thunderstorm
• Typical costs to recover from a severe winter storm
• Typical costs to address a wildfire or brush fire

REVIEW MITIGATION GOALS, STRATEGIES, ACTIONS

• What is the Region’s goal for hazard mitigation?

  Minimize loss of life, loss of property and economic disruptions that result from natural hazards.

  1. Improve stormwater management.
  2. Assist municipalities in implementing mitigation actions.
  3. Assist municipalities in reducing risks associated with power disruptions.
  4. Assist municipalities in reducing risks associated with drought.

• What are the Region’s objectives for hazard mitigation?

  Minimize loss of life, loss of property and economic disruptions that result from natural hazards.

  1. Improve stormwater management.
  2. Assist municipalities in implementing mitigation actions.
  3. Assist municipalities in reducing risks associated with power disruptions.
  4. Assist municipalities in reducing risks associated with drought.
Think about mitigation in the Capitol Region that’s already happening
• 21 properties acquired in Plainville since 2010

Think about mitigation in the Capitol Region that’s already happening
• Wet floodproofed buildings

Think about mitigation in the Capitol Region that’s already happening
• New Mansfield Zoning Regulations require Low Impact Development and other strict stormwater guidelines

Think about mitigation in the Capitol Region that’s already happening
• South Windsor Emergency Operations Center – roof designed to withstand a Category 3 hurricane

Review prior actions
• “Ongoing” and “continue” are not allowed anymore

New mitigation actions
• Should be achievable within five years (i.e. “design” rather than “construct”)
• What one or two things can be done with current budgets?
• What one or two things would be done if funding was not a concern?

Select local coordinator
• Who will we remain in contact with?
• Provide any information requested today
• Planning meeting for all municipalities, hosted by the Emergency Support Function 5 Committee
• Briefing of the Town Council
• Outreach and public involvement
Scott Choquette met with the Town of Andover on March 29, 2018. An open discussion followed the presentation.

Notes:

Critical Facilities
- No Changes to critical facilities or sheltering were reported since the last plan update.
- Andover Elementary School is the primary shelter and needs an emergency generator.
- Generator needed at the Town Hall Community Room addition. The fire house generator covers the main town hall. Another is needed for the addition so it could be used as a back-up shelter.

Development and Redevelopment
- Little new development was noted since the last plan update.
- Most activity is related to improvements and generally not in the floodplains or other notable hazard areas.

Storms of Note
- No major new storms since last update, aside from typical large winter storms and a significant rain event in October of 2017.
- Andover reportedly received PA reimbursements after the 2015 winter storms.

Areas of Flood Risk / Capabilities
- Drainage complaints are handled on an Ad Hoc basis.
- The bridge at Bunker Hill Road, over the Hop River, is going to design for replacement.
- It was noted that the Long Hill Road over Hop River also needs replacement or repair and should be included in the plan update. This is an area of localized flooding.
- No recurring flood issues were noted. It should be noted that the staff are relatively new to the Town.
- It was noted that there is currently no PW Director in Andover.

Wildfires
- Per the Fire Chief, there have been no major fires in a long time.
- There is no public water or pressurized hydrants.
- Cisterns and dry hydrants only.
• There is a private pond that could be a good location for a dry hydrant. Previous owner would not allow the Town to access the pond. There is a new owner.
  o New Action: Re investigate opportunity to negotiate with new owner for a dry hydrant.
• New Action: Push for or codify a requirement for cisterns for new developments.

**Power Disruptions**
• Tree maintenance was noted as a major need.
• There is a small line item of approximately $10,000/year, which is not enough.
• Tree removal is only Ad Hoc.
• Andover relies on Eversource if it is a line related issue.
• The Town has a chipper, but no bucket truck. Would like to add action to plan to acquire a bucket truck.

**RL Properties (and Related)**
• There were not reported RL properties in Andover as of 2014

**Dams**
• The Dam at Andover Lake was noted as a major concern. Needs follow up discussion.

**Local Coordinator**
• Joe Higgins, Town Administrator, will be the local coordinator.

**Typical Costs to Respond to Events**
• Limited information was available at the meeting.
• Andover received PA money from the 2015 winter storms – unaware of the amount.
• There was discussion about the fact that Andover (as most small towns) does not do an adequate job of capturing costs from severe storms, winter weather, brush fires and other hazards. They capture overtime costs, but don’t document damage well enough.
  o New Action: Develop a method of capturing all event related costs, geocoding locations, pictures, etc.

**Hazard Ranking**
• Andover felt that the overall hazard ID and Ranking was still appropriate and has not changed since the last update.
• Severe winter weather was noted as the #1 concern.

**Review of Mitigation Actions and Discussion of New Actions**
• Goals and Objectives were reviewed and the Town does not have a desire to change them
• Mitigation actions were reviewed and comments are separately provided in the matrix.
• CRS is not of interest, due to the low number of NFIP policies.

**Next Steps**
• Provide notes and mitigation actions matrix for Town to review
• No Board of Selectmen briefing is currently desired.

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Attachments:

• Mitigation Strategy Matrix
• Sign in Sheet
Update of Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Capitol Region

Meeting Minutes for the Town of Avon
January 16, 2018

Attendees

- James DiPace, EMD
- Emily Allen, Emergency Management
- Larry Baril, Engineering
- Raymond Steadward, Building
- Hiram Peck, Planning
- John McCahill, Planning
- David Murphy, PE, CFM, Milone & MacBroom, Inc.

David Murphy met with the Town of Avon on January 16, 2018. An open discussion occurred during and following the presentation.

Critical Facilities

- Critical facilities are generally the same as the current Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP).
- The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will be in a new addition to the Police Department. The Police Department abuts a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood zone. The town required the EOC be elevated and required compensatory mitigation for the fill material (building).
- The Meadowbrook Sewer pumping station was fitted with a generator since the last HMP was adopted.
- Avon High School is the primary shelter and has two generators that can enable full operation.
- Two convalescent homes must shelter in place, have generators, and are critical facilities.
- Three assisted living centers can shelter in place or evacuate, have generators, and are critical facilities.

Development and Redevelopment

- The Village Center project is moving along.
- Preliminary discussions about redevelopment of the Fox Run Golf Course have occurred, but nothing specific has been proposed.
- The town’s Flood Regulations are reportedly more restrictive than the National Flood Insurance Program. The 0.2% annual chance flood (500-year) zone is used.
- The Zoning Regulations address sustainability of buildings. There are eight to nine measures of sustainability.
- The 15 Waterville Road furniture store was approved with a higher design snow load for the roof (greater than 30 pounds). The town required this.
Storms of Note

- None

Areas of Flood Risk/Capabilities

- The Farmington River bridge at Old Farms Road is being replaced and upsized, with a 1,000’ section of the road to be elevated. Construction is planned for spring 2019. The new bridge capacity will be able to convey the 25-year flood.
- A box culvert replacement at Old Wheeler Lane may not have been an upsize but occurred recently.
- The town has at least two A zones that need to be studied by FEMA to establish base flood elevations. The A zone boundaries do not make sense.

Wildfires

- Cisterns and fire ponds may be required for new developments per the Zoning Regulations.
- A dry hydrant was recently installed on Oak Bluff.
- Jamie is the fire marshal. He typically recommends sprinklers in all new homes. An example is the Sylvan Street affordable housing development.
- The fire department is volunteer in Avon.
- A couple small wildfires have occurred in Horse Guard State Park (state land on a ridge).

Power Disruptions

- Work with Eversource is going well. Significant work has occurred, but outages still occur from time to time.
- The tree warden is the Public Works Director.
- The town evaluated potential microgrid use for the Town Hall complex and Company 1 Fire Department. The idea was that the nearby Village Center development could benefit too. However, the microgrid appeared to have a poor benefit-cost ratio, and application to the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority was not made.

Repetitive Loss (RL) Properties

- These are located along Secret Lake. Most homes have lower backyards and walkout basements at risk.
- Avon is not interested in buyouts since the walkout basements are the primary problem for these.
- Beaver dams can make the problem worse.
- The RL resident on the mountain side of the road often contacts the town about flooding.

Local Coordinator

- Jamie will be the local coordinator.
Typical Costs to Respond to Events

- The snow event of January 4-5, 2018, was an expense of $35,500.
- Bruce Williams can provide other figures.

Dams

- The Upper and Lower Unionville Reservoir dams are Class B and town owned. New Emergency Action Plans (EAPs) have been prepared.
- A new mitigation action could be developed for dams, such as conducting drills, since they are required per the EAPs.

Review of Mitigation Actions and Discussion of New Actions

- Mitigation actions were reviewed, and comments are separately provided in the matrix.
- David said that a new action should be developed for RL properties. Although there is no interest in buyouts, the town could offer technical assistance. Attendees noted that road elevation could also be considered in the area of the RL properties.
- David suggested an action that revisits the microgrid issue.
- David suggested an action about historic resources. Attendees noted that Building 1 at the Town Hall complex has flood risks and may be historic. The bottom floor has flooded.
- The EOC needs a new generator, but this is to address its condition and age rather than upsizing the capacity.
- The town needs to replace some culverts, but they will probably not be upsized.
- The town could work with the Connecticut Water Company to designate new areas for fire protection.
- Three of the four fire stations have old generators.

Next Steps

- A Town Council briefing may be warranted. The Town Manager will decide.
Update of Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Capitol Region

Meeting Minutes for the Town of Berlin
November 9, 2017

Attendees

- Steve Waznia, Fire Marshal
- Doug Solek, Facilities Director
- Bryan Griswold, Highway Department Superintendent
- Matt Odishoo, Emergency Management
- Steve Wood, Parks and Grounds
- Frank Vanlinter, Building Official
- Jack Healy, Interim Town Manager/DPW Director
- Maureen Giusti, Assistant Town Planner
- Susmitha Attota, Principal Planner, Milone & MacBroom, Inc.

Susmitha Attota met with the Town of Berlin on November 9, 2017.

Critical Facilities

- Three elementary schools
- One middle school (serving as secondary shelter)
- One high school (serving as the primary shelter with an 800-KW generator)
- Town Hall
- Senior Center
- Town garage complex
- Marjorie Moore – Section 8 housing
- Four fire departments
- Sewer pump stations on Middle Town Road, Berlin Turnpike, Deming Road, and New Britain Road (Emergency Management staff is to provide a complete list of critical facilities.)

Identification of Issues and Changes from the Past/Current Plan

- No evacuation routes are in place.
- The 2013 Plan of Conservation and Development update showed steady trends from the previous plan although there are not many changes.
- The current Hazard Mitigation Plan already shows all changes that occurred in terms of regulations. No new areas have been added.
- The usual spots of flooding are the same as the 2014 plan.
- There were no issues with recent storms.
- Brook Meadow, Farmington Avenue, Route 9, and Fleming Road are the critical flood issues.
- Town staff receive flooding complaints from the town website and the Public Works and Police Departments.
• Recent changes/upgrades include replacement of the Farmington Avenue bridge (four to five bridges under review), replacement of the culvert on High Road, which is being done right now, and a few other bridges. Town staff will send a complete list.
• There are no changes to areas prone to wind damage.
• There are no changes to tree maintenance or the tree warden budget.
• There are no changes to snow and ice removal routes and capabilities.
• There are no street closures during snow.
• Dry hydrants and underground storage tanks (USTs) exist in rural areas. Specifically, the south end of the town has two dry hydrants, three USTs, and five hydrants off the City of Meriden town line.
• The second floor of the fire station on the Berlin Turnpike is fully equipped with a generator for the entire building.
Update of Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Capitol Region

Meeting Minutes for the Town of Bloomfield
December 20, 2017

Attendees

- Jonathan Thiesse, Engineering
- John Lawlor, Public Works
- Paul Hammick, Police, EMD
- Kimberly Rogers, Building
- Ray Steward, Building
- David Murphy, PE, CFM, Milone & MacBroom, Inc.

David Murphy met with the Town of Bloomfield on December 20, 2017. An open discussion followed the presentation.

Critical Facilities

- Critical facilities are generally the same as the current Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP).
- Carmen Arace School is the primary shelter, and it has a generator. Blue Hills Fire Department can open for sheltering, and it also has a generator.
- Standby power deficiencies are as follows:
  - The Police Department needs to replace its generator.
  - The Public Works facility has a generator that can only power part of the facility. Additional capacity is needed.
- The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is at Bloomfield Ambulance, 12 Southwood Drive, which is a town-owned function ["the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Division is responsible for Emergency Management and provides 24-hour coverage of the Bloomfield Volunteer Ambulance (BVA) service"]. The town is thinking about moving the EOC. This facility has a generator.
- The Town Hall does not have a generator, but it is fed with electrical from three directions, all underground, so the risk is low.
- The two fire departments are separate from the town. The Emergency Management Director meets with each of them on a quarterly basis to coordinate as needed.

Development and Redevelopment

- Bloomfield is reportedly the 14th busiest municipality in the state for construction and building.
- A new apartment complex was recently completed in the town center.
- A new school is being built.
- Thirty-eight assisted living units are in for permits/approvals; the site is next to a floodplain but not in the floodplain.
- A development in Blue Hills includes 20 duplexes, 40 townhouses, and multiple apartments.
- A lumber yard in a floodplain recently closed and shut down its business. The town may acquire the property.
John noted that Bloomfield has eight to nine times the amount of open space (per capita) compared to all U.S. municipalities.

Storms of Note

- None

Areas of Flood Risk/Capabilities

- A small Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) map revision was completed near West Hartford and the Park River.
- The town has not changed how it addresses flooding or drainage complaints.
- The drainage culverts on Applewood Road were replaced to address structural issues that prevented proper function. Street flooding was occurring in this area.
- Ryefield Hollow is another location of stormwater system repairs/upgrades.
- East Newberry Road drainage improvements were made to prevent some flood damage to private property.

Wildfires

- The town does not experience wildfires.
- The town has not required any new cisterns or dry hydrants in the last few years.

Power Disruptions

- Work with Eversource is going well. The town is noticing that fewer outages are occurring.
- The town's local budget for tree maintenance has not increased.
- The urban forestry efforts that the town would like to make are impaired by lack of funding.

Repetitive Loss (RL) Properties (and Related)

- One RL property is adjacent to Wash Brook. A bridge replacement at this location could help reduce flooding. However, the Wash Brook corridor is a larger problem for the town.
- Federation Homes (elderly housing) is located in a FEMA flood zone, and the town was surprised it was not a RL property. The town would like to understand its damage costs and National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) claims.

Local Coordinator

- Jonathan will be the local coordinator. He is also the floodplain manager.

Typical Costs to Respond to Events

- John will develop some numbers for severe winter storms and thunderstorms\(^1\).

\(^1\) Subsequent to the meeting, these numbers were provided: $65,000 for a severe winter storm and $25,000 for a severe thunderstorm.
• For wildfire losses, we would need to ask the fire departments.

Dams

• John suggested that we meet with the Hartford Flood Commission as it owns much of the flood control system in Bloomfield. At least four flood control structures are present. There is concern that the Hartford planning team for this HMP update may not be focused on the flood control system in Bloomfield.
• Attendees discussed the possibility of reviewing the maps of flood risk associated with the filling of, or spilling of, the flood control systems.
• John believes that the public needs more education about the risks of living near the flood control systems.

Review of Mitigation Actions and Discussion of New Actions

• Mitigation actions were reviewed, and comments are separately provided in the matrix.
• Specific projects from the Capital Improvement Plan will be provided (listed) for inclusion.
• The Community Rating System is not of interest due to the low number of NFIP policies.

Next Steps

• A town council briefing is desired in January 2018. Much of the council is new.
Scott Choquette met with the Town of Bolton on February 6, 2018. An open discussion followed the presentation.

**Notes:**

**Critical Facilities**
- A gas line was added to a limited area in Town since the last plan update. It serves the Town’s critical buildings.
- There are small shelters at Herrick Park and at the High School.
- There is a new generator at the Town Garage, installed since the last plan.
- There is a fiber optic line that runs beneath the Route 44 corridor that is a major transmission line for the eastern part of the state. Damage to the line could have catastrophic consequences. (Potential New Project).

**Development and Redevelopment**
- Little new development was noted since the last plan update.
- Most activity is related to improvements and remodeling, generally not in the floodplains or other notable hazard areas.

**Storms of Note**
- No major new storms since last update.
- There was a Brush Fire in Bolton Notch during the fall of 2017 that damaged some transmission poles. There is very difficult terrain in the area and it is difficult to reach with fire apparatus. Further, there is no water supply there
  - New Action: Need massive tree trimming program there.
  - New Action: Need to build a fire break in this area.

**Areas of Flood Risk / Capabilities**
- Bolton officials reported that they feel the town faces minimal flood risk.
- Hop River and Bolton Lakes have or are receiving new FEMA flood mapping.
• There have been no new culverts or bridges since the last update.
• Lyman Road has a failing double culvert that needs upgrade and replacement (Blackledge River).
  o There are a few houses in the FP on the lower side of Deming Road that might be impacted.
• Town has passed LiD Stormwater Regulations since the last plan update as part of MS4.

Wildfires
• There was a Brush Fire in Bolton Notch during the fall of 2017 that damaged some transmission poles. There is very difficult terrain in the area and it is difficult to reach with fire apparatus. Further, there is no water supply there
  o New Action: Need massive tree trimming program there.
  o New Action: Need to build a fire break in this area.
• There are no notable public water systems.
• Bolton relies on man-made and natural water sources.
• There is a privately held property with a pond that would support a dry-hydrant. The Town would need to reinforce turf. (Possible Project).
• Simonize in Bolton Notch is one business that has back up water for fire suppression.

Power Disruptions
• Bolton does not have a tree warden.
• An annual survey of trees is conducted every year.
• Trees are trimmed or removed on an ad hoc basis based on complaints.
• There is a very small annual line item for tree trimming.

RL Properties (and Related)
• There are currently no Rep Loss properties in Bolton.
• Bolton expressed interest in the addresses of the two properties reported on the slide as having received claims.

Local Coordinator
• Patrice Carson, Land Use Planner, will be the local coordinator.

Typical Costs to Respond to Events
• Limited information was available at the meeting.
• Bolton reportedly received PA money from the 2015 winter storms.

Hazard Ranking
• Bolton felt that the hazard ID and Ranking was still appropriate and has not changed since the last update.
• Wildfire risk in Bolton Notch ranked high on Bolton’s list of concerns.

Review of Mitigation Actions and Discussion of New Actions
• Goals and Objectives were reviewed and the Town does not have a desire to change them
• Mitigation actions were reviewed and comments are separately provided in the matrix.
• CRS is not of interest, due to the low number of NFIP policies.

**Next Steps**
• Provide notes and mitigation actions matrix for Town to review
• No Board of Selectmen briefing is currently desired.

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**Attachments:**
• Mitigation Strategy Matrix
• Sign in Sheet
Update of Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Capitol Region

Meeting Minutes for the Town of Canton
December 6, 2017

Attendees

- Robert Skinner, Chief Administrative Officer
- Chris Arciero, Police Chief, Emergency Management Director, and Local Coordinator for HMP
- Robert Martin, Director of Public Works
- George Wallace, Project Administrator, Public Works
- David Murphy, PE, CFM, Milone & MacBroom, Inc.

David Murphy met with the Town of Canton on December 6, 2017. A discussion about the use of grants for emergency service and equipment occurred during the presentation. The topic was tabled for follow-up in the open discussion.

Critical Facilities

- The town recently obtained a new portable generator. The Emergency Operations Plan will describe its use. Quick-connect switches will likely be installed at several locations such as shelters, warming stations, and cooking/food service facilities to enable its use during emergencies.
- The Community Center remains the primary shelter.
- Since the last Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP), the town has established a pet sheltering facility.
- The Public Works facility will be relocated in 2018. The facility will be closer to the water pollution control facility, elevated 2 feet above the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) base flood elevation, and provided with dry land access to elevation 2 feet above the base flood elevation. The new address is 50 River Road. A new generator will be installed.
- Mitigation actions are desired for improved communications facilities. Chris will work with David on developing text for these actions.

Redevelopment

- The Town Planner can be contacted to provide a list of recent or upcoming development projects.
- A printing business/building is being refurbished.

Storms of Note

- None

Areas of Risk/Capabilities

- FEMA maps have not changed. A few Letters of Map Amendment have occurred.
- Culverts have been replaced on Hansen Road and Bunker Hill Road. These were in-kind replacements rather than capacity upgrades.
Meeting Minutes for the Town of Canton
Date of Meeting: December 6, 2017

- A Federal Energy Regulatory Commission application is pending for the Collinsville dam. The flashboards will raise the water surface elevation 3 feet. However, they are designed to detach during a flood and will therefore not change the base flood elevation.
- The Bridge Street bridge will eventually be replaced, but the size and elevation will be the same.
- The tree warden is in Public Works. The tree budgets are similar from year to year. The town has been working with Eversource, and trimming has been vigorous in the last few years, but the town generally believes that trimming could be more aggressive. In some cases, removal of entire trees rather than trimming would be desired.
- Few changes in winter storm capabilities have occurred. Heavier snow equipment (trucks) has been acquired.
- Storm debris is typically processed at Dunning Sand & Gravel while snow is brought to town parking lots.
- The town has had a few wildfires.
- The town is served by three volunteer fire departments. One facility is owned by the town. The town is evaluating whether it should acquire a second station.
- The town has been requiring developers to install fire tanks/cisterns in new developments without fire protection.
- The many upstream Farmington River dams remain a concern for the town. The Metropolitan District (MDC) has repeatedly included the town in emergency drills and planning for the Goodwin dam but not the others (Nepaug, Barkhamsted). The town would like MDC to be more proactive in disseminating information about risks downstream and conducting planning and drills for the other dams.
- Community Emergency Response Teams are active in Canton.

Repetitive Loss Properties

- Old Canton Road remains a problem area. A heavy spring rain will cause flooding in this area. Residents have asked for assistance with the brook, but the topography makes it challenging to address through hydraulics. Acquisitions are the best solution in this area.
- The row of homes on Powder Hill Road is near the Farmington River and the Nepaug River. A potential lawsuit against the town was related to flooding in this area.

Local Coordinator

- The Emergency Management Director will remain the local coordinator.

Typical Costs to Respond to Events

- Typical costs for responding to severe thunderstorms, severe winter storms, and wildfires were discussed. Costs could include labor and equipment. David explained that the extreme winter storms that result in Public Assistance reimbursements are not to be included in this exercise.

Review of Mitigation Actions and Discussion of New Actions

- Mitigation actions were reviewed, and comments are separately provided in the matrix.
- David asked what is needed.
A more resilient radio tower and communications are desired. New and updated radio equipment is also desired. This will help the town remain an active partner with adjoining towns, some of which provide mutual aid.

The Little and Big Mill Pond dams were discussed, but new mitigation actions are probably not needed. Beavers are active in the park.

A few culverts will need to be replaced in town, but upsizing may not be needed. The North Mountain Road culvert is coming up soon for replacement, but the capacity may be okay.

Beavers are active in the park.

Rattlesnake Brook is a challenge, but there are no easy fixes for this watershed.

The possibility of building the new Public Works facility to a higher code was discussed, but the timing is such that it's too late for FEMA grant assistance to do this.

Next Steps

- A Board of Selectmen briefing is not needed.
Scott Choquette met with the Town of Columbia on January 16, 2017. An open discussion followed the presentation.

Notes:

Critical Facilities
- A generator was added to Town Hall in 2013.
- All other critical facilities, including schools, Fire, EOC and PW facilities have generators.
- There have been no changes in shelter locations or capabilities since the last plan.

Development and Redevelopment
- Little new development was noted since the last plan update.
- Most activity is related to improvements and generally not in the floodplains or other notable hazard areas.

Storms of Note
- No major new storms since last update.
- Columbia reportedly received PA reimbursements after the 2015 winter storms.

Areas of Flood Risk / Capabilities
- Parker Bridge and portions of Flanders Road are reportedly flood prone areas.
- One culvert has been removed in an area that partially floods and replaced with newer culvert.
- Several bridges have been replaced in recent years. Columbia was not aware if hydraulic improvements were made.
- Columbia has permits from USACE for bypass culverts and culvert repairs and replacements on Hop River.
- Catch basins are cleaned on an annual basis
- Columbia is not an MS4 community and does not have LiD regulations.

Wildfires
- The Town does not experience wildfires often.
- Columbia has no public water or pressurized hydrants.
- Columbia has some public water supply wells.
MEETING NOTES

- There are a few public well communities within Columbia.
- Add (or added?) hydrants at Mono Pond.
- There are two new cisterns in Columbia since the last update.
- New Developments require cisterns.

**Power Disruptions**
- Tree maintenance was noted as a major issue and one the Town has been, and would like continue, to expand.
- Would like to see “expand and fund” tree maintenance in budget as a recommendation in the plan update.

**RL Properties (and Related)**
- There is currently (as of 2014) one Rep Loss property in Columbia. It is a commercial property. Columbia would like to confirm which address it is.

**Dams**
- No major issues with dams were reported.
- Columbia is trying to reclassify the dam at Columbia Lake to a lower risk classification. It has a new EAP. See matrix.

**Local Coordinator**
- Mark Walter, Town Administrator, will be the local coordinator.

**Typical Costs to Respond to Events**
- Limited information was available at the meeting.
- Columbia received PA money from the 2015 winter storms – unaware of the amount.

**Hazard Ranking**
- Columbia felt that the overall hazard ID and Ranking was still appropriate and has not changed since the last update.
- Floods, Hurricanes and Winter Storms were listed in order of concern as the top three.

**Review of Mitigation Actions and Discussion of New Actions**
- Goals and Objectives were reviewed and the Town does not have a desire to change them
- Mitigation actions were reviewed and comments are separately provided in the matrix.
- CRS is not of interest, due to the low number of NFIP policies.

**Next Steps**
- Provide notes and mitigation actions matrix for Town to review
- No Board of Selectmen briefing is currently desired.

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**Attachments:**
- Mitigation Strategy Matrix
- Sign in Sheet
Date: April 27, 2018
To: David Murphy, MMI
From: Scott Choquette
Subject: CRCOG Meeting with the Town of Coventry, December 18, 2017

Attendees:
- Joe Callahan, Building
- James McLoughlin, Fire/EM
- Eric Trott, Land Use
- Todd Penney, Engineering
- Mark Kiefer, Director or PW
- John Elsesser, Town Manager
- Scott, Choquette, Dewberry Engineers, Inc.

Scott Choquette met with the Town of Coventry on December 18, 2017. An open discussion followed the presentation.

Notes:

Critical Facilities
- Coventry H.S. is the primary shelter. It is not built to seismic code. Town officials noted it should not be used.
- Working on Regional Sheltering Plan
- Considering retrofitting the H.S. for seismic.
- A smaller shelter is in place at the Senior Center
- Coventry would like to create a micro-grid for Town owned facilities around including the Town Hall

Development and Redevelopment
- Little new development was noted since the last plan update.
- Most activity is related to improvements and generally not in the floodplains or other notable hazard areas

Storms of Note
- No major new storms since last update
- In 2013 at Tornado reportedly almost took out the WWTP

Areas of Flood Risk / Capabilities
- Recent remapping effort has placed areas of new floodplain around Coventry Lake. Residents there are not happy.
- Coventry would like to petition FEMA to map Mill Brook in the Village
- A culvert needs to be replaced at Jones Crossing, which conveys Clark Brook, which drains to the Willimantic River. Currently looking at bond referendum. No loss of property, but loss of access.
- The Town has replaced a few bridges since that last plan update including floodproofing approaches.
MEETING NOTES

- Coventry indicated a problem with a clogged culvert flooding hay and corn fields, casing spring and fall flooding impacting agriculture. Considering culvert work or land acquisition

**Wildfires**
- The Town does not experience wildfires often
- There is only one fire hydrant in the entire Town.
- There are several dry hydrants, which are mapped in GIS
- Dry hydrants are inspected regularly
- Need more dry hydrants and a tanker truck

**Power Disruptions**
- Tree maintenance was noted as a major issue.
- Coventry is experiencing a problem with Ash Blight with many Ash trees dying within R.O.Ws.
- Coventry identified as a future mitigation strategy to complete a tree inventory and conduct a vulnerability analysis
- Eversource does a five year program of tree trimming, or handles issues on a case-by-case basis, but it is not sufficient
- Town budget for tree trimming is usually $30,000 annually

**RL Properties (and Related)**
- There are currently no Rep Loss properties in Coventry

**Dams**
- A gate was replaced since the last plan update on the dam at Coventry Lake.
- A parcel was acquired with a dam on it through a tax sale. DeCew Dam, Class B.
- Eagleville Dam was noted. It is on DEEP property and State maintained.

**Local Coordinator**
- Eric Trott, Town Planner, will be the local coordinator.

**Typical Costs to Respond to Events**
- Limited information was available at the meeting.
- Coventry received approximately $80,000 in PA money from the 2015 winter storms

**Hazard Ranking**
- Coventry felt that the hazard ID and Ranking was still appropriate and has not changed since the last update.
- Drifting snow was specifically noted as a problem that is not specifically addressed in the plan.
- A recurrent problem with lightning strikes on Manning Hill (Near Main street and Town Hall) was noted as a primary concern. They happen almost yearly and can take down pump stations and emergency communications.
- Power outages from winter storms, and wind events (to a lesser degree) were noted as a significant concern.
Review of Mitigation Actions and Discussion of New Actions
- Goals and Objectives were reviewed and the town does not have a desire to change them.
- Mitigation actions were reviewed and comments are separately provided in the matrix.
- Specific projects will be provided for inclusion.
- CRS is not of interest, due to the low number of NFIP policies.

Next Steps
- Provide notes and mitigation actions matrix for Town to review.
- No Board of Selectmen briefing is currently desired.

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Attachments:
- Mitigation Strategy Matrix
- Sign in Sheet
Update of Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Capitol Region

Meeting Minutes for the Town of East Granby
December 14, 2017

Attendees

- Gary Haynes, Director of Community Development
- Jim Hayden, First Selectman
- Kenneth Beliveau, Fire Marshal and EMD
- Christina Burkert, Deputy EMD
- John Leahey, Deputy Fire Marshal
- Troy Wolf, Fire Chief
- Alicia VanNeil, Director of Parks and Recreation
- Elise Cosker, Director of Social Services
- Tim Phelan, Assistant Principal, East Granby High School
- Jim Koplar, Building Official and ZEO
- Maryellen Brown, Shelter Coordinator
- Nicole Sokolowski, Executive Assistant
- Jamie Caplan, Jamie Caplan Consulting, for Milone & MacBroom, Inc.

Jamie Caplan met with the Town of East Granby on December 14, 2017. An open discussion occurred during and following a presentation of the planning process.

Points of Contact

- Gary Haynes, Director of Community Development
- Jim Hayden, First Selectman

Critical Facilities and Backup Power

- Town Buildings
  - Town Hall/Emergency Operations Center – has generator
  - Ambulance – has generator
  - Public Safety – has generator
  - South End Fire Station – has generator
  - East Granby Recreation Building – no generator
  - Parks and Recreation Office – no generator
  - Library
  - Department of Public Works – has generator
- Infrastructure
  - Thirty percent of the town has town water.
  - Three pumping stations – all have generators
- Schools/Shelters
  - Senior Center/Community Center/Primary Shelter – no showers – has generator
Use showers at Nufern-Coherant on Airport Park Road
  - Four schools – no generators
    - Want the high school to become the primary shelter, but it needs a generator.
  - Congregational Church – could be a shelter if they had a generator; they have a large kitchen.
- Senior Housing and Medical Facilities
  - Two senior housing complexes – private facilities with limited generators
- Historical Sites – need to double check with register

Development Trends and Businesses

- Largest Employers
  - Air National Guard 1100
  - RSCC – They do cable wiring.
  - Nufern – fiber optic
    - Quarry in East Granby – high traffic flow seasonally; do regular blasting
- Eight-five percent of the town is built.
- Residential building is slow.
- Lots of manufacturing and some residential additions and in-fill development

Areas of Flooding

- Salmon Brook
- Route 189/Salmon Brook – near Granby Park – Four to five houses get flooded.
- Floydville Road bridge – have grant for scouring issue, Route 189/Hartford Avenue

Mitigation Actions Update – see Excel spreadsheet

- #1 Priority – Generator for high school shelter – no kitchen at school – this is a "brown bag" district; Community Center has cooking facility.
- Need a dry hydrant at Hatchett Hill Road
- Need an access road at Tongsis/Spoonville Roads – across the Farmington River

New Mitigation Actions

- Generator for the high school so it can become a shelter

Questions to follow up:

1. Typical costs to recover from thunderstorm, winter storm, wildfire
2. What can be done with current budgets? Name one or two things.
3. What could be done if funding was not a concern?
Update of Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Capitol Region

Meeting Minutes for the Town of East Hartford
January 18, 2018

Attendees

- Jessica Carerro, Mayor's Office
- Tim Bockus, Department of Public Works
- Brian Jennes, Fire and Emergency Management
- John Oates, Fire Department
- Greg Grew, Inspections and Permits
- David Murphy, PE, CFM, Milone & MacBroom, Inc.

David Murphy met with the Town of East Hartford on January 18, 2018. An open discussion followed the presentation.

Critical Facilities

- Critical facilities are generally the same as the current Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- The high school is the primary shelter, and it has a generator. However, it is a tri-gen, which is believed not optimal, and a diesel generator is desired.
- 31 School Street is the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- Most critical facilities have standby power. Fire Department #6 has a new generator.
- Standby power deficiencies are as follows:
  - High school as noted above
  - The library, Community Cultural Center, new Senior Center, and middle school all need generators.
  - If the middle school had standby power, it would become the backup shelter.

Development and Redevelopment

- Silver Lane corridor
- Rentschler Field
- The state's commodities distribution facility is moving to Manchester, which will open up space for development.

Storms of Note

- None

Areas of Flood Risk/Capabilities

- The Willow Brook Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) was approved.
- No other LOMRs are underway.
In 2010, the fire house was moved 10 feet to avoid a flood zone.
The town has not changed how it addresses flooding or drainage complaints.
No major capital improvements are planned except for the flood protection system; no bridges, culverts, or stormwater.
Many stormwater systems are undersized, but funding would be needed to upsize them. When flooding occurs, the impact ranges from ½ to 1 day of impaired access.
The Town will provide a list of upcoming flood protection system improvements.

Wildfires

The town does not experience wildfires.
The town has five fire houses.
Fire protection is universal, and only one street does not have hydrants. Open water is lacking on this street, so the approach is to respond with fire trucks as needed.

Power Disruptions/Snow Management

Work with Eversource is going well. The town is noticing that fewer outages are occurring.
The town's local budget for tree maintenance has not increased, but the town has been very proactive and is reportedly using its funds more wisely and efficiently to manage trees and tree limbs.
A brine truck has been acquired.
There are places to store/move snow.

Repetitive Loss (RL) Properties (and Related)

The RL properties in East Hartford mostly do not make sense. Only a couple of them might flood.

Local Coordinator

Brian will be the local coordinator.

Typical Costs to Respond to Events

$30,000 is appropriate for severe winter storms.
The town will provide the figures for thunderstorms and wildfires.

Review of Mitigation Actions and Discussion of New Actions

Mitigation actions were reviewed, and comments are separately provided in the matrix.
Regarding the first set of existing actions, there was a logical progression of the actions related to the flood protection system along the Connecticut River. Some of this needs to be preserved.
Specific projects will be provided (listed) for inclusion in the plan update.
New actions were discussed:
  o Eventually, the town may wish to develop a new EOC. The current EOC is operating out of a larger facility that was not designed to be used as an EOC. When this larger facility was
constructed, EOCs were not envisioned as they are designed today. A specific action would be a needs assessment of study.
  o Senior Center as a shelter
  o David mentioned historic resources as an action. He noted that with the 50-year lookback, many of the town's buildings would soon be eligible, and a survey could be recommended.

Next Steps

• A town council briefing is not desired.
• A short discussion occurred regarding the public survey conducted for the current plan. The town noted that not many people participated, but the few comments received were given too much weight in the planning process.
Update of Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Capitol Region

Meeting Minutes for the Town of East Windsor
November 28, 2017

Attendees

- Deputy Chief Roger Hart, Police Department and Deputy Director of Emergency Management
- Chief Edward J. DeMarco, Jr., Police Department and Director of Emergency Management
- Gerald Bancroft, Assistant Fire Chief
- Richard Austin, Warehouse Point Fire Department
- Laurie Whitten, Director of Planning and Development
- Matt Tyksinski, Assistant Town Planner
- Edward Alibozek, WPCA
- Ken Norton, Department of Public Works
- Joseph Sauerhoefer, Department of Public Works
- Jamie Caplan, Jamie Caplan Consulting, for Milone & MacBroom, Inc.

Jamie Caplin met with the Town of East Windsor on November 28, 2017. An open discussion occurred during and following a presentation of the planning process.

Points of Contact

- Roger Hart, Deputy Chief, East Windsor Police Department
- Laurie Whitten, Director of Planning and Development

Critical Facilities and Backup Power

- Town Buildings
  - Police Station, Emergency Management, Emergency Operations Center (EOC), Human Services, Ambulance
    - Generator for the Police Department and EOC
  - Three fire stations – change since last plan; both stations are combination departments
    - all have generators
  - Scout Hall – has been considered a critical facility but really does not meet the requirements; too small and out of the way to be used as a shelter or warming facility; shower is full of boxes; there is no generator. Remove from critical facility list.
  - Department of Public Works
    - Has a generator
  - Senior Center
    - On the second floor of the fire station; has a generator and can function as a warming center

- Infrastructure
  - Wastewater plant
    - Has a generator – 28 years old and needs to be replaced
• 10 pump stations
  ▪ All have generators
• Prospect Hill Antenna Site

• During the 2016 and 2017 seasons, upgraded four of the 10 pump stations with new generators. Generator upgrades were completed at the following locations:
  o Mill Pond Pump Station (originally installed in 1977)
  o Route 5 (South Main Street) Pump Station (originally installed in 1981)
  o Industrial Park Pump Station (originally installed in 1976)
  o Scout Hall Pump Station (built in 2000; no generator until this year)

• Schools/Shelters
  o Senior Center – at the second floor of the fire station – functions as a warming center
    ▪ Has a generator
  o High School – working toward this being the primary shelter, town purchased a 100-KW portable generator for use here and at the middle school but do not have hookups for the generator on either building
  o Middle School – backup shelter
    ▪ No generator hook up
  o Elementary School
    ▪ No generator
  o St. John’s Church
    ▪ Used as a warming center; centrally located
      ▪ No generator

• Senior Housing and Medical Facilities – the town will email a complete list.

• Historical Sites – Need to double check with the register
  o Windsorville – historic area of town
  o Old Box Company – may not be on the register
  o Broadbrook Opera House
  o East Windsor Academy
  o Melrose School

Development Trends and Businesses

• The population is increasing; the draw is employment in either Hartford or Springfield. The town is centrally located.
• One-third of the town is developed; the remaining part has some farmland, but there is still room for development.
  o Future Development may include: Calamar – a 122-unit complex on Route 5 off Route 140. This will be elderly housing.
  o Some talk of a 600-unit apartment complex on Phelps Road at Route 5, but this is many years out.
  o Two roundabouts – Department of Transportation projects in conjunction with the train station. This project may alleviate flooding in these areas.
• New lot with 60 homes – West River Farms
Meeting Minutes for the Town of East Windsor  
Date of Meeting: November 28, 2017

- Largest Employers  
  - Southern Auto Auction  
  - Walmart  
  - MMCT – will open a casino; collaboration between Mohegan Sun and Foxwoods, will break ground and open within 5 years  
  - Kettlebrook Care  
  - Industrial Park

Recent Storms and Hazards of Concern

- Trees are managed by Eversource trimming; the town can clear roads and has plenty of men and equipment, but it does not have a huge bucket truck for removing large trees.
- Snow removal  
  - Use lots of snow fencing  
  - Proud of the excellent job they do

Areas of Flooding

- Flooding comes from a ditch that runs parallel to the Connecticut River. It floods homes and property between it and the Connecticut River.
- East Road bridge – Between Melrose Road and Aspen Drive is a beaver-prone area. The river makes two right-angle turns and then comes to a small culvert.
- South Water Street and Bridge Street – These houses have flooded; storm drains back up in this area.
- Mill and Church Streets
- Blue Ditch – Backup at the Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA) if the river is high. Needs to be a priority mitigation project.
- Broadbrook Pond dam – Town-owned; a bond is needed to work on this; needs repair and replacement

Infrastructure, Memorandums of Understanding, and Capabilities

- 40% of the town has sewer system, 60% has wells and septic  
- Some homes have solar power.  
- Two solar farms, Wapping Road – on a capped landfill  
- Two dry hydrants at Broadbrook Pond, one at Windsorville, one at the boat dock

Mitigation Actions Update – see Excel spreadsheet

New Mitigation Actions

- Flooding mitigation at WPCA

Questions to follow up:

1. Public assistance reimbursements for the 2015 winter storm  
2. Typical costs to recover from thunderstorms, winter storms, and wildfires
3. What can be done with current budgets? Name one or two things.
4. What can be done if funding was not a concern?

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Scott Choquette met with the Town of Ellington on January 16, 2018. An open discussion followed the presentation.

Notes:

Critical Facilities
- High School, Middle School and Crystal Lake Elementary School are the three shelters for Ellington. All currently have generators.
- The library in Windermere also has a generator.
- All critical facilities have back up power, including the pump station and Board of Education facilities.

Development and Redevelopment
- Vernon Route 74 Bridge on Hockanum River has undergone major improvements.
- On small culvert replacement is in the works.
- New development since the last update has been minimal and has generally not been in the floodplains or other notable hazard areas.

Storms of Note
- No storms of note since the 2015 winter storm were noted.
- Irene, Sandy, 2013 blizzard, 2015 blizzard were noted as last major disasters.
- Public Assistance was received after the 2015 winter storm events.
- Ellington did not have readily available cost estimates for “typical” events.

Areas of Flood Risk / Capabilities
- No changes in flood risk or capabilities were noted.
- Currently working on MS4 LID regulations using a contractor. Have desire to note this in the plan.
- No formal system is in place for tracking drainage complaints.
- Outreach to Crystal Lake area from valley cited as most serious concern. Currently have to state DPW staff at Crystal Lake Fire Dept. Biggest problem is for EM/ER vehicles to get to Crystal Lake they have to travel Route 140 to get there. It is the only way in. Mutual aid compacts are in place with
Vernon and Tolland. If Rte. 140 shuts down it is a major burden and there is no way to reach the area without going through the other communities.

Wildfires
- Public water does not cover much of Ellington
- A dry-hydrant program is relied upon
- Fire Marshal works with CT Water Company to have hydrants placed when new water lines are added.
- Have some dry-hydrants, could use more

Power Disruptions
- Tree maintenance was noted as being largely addressed by Eversource
- Ellington funds $25,000 per year for tree removal on a case-by-case basis at town owned properties only
- Costs are often shared with Eversource on “pop-up” tree removals.

Winter Storm
- No changes or issues discussed.
- See power disruption.

RL Properties (and Related)
- There are no reported Rep Loss properties in Ellington.
- There have been only 4 NFIP claims as of 2014 and no known flooding issues since then

Local Coordinator
- Lisa Houlihan, Town Planner, will be the local coordinator.

Typical Costs to Respond to Events
- Limited information was available at the meeting.
- PA funds were received after the 2015 winter storms
- Choquette emphasized the importance of capturing loss data for subsequent mitigation funding applications.

Hazard Ranking
- Discussion on the listed hazards revealed that they are the correct hazards for Ellington.
- Town officials indicated that Dams are the hazard of least concern
- Goals and objectives seem right as they are

Review of Mitigation Actions and Discussion of New Actions
- Goals and Objectives were reviewed and the town does not have a desire to change them
- See Mitigation planning Table/Matrix – time did not permit a deep review. Ellington indicated they would reconvene and do the review separately from the meeting
Next Steps
- Provide notes and mitigation actions matrix for Town to review
- No Board of Selectmen briefing is currently desired.

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Attachments:
- Mitigation Strategy Matrix
- Sign in Sheet
Update of Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Capitol Region

Meeting Minutes for the Town of Enfield
February 26, 2018

Attendees

- Steve Hall, Emergency Management Director
- Gary Wiemokly, Enfield EMS
- Gary Harrison, Security Director, Enfield Public Schools
- Jason Neely, Director of Libraries
- Jim Taylor, Chief Building Official
- John Cabibbo, Assistant Town Engineer
- Raquel Ocasio, Assistant Town Planner
- John Basso, Red Cross
- Lynn Pike DiSanto, CRCOG
- Jamie Caplan, Jamie Caplan Consulting, for Milone & MacBroom, Inc.

Jamie Caplan met with the Town of Enfield on February 26, 2018. An open discussion occurred during and following a presentation of the planning process.

Points of Contact

- Steve Hall, Emergency Management Director, 860-763-8940, shall@enfield.org

Critical Facilities and Backup Power

- Town Buildings
  - Town Hall (backup EOC) – has generator
  - Police Station/EOC – has generator
  - EMS – has 2 portable generators
  - DPW building and yard – not clear about generators
- 5 Fire Districts with their own tax base
  - 6 fire stations – all have generators
- Infrastructure
  - Water Pollution Control – has generator
    - Pump Stations – not sure how many and if they all have generators
- Schools/Shelters
  - JFK Middle School primary shelter – has generator
    - Boiler is failing and needs replacement – may have High School become primary shelter
  - High School – has generator
    - School has grown since the last mitigation plan
    - Developing an MOU with St. Joseph home for the elderly to use High School as “stop-over” shelter if need be
o 6 Elementary Schools – they are not shelters and don’t have generators
o Private Schools
  ▪ St. Bernard – elementary
  ▪ St. Martha – elementary
  ▪ Creck – HS with Public Safety theme
  ▪ Head Start – building near HS
  ▪ Montessori
  ▪ ETL – Learning Academy
  ▪ Joshua Academy – for kids with special needs
• Senior Housing and Medical Facilities
  o Multiple doctor offices and clinics but no hospital
  o Blaire Manor – closed
  o St. Joseph’s has a generator, also has a nuns home and some elderly housing/senior apartments
  o Parkway Pavillion
  o 2 Homes for people with mental disabilities
  o Multiple Apartment Complexes in town
    ▪ Mayfield
    ▪ Georgetown
    ▪ Foxhill
• State Prisons – 5 of them with 1000’s of people
• Historical Sites – NEED to double check with Register

Development Trends and Businesses

• Largest employers/Biggest Facilities
  o Warehouse distribution buildings
  o Hallmark closed and now it’s a distribution center for bottles
  o Lego has several buildings with office space
  o Plastic Pack – 4000 sq feet
  o Coke distribution – 6000 sq feet
  o Compass House – part of Lego
  o Lego Distribution Center – became Advanced Auto Parts
  o Mass Mutual – 1500 people
  o Lego – almost 1000
• New Buildings
  o Zero King Street – 2 flex buildings
  o Mayfield – under construction – 34 buildings, 10 apartments in each
  o Villages – subdivision with 34 houses

Tree Warden
• contract out most work

Areas of Flooding
• Fresh Water Brook near back of the mall and High Street Neighborhoods

Mitigation Actions Update – see excel spreadsheet
Update of Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Capitol Region

Meeting Minutes for the Town of Farmington
January 12, 2018

Attendees

- Russ Arnold Jr., PE, Town Engineer and Director of Public Works
- Matt Walsh, Assistant Town Engineer and Deputy Director of Public Works
- Shannon Rutherford, PE, Assistant Town Planner
- David Murphy, PE, CFM, Milone & MacBroom, Inc.

David Murphy met with the Town of Farmington on January 12, 2018. Prior to the start of the meeting, David and Russ discussed the riverbank stabilization project at the cemetery. David noted that the situation was similar to the Deerfield River stabilization project pursued by the Town of Deerfield (bend in the river, similar hydrology, critical facilities at risk), which was obligated Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) mitigation funds, and similar to the Hawley project that is featured in the PowerPoint slides and was funded by FEMA mitigation funds. David and Russ will follow up as needed.

An open discussion followed the presentation.

Critical Facilities

- Critical facilities are generally the same as the current Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- Irving Robbins Middle School is a shelter for the town and the University of Connecticut Health Center. It has a new generator for running the entire facility, and it is now a full shelter.

Development and Redevelopment

- Bridgehampton is half constructed and located in the western part of town.
- Large development projects are not underway.

Storms of Note

- None

Areas of Flood Risk/Capabilities

- The Farmington Center bridge over the Farmington River was replaced in 2010 but without any significant changes in capacity.
- No town-owned bridges, culverts, or drainage projects have occurred in the last few years.
- The town has not changed how it addresses flooding or drainage complaints.
Wildfires

- The town does not experience wildfires.
- Fire protection is relatively extensive within Farmington.
- The town has not required any new cisterns or dry hydrants in the last few years for neighborhoods but has required private water tanks for individual large homes located in areas without fire protection. This is decided on a case-by-case basis.

Power Disruptions

- Work with Eversource is going well except for complaints from residents that believe clearing is excessive. The town is noticing that fewer outages are occurring.
- Utilities must be underground in new developments.
- Snow management has not changed; new plows are purchased each year to maintain the fleet.

Repetitive Loss (RL) Properties (and Related)

- The RL property on Dorset Lane is traversed by a small stream at the same elevation as the rear of the house. Culverts under the street were upsized from 18" to 42", and flooding has decreased. The RL list notes that the risk has been "mitigated," and this could be based on the culvert replacement.
- The town is not interested in buyouts. Relative to Round Hill Road, the two residential properties have been handed down within the same families. When flooding occurs here, the houses are surrounded, and access is impaired; but significant damage does not occur.

Local Coordinator

- Paul will be the local coordinator.

Typical Costs to Respond to Events

- Russ will develop some numbers for severe winter storms and thunderstorms. The January 4-5, 2018, snowstorm cost about $35,000 in overtime and equipment.
- For wildfire losses, we may need to ask the fire department.

Review of Mitigation Actions and Discussion of New Actions

- Mitigation actions were reviewed, and comments are separately provided in the matrix.
- New actions are not desired. Instead, the town will focus on making progress with the actions being carried forward with revisions.
- David mentioned that barring any new actions the town should probably have an action related to RL properties. A passive action may be appropriate like "work with property owners who ask for assistance."
- An action for historic resources might also be prudent for Farmington given the town's history and number of historic resources.
Next Steps

- A town council briefing will be completed by staff. The consultant is not needed.
Update of Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Capitol Region

Meeting Minutes for the Town of Glastonbury
December 20, 2017

Attendees

- Richard Johnson, Town Manager
- Michael Bisi, Superintendent of Sanitation – Water Pollution Control, Solid Waste, and Recycling
- David Murphy, PE, CFM, Milone & MacBroom, Inc.

David Murphy met with the Town of Glastonbury on December 20, 2017. An open discussion occurred during and following the presentation. In general, the town has experienced mixed results with grants. They acquired generators without grants using taxpayer funds. Previous Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) mitigation grant applications have not been successful.

Critical Facilities

- Critical facilities are generally the same as the current Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is in a building near the Parks & Recreation Department. The backup EOC is the Police Department (this was formerly the primary EOC location). A discussion about the EOC ensured. Although some towns are able to station people at the EOC, Glastonbury has found that its personnel prefer to be out in the community.
- The high school is the primary shelter. The Community Center serves as the secondary shelter.
- Emergency supplies are kept at the "big red barn" facilities center. A STEAP grant for $300,000 (approximate) helped stock the building with supplies.
- Numerous charging and warming centers are dispersed throughout the town given its large size.
- The town has undertaken a lot of work over the past few years in response to the 2011 storms. They have found it helpful to post written and electronic messages in town during events.
- The town fire department is not separate. The town funds the four stations, but the crews are volunteer. All four have generators.

Development and Redevelopment

- A 250-unit apartment complex has been built off New London Turnpike.
- A 145-unit apartment complex is under construction on Hebron Avenue.
- 100 units on Glastonbury Boulevard will be constructed soon.
- A number of new renovations are underway downtown.
- 30,000 square feet of commercial space are under construction near McDonald's.
- Gateway is new and open.

Storms of Note

- The April 2017 storm was notable for its wind and tree damage.
Areas of Flood Risk/Capabilities

- Several bridge and drainage projects have been completed.
- A major drainage project at Tryon Street and Doug Road should reduce flooding in South Glastonbury. It is partially complete.
- The town has **not changed how it addresses flooding or drainage complaints.**

Wildfires

- The town's fire marshal may require new cisterns or dry hydrants.

Power Disruptions

- Work with Eversource is going well. Significant work has occurred along the transmission lines. Some of this work has been controversial as property owners near the lines are upset about clearing near their homes.

Droughts

- Some residents in town use significant amounts of water for turf irrigation. Some of these residents are using private wells and may not understand possible adverse outcomes.

Local Coordinator

- Mike will be the local coordinator. The town's emergency management director is more of a civil service preparedness director. Attendees were uncertain who the floodplain manager is but will provide the name/position.

Typical Costs to Respond to Events

- The town will develop some numbers for severe winter storms and thunderstorms.

Review of Mitigation Actions and Discussion of New Actions

- Mitigation actions were reviewed, and comments are separately provided in the matrix.
- Specific projects from the Capital Improvement Plan may be provided (listed) for potential inclusion.
- Both attendees will provide ideas for new mitigation actions by mid January 2018.

Next Steps

- A town council briefing is not needed.
Update of Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Capitol Region

Meeting Minutes for the Town of Granby
December 14, 2017

Attendees

- Francis Armentano, Community Development Director
- Kirk Severance, Director of Public Works
- John Ward, Town Manager
- Jamie Caplan, Jamie Caplan Consulting, for Milone & MacBroom, Inc.

Jamie Caplan met with the Town of Granby on December 14, 2017. An open discussion occurred during and following a presentation of the planning process.

Points of Contact

- Richard Jones, Emergency Management Director
- Francis Armentano, Community Development Director

Critical Facilities and Backup Power

- Town Buildings
  - Town Hall – fully operational generator
  - Police – Emergency Operations Center (EOC) – has a generator
  - Library – no generator
  - Department of Public Works (DPW) – has a generator that needs replacing
    - Has a portable generator for sewer that can be used at the Senior Center if necessary
  - Three fire houses – all have generators

- Infrastructure
  - Salmon Brook Water – has a generator
  - Most homes in town have their own private wells and septic systems.
  - Twenty percent of single-family homes have generators.
  - Two pump stations – one portable generator between them
    - Need a stand-alone generator so the portable generator can be used at the school

- Schools/Shelters
  - Middle School – shelter – has a fully operational generator (runs on diesel)
    - Generator was funded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), partly in response to the 2011 Halloween nor’easter a/k/a Storm Alfred
    - DPW stores cots and supplies – no room at the school for storage
  - Senior Center – backup shelter – has a generator
    - No shower facility
  - High School – no generator
  - Two elementary schools – no generator

- Senior Housing and Medical Facilities
Salmon Brook Nursing Home – has a generator
  ▪ They have agreed to take people needing special assistance during a disaster.
YMCA – has used its showers during disasters; it is on public water and sewer – not sure if it has a generator
Stony Hill Village – no generator
Have a walk-in emergency clinic – no generator

Historical Sites – need to double check with the register

Development Trends and Businesses

• Residential development – approximately seven new single-family homes a year. New multifamily units are anticipated in 2018.
  ▪ Have a 33-unit building under construction recently completed and being occupied
  ▪ 130 apartment units in development with 50 homes plus an additional 34 units approved with three units currently under construction
• Commercial
  ▪ Restaurants and retail space is most development
• Have 10,000 acres of preserved open space
  ▪ Limited access to public water and sewer prohibits/restricts high-density development outside the Granby center area.
• Largest Employers
  ▪ Town
  ▪ YMCA
  ▪ Stop & Shop
  ▪ Meadowbrook Nursing Home
  ▪ Geissler’s
• Largest Property Owner
  ▪ McLean Game Refuge

Areas of Flooding

• Center of 200’ – only 200’ of elevation, some parts of the town are at 1,300’; Salmon Brook Street floods the most
  ▪ Water moves up and down within a matter of hours – heads to Simsbury

Infrastructure, Memorandum of Understanding, and Capabilities

• Antiquated analog communication system – needs to be replaced; predicted to cost $3 million
• Everbridge in place
• Eversource
• DPW has full capacity.
• Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) works closely with the fire department and emergency management director (part-time).
• Fully functional Geographic Information System (GIS)
Meeting Minutes for the Town of Granby
Date of Meeting: December 14, 2017

- Town Planner on the CERT – creates maps using regional GIS

**Mitigation Actions Update – see Excel spreadsheet**

**New Mitigation Actions**

- Antiquated analog communication system – needs to be replaced; predicted to cost $3 million – this is their #1 priority.
- EOC needs new computers.
- Beef up Woodland Road access to areas that may have wildfires.
- Willing to talk to owner of repetitive loss property – if they have money.
- Upgrade zoning regulations based on requirements of FEMA and the state in terms of flooding.
- Trees fall into streams and create blockages in culverts and at bridges – huge challenge for DPW – need to address.

**Questions to follow up**

1. Typical costs to recover from thunderstorms, winter storms, wildfires
2. What can be done with current budgets? Name one or two things.
3. What can be done if funding was not a concern?

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Update of Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Capitol Region

Meeting Minutes for the City of Hartford
December 13, 2017

Attendees

- Frank Dellaripa, Public Works, City Engineer
- Frank Costello, Fire Department, Assistant EMD
- David Murphy, PE, CFM, Milone & MacBroom, Inc.

David Murphy met with the City of Hartford on December 13, 2017. A discussion about the use of grants occurred during the presentation. The topic was tabled for follow-up in the open discussion.

Critical Facilities

- The Hartford Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is at the fire headquarters. Chief Freeman will remain the Local Coordinator as he is the Emergency Management Director (EMD).
- David asked Mr. Costello to provide a list of critical facilities. This can be the same as the list provided to Eversource.
- Attendees stated that more tabletop drills are needed to practice different emergency scenarios.

Public Involvement

- The 14 Neighborhood Revitalization Zones are a good way to reach the public in Hartford. Fire and Police personnel attend these meetings.

Development and Redevelopment

- The Town Planner Shawn Fitzpatrick can provide information.
- The stadium is a recent development.

Areas of Risk/Capabilities

- Frank is in charge of the Flood Commission. Fuss & O'Neill and GEI are teamed to provide continuing services to Hartford regarding flood control. Two major submittals were recently prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers: a System Wide Improvement Framework (SWIF) and a Semi-Qualitative Risk Assessment (SQRA). Both are under review. Fuss & O'Neill and GEI can be contacted for more information.
- The city recently fixed a problem with the Weston Street culvert, which was clogged and would not function properly.
- A culvert at New Park Avenue near the tire facility needs attention.
- There are many swales that have not been maintained. They are clogged with sand from the days that the city used sand for deicing. The swales need to be cleared so the streets can drain.
• The Town of Newington recently contacted Hartford Public Works about the Park River. All Park River towns with the old flood control systems have been notified by the Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection that the towns must fund maintenance. The towns do not have the resources.

• The City of Hartford owns Batterson Park in Farmington and is responsible for the levee Emergency Operations Plan. This needs to be developed.

• Mr. Costello remarked that snow response is good and that the city has received Public Assistance reimbursement in the past for snow-related disasters.

**Typical Costs to Respond to Events**

• Typical costs for responding to severe thunderstorms, severe winter storms, and wildfires were discussed. Costs could include labor and equipment.

**Review of Mitigation Actions and Discussion of New Actions**

• Mitigation actions were reviewed, and comments are separately provided in the matrix.

• Mr. Dellaripa will provide responses in an Excel file after the meeting.

• Mr. Costello noted that almost all mitigation actions related to emergency services (5.1 through 9.1) are complete, ongoing, or continuous. Very few of them will need to be kept in the plan. The Fire Department Special Services team should be consulted on a few of the actions (such as 6.2, 6.3, and 9.1).

• David asked what is needed.
  o The city would like to obtain new generators due to the age of the existing standby power. David explained that the grants cannot typically be used for deferred maintenance or replacement; instead, some kind of change or upgrade is typically viewed more favorably. Mr. Costello noted that all firehouses are places of refuge, and therefore, the generators at each should be sized accordingly.
  o Both attendees requested the *PowerPoint* presentation so they could begin thinking about grants.
Scott Choquette and Lynn Pike DeSanto met with the Town of Hebron on February 13, 2018. An open discussion followed the presentation. Note that Mr. Shoemaker did not participate in the last plan update for Hebron.

**Notes:**

**Critical Facilities**
- Since the last plan update, the Hebron EOC relocated to Town Hall. It now has back up power and internet capability.
- The library is the internet hub and had backup power added since the last plan update. It also has alternate heating and cooling.
- All town buildings are converting to gas, including the schools.

**Development and Redevelopment**
- The only major development the last several years is a Large Sr. Living Facility that is currently being completed in the downtown, behind the CVS. The development is installing its own dry-hydrant and back-up power generation.

**Storms of Note**
- None causing significant damage or expenses since the 2015 winter storm.
- A wind storm in November of 2017, required sheltering of one person.

**Areas of Flood Risk / Capabilities**
- The Town has not changed how it addresses flooding or drainage complaints.
- There has been no new development in the floodplains in recent years.
- Flood risk and capabilities remain the same as during the last plan.
- There is one bridge replacement underway.

**Winter Storms**
- No changes to snow plowing or road treatment procedures.
Wildfires
- There is public water in some portions of town, but not for fire suppression.
- There are no hydrants.
- Town reportedly has a robust program for fire suppression that primarily relies on tankers.
- High School has sprinkler system and is service by CT Water

Power Disruptions
- Eversource has a contract with Asplundh Tree Services to provide services in Hebron
- The town has its own bucket truck and crew for pop-up tree removal needs impacting town property

RL Properties (and Related)
- Hebron has no RL properties and has had very low dollar volume of NFIP claims as of 2014

Local Coordinator
- Sean Shoemaker, EM Director, will be the local coordinator.

Typical Costs to Respond to Events
- No information was available at the meeting.
- Hebron did not receive Public Assistance funds from the 2015 winter storm.

Hazard Ranking
- Sean did not feel that changes were needed to either the Regional or Hebron hazard rankings

Review of Mitigation Actions and Discussion of New Actions
- Goals and Objectives were reviewed and the town does not have a desire to change them
- Mitigation actions were reviewed and comments are separately provided in the matrix.
- Specific projects will be provided for inclusion.
- CRS is not of interest, due to the low number of NFIP policies.

Next Steps
- Provide notes and mitigation actions matrix for Town to review
- No Board of Selectmen briefing is currently desired.

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Attachments:
- Mitigation Strategy Matrix
- Sign in Sheet
Date: April 27, 2018
To: David Murphy, MMI
From: Scott Choquette
Subject: CRCOG Meeting with the Town of Manchester, December 20, 2017

Attendees:
- David Billings, Fire Chief
- Marc Montminy, Police Chief
- Don Janelle, Deputy EMO
- Patrick Kearney, Interim PW Director
- Jeff LaMalva, Town Engineer
- Rich Gallacher, GIS Coordinator
- Gary Anderson, Dir, Planning and Economic Development
- Matt Bordeaux, Environmental Planner
- Scott Shanley, General Manager (introductions only)
- Scott, Choquette, Dewberry Engineers, Inc.

Scott Choquette met with the Town of Manchester on December 20, 2017. An open discussion followed the presentation.

Notes:

Critical Facilities
- Critical facility updates since the last plan include a WWTP Upgrade.
- A generator was added to the Sr. Center.
- Police Department generator was updated to natural gas.
- No changes were made to shelters or evacuation routes
- Shelters include the Sr. Center, High School and overflow at the Keating Street (? Check). All have generators.

Development and Redevelopment
- Little new development was noted since the last plan update.
- Mostly changes and upgrades to retail and generally not in the floodplains or other notable hazard areas.

Storms of Note
- No major new storms since last update
- Public Assistance was received after the 2015 winter storm events
- Manchester could not readily provide cost estimates for "typical" events.

Areas of Flood Risk / Capabilities
- No changes in flood risk or capabilities were noted.
- Drainage and flooding complaints are in areas that Town staff are aware of and which have historically been problem areas.
Wildfires
- Manchester is mostly built out. Forrest and wildland fires are not a concern, per the fire chief and should get only minimal attention in the plan.
- The majority of Manchester is on public water with hydrants.
- No additional fire suppression needs were noted.

Power Disruptions
- Tree maintenance was noted as an issue.
- Eversource currently does a majority of the tree maintenance in Manchester.
- Town addresses tree maintenance on an as-needed basis only.

Winter Storm
- Since the last plan, Manchester has migrated to a new storm mix for road treatment, including less sand.

RL Properties (and Related)
- There are a total of 4 reported Rep Loss properties in Manchester. Town planning staff is interested in knowing the locations of those properties.

Dams
- No significant issues related to dams were noted.
- One breached dam has been removed since the last plan update.

Local Coordinator
- Matt Bordeaux, Environmental Planner, will be the local coordinator.

Typical Costs to Respond to Events
- Limited information was available at the meeting.
- Manchester received Public Assistance (PA) after the 2015 winter storms.
- Choquette emphasized the importance of capturing loss data for subsequent mitigation funding applications.

Hazard Ranking
- Manchester felt that the hazard ID and Ranking was still appropriate and has not changed since the last update.
- Did not feel that forest or wildland fires needed to be included specifically for Manchester.

Review of Mitigation Actions and Discussion of New Actions
- Goals and Objectives were reviewed and the town does not have a desire to change them.
- Mitigation actions were reviewed and comments are separately provided in the matrix.
- Specific projects will be provided for inclusion.
- The Police Chief would like to add a strategy to harden the EOC.

Next Steps
- Provide notes and mitigation actions matrix for Town to review.
- No Board of Selectmen briefing is currently desired.

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**Attachments:**

- Mitigation Strategy Matrix
- Sign in Sheet
Scott Choquette met with the Town of Mansfield on December 13, 2017. An open discussion followed the presentation.

**Notes:**

**Critical Facilities**
- Critical facilities are generally the same as the current hazard mitigation plan.
- There have been no new power sources added to Critical Facilities since the last plan.
- Mansfield is interested in micro-grids for critical facilities around Town Hall

**Development and Redevelopment**
- A lot of new Development on the UCONN Storrs campus was underway during the last plan update. Most has been completed. None is in a SFHA or other notable hazard zone.
- New water supply and sewer have been brought to the 4-Corners area of town, an area of interest for new development. The area is not in a SFHA or other notable hazard zone.
- During one phase of the East Brook Mall development (95 Storrs Road) a portion of the brook was moved. The maps are out of date and an update is currently underway by FEMA Region I.

**Storms of Note**
- None

**Areas of Flood Risk / Capabilities**
- A map modernization effort by FEMA is underway for Tolland County. It was noted and discussed that not all floodprone areas will receive new Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analysis.
- The Town has not changed how it addresses flooding or drainage complaints.
- There has been no new development in the floodplains in recent years
- Thornbush Road by the Willimantic River is the most at risk floodprone area in town.
- New LID stormwater regulations have been put in place for large development projects
- Zoning severely restricts new development in the floodplain.
- The bridges in the last mitigation strategy have been built.

**Wildfires**
- The Town does not experience wildfires often
MEETING NOTES

- The Town reportedly has a lot of dry hydrants.
- Any new public water supply lines will include hydrants
- The Town has not required any new cisterns or dry hydrants in the last few years

Power Disruptions
- Also see Hazard Ranking below
- The Town’s local budget for tree maintenance has not increased.
- The urban forestry efforts the town would like to make are impaired by lack of funding.

RL Properties (and Related)
- Mansfield indicated that it believes it has rep loss properties. Our data says no. It is possible that they have simply been removed from the list based on the “ten year period” standard

Dams
- One dam, near Mount Hope would impact State roads if breached. DEEP is pursuing action.

Local Coordinator
- Adam Libros, the Deputy Fire Chief/EM will be the local coordinator.

Typical Costs to Respond to Events
- No information was available at the meeting.
- Mansfield did receive Public Assistance funds from W.S. Nemo and can provide that data

Hazard Ranking
- Power outages from winter storms, and wind events (to a lesser degree) were noted as the Town’s greatest hazard.
- Also noted was that the Emerald Ash Borer is damaging a lot of trees and weakening them, amplifying the problem.
- Northeast Utilities works with the tree warden to remove trees along its lines
- The town has a small line item annually in its budget for pop-up tree issues

Review of Mitigation Actions and Discussion of New Actions
- Goals and Objectives were reviewed and the town does not have a desire to change them
- Mitigation actions were reviewed and comments are separately provided in the matrix.
- Specific projects will be provided for inclusion.
- CRS is not of interest, due to the low number of NFIP policies.

Next Steps
- Provide notes and mitigation actions matrix for Town to review
- No Board of Selectmen briefing is currently desired.
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Attachments:

- Mitigation Strategy Matrix
- Sign in Sheet
Date: April 29, 2018  
To: David Murphy, MMI  
From: Scott Choquette  
Subject: CRCOG Meeting with the Town of Marlborough, February 6, 2018

Attendees:
- Peter F. Hughes, Town Planner  
- Scott Choquette, Dewberry Engineers, Inc.

Scott Choquette met with the Town of Marlborough Town Planner on February 6, 2018. An open discussion followed the presentation.

Notes:

Critical Facilities
- A generator was added to Town Hall since the last plan update.  
- Marlborough is evaluating Fire House #2 as a shelter alternative.  
- Hebron’s Rahm High School and Regional Health Districts currently serve as regional shelters

Development and Redevelopment
- There has been no significant development or changes in trends since the last plan update.  
- Pop up development / improvements have not taken place in the floodplain or other notable hazard areas.

Storms of Note
- None causing damage since the 2015 winter storm.

Areas of Flood Risk / Capabilities
- Two bridges are under design for improvements since the last plan update. Jones Hollow, over the Blackledge River and a bridge on South Main Street, over the Fawn Brook. Construction is slated for 2020-2022  
- There has been a culvert upgrade on South Main Street at the crossing of an unnamed brook.  
- Permits have been submitted for a culvert upgrade over Flat Brook at Finley Hill Road.  
- There have been no changes in flood risk and capabilities  
- Marlborough does have LID regulations and is an MS4 town.

Wildfires
- The Town does not experience wildfires often  
- Only the Town center has public water, but no fire hydrants are included.  
- There are about a dozen dry-hydrants throughout Town.  
- The FD’s brush vehicle was recently upgraded.

Power Disruptions
- The Town’s local budget for tree maintenance is $10,000 per year.
Marlborough works with Eversource regularly.

**RL Properties (and Related)**
- Marlborough has one reported RL property as of 2014. Peter would like to know the address.

**Local Coordinator**
- Town Planner Peter Hughes will be the local coordinator.

**Typical Costs to Respond to Events**
- No information was available at the meeting.
- Marlborough received PA reimbursements from Sandy and the 2013 winter storms. It reports not having received PA from the 2015 winter storms.

**Hazard Ranking**
- Currently Identified hazards made sense to the Town Planner. No changes recommended.

**Review of Mitigation Actions and Discussion of New Actions**
- Goals and Objectives were reviewed and the town does not have a desire to change them.
- Mitigation actions were reviewed and comments are separately provided in the matrix.
- Specific projects will be provided for inclusion.
- CRS is not of interest, due to the low number of NFIP policies.

**Next Steps**
- Provide notes and mitigation actions matrix for Town to review.
- No Board of Selectmen briefing is currently desired.

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**Attachments:**
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- Sign in Sheet
Update of Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Capitol Region

Meeting Minutes for the City of New Britain
November 27, 2017

Attendees

- Rob Trottier, City Engineer, Public Works Department
- Peter Margentino, Interim Fire Chief, Fire Department
- Michael Thompson, Field Services Superintendent, Public Works
- Sergio Lupo, Director of Health/Building
- Michael Berry, Fire Captain, Fire Department
- Bruce Baxter, EMS Chief
- Jodi Latina, Mayor’s Chief of Staff
- Steve Schiller, City Planner

Identification of Issues and Changes from the Past/Current Plan

- A section of Allen Street constantly floods (closer to Stanley Street east of Carlton Street), but this property is not in a floodplain. Storm drains are undersized, and design problems exist. Temporary sidewalks are in place.
- City staff will send an updated list of critical facilities. There are no changes to emergency shelters.
- There is a new fuel cell at the high school. The city is in the process of making it a shelter over the next 5 years. The high school is independent of Eversource power.
- No plan for evacuation routes exists. No Emergency Action Plan (EAP) or Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) is in place. CERT was in place previously, comprised of volunteers, but it was dissolved due to lack of capacity to train them.
- New Britain currently has SeeClickFix to track resident complaints. The city also has a dispatch area where complaints are received and then dispatched to various agencies such as Public Works, Utility Division, and Engineering.
- The city replaced road drainage systems as part of road reconstruction. Improvements undertaken in recent years include the following:
  - Hart Street from Corbin Avenue to Lynwood Street
  - The last section of Broad Street from Horace Street to Burritt Street

Both of these, including several other storm systems in the city, were and are old and undersized.

- No updates on areas of wind damage. Areas typically prone to wind damage are Walnut Hill and Stanley Golf Course.
- There is an ongoing tree maintenance program, and tree maintenance is performed on a daily basis. City staff are working on a detailed tree ordinance right now. They are trying to limit how much tree pruning Eversource does. Right now, its policy is from sky to ground, and it is damaging the trees.
- The city updated snow routes in the last 2 years. These are along the two major arterial routes (north and south primaries) and other minor internal routes. Michael Thompson will send over maps of the routes.
Since the last Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, the Federal Emergency Management Agency added the new Quinnipiac River flood zone, and the city officially adopted this zone about a year ago. In April 2017, the city modified its ordinance to adapt to the changed map panels.

- Trees were majorly impacted due to recent storms. Road closures were more localized. The tree budget is somewhat adequate at present. There is a need for tree warden training.
- Areas of flooding include the area near West Canal, John Downing Drive near the Newington town line, and 460 Allen Street near Steward Drive (this is not in a floodplain).
- Areas prone to wildfires include the area near the reservoir (where there is an access problem).
- The city is in need of snow removal equipment. The fire department does not have four-wheel-drive equipment for fire fighting. The city needs more street plows, snow blowers, and heavy-duty trucks (four-wheel drive).
- In 2013, streets were impassable due to Blizzard Nemo.
- There are currently no areas without fire protection.
- The Police Department serves as a primary Emergency Operations Center and has standby power and generators and adequate capacity.
Update of Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Capitol Region

Meeting Minutes for the Town of Newington
November 9, 2017

Attendees

- Tanya Lane, Town Manager
- Bill Demaiio, Superintendent of Parks and Recreation
- Doug Jourdan, Building Official
- Chris Schroeder, Fire Marshal and EMD
- Stephen Clark, Chief of Police, Police Department
- Gary Fuerstenberg, Town Engineer
- Craig Minor, Town Planner
- Robert Hillman, Assistant Highway Superintendent
- Lynn Pike Disanto, Principal Planner, CRCOG
- Susmitha Attota, Principal Planner, Milone & MacBroom, Inc.

Identification of Issues and Changes from the Past/Current Plan

- The fire marshal will provide an updated list of critical facilities. There are a couple of new replacements at the firehouse.
- All town buildings and health care and assisted living facilities now have standby power, which was upgraded in the last 5 years after 2011 winter storms using private money.
- The town does have an evacuation route, but it is not posted on the website. Update of the evacuation routes is in progress.
- Shelters have not changed. The high school is the primary shelter, and the Senior Center is the secondary shelter, which is also pet-friendly.
- No developments are allowed in floodplains in general. A local radio station has recently obtained a permit to put a nonoccupied utility building in a floodplain.
- Trees and downed wires were the impacts observed due to recent storms (within the past 5 years).
- Three streets were closed – Sequin, Fredwick, and Pheasant Run Streets – due to the downed trees. Flooding at the Main Street and Dowd Street intersection was also observed.
- The town does require undergrounding of utilities. If redevelopment is more than 30% to 40%, then the town may require retrofits.
- Primary areas of concern for flooding are Main Street and Dowd Street. A brook runs through there, and with heavy rains, it floods. The town installed a trash rack there to clean debris within the last 5 years.
- Flooding complaints are tracked through the Highway Department (Public Works functions) and Engineering Department. Approximately 10 complaints are received in any given year, ranging from downed trees, beaver damage, etc.
- Regarding replacements and upgrades done in the last 5 years, the Busway and Amtrak bridges (Cedar Street) have been replaced. A bridge over Piper Brook was replaced.
- The culvert down toward New Britain Avenue by the rail line is a problem.
- No updates on areas prone to wind damage.
• The tree warden budget is adequate for downed trees.
• No changes to snow routes. Fourteen plow routes exist. The town purchased a snow blower and loader within the past 5 years. The Parks Department takes care of the sidewalks of the town buildings and firehouses.
• No street closures due to snow
• No updates on areas prone to icing
• The fire department has 110 volunteer members and provides good response times. Twenty-eight firefighters are on call. Pacts are in place with neighboring communities.
• There are two low-pressure areas in the town due to elevation (i.e., Lamp Lighter Lane and Webster Street), but hydrants exist.
• No Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) money has been claimed for disaster recovery. The 2010 snowstorm was the last.
• Emergency Management Performance Grant money was claimed to offer support for the emergency management team, Community Emergency Response Team, and local emergency management.
• The Emergency Operations Center is located in the police headquarters. Since there is no backup, backup is needed should the building be taken out of use.
• Possible improvements to the police training garage are needed.
• Amtrak did not agree to the recommendations proposed within the Natural Resources Conservation Service study; therefore, these could not be implemented.
• Review the floodplain ordinance of the town to see if it was updated and adopted based on the model ordinance requirements.
• Is there any FEMA money for tree warden training?
Update of Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Capitol Region

Meeting Minutes for the Town of Plainville
November 6, 2017

Attendees

- Steven Busel, Executive Director, Plainville Board of Education
- Dominick Moschini, Roadway Superintendent
- Larry A. Sutherland, Fire Marshal/EMD
- John R. Bossi, Director Technical Services
- Foster Zucchi, Building Official
- Dave Emery, Building Superintendent
- Scott Colby, Assistant Town Manager
- Matthew Catania, Chief of Police, Plainville Police Department
- Susmitha Attota, Principal Planner, Milone & MacBroom, Inc.
- David Murphy, Manager of Water Resources, Milone & MacBroom, Inc.

Identification of Issues and Changes from the Past/Current Plan

- The town's fire marshal will provide a list of critical facilities (Eversource list).
- All generators are in the same condition.
- All schools have generators.
- The high school is the region shelter.
- Robert Street Extension – Twenty-six properties have been acquired totally; only one remains, and it is town owned.
- The town bought the two properties on Forestville Avenue - same as the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP).
- The Pequabuck River study was not accepted by the towns in the region. Therefore, no projects are proposed from it. I would say that acceptance was not a requirement. Plainville commissioned the study in partnership with Plymouth and Bristol. What we did not do was to use the information to apply to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for map revisions. Recommendations from the Pequabuck River Floodplain Study were introduced at our request into the last (interim) update of Plainville's Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) (done by the Capitol Region Council of Governments and Milone & MacBroom, Inc.).
- The Quinnipiac River mapping has some variations in the town. Many insurance policy changes. My office used available FEMA digital mapping to illustrate the changes to over 50 affected property owners. As banks make interpretation based upon the new mapping, we work with the community to help them understand the impacts.
- The tree warden has no budget for tree maintenance. While this is true, it is worth mentioning that dead or diseased trees are identified and removed periodically. Unsure of the funding source.
- Underground utilities are not required for developments in the town although some new buildings/developments proposed have underground utilities. This is not correct. Please refer to Section 9.16 of Plainville's Subdivision Regulations that provides for underground utilities in new residential subdivisions.
• No map of evacuation routes exists.
• No parcels changed in the Quinnipiac River Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping. Parcel boundaries did not change, but Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) boundaries did. The elevation location changed. There is no residential flooding in these areas, just slow drainage.
• The town bought two properties on Forestville Avenue with the Hurricane Irene HMGP grant money.
• No projects are proposed from the Pequabuck River study. What if Pequabuck River runs backward? Unsure what this means. A portion of the Pequabuck River SFHA did back up during Irene, but the river itself did not flow backward.
• Scott Colby/Robert Lee are local coordinators for the plan update process. Information on the Community Rating System program has been requested by Scott Colby.
• The Pequabuck River cuts the town in half. Anything over a 100-year flood will wipe away a bridge and cut connection to one side of Plainville. The cost of setting up a satellite system or elevating a bridge may be expensive. An agreement with neighboring communities is needed (perhaps a new action in the mitigation actions).
• A new Emergency Operations Center structure and equipment are needed. This needs to be located in an area where it is not vulnerable to the weather. Currently, the police building, fire station, and Town Hall all lie in a floodplain (perhaps a new action within mitigation actions proposed). **NONE OF THESE STRUCTURES ARE WITHIN A SFHA.** Presently, Wheeler Elementary School is being renovated with a generator and steam heat.

**Mitigation Actions Review**

• The Plan of Conservation and Development will be updated soon. A Request for Proposals will come out soon in 2018.
• Pequabuck River Compact – The town is working on it informally. By regulation, Plainville incorporates Low Impact Development (LID) techniques for ALL new development. Farmington River towns are just as important as are towns in the Pequabuck River Watershed, none of which incorporate LID.
• Public hydrants exist throughout the town.
• Most of the new developments exist in the outskirts of the town. The town does not own a tanker. This may be included as a new action in the HMP update.
• GIS is used in emergency response and preparedness.
• The town does not have a Community Emergency Response Team (CERT). They found that the volunteers keep changing; hard to keep up with turnover. Keep the action the same as in the HMP update. Southington has a CERT.
• The town does not have any of the dam Emergency Action Plans. They are involved in the annual Goodwin dam.
• The town has reverse 911. The town also has an active Facebook page for emergency notifications.
• The Town Hall generator has not been upgraded; needs a grant.
• For the wastewater treatment, no major projects are planned. They use sandbags.
• Raising awareness projects are needed.
• The town made moderate changes when new Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) were updated. The Planning Office undertook a townwide awareness project when FIRMs were last updated.
Update of Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Capitol Region

Meeting Minutes for the Town of Rocky Hill
November 10, 2017

Attendees

- Lisa Zerio, Director of Parks and Recreation Facilities
- John Mehr, Interim Town Manager
- Joe Lantini, Field Operations
- Richard Renstrom, Fire Marshal
- Stephen Sopelaic, Town Engineer
- Ray Carpentino, Economic Development Director
- Susmitha Attota, Principal Planner, Milone & MacBroom, Inc.

Identification of Issues and Changes from the Past/Current Plan

- Need the critical facilities list from the town. Town staff provided the contaminated sites list.
- No new construction is allowed in floodplains.
- There has been a slight increase in population near Route 3.
- There have been no major impacts due to recent storms in past 5 years.
- The town provides pickup of brush and leaves. The town has sandpits to drop off trees and debris from residential/commercial areas.
- There are no updates on areas of flooding concern.
- There have been no flooding complaints received recently. The dispatch area in the Town Hall dispatches complaints to the appropriate department.
- Recent replacements include the Old Main Street bridge on Goff Brook, which was obsolete and structurally deficient, and the Frank Street culvert over Sawmill Brook where two metal pipes were rotten.
- No areas were prone to significant wind damage in recent years.
- A budget between $25,000 and $30,000 exists for tree costs. This may not be adequate for future emergencies but takes care of current operations.
- There are no issues due to snow, ice, wildfires, etc.
- The town has 100% hydrants with an ordinance that states there should be 50 feet of distance between hydrants, which are operated by the Metropolitan District Commission (MDC).
- No Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) reimbursements have been requested by the town in the past 5 years.
- MS4 was done last year through adoption of the state’s Stormwater Management Plan. The town updated Zoning Regulations based on upgraded stormwater regulations.
- There are no changes to floodplains or FEMA maps.
- The state removed the channel encroachment line by the Connecticut River 5 years ago.
- The floodplain ordinance need not be updated because no new developments have been allowed in floodplains since 10 to 15 years ago (only an office building). A house for the captains of the ferry was provided by the state on the state property in Ferry Park on Meadow Road, which is located in a floodplain. However, the building has been elevated per FEMA requirements. Bathrooms for the
building were completed this summer whereas the building was done 2 years ago. No local approval process since it is a state property.

- Mutual aid agreements are in place for fire and police and for disaster management.
- There is no Community Emergency Response Team in the town.
- The Emergency Operations Center is in place with a fully equipped generator.
- In 2016, the town changed the location of the shelter to the high school because of upgrades to the building with a new generator, cafeteria, and auditorium, all of which can accommodate up to 2,000 people. The old shelter was the Town Hall.
- The MDC conducted a study of illegal tie-ins into the sewer system about 3 to 4 years ago, which has been taken care of.
Update of Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Capitol Region

Meeting Minutes for the Town of Simsbury
December 19, 2017

Attendees

- Jeff Shea, PE, Town Engineer
- Mike Glidden, Assistant Town Planner
- Adam Kessler, Project Engineer
- James Rabbit, AICP, Director of Planning and Community Development
- Kevin Kowalski, EMD, Fire Marshal, Fire Department
- Sean Kimball, Director of Finance
- Tom Roy, PE, Director of Public Works
- David Murphy, PE, CFM, Milone & MacBroom, Inc.
- Unidentified attendee

David Murphy met with the Town of Simsbury on December 19, 2017. A discussion about acquisition grants occurred during the presentation due to the Flood Mitigation Assistance-funded buyout currently underway. A discussion about loss of power and standby power also occurred during the presentation. The center of town is fed by electrical transmission from two directions, so the risk of complete loss is relatively low. Microgrids are not of interest, and the town has several generators. However, the town is interested in burying utilities to reduce disruptions.

Attendees noted that the town is moving to a Town Manager form of government. An open discussion followed the presentation.

Critical Facilities

- Critical facilities are generally the same as the current Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP).
- Simsbury High School, Tariffville Elementary School, and Squadron Line School have been fitted with generators. The high school is the primary shelter, and it actually has two generators. Tariffville Elementary School is a secondary shelter, but it is important because it is the only shelter for Tariffville if access is cut off due to flooding. Squadron Line School is a secondary shelter.
- The library can begin receiving power from a portable generator beginning in 2018.
- Virginia Connelly is a senior housing facility with a new generator.
- David asked for the list provided to Eversource. A brief discussion ensued about how that list may not include all critical facilities because those with good standby power may not be a high priority to Eversource.
- Some mobile phone towers in town have standby power.

Development and Redevelopment

- The planning director will provide a list of recent or upcoming development projects.
• Apartment construction has increased sharply. About 1,200 new units have been constructed, 1,000 are coming soon, and 1,000 more are approved. They are not in the flood zone.

Storms of Note

• None

Areas of Flood Risk/Capabilities

• There may have been a few culvert and bridge projects in the last few years; Jeff can send a list.
• Grant Pond Road is one possible project in that time frame.
• The town maintains 2 feet of freeboard and prevents new development in Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood zones.

Wildfires

• Wildland fires are a concern in Simsbury.
• The town has added dry hydrants and cisterns in the last few years.
• Droughts and insect damage to trees have increased the risks.
• The town would like to fund additional dry hydrants and cisterns as well as fire road cuts through forested areas. **This is a potential new mitigation action.**
• Two areas of specific risk are McLean Game Refuge and the ridgeline.
• A typical wildfire is less than 1 acre in size. The maximum typical size is 6 to 7 acres.
• The fire department has the appropriate equipment at this time.

Power Disruptions

• Work with Eversource is going well.
• Eversource works with the town to address dangerous trees.
• The Stratton Brook area has changed significantly in the last few years due to trimming, and the results look good.
• Relative to response, the town believes that it may be back to the point that it was 5 years ago after the temporary improvement in response that came following the storms of 2011.

Repetitive Loss (RL) Properties

• FEMA waived the match for the acquisition of the Old Bridge Road home.
• Riverside Road remains a problem area. Although the homes have occasionally been flooded directly from the river, one of the more frequent problems is the failure of sump pumps when the town needs to cut power to the neighborhood due to the potential for flooding of connection points, meters, and circuit breakers. In other words, power is out prior to the flooding and then sump pumps cannot remove water that enters the basements of the houses. Mike noted that some residents have already elevated utilities.
• Attendees discussed the pros and cons of partnering with homeowners to apply for mitigation funds for elevations and buyouts. Kevin believes that the town should consider some assistance such as assistance to the RL property on Stratton Brook Road.
Attendees noted that the owner of one home on Riverside Road (potentially number 100) would like assistance.

A discussion of substantial damage/substantial improvement (SD/SI) ensued. The town has a lookback with no time frame; improvements throughout the life of a property count toward the total. Even with this aggressive lookback, SD/SI has rarely been triggered. Owners are making minimal improvements after flooding.

Local Coordinator

- Mike will remain the local coordinator.

Typical Costs to Respond to Events

- Typical costs for responding to severe thunderstorms, severe winter storms, and wildfires were discussed. Attendees provided the following:
  - Wildfire – $1,500 per event (fire department cost)
  - Thunderstorm – $5,000 per event (town cost)
  - Winter Storm – $40,000 per event (town cost) plus $2,000 (fire department cost)

Review of Mitigation Actions and Discussion of New Actions

- Mitigation actions were reviewed, and comments are separately provided in the matrix.
- A drought ordinance is set for approval in January (Proposed Adoption of Water Shortage Ordinance – January 8, 2018); however, there have been several versions, and it is not certain that this version will be final.
- Mike stated that Increased Cost of Compliance (ICC) needs to be addressed in the flood damage prevention regulations so residents can access these funds.
- The Community Rating System action should be kept and reworded as needed. Mike believes the town could enter at a 7 or 8 given its current level of activity regarding flooding.
- The town is not concerned with buying land in flood zones as much as buying land nearby that is believed developable but could contribute to flooding anyway through changes in hydrology or proliferation of impervious surfaces.
- A new action is needed for the RL and severe repetitive loss properties. There is not currently an action about them.
- A riverbank stabilization project may be needed for the Riverside Road area. Telephone poles are becoming more slanted, indicating that slumping is ongoing. David noted that FEMA grants have been used for these kinds of projects.
- Route 315 should be added to the list of roads to elevate.

Next Steps

- A Board of Selectmen briefing is possible for late January or February.
Update of Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Capitol Region

Meeting Minutes for the Town of Somers
November 20, 2017

Attendees

- C.G. “Bud” Knorr, First Selectman
- Jeff Bord, Director of Land Use and Town Engineer
- John Roache, Fire Chief
- Tim Kradas, Emergency Management Director
- Todd Rolland, Director of Public Works
- Jamie Caplan, Jamie Caplan Consulting, for Milone & MacBroom, Inc.

Jamie Caplan met with the Town of Somers on November 20, 2017. An open discussion occurred during and following a presentation of the planning process.

Critical Facilities

- Firehouse – 100% backup power
- Public Works – 40% backup power
- Police Station – 100% backup power
- Kibbe Fuller Community Center – 100% backup power. This is the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- Senior Center – no backup power
- Somers High School – 100%. This is the shelter.
- Mabelle B. Avery Middle School – minimal backup power
- Somers Elementary School – minimal backup power
- Sewer Plant – 100% backup power
- Town Hall – no backup power
- Woodcrest Senior Housing – minimal backup power (privately owned)
- Group Homes (multiple in Somers; none of them have backup power)
- Library – no backup power
- Speech Academy – no backup power (school for kids with special needs, privately owned)
- Three large state penitentiaries – 100% backup power (state run; have about 3,000 prisoners and 300 on-duty staff. They have their own water treatment plant, BUT Somers fire and emergency medical service [EMS] respond to all prison needs.)
- Johnson Memorial Hospital (over the border in Stafford)
- Geissler’s Supermarket – 100% backup power
- Two gas stations – no backup power
- Soapstone Mountain – MAJOR – communication hub/tower – state and federal governments use it. The town maintains roads to the mountain. The mountain is in a state park, so technically the state maintains it. No one plows the road in the winter. The town plows and opens the road in an emergency.
Shelters and Evacuation Routes

- Somers High School

Development Trends and Businesses

- The population in Somers has stayed consistent over the last 5 years. There has been limited new building or development in town. The town has noticed that the population is aging, and the number of calls for first responders increases every year.
- Growers Direct is the largest employer other than the prison system. They have over 70 acres of greenhouses and provide plants to large businesses such as Home Depot.
- There are several tobacco farms and a handful of retail establishments.
- Bella Inizio Farm, owned by Antonucci – large horse farms for thoroughbreds
- Sonny’s Place – amusement park and host to large concerts

Recent Storms and Hazards of Concern

- Alfred, October 30, 2011 – Power outages and tree debris were the biggest concerns.
- Trees and power outages are the largest concerns.
  - Work well with Eversource
  - The Department of Public Works (DPW) has the capacity to remove tree debris; contract out cutting down trees.
- The town has seen an increase in tree problems from gypsy moths, emerald ash borer, and long-horn beetles.

Areas of Flooding

- Gulf Road
- Battle Street
- Hamden Road
- Mountain Road
- Stebbins Road at Florida Road
- King Road
- Four Bridges Road
- Durkee Road
- Note: The Scantic River runs through and floods all roads that cross it.

Areas Prone to Other Hazards (wildfires, ice, snowdrifts)

- Snow removal on large flat-roof schools is a problem.

Infrastructure, Memorandums of Understanding, and Capabilities

- Mostly private wells and septic
- The town has 4.5 miles of sewer and a very small septic system.
- Would support Eversource putting in a natural gas line; would happily convert all generators to natural gas
- Have one solar farm and plan to add one more
- Have solar panels on many town buildings including police, fire, elementary school, and DPW
- Part of the town/county fire service pact – 25 agencies – covers fire and EMS
- Somers has a robust Geographic Information System.
- Somers has a Community Emergency Response Team.

**Mitigation Actions Update – see Excel spreadsheet**
New Mitigation Actions

- Need a Public Safety Complex – a facility for fire, police, and EOC. Currently, the EOC is too far away, and the fire and police stations are inadequate in capacity.
- Need generators for Town Hall, Public Works, and Senior Center. This could be a warming center, and it's close to Woodcrest Senior Housing.

Questions to follow up:

1. Milone & MacBroom, Inc.
   a. Extreme Temperatures – Are they included in the plan?
   b. Typical costs – How do you distinguish between recovery and response?

2. Jamie Caplan Consulting
   a. Are there historical or cultural resources in Somers?
   b. How are drainage and flooding complaints received and tracked?
   c. Which bridges, culverts, and stormwater systems have been replaced or upgraded?
   d. Snow and ice removal capabilities. Have they changed? Are they adequate?

3. Somers
   a. Public Assistance Reimbursements for 2015 winter storm
   b. Typical costs to recover from thunderstorms, winter storms, and wildfires
   c. What can be done with current budgets? Name one or two things.
   d. What could be done if funding was not a concern?
Scott Choquette met with the Town of South Windsor on December 20, 2017. An open discussion followed the presentation.

Notes:

Critical Facilities
- South Windsor has a state of the art EOC that has been retrofitted to consider most natural hazards (including up to Cat 3 Hurricane). Construction was completed in 2016.
- All critical facilities now have current generators
- A generator was added to the high school since the last plan update
- Generators have been funded as capital projects
- The High School is the primary shelter
- There is no generator at the Library, would like to add one.
- EOC has high speed fiber optic communications to all critical town offices.
- There have been no changes to shelter locations or evacuation routes.
- EOP was recently updated.
- All critical data centers in the EOC and PD have redundancy and system back-ups.

Development and Redevelopment
- Little new development was noted since the last plan update.
- Mostly changes and upgrades to retail and commercial and generally not in the floodplains or other notable hazard areas.
- When new commercial developments are permitted, South Windsor follows State Guidelines on Retention / Detention, etc.

Storms of Note
- A wind event in October of 2017 left over 600 homes without power. There were communication issues between the town and Eversource.
- An after action report was completed following the wind event.
- In the last large storm (presumably winter 2015??) South Windsor sustained over $8 million in damages.
- Public Assistance was received after the 2015 winter storm events
- South Windsor could not readily provide cost estimates for “typical” events.
Areas of Flood Risk / Capabilities
- No changes in flood risk or capabilities were noted.
- Riverine overland flooding not considered a serious threat
- SW has an app called “public stuff” that is used to track drainage issues, downed trees and lines, public complaint tracking, etc.
- Since last plan, three bridges / culverts have been upgraded along with other miscellaneous drainage projects.
- Stormwater GIS enhancements have been made since the last plan update, including mapping of all outfalls.

Wildfires
- South Windsor is mostly built out. Forrest and wildland fires are not considered a serious concern by the Town and should get only minimal attention in the plan.
- The majority of South Windsor (80-90%) is on public water with hydrants.
- No additional fire suppression needs were noted.

Power Disruptions
- Tree maintenance was noted as an issue that the Town has addressed well in recent years.
- So. Windsor has two Tree Wardens, one for roadways, another for internal (town property)
- Work closely with Eversource on tree trimming
- Town reports having a sufficient annual tree maintenance budget.
- SW has a very robust debris management plan that was updated, including new staging sites, in 2014.

Winter Storm
- PW bids out supplemental snow plowing contracts. All plow vehicles are equipped with GPS.
- Keep records of winter storm costs each year.
- Records can be made available.

RL Properties (and Related)
- There are a total of 4 reported Rep Loss properties in South. Town planning staff is interested in knowing the locations of those properties.
- Staff indicate there are likely more rep loss properties that just aren’t insured.

Dams
- No significant issues related to dams were noted.
- There are 4 dams in town that are owned and maintained by DEEP.

Local Coordinator
- Jubenal “Jay” Gonzalez, Assistant EM Director will be the local coordinator.
Typical Costs to Respond to Events

- Limited information was available at the meeting.
- Winter storm costs are tracked each year and could be made available.
- Staff were not sure if they received PA after the 2015 winter storms.
- Choquette emphasized the importance of capturing loss data for subsequent mitigation funding applications.

Hazard Ranking

- South Windsor felt that the hazard ID and Ranking was still appropriate and has not changed since the last update.
- Did not feel that forest or wildland fires needed to be included specifically for South Windsor.

Review of Mitigation Actions and Discussion of New Actions

- Goals and Objectives were reviewed and the town does not have a desire to change them.
- Mitigation actions were reviewed and comments are separately provided in the matrix.
- Specific projects will be provided for inclusion.
- Reviewed goals and objectives, they are fine as they are. The problem is lack of funding to implement.
- Staff would like to add an objective (and associated strategy) to educate elected officials.
- Staff felt that they did not have enough representatives of the town to adequately review the mitigation strategy matrix.

Next Steps

- Provide notes and mitigation actions matrix for Town to review.
- No Board of Selectmen briefing is currently desired.

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Attachments:

- Mitigation Strategy Matrix
- Sign in Sheet
Update of Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Capitol Region

Meeting Minutes for the Town of Southington
November 14, 2017

Attendees

- Keith Hayden, Director of Public Works
- Annette Turnquist, Town Engineer
- Scott DiBattista, Deputy Fire Chief, Southington Fire Department
- Eric T. Heath, Fire Chief, Southington Fire Department
- Shane Lockwood, Health Director
- Rob Phillips, Planning Director
- John Smigel, Building Official
- Susmitha Attota, Principal Planner, Milone & MacBroom, Inc.

Identification of Issues and Changes from the Past/Current Plan

- Critical facilities update includes the following:
  - The town is in the process of rebuilding the senior center, which also functions as a shelter with a generator (although the facility cannot be Red Cross certified).
  - The fire headquarters has a new generator and also serves as a shelter.
  - Two middle schools serve as secondary shelters. Over the past 2 years, these two schools obtained generators. All changes to the shelters are funded through town and state money.
- The town has no evacuation routes in place. Also, there has been no change in development and redevelopment trends.
- No major buildings/structures are located in floodplains. The town generally discourages building in floodplains. The town updated its floodplain ordinance in spring 2017 along with adopting the revised floodplain maps.
- Recent snowstorms have caused impacts on trees. In the past, the town obtained Federal Emergency Management Agency money to cope with impacts.
- State drainage infrastructure exists near the Dunkin’ Donuts at Main and South Main Streets. This is problematic due to frequent flooding issues. Another location of flooding concern is the church at Grove and Main Streets.
- The town excavated for compensatory storage on Farmstead Road to mitigate flooding, but that did not help to resolve the issue. This was done using town money to redevelop the downtown.
- Public flooding complaints are typically sent to the Engineering or Highways Departments.
- Recent upgrades or changes include the following:
  - West Queen Street bridge replacement in 2015, which was done using money from the state local bridge program since the bridge was deteriorating
  - Old Mountain Road bridge replacement with a culvert in 2015, which was done using money from the state local bridge program since the bridge was dilapidated
  - West Center Street bridge deck replacement only (not complete replacement), which is under construction now and should be completed by mid December. This project was also undertaken using money from the state local bridge program.
- The Interstate 84 bridge replacement was completed by the state Department of Transportation (state project).
- The town does not have any specific policies for requiring undergrounding of utilities although it is generally encouraged during site plan review.
- No significant impacts due to snowstorms or ice jams were observed in recent years. Most ice jams were localized only. Areas on the east side by the reservoir and open areas with higher elevation generally have icing during winters.
- No wildfires; no dry hydrants or cisterns exist. The town could use dry hydrants and cisterns on the east side of the town, which is in a watershed and near West Ridge.
- The Police Department serves as the primary Emergency Operations Center. The town is looking to transition that to the Fire Department, which is now a secondary shelter since it has more available space and equipment.
- The town currently uses Everbridge's reverse 911 system to notify residents in case of emergencies.
Scott Choquette met with the Town of Stafford on March 29, 2018. An open discussion followed the presentation.

Notes:

Critical Facilities
- There is a bridge closure by the main fire station in downtown. A major egress/access project is needed. The bridge is undermined and has been since 2010.
- The fire department itself is in the floodplain.
- Spillway at mill upstream of station is breached and needs cleaning.
- Railroad tracks are washed out by fire dept.
- There is an alternative site for the FD that is shovel ready and needs funding.
- The resident State Trooper station floods regularly due to storm drainage issues.
- There are no shelters in town.
- Staffordville School needs alternative egress/access – on road floods, and the school, although high enough to stay dry is surrounded by flood water. EM hazard for both flood and fire. Cannot evacuate. Only way to get kids in and out is with firetrucks.
- The four mobile generators the Town has are stored in the “flooded out” fire station.
- There is a strong desire to replace the EOC, which is currently in the floodplain at the Fire Department, to the old abandoned ambulance garage site. That building needs substantial renovations or to be replaced.
- There is an ultraviolet disinfection system, associated with the WWTP that is in the floodplain. It has been damaged and replaced and is still below BFE. Needs protection. Most of WWTP is now protected. This is the last piece. Needs elevation and pumps. Cost: ½ Million.

Development and Redevelopment
- Little new development was noted since the last plan update.
- Mostly changes and upgrades to existing homes and businesses and generally not in the floodplains or other notable hazard areas.
Add a strategy to encourage Low Impact Development in subdivision regulations.
Add impervious surface limitation to zoning. Not in there now.
Keep flood storage on site for new development.
The population is aging.
The crumbling foundation issues is a problem. Stafford would like to have preparation materials such as jacks at the FD.
Would like to see the crumbling foundation issue addressed in the plan.

Storms of Note
- No significantly damaging events since the last plan update.
- Stafford Received PA after the 2015 winter storm events.

Areas of Flood Risk / Capabilities
- No changes in flood risk or capabilities were noted.
- Most of the discussion focused on downtown and the area of the fire station.
- There is a legitimate fear the cascading effects of dam failures with more than 50 dams in town.
- The Resident Trooper station floods in addition to the fire department.
- Low Railroad Bridge, over the top of a dam, by the FD overtops and clogs.
- A storm drainage line off of Furnace Avenue and High Street has undersized pipes. A solution is designed and shovel ready. Funding is needed.
- See Dam notes.

Wildfires
- Stafford has 35% public water.
- There are 9 dry hydrants in eastern Stafford.
- Stafford has good tanker truck capacity.
- Wildfire threat is increasing at solar farm. Not a lot of water in that area and access is a challenge.
- Top of Leventhal Run at Stafford Middle School needs access created to the back of the school from Quinn Street to provide an access road for fire suppression.

Power Disruptions
- Population is aging. Stafford only has 4 portable generators. There are a lot of issues with elderly population during power outages associated with the need for medical equipment.
- There is an apartment building on Tolland Avenue with a large elderly population that has major issues during power outages.
- Need more generator capacity or other fixes.

Winter Storm
- Have changed to a lot more pre-treatment and almost no sand, since the last plan update.

RL Properties (and Related)
- As of 2014 there were no reported repetitive loss properties in Stafford.
- Between Stafford and Stafford Springs, there were 32 flood claims as of 2014, which makes the above bullet surprising.
Dams
- There are 55 dams in Stafford.
- There is a series of 7 dams at risk of cascading failure, presenting significant risk to downtown.
- There is a study underway by UCONN students related to the hydrology and hydraulics of this reach.
- Many of the aforementioned dams have some flood control function and most are quite aged.
- This issue ranked among the most concerning to Stafford officials.

Local Coordinator
- Richard Zulick, Public Works Director, will be the local coordinator.

Typical Costs to Respond to Events
- Limited information was available at the meeting.
- Staff reported receiving PA funds for winter storm in 2015 – unsure of amount.
- Richard will provide records of costs for plowing and snow removal from recent large events.
- There is currently no EM director. This position will be replaced.
- New Action: a system is needed to capture damage data, above and beyond staff time. Data should be dollar amounts, description, geographic locator, pictures, etc. This will help with grant apps and PA in the future. Develop a protocol for this.

Hazard Ranking
- Stafford felt that the hazard ID and Ranking was still appropriate and has not changed since the last update.
- Flooding, Dam Failure, dredging for flood storage and winter weather events were noted as most critical to the Town.

Review of Mitigation Actions and Discussion of New Actions
- Goals and Objectives were reviewed and the Town does not have a desire to change them, except that it feels an objective should be added to address the elderly population, which is increasing.
- Mitigation actions were reviewed and comments are separately provided in the matrix.
- Specific projects will be provided for inclusion.

Next Steps
- Provide notes and mitigation actions matrix for Town to review
- No Board of Selectmen briefing is currently desired.

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Attachments:
- Mitigation Strategy Matrix
- Sign in Sheet
Update of Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Capitol Region

Meeting Minutes for the Town of Suffield
November 28, 2017

Attendees

- Art Groux, Emergency Management Director
- Chuck Flynn, Fire Chief
- Bill Hawkins, Town Planner
- John Cloonan, Public Works Director
- Mark Cervione, Department of Public Works
- Gerald Turbet, Town Engineer
- Jamie Caplan, Jamie Caplan Consulting, for Milone & MacBroom, Inc.

Jamie Caplan met with the Town of Suffield on November 28, 2017. An open discussion occurred during and following a presentation of the planning process.

Point of Contact

- Art Groux, Emergency Management Director

Critical Facilities and Backup Power

- Town buildings and town-occupied space
  - Town Hall – in the process of renovating the building; multiple departments are currently working out of space in a rented building
    - Generator
  - Four fire stations
    - Each has a generator.
  - Highway garage and fuel
    - Generator
  - Ambulance building and town Emergency Operations Center
    - Generator
  - 230C Mountain Road – renting space in this building for town departments; occupy about 1/3 of the building, includes the Department of Public Works, Engineering, Finance, First Selectman, IT, Zoning, and Human Resources
    - No generator
  - Police Department
    - Generator
  - Senior Center – warming and cooling center
    - Generator
- Infrastructure
  - Waste Water Treatment Plan
    - Generator
  - Twenty pump stations
    - All have generators.
• Schools/Shelters
  o Suffield High School – shelter
    ▪ Generator
  o Suffield Middle School – backup shelter
    ▪ Generator
  o Two elementary schools
    ▪ Generators
  o Suffield Academy, private boarding high school
    ▪ Generators
• Senior Housing
  o Suffield by the River – assisted living facility
    ▪ Generator
  o Suffield House – nursing home
    ▪ Generator
  o Bridge Street Elderly Housing – no generators
    ▪ 133 Bridge Street
    ▪ 125 Bridge Street
    ▪ 44 Bridge Street
• MacDougall-Walker Correctional Facility – prison
  o Houses 2,800 prisoners
  o The town responds to fires on delay when the facility is secure.
  o Town Emergency Medical Services responds about 100 times a year.
  o Town police do not have jurisdiction at the prison; it’s a state facility.
• Historical Sites – need to double check with the register
  o King House – museum
  o Hatheway House
  o First Baptist Church
  o Hilltop Farm
  o Babb’s Roller Skating Rink

Shelters and Evacuation Routes

• Suffield High School – has a generator
• Suffield Middle School (backup shelter) – has a generator

Development Trends and Businesses

• The population is increasing. Families are moving into the area, and school numbers are increasing.
  o The town has many vacant lots and new subdivisions. Power lines are put underground.
    There is limited water access in the new subdivisions.
  o Sixty percent of the town does not have hydrants.
• Largest Employers
  o MacDougall-Walker Prison
  o CNS Warehouse – groceries
  o HP Hood – ice cream
  o Windsor Marketing
  o Praxair – chemicals and industrial gases
Suffield Village – economic center of town

Recent Storms and Hazards of Concern

- Tree damage has not been severe but is a big concern.
- Asplundh has been doing a lot of trimming.
- Subcontractors are brought in by the town if necessary. The daily need is managed by the town.
- The budget for roads is never sufficient.
- Main Street has most of the old trees in town. This road is maintained by the state.
Areas of Flooding

- Floodplain Administration – All issues are tracked except in several undeveloped areas; all known issues are corrected.
- Prospect Street and Hale Street are the worst areas for flooding.
- Bridge Street and Thrall Street – putting in a larger culvert here to remedy flooding
- Quarry Road – at the edge of town into Granby; Granby portion becomes impassable
- Phelps Road – The flooding issue here was corrected.
- Boston Neck Dam – privately owned, it overtopped in 2005 after 19 inches of rain
- Remington Street Bridge – four box culverts
  o In 2 years, the bridge will be replaced with a federal grant for 80% and a 20% town match.
  o In the meantime, dead trees along the bank are being removed by the town.

Areas Prone to Other Hazards, Wildfires, Ice, Snowdrifts/Snow Load on Roofs

- Snow is dumped at Firestone Drive, a vacant area
- Overdue for a brush fire

Infrastructure, Memorandums of Understanding, and Capabilities

- CT Water serves the east side of town.
- Aquarian serves the west side of town.
- The rest of the town has wells and septic systems.
- The east side has a sewer system; the west side does not.
- Previously, pumps were not allowed on houses. When a subdivision was developed with 25 to 30 homes, the developer installed a pump station. Now, pressure sewers are put in with a grinder unit on each home. This opens the way for a lot of development.
- The town does not have a Community Emergency Response Team.
- Have multiple Memorandums of Understanding, which is typical for this region.
  o Statewide, Capital Region, Mutual Aide – includes all surrounding towns except Agawam
- Roads are incredibly well maintained – 80 miles of road and eight men. They are always ahead of first responders, clearing the way to emergencies, and snow is removed expertly. This is a point of pride!

Mitigation Actions Update – see Excel spreadsheet

New Mitigation Actions

- The fire house and town garage are too small.

Questions to follow up

1. Public assistance reimbursements for 2015 winter storm
2. Typical costs to recover from thunderstorm, winter storm, wildfire
3. What can be done with current budgets? Name one or two things.
4. What could be done if funding was not a concern?
MEETING NOTES

Date: April 27, 2018
To: David Murphy, MMI
From: Scott Choquette
Subject: CRCOG Meeting with the Town of Tolland, January 10, 2018

Attendees:
- Kevin Berger, Assistant Town Planner
- Scott Lappen, Director of Public Works
- Heidi Samokar, Planning Director
- John Littell, Public Safety Director
- Robert DaBica, Fire Marshal
- Scott, Choquette, Dewberry Engineers, Inc.

Scott Choquette met with the Town of Tolland on January 10, 2018. An open discussion followed the presentation.

Notes:

Critical Facilities
- Communication towers were discussed as critical facilities
- One on old post and mountain spring has changed ownership
- Town has partial ownership of Channel 3 tower on Bald Hill
- Tolland has added fiber optic cables and back up capabilities for electronic assets
- Since the last plan a generator was added to the High School
- Birch Grove program for replacing generators (? Need more info)
- Tolland is currently not meeting the requirement for 7% sheltering capabilities
- Schools, state police barracks, 911 Center and Woodlake at Tolland facilities are included.
- A new highway garage and pump station are in the preconstruction phase and will be added to the critical facilities list.
- 37 units of elderly housing have been added in Tolland since the last plan update. Although not a critical facility it does result in increased vulnerable population.
- Tolland noted its desire to have a new EOC with many of the features of the one in South Windsor.

Development and Redevelopment
- 37 units of elderly housing have been added in Tolland since the last plan update. Although not a critical facility it does result in increased vulnerable population
- Covenant Academy (26 Deer Meadow) was brought up as additional development that has changed vulnerable populations
- Other forms of new development (e.g. residential and commercial) have generally not been in the floodplains or other notable hazard areas.

Storms of Note
- No storms of note since the 2015 winter storm were noted
- Public Assistance was received after the 2015 winter storm events
Tolland did not have readily available cost estimates for “typical” events.
Tolland reported now having agricultural mapping that would provide better information for the drought hazard.

**Areas of Flood Risk / Capabilities**
- No changes in flood risk or capabilities were noted.
- Tolland indicated it is struggling with new stormwater requirements and is concerned that the budget situation at both the State and in Town is so grim that it will be difficult to focus on mitigation or new initiatives in the coming years.
- Stormwater maintenance was highlighted as a major issue for Tolland.
- Tolland has LID stormwater regulations “on paper” but enforcement does not always play out.
- PW maintains a list of bridges and culverts that need attention. High on the list is a project along Rte. 195 by the Big-Y supermarket.
- Tolland County will soon be receiving new flood mapping from FEMA. There was a discussion of the mapping and some of its limitations (e.g. not large scale restudy of H&H).
- Tolland has very little 100-year floodplain for its size. Stormwater is a bigger issue.

**Wildfires**
- Public water does not cover most of Tolland.
- A dry-hydrant program is relied upon.
- A strategy should be added to look at dry hydrant replacement/maintenance, dredging, etc.
- Funding needs to be identified.
- Explore matching FEMA $ with DEEP forestry grants.

**Power Disruptions**
- Tree maintenance was noted as being largely addressed by Eversource.
- Tolland does have a small annual budget for tree trimming on an as-needed basis.
- Tolland has a contract with a tree company for removals, as needed.
- Heidi discussed the desire to have a program similar to UCONN Stormwise “right tree, right place” in place.

**Winter Storm**
- No changes or issues discussed.
- See power disruption.

**RL Properties (and Related)**
- There are a total of no reported Rep Loss properties in Tolland.

**Local Coordinator**
- Heidi Samokar, Planning Director, will be the local coordinator.

**Typical Costs to Respond to Events**
- Limited information was available at the meeting.
PA funds were received after the 2015 winter storms
Choquette emphasized the importance of capturing loss data for subsequent mitigation funding applications.

**Hazard Ranking**
- Heidi indicated that the wind hazard should be broken out into categories such as hurricane v. tornado
- Tolland has a very strong desire to see the crumbling foundation problem included in this plan. A discussion was had about the treatment of this problem within the context of other hazards exacerbating the problem
- Extreme snow load and temperatures were cited as examples of amplifiers.
- There was discussion about septic systems potentially having the same problems from the same concrete.
- John Littell suggested watershed protection from terrorism as a hazard of concern and finding $$ for water utilities to plan, he feels should be addressed.

**Review of Mitigation Actions and Discussion of New Actions**
- Goals and Objectives were reviewed and the town does not have a desire to change them
- See Mitigation planning Table/Matrix

**Next Steps**
- Provide notes and mitigation actions matrix for Town to review
- No Board of Selectmen briefing is currently desired.

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**Attachments:**
- Mitigation Strategy Matrix
- Sign in Sheet
Date: April 27, 2018  
To: David Murphy, MMI  
From: Scott Choquette  
Subject: CRCOG Meeting with the Town of Vernon, January 10, 2018

Attendees:
- James Kenny, Chief of Police
- Michael Purcaro, Town Administrator
- Robert Kleinhans, Director of Public Works.
- Scott, Choquette, Dewberry Engineers, Inc.

Scott Choquette met with the Town of Vernon on January 10, 2018, after reschedule from January 3, 2018 due to a snow event. An open discussion followed the presentation.

Notes:

Critical Facilities
- Bolton Road Senior Center should be added to the list of critical facilities, and will soon have its own generator
- Town Hall Annex will also be getting a new generator
- Parks and Recreation Facility (at Henry Park?) will also be getting a new generator.
- There is one primary shelter that is mostly powered by a generator. It is regional and provides mass care and qualifies for ARC approval (location not noted?)
- Yankee Gas had a pumping station behind Wood N Tap that was considered a critical facility. It has been removed and should be taken off the list.
- Since the last plan, redundancy has been built into IT systems.

Development and Redevelopment
- Since the last plan, the Amerbelle Mill Complex has undergone some redevelopment, including the removal of an onsite dam, which is believed to have alleviated a lot of flooding problems on site.
- A CT Water Reservoir Pumping Station at Shenipsit Road was rebuilt
- Since the last update, the former Roosevelt Mill has been redeveloped into lofts.
- The Talcottville Mill redevelopment also occurred since the last plan and included a bank stabilization project.
- Most development has been redevelopment. Other forms of new development (e.g. residential and commercial have generally not been in the floodplains or other notable hazard areas.

Storms of Note
- No storms of note since the 2015 winter storm were noted
- Public Assistance was received after the 2015 winter storm events
- Vernon could not readily provide cost estimates for “typical” events.
Areas of Flood Risk / Capabilities
- No changes in flood risk or capabilities were noted.
- The Hockanum River and Tankerhoosen River are still the primary problem areas.
- Vernon has no formal process for tracking stormwater and drainage complaints.

Wildfires
- The majority of Vernon now has public water.
- Bolton lake area does not have public water
- CT Water Company recently added hydrants on South Street, High Street, and Merline Road, all heavily developed areas.

Power Disruptions
- Tree maintenance was noted as an issue that the Town has addressed increasingly in recent years.
- Vernon has a tree warden and a bucket truck and conducts tree maintenance annually along with Eversource
- Bucket truck is supplemented by a 72 foot 4x4 lift truck
- Since last plan, Vernon purchased a grappling hook for debris clean up.

Winter Storm
- No changes or issues discussed.

RL Properties (and Related)
- There are a total of 11 reported Rep Loss properties in Vernon. Town planning staff is interested in knowing the locations of those properties. PW suspects they are along the Tankerhoosen on the South side of I-84 (I suspect they are correct).

Dams
- No significant issues related to dams were noted.
- There are 4-5 dams in town
- There was very little time for discussion.

Local Coordinator
- Michael Purcaro, Town Administrator will be the local coordinator.

Typical Costs to Respond to Events
- Limited information was available at the meeting.
- PA funds were received after the 2015 winter storms
- Choquette emphasized the importance of capturing loss data for subsequent mitigation funding applications.

Hazard Ranking
- Vernon ranked flooding, hurricane winds and winter storms as the three top hazards.
- Drought fall last on priority list for Vernon
• The crumbling foundation issue was considered a major threat that they would like to see in the plan. Choquette indicated that it would be treated within the context of amplifying affects from other natural hazards.

**Review of Mitigation Actions and Discussion of New Actions**
• Goals and Objectives were reviewed and the town does not have a desire to change them
• As noted in the matrix, time was limited at the meeting and all of the right departments were not represented. Vernon did not think it was the appropriate time to review the table.

**Next Steps**
• Provide notes and mitigation actions matrix for Town to review
• No Board of Selectmen briefing is currently desired.

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**Attachments:**
• Mitigation Strategy Matrix
• Sign in Sheet
Update of Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Capitol Region

Meeting Minutes for the Town of West Hartford
November 29, 2017

Attendees

- Matt Hart, Town Manager
- Mark McGovern, Director of Community Development
- John Phillips, Director of Public Works
- Todd Dumais, Town Planner
- Tim Mikloiche, Supervisor of Inspections
- Lynne Pike DiSanto, CRCOG
- David Murphy, PE, CFM, Milone & MacBroom, Inc. (MMI)

Lynne Pike DiSanto and David Murphy met with the Town of West Hartford on November 29, 2017. Gary Allyn, Emergency Management Director (EMD), was on vacation and therefore not available although he will likely remain the local coordinator.

Critical Facilities

- Elmwood Community Center and the two high schools are the shelters. None of these buildings are fitted with permanent generators, but all have easy connection available for portable generators. This is also the case for the Town Hall.
- The Police Department and Department of Public Works are the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and backup EOC, respectively, and both have fixed-in-place generators.
- David asked about microgrid interest given the proximity of the Town Hall and Police Department. Town officials believe that microgrids are potentially of interest to the town.

Redevelopment

- New Park Avenue is an area of continued interest.
- The UConn West Hartford campus is under consideration for acquisition and is partly in the special flood hazard area.
- The new apartment complex on New Park Avenue is elevated above the 0.2% flood elevation due to its state funding.
- Development potential remains at the intersection of Park Road and Prospect Street at the old convent. Although the previous application is no longer being considered, a proposal of a different scale may be in the future. This site is close to a stream that crosses into Hartford.

Storms of Note

- A microburst in Elmwood and Wethersfield caused considerable damage about 5 to 6 years ago. The town collected woody debris after this event.
• The 2015 disaster declaration for Connecticut (winter storm) may not have been eligible for reimbursement in Hartford County; David will check this.

Areas of Risk

• Town staff mentioned that the recent North Branch Trout Brook study completed by MMI continues to demonstrate problems related to the undersized culvert. Additional study will eventually be needed.
• Properties along Trout Brook are experiencing bank erosion in the Montclair/Fox Meadow areas. Sedimentation in the channel is occurring. The town would like to see the bank erosion addressed.
• A potential mitigation example is the replacement of the shack at Buena Vista Golf Course. The old shack is in the floodway, and the new shack is not.

Capabilities

• The town continues to work with Eversource.
• Matt noted that the town would like access to better real-time data and reporting during outages, perhaps on a street-by-street level, and asked if the Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) could address this issue. David explained that it could be noted, but the state HMP was perhaps a better place to include specific mitigation actions because it could be elevated to Eversource more easily from the state plan.
• The West Hartford Fire Department now provides EMS-related services. This is a change from the previous HMP.
• Public Works has acquired new snow removal equipment. They still see challenges with where to dispose of the snow.
• Since the town is in the Community Rating System (CRS) already, flood-related capabilities are present. The CRS recertification process is underway now. The town hopes to remain at class 8 but would like to ascend to class 7 at some point.
• Repetitive loss properties could benefit from Trout Brook flood mitigation projects.
• The town maintains freeboard. Very little development occurs in flood zones.

Droughts

• While reviewing the previous goals and objectives, a discussion about droughts ensued. David noted that droughts are a high-profile topic in the state now, with the drought of 2016 and the State Water Plan completion.
• John mentioned the temporary pipeline used by Aquarion and the rarely-employed transfer of water from the Metropolitan District (MDC) to New Britain.
• Attendees asked how the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) handles droughts. David explained that they are not typically addressed by FEMA; they do not result in disaster declarations, and mitigation grants do not typically fund drought-related projects. However, because drought-related projects could reduce losses, they could be included in the HMP.
• Matt asked about landscaping and drought-related plantings that could reduce water use. The town has looked into this somewhat. With the MS4 implementation underway, more low-impact development (LID) ideas will be employed.
• John mentioned that the town may develop wells to irrigate some fields, which would get them off the treated water supply (MDC) for irrigation. David remarked that this is consistent with the State Water Plan’s recommendation to use Class B waters for nonpotable uses.

Local Coordinator

• The EMD will remain the local coordinator although he may retire in 2018.
• Mark is the official CRS coordinator although Todd helps.
• David noted that CRS communities are unique in the sense that there may be different levels of HMP coordination needed.

Review of Mitigation Actions and Discussion of New Actions

• David noted that most of the actions are related to emergency preparedness, and we will need to incorporate new actions that are more in line with traditional hazard mitigation.
• Given that many of the actions are related to emergency preparedness, Gary Allyn should be contacted to check on the status of some.
• It may be possible to mention specific generator needs as new actions.
• The Capital Improvement Plan will include a line item for a new fueling facility.
• Regarding the existing action related to flooding, the attendees brainstormed some ways to divide it into several individual actions such as the following:
  o Trout Brook projects such as the next step for the North Branch study (UConn and north)
  o Trout Brook culvert replacements
  o Trout Brook streambanks
  o Repetitive Loss Area Analysis (RLAA)
  o Increase CRS rating
• The Plan of Conservation and Development (POCD) will be updated in 2018 for adoption in 2019. The town will incorporate hazard mitigation into the POCD.
• LID will likely be incorporated into the subdivision and zoning regulations. Some text is currently being developed, consistent with the needs of the MS4. David suggested including this as an action since there was high likelihood of accomplishing its adoption after the HMP.
• The Fern Street bridge is up for replacement, but this appears to be due to its age. Capacity will not likely be increased.
• The town would like to find a way to work with property owners about obstructions and dumping into streams. David explained that the action will need to be worded such that progress can be measured. Lynne suggested saying something like "provide notification with a letter."

Next Steps

• A Town Council briefing is desired. David will contact Matt to set this up. This could occur during a meeting of standing committees like Public Safety and/or Development.
• The briefing should be after the ESF5-hosted regional meeting.
Update of Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Capitol Region

Meeting Minutes for the Town of Wethersfield
December 5, 2017

Attendees

- Jeff Bridges, Town Manager
- Cheryl Pearce, Secretary to Town Manager
- Derrick Gregor, Town Engineer
- Sally Katz, Director of Physical Services
- Kathy Bagley, Parks and Recreation Director, Social and Youth Services
- Peter Gillespie, Planning and Economic Development
- James Ritter, Emergency Management Director and Local Coordinator for HMP
- Karen Tomczyk, Deputy EMD – Communications
- Tom Mitney, Police Department
- Anthony Dignoti, Fire Marshal
- David Murphy, PE, CFM, Milone & MacBroom, Inc.

David Murphy met with the Town of Wethersfield on December 5, 2017. A discussion about the salt shed occurred during the portion of the presentation about grants. The topic was tabled for follow-up in the open discussion.

Critical Facilities

- The Emergency Operations Center is in the Town Hall.
- Since the last Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP), the high school has become the secondary shelter and now has a generator. The Community Center is the primary shelter.
- Since the last HMP, the town received a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) mitigation grant for eight generators for all the critical facilities, including the three fire stations and the volunteer ambulance facility.
- Since the last HMP, the Nature Center was fitted with an emergency animal shelter.
- Since the last HMP, the fueling station was upgraded (2017).
- The generator at the Public Works facility is elevated above the base flood elevation (BFE) even though the facility is largely below the BFE.
- The Public Works facility remains an area of concern for the town. It is located in the special flood hazard area associated with the Connecticut River and is landlocked by I-91 and other developed areas. The facility is space limited, and the town would like to create more space to facilitate improved response capabilities and would like replace the salt shed while also floodproofing it. Ultimately, relocation of the entire facility may be desired.

Redevelopment

- The town will provide a list of recent development projects.
• The new Capitol Region Education Council (CREC) school is on the old Northeast Utilities headquarters site.

Storms of Note

• The 2009 tornado continues to be a notable storm in the town.

Areas of Risk

• The town provided FEMA with comments in 2016 about areas that appear to be inaccurate on the flood maps.
• The town engineer is the Floodplain Manager.
• MS4 will result in more web-related outreach and education.
• The Cloverdale Pond dam was rehabilitated/reconstructed recently. This may limit flooding of the town's property. The spillway capacity was improved as part of the project.
• GZA inspected eight of the nine town-owned dams (all except Cloverdale). Some of the inspections may result in hazard class changes.
• State bond funds have been requested to address the Bell Pond dam. The dam needs maintenance and repair.
• The town has a Capitol Improvement Plan and will provide a copy.
• The Metropolitan District (MDC) is conducting projects to reduce combined sewer overflow to Goff Brook.
• The town suggested meeting with the MDC. David agreed that this makes sense.
• The town has not experienced an ice storm in a while, and this remains a risk.

Capabilities

• The town continues to work with Eversource. The tree warden reports to Physical Services.
• The town requested that the Department of Transportation install standpipes along I-91 for fire protection, and this has happened.
• The town owns a tree truck with two other towns. However, this presents a possible challenge because it may not always be available when needed.
• The Plan of Conservation and Development was revised in 2013. Peter will check for possible actions to bring to the HMP.
• The town may require freeboard; this needs to be checked.
• The Department of Energy & Environmental Protection continually changes its guidance on snow and ice melting. The town does not use sand.
• No buildings collapsed in 2011, but the town watches them carefully when snow is heavy.
• Trimco is used on town buildings, but attendees are unsure of wind ratings.
• Emergency response can be challenging in Wethersfield, but it is always accomplished thanks to the work of Public Works, Fire, etc.
• Shelter projects are not on the horizon. All appear to be adequate.

Local Coordinator

• The Emergency Management Director will remain the local coordinator.
Review of Mitigation Actions and Discussion of New Actions

- David noted that the town had a good combination of mitigation actions. They were reviewed, and comments are separately provided in the matrix.
- David asked what is needed, thinking from the 1,000-foot level.
  - Attendees believe that flooding and winter storms are the greatest problems.
  - Regarding winter storms, the town needs space for snow storage and disposal.
  - The greatest costs for winter storms are personnel and salt/deicing.

Next Steps

- A Town Council briefing is desired. David will contact Jeff to set this up. Late January is good.
Date: April 30, 2018
To: David Murphy, MMI
From: Scott Choquette
Subject: CRCOG Meeting with the Town of Willington, February 13, 2018

Attendees:

- Derek Dimmock, PW Director
- Stuart Cobb, EM Director
- Erika G. Wiecenski, First Selectwoman
- Susan Yorgensen, Planning, Zoning, Wetlands Agent
- Lynne Pike DeSanto, CRCOG
- Scott Choquette, Dewberry Engineers, Inc.

Scott Choquette and Lynne Pike DeSanto met with the Town of Willington on February 13, 2018. An open discussion followed the presentation.

Notes:

Critical Facilities

- No significant changes to Critical Facilities since the last plan.
- Generator was replaced at Hall Memorial School 7-10 years ago.
- Generators are desired at the PW facility and Town Hall.
- A lot of emphasis was placed on the need for a Town Hall generator
  - Need strategy on data redundancy.
  - Some data has been moved to Hall School server
  - Department level contingency planning need for IT

Development and Redevelopment

- Development has been slow since the last update. There have been no significant developments in the FP or other notable hazard areas.
- LID stormwater regulations have been put in place
- Sue Y, felt very strongly that there is a need for new and future rainfall data for consideration in design. The data communities (not just Willington) are using is outdated.
- Flows have increased with increased intensity rainfall events. New data should be included in all subdivision and public works project designs for both private development and PW.
- A few other communities have noted this issue. One problem is the state still uses old rainfall data and developers argue for consistency.
- Sue feels strongly that the regulations should be changed to reflect this.

Storms of Note

- No storms of note since the 2015 winter storm were discussed
- Public Assistance was received after the 2015 winter storm events
- Willington did not have readily available cost estimates for “typical” events.
MEETING NOTES

Areas of Flood Risk / Capabilities
- No changes in flood risk or capabilities were noted.
- See LID and rainfall comments under Development and Redevelopment Trends section of notes.
- Stormwater systems have been added on Turnpike Road, correcting drainage problems.
- Rout 74 Bridge over the Willimantic (not sure what was done/needs doing??)
- Public Assistance money was used on Turnpike Road extension to replace drainage and increase size.
- Daleville School Bridge was replace during 2014?

Wildfires
- Public water does not cover most of Willington, only a very small section of South Willington and town hall area are covered.
- Willington has very few pressurized hydrants.
- Have 20-30 dry hydrants, need more, see matrix.

Power Disruptions
- Tree maintenance was noted as being largely addressed by Eversource.
- Willington does have a small annual budget for tree trimming on an as-needed basis.

Winter Storm
- No changes or issues discussed.
- Using far less sand then during last plan update. Now use much more pretreatment.

RL Properties (and Related)
- There are no reported Rep Loss properties in Willington.

Local Coordinator
- EMD Stuart Cobb will be the local coordinator.

Typical Costs to Respond to Events
- Limited information was available at the meeting.
- PA funds were received after the 2015 winter storms.
- Choquette emphasized the importance of capturing loss data for subsequent mitigation funding applications.

Hazard Ranking
- Willington felt very strongly that the crumbling foundation issue should be added to the hazard ranking.
- Scott and Lynne talked about how it would be addressed in the context of impacts of natural hazards exacerbating the problem.
- Willington was otherwise fine with the hazards identified for the plan update.

Review of Mitigation Actions and Discussion of New Actions
- Goals and Objectives were reviewed and are okay for the most part.
Willington would like to address the crumbling foundations issue in the G&O
Willington would like to address the rainfall data issue
Related to above, more emphasis should be placed on climate change data in the update
See Mitigation planning Table/Matrix

**Next Steps**
- Provide notes and mitigation actions matrix for Town to review
- No Board of Selectmen briefing is currently desired.

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<td>✔ Dewberry</td>
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**Attachments:**
- Mitigation Strategy Matrix
- Sign in Sheet
Attendees

- Jen Rodriguez, Town Planner
- Gary Ruggiero, Fire Chief
- Philip Sissick, Director of Public Works
- Vic Puia, Director of Emergency Management Office
- Steven Mills, Windsor Locks Public Schools
- Jamie Caplan, Jamie Caplan Consulting, for Milone & MacBroom, Inc.

Jamie Caplan met with the Town of Windsor Locks on December 11, 2017. An open discussion occurred during and following a presentation of the planning process.

Point of Contact

- Jen Rodriguez, Town Planner

Critical Facilities and Backup Power

- Town Buildings
  - Town Hall – Emergency Operations Center – has a generator
    - Can function as a temporary shelter – heating and cooling center
  - Safety Complex – has a generator, diesel (updated after Storm Alfred)
    - Includes police and fire
  - Senior Center – generator
    - Can function as a temporary shelter – heating and cooling center
  - Public Works – located in the floodplain
- Infrastructure
  - Water Pollution Control – generators
  - Six pump stations – All have generators.
    - Access to Dexter Street and South Main Street facilities is difficult; they are in the floodplain.
  - Department of Transportation drainage area surrounds Public Works.
  - Power station on South Main Street – Eversource Substation
  - Bradley International Airport
  - Communication Tower – behind the Safety Complex – just got a generator for it
- Schools/Shelters
  - High School – 80% generator – This is the shelter; was upgraded after Storm Alfred.
    - Eversource is using the high school as a staging area.
  - Middle School – no generator
  - Two elementary schools – no generators
- South Street School adjacent to the high school should be a back-up shelter.
- Senior Housing and Medical Facilities
  - Two senior housing complexes – no generators
    - Grove Street
    - Southwest Avenue
  - Bickfords – may have a new name – on Main Street – has a generator
  - Stone Brook – on Old County Road – has a generator, assisted living
- Historical Sites – need to double check with the register
Development Trends and Businesses

- Montgomery Mill – will be redone for apartments
- Several new neighborhoods – mostly single story
- Very little undeveloped land
- Expecting a new train station and train stop
- Preserved water company land – South Center Street/Old Common Road
- Many attempts to develop 70-acre parcel along Route 20

Areas of Flooding

- Center Street – in front of the middle school – This is the biggest issue.
- Main Street/Chestnut Street in front of commons
- South Main Street by I-91
- Reed Avenue and Sadler Street
- Spring Street/West Street
- Bristol Road
- Smalley Road – both intersections
- Maintain a list of nuisance and high-hazard flooding

Hazards and Capabilities

- Have had three tornadoes in town – one was an F4.
- 1,600 hotel rooms on Route 75 but only 12,000 residents. The airport has 7 million people a year.
- Hamilton Sundstrand is the largest employer.
- Trees – A lot of help from the power company. The town does not cut trees; have the capacity to move trees from roads.
- Have had microbursts
- Have had wetland fires on South Center Street near the Waterworks area
- Do not have any dry hydrants – need to put two as part of the Montgomery project
- Have two water tanks
  - Safety Complex on Elm Street
  - Suffield Street
- Have a Community Emergency Response Team

Repetitive Loss Property

- A stream was diverted to provide water for animals. This causes flooding.

Hazardous Materials

- Ahlstrom Paper Mill – many chemicals
- United Technologies – many chemicals
• Train through town with Hazmat
• Interstate 91 and Route 20
• Dedicated pipeline with aviation gas
• Matrix of natural gas lines
• Co-Generation Plant – along riverbank
• FedEx and UPS trucking outfits

**Mitigation Actions Update – see Excel spreadsheet**

**New Mitigation Actions**

• The Senior Center is looking for new space. It is not currently Americans with Disabilities Act compliant.
• Police Department – needs a new larger space
• Need more portable generators – have used them in the past to save food from spoiling
• Priorities – Generator at school, flooding
• Need storage at shelter for equipment
• Look at Waterworks property – need solutions for eroded and exposed pipe

**Questions to follow up**

1. Typical costs to recover from thunderstorm, winter storm, wildfire
2. What can be done with current budgets? Name one or two things.
3. What could be done if funding was not a concern?
4. Biggest hazard of concern?
Update of Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Capitol Region

Meeting Minutes for the Town of Windsor
December 18, 2017

Attendees

- Paul Goldberg, Fire Administrator and Emergency Management Director
- Abby Kenyon, Planning Department
- Victoria Houle, Project Engineer
- Peter Souza, Town Manager
- Jamie Caplan, Jamie Caplan Consulting, for Milone & MacBroom, Inc.

Jamie Caplan met with the Town of Windsor on December 18, 2017. An open discussion occurred during and following a presentation of the planning process.

Point of Contact

- Paul Goldberg, Fire Administrator and Emergency Management Director

Critical Facilities and Backup Power

- Town Buildings
  - Town Hall, includes Emergency Operations Center and Information Technology – has a generator
  - Public Safety Complex, includes fire and police – has a generator
    - Ambulance in a building next door – has a generator
  - Four fire stations – All have generators.
    - No dry hydrants are in the town.
  - Department of Public Works (DPW), 99 Day Hill Road – has generator
    - Recently acquired the building next door – no generator
    - DPW has full ability to remove trees, and they upgrade as needed.

- Infrastructure
  - Wastewater Treatment Plan - ? generator
  - Three pump stations – All have generators.
  - Train Station
  - Bus Station
  - Plan to purchase a new communication system for emergency services – infrastructure aligns with AT&T – will have it within 5 years
    - Add as a Mitigation Action
  - The Fire Department purchased new self-contained breathing apparatus for all stations.

- Schools/Shelters
  - LP Wilson Community Center is the designated shelter at 330 Windsor Avenue – has a generator.
    - This facility is also the Senior Center.
Meeting Minutes for the Town of Windsor  
Date of Meeting: December 18, 2017

- Equipment is stored on site for the shelter.
- Since the last plan, restrooms and showers were upgraded to better meet the needs of sheltering.
- Everbridge is in place.
- New building next to the Community Center. This was a recent purchase since the last plan.
  - One high school – partial power
  - One middle school – no generator
  - Four elementary schools – no generator
  - Magnet School (new since last plan) - ? generator
    - Regional school for aerospace and engineering grades 6-12
  - Loomis Chaffee – private boarding school – has generator
  - River Street School – magnet day school for kids with special needs – partial generator
  - Windsor Animal Shelter – has generator
    - Dog pound – would use it if needed to shelter animals
- Senior Housing and Medical Facilities
  - Two privately owned homes – each has full power
- Historical Sites – need to double check with the register

Development Trends and Businesses

- New in the last 5 years
  - Amazon Logistics Center – largest employer
  - Dollar Tree – large employer
- Largest Employers
  - Hartford Life
  - VOYA
  - GE/Alstom Power
  - CIGNA
  - Town of Windsor
  - Amazon.com
  - Walgreens
  - Eversource
  - Waste Management
  - Konica Minolta

Areas of Flooding

- Batchelder Road
- Pleasant Street
- River Street
- Improvements have been made; flooding in these areas does not isolate people.

Infrastructure, Memorandums of Understanding, and Capabilities

- The DPW is fully capable of removing trees.
• Geographic Information System is done in house.
• No Community Emergency Response Team
• The Fire Department is completely volunteer, and they have a good system in place to recruit and train volunteers.
  o Recently purchased new self-contained breathing apparatus
  o Plan to purchase new communication system
• Everbridge is used.
• No dry hydrants
• No portable generators
• Ordinances are in place that relate to mitigation.
  o Stormwater Management
  o Erosion Sediment Control
  o Zoning Regulation that requires stormwater management and erosion sediment control; also requires power lines to be buried on new sites
• Recently updated the Plan of Conservation and Development
• Will send consulting team a list of new developments
• The town has room for development.

Mitigation Actions Update – see Excel spreadsheet

New Mitigation Actions

1. Emergency communication radio system
2. Develop a list of at-risk people – basically people with Americans with Disability Act needs
   a. Database being developed by Social Services
   b. Shared with emergency operations
3. The town does not want to apply for generators at schools because the cost is high, and it does not think funding will be awarded.
4. The town wants to develop actions that coincide with MS4 Permit requirements.
5. The town wants watershed mapping and stormwater management mapping for development purposes.

Questions to follow up

1. Typical costs to recover from thunderstorm, winter storm, wildfire
2. What can be done with current budgets? Name one or two things.
3. What could be done if funding was not a concern?
4. Biggest hazard of concern?
Appendix G2

_Documentation of Planning Process – Regional Planning Meetings_

Sign-in sheets, presentation materials, and other documentation associated with the five region-wide planning team meetings spanning October 2017 through September 2018
Why Develop a Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan?

- To improve the region's ability to deal with natural disasters and reduce losses
- To reduce the need for emergency response to natural disasters
- Formal adoption of a regional hazard mitigation plan enables municipalities to access FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants:
  - Flood Management Assistance Program (FMA)
  - Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM)
  - Repetitive Flood Claims Program (RFC)
- To improve post-disaster recovery implementation

What this plan is NOT:

- It is not a disaster response plan
- It is not an emergency operations plan

But, the plan can help to decrease the need for response and help reduce losses due to natural disasters
Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update will be become the Natural Hazards Vulnerability Assessment Appendix to the Regional Emergency Support Plan (RESP)

The purpose of the RESP is to provide a framework for DEMHS Region 3 communities and agencies to collaborate in planning, communication, information sharing, and coordination activities before, during, or after a regional emergency.

The goal of this effort is to enhance the ability of each municipality to meet their emergency management objectives:
- maximize the preservation of life and property
- correct or alleviate, as expeditiously as possible, serious disaster or emergency-related conditions which present continued threats to the health or welfare of the residents of Region 3, and
- facilitate a return to normalcy by all practical means.

What’s Next?
How can you be involved?
Why Develop a Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan?

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Next Steps
Assistance from the Capital Region Emergency Support Function 5 Group

CROG would like to utilize three ESF meetings to host a group of planners, engineers, and emergency managers from the municipalities involved in the hazard mitigation plan update.

Potential meeting topics include:
- Kickoff/general planning meeting
- Presentation and discussion of vulnerabilities and risks
- Presentation and discussion of mitigation strategies and actions

Suggest possible dates for the initial meeting.
## CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
### WORKSHOP TO DISCUSS HAZARDS, RISKS, AND NEW PLANNING INITIATIVES
January 23, 2018
Farmington Police Department

### AGENDA

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<td>1:00 PM</td>
<td>Background</td>
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<td>1:10 PM</td>
<td>Report from the local meetings – what have we heard?</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:25 PM</td>
<td>Updates on vulnerabilities, risks, and loss estimates</td>
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<td>Input from the Connecticut Institute for Resilience and Climate Adaptation (CIRCA) about changing risks</td>
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<td>Break</td>
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<td>2:40 PM</td>
<td>Input from Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection about risks associated with spills that occur during disasters</td>
<td>CT DEEP</td>
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<td>2:50 PM</td>
<td>Review of prior mitigation goals and objectives</td>
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<td>Lynne Pike-Digante</td>
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<td>Mike Glidden</td>
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UPDATE OF HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
FOR THE CAPITOL REGION
Regional Workshop to Discuss
January 23, 2018

AGENDA
• Purpose and Need for Hazard Mitigation Planning
• Report from Municipal Meetings
• Update of Vulnerabilities, Risks, and Loss Estimates
• CIRCA Presentation about Changing Risks
• CT DEEP Presentation about Small Business Mitigation
• Review Prior Mitigation Goals, Strategies and Actions
• Next Steps

Purpose and Need for Hazard Mitigation Plan

Authority
• Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (amendments to Stafford Act of 1988)

Goal of Disaster Mitigation Act
• Promote disaster preparedness
• Promote hazard mitigation actions to reduce losses

Mitigation Grant Programs
• Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)
• Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
• Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

Status of Plans in Connecticut
• Most initial plans developed 2005-2011
• Local plans are updated every five years
• The State HMP is being updated now

Status of Capitol Region Jurisdictions
• The CRCOG HMP with its 30 original municipalities was approved in 2014 and will expire in 2019
  • Former Central Connecticut Region (CCRPA) HMP approved in 2016
  • Four towns will join the CRCOG HMP: Southington, Plainville, New Britain, and Berlin
  • Former Windham Region (WinCOG) HMP approved in 2016
  • Four towns will join the CRCOG HMP: Mansfield, Coventry, Columbia, Willington

What is Hazard Mitigation?
• Actions we take now that reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people, property, and resources from natural hazards and their effects.
Grants can be used for:
- Building acquisitions
- Building elevations
- Culvert replacements
- Drainage projects
- Riverbank stabilization
- Landslide stabilization
- Wind retrofits / code plus projects
- Standby power supplies for critical facilities

This home was acquired and demolished using a FEMA grant

This riverbank was stabilized and replaced using HMGP funds

REPORT FROM MUNICIPAL MEETINGS

**Topics Discussed**
- Critical facilities and standby power
- Changes in capabilities
- Changes in risk
- Events of note in the last 4-5 years
- Repetitive loss properties
- Crumbling foundations
- Review of prior mitigation actions
- Potential new mitigation actions
- Designation of the local coordinator
- Any other topics raised by local team

REPORT FROM MUNICIPAL MEETINGS

**Changes in Capabilities**
- Most municipalities have not changed shelters or emergency operation centers
- Addition of standby power has continued for most municipalities, with some microgrid interest
- Capabilities have plateaued relative to wind events and power loss, after increasing sharply in 2011-2013
- Modest increases in winter storm capabilities have occurred
- State actions have sharply increased dam capabilities

REPORT FROM MUNICIPAL MEETINGS

**Changes in Capabilities**
- Capabilities are relatively static for addressing flood risks and wildfires
- Only a few municipalities think about drought, despite the drought of 2015-2017
- Only a handful of municipalities are administering mitigation grants
REPORT FROM MUNICIPAL MEETINGS

Changes in Capabilities

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REPORT FROM MUNICIPAL MEETINGS

Changes in Risks

- Few municipalities have reported any "incidents of note"
- Few municipalities have reported any changes in risk
- New FEMA mapping for the Quinnipiac River (New Britain, Plainville, Southington)
- FEMA map revision approved for Willow Brook (East Hartford)
- New dam failure Emergency Action Plans have been completed for many dams in the region
- Most municipalities with repetitive loss properties are aware of them but do not perform any specific actions regarding them

VULNERABILITIES, RISKS, AND LOSS ESTIMATES

Hazards to Include in the Plan:
- Floods
- Hurricanes and Tropical Storms
- Tornadoes and High Winds
- Severe Winter Storms
- Drought
- Forest and Wildland Fires
- Dam Failure
- Earthquakes

Methods of Characterizing Risk
- State Hazard Mitigation Plan
- FEMA maps
- Repetitive Loss properties
- National Climate Data Center, or NCDC (now National Centers for Environmental Information, or NCEI)
- FEMA Public Assistance (PA) reimbursements after disasters
- NFIP claims
- Meetings with local planning teams!

Methods of Quantifying Losses
- NCDC (now NCEI)
- FEMA Public Assistance (PA) reimbursements after disasters
- NFIP claims
- Downscaling from countywide losses in the State Hazard Mitigation Plan
- HAZUS-MH
- Asking local planning teams for typical losses from:
  - Severe Winter Storms
  - Severe Thunderstorm
  - Typical Wildfire
Methods of Characterizing Risk and Quantifying Losses

- NCEI: Reported data for the Capitol Region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event since 2012</th>
<th>Cost since 2012</th>
<th>Average Annual Cost</th>
<th>Episodes since 2012</th>
<th>Episodes since 2012</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flooding</td>
<td>$83,000.00</td>
<td>$13,833.33</td>
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<td>Summer Storms,</td>
<td>$8,006,500.00</td>
<td>$1,687,350.00</td>
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<td>Winter Storms</td>
<td>$12,000.00</td>
<td>$2,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hurricane</td>
<td>$2,000,000.00</td>
<td>$333,333.33</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Summary of Annual Losses in Capitol Region

- **Flooding**: 
  - PA/NFIP: $444,269.12
  - State HMP: $732,711.58
  - NCEI: $13,833.33
  - Average: $396,938.01

- **Hurricane**: 
  - Wind: 
    - PA: $319,810.27
    - NCEI*: $558,833.33
    - Average: $439,321.80
  - Thunderstorms: 
    - State HMP: $164,458.92
    - NCEI: $236,916.67
    - Average: $200,687.79
  - Tornadoes: 
    - State HMP: $12,106,187.01
    - NCEI: $1,015,000.00
    - Average: $6,560,593.51
  - Winter Storm: 
    - PA: $6,345,611.68
    - State HMP: $1,405,302.42
    - NCEI: $8,333.33
    - Average: $2,586,415.81

- **Earthquake**: 
  - FEMA: $366,000.00
    - Statewide HAZUS: $1,840,770.70
    - Average: $1,840,770.70

- **Wildfire**: 
  - State HMP: $170,175.80
  - Average: $170,175.80

- **Dam Failure**: 
  - State HMP: $9,338.11
  - Average: $9,338.11
What Have We Seen at Repetitive Loss Properties?
- Riverine flood risks
- Drainage-related flood risks
What Have We Seen at Repetitive Loss Properties?
- Lake flood risks
- Risks that are not evident (basement flooding, etc.)

Think about mitigation in the Capitol Region that's already happening
- 21 properties acquired in Plainville since 2010

Think about mitigation in the Capitol Region that's already happening
- Wet floodproofed buildings
Think about mitigation in the Capitol Region that’s already happening

- New Mansfield Zoning Regulations require Low Impact Development and other strict stormwater guidelines

MITIGATION GOALS, STRATEGIES, ACTIONS

What is the Region’s goal for hazard mitigation?

- Minimize loss of life, loss of property, and economic disruptions that result from natural hazards.

What are the Region’s objectives for hazard mitigation?

- Improve stormwater management.
- Assist municipalities in implementing mitigation actions.
- Assist municipalities in minimizing risks associated with power disruptions.
- Assist municipalities in minimizing risks associated with droughts.

Typical Municipal Mitigation Actions, 2014-2019

- Emergency services, communication, sheltering
- Standby power needs
- Reducing power outages through tree maintenance, etc.
- New bridges, culverts, drainage
- Flood protection system maintenance in Hartford and East Hartford
- Many “continue to” actions that are ongoing and can be removed because they have been institutionalized as capabilities
PRIOR MITIGATION GOALS, STRATEGIES, ACTIONS

Agenda for Next Meeting:
• Report on status of current mitigation actions
• Come up with a mitigation vision
• Revise regional and municipal goals and objectives if needed
• Identify types of mitigation actions that are lacking
• Review new and recent initiatives that should result in actions (historic resource resilience planning; spills from small businesses)

PRIOR MITIGATION GOALS, STRATEGIES, ACTIONS

Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
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<td>Planning Process</td>
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<td>Hazard Analysis and Risk Assessment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adopt Status and Update Mitigation Strategies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Draft Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Submission to DEMHS and FEMA</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adoption, Approval, and Distribution of Plan</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- A draft plan will be provided in May 2018. This will allow the municipalities to review their portions of the document in June 2018.
- Target submittal to DEMHS is July 2018. Two months are allowed for DEMHS review.
- Target submittal to FEMA is September 2018. The above schedule allows for significant FEMA review time, although it is our hope that such time is not needed.

NEXT STEPS

- Complete municipal meetings by mid-February
- Review meeting notes as they are distributed and provide edits
- Provide critical facility lists (such as the list provided to Eversource)
- Attend City Council, Town Council, and Board of Selectmen meetings for briefings (as requested)
- Outreach and public involvement
  - Survey will be posted online by end of January
  - Several regional public meetings, dates TBD
- Planning meeting for all municipalities, again hosted by the Emergency Support Function 5 Committee, to discuss mitigation strategies and actions
  - March 2018
Flood Vulnerability Assessment by Modeling and Remote Sensing Methods

Emmanouil Anagnostou
CIRCA & Eversource Energy Center
University of Connecticut

Methodology

• Modeling approach to flood risk analysis
  • Hydrological Modeling
  • Flood Frequency Analysis
  • Hydraulic Modeling
  • Mapping of flood inundation in near-real-time
    • Optical Based Retrieval
    • SAR Based Retrieval
  • Integration to map flood inundation in near-real-time

Modelling Approach

Hydrological Simulation
• Atmospheric forcing
  • Critical Maps
  • Rainfall time series

Flood Frequency Analysis
• Annual Flow Peaks (simulated and observed)
  • Estimation of 50-500 year return period flood peaks

Hydraulic Simulation
• Synthetic Event Hydrograph
  • High resolution river bathymetry
  • Derivation of inundation maps
  • Risk of overtopping for hydraulic structures (culverts, dams)

Hydrological Simulation

• State-of-the-art Atmospheric Reanalysis: NLDAS-2, North American Land Data Assimilation System (19 years: 1979-present, 1h/12km spatial resolution)

Hydrological Simulation

• Case Study in CT
  • Naugatuck River
  • Thomaston Dam in the middle of the River
  • Critical Infrastructure at Freight St., Waterbury, CT

Hydrological Simulation

• 45 events – 9/36 calibration/validation (~9 years period with USGS observations)
• 37 years of hourly simulations
**Synthetic Hydrograph**
- **Timing**

![Synthetic Hydrograph graph]

- **Magnitude (Flood Frequency Analysis)**

![Synthetic Hydrograph graph]

**Hydraulic Simulation**
- **River Profiling by 1m Airborne LiDAR DEM**

![Hydraulic Simulation image]

**Hydraulic Simulation-- 50/100-year flood event caused inundation**

![Hydraulic Simulation-- 50/100-year flood event caused inundation image]

**Hydraulic Simulation-- 200-year and 500-year**

![Hydraulic Simulation-- 200-year and 500-year image]

**Contribution of Dam Operations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dam Peak Discharge Contribution (m³/s)</th>
<th>Half Open</th>
<th>Half Full</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Empty Reservoir</td>
<td>225 (5.94)</td>
<td>2099 (5.97)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Half Full</td>
<td>225 (5.94)</td>
<td>2099 (5.97)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty Reservoir</td>
<td>225 (5.94)</td>
<td>2099 (5.97)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half Full</td>
<td>225 (5.94)</td>
<td>2099 (5.97)</td>
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<tr>
<td>50 Year</td>
<td>3006 (8.37)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Empty Reservoir</td>
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<td>2300 (6.85)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Half Full</td>
<td>2466 (6.98)</td>
<td>2300 (6.85)</td>
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<tr>
<td>200 Year</td>
<td>3006 (8.37)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Empty Reservoir</td>
<td>3006 (8.37)</td>
<td>2928 (8.30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half Full</td>
<td>3006 (8.37)</td>
<td>2928 (8.30)</td>
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<tr>
<td>500 Year</td>
<td>3006 (8.37)</td>
<td>2928 (8.30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty Reservoir</td>
<td>3006 (8.37)</td>
<td>2928 (8.30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half Full</td>
<td>3006 (8.37)</td>
<td>2928 (8.30)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mapping of Flood Inundation from Remote Sensing**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Methods</th>
<th>Optical Index</th>
<th>SAR statistics</th>
<th>Integrated methods</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quality</td>
<td>Simple and accurate</td>
<td>Complex and noisy</td>
<td>Complex and accurate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automation</td>
<td>Automated</td>
<td>Tedious manual processing</td>
<td>Automated (UConn RAPID technique)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Availability</td>
<td>Available only during clear days (no near-real-time)</td>
<td>All weather day and night (near-real-time)</td>
<td>All weather day and night (near-real-time)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hurricane Harvey, TX, 2017

Typhoon Nepartak 2016, Yangtze River, China

Typhoon Damrey, 2017, Vietnam
Helping Small Businesses Mitigate Impacts of Natural Hazards

Date: January 2018
Presented by: Connie Mendolia & Mary Sherwin
Event / Location: CRCOG NHMP Regional Mtg

How Natural Hazards Impact Businesses

According to FEMA:
- 40% of businesses affected by a disaster never reopen, and
- another 25% that do reopen fail.
- Other studies found that more than 90% of businesses fail within 2 years of being struck by a disaster.

Flooded Laundry, Floating Tank

The New Normal?
- Increased risk and liability as a result of chemical releases into the environment

What kind of damage can a business sustain from a storm event?
- Property damage
- Loss of inventory
- Environmental contamination & liability
### Sample Business | Possible Chemicals on-site
---|---
Hardware Stores, big box stores | Lawn & garden chemicals, propane tanks, pesticides/paints, stains, lubricants, glues and adhesives, CFC light bulbs, road salt and de-icing products, cleaning products, solvents, degreasers
Automotive Repair, Auto Supply, Salvage Yards, Marine Supply | Solvents, oils, lubricants, antifreeze, degreasers, tires, metals, antifreeze
Landscaping and Pest Control | Lawn chemicals, fertilizers, pesticides
Pharmacies | Pharmaceuticals, first aid items, cleaning supplies, lighter fluid, hair dyes, nail polish/remove
Dry Cleaners and Laundries | Solvents, spot cleaners, detergents

### Sample Business | Possible Chemicals on-site
---|---
Medical / Surgical offices, Veterinarians, Dentists | Medical waste, lab equipment, pharmaceuticals, mercury
Funeral Homes | Preservative chemicals such as formaldehyde, disinfectants, dyes
Beauty Salons, Nail Salons | Products have plasticizers, solvents, pigments and dyes
Gyms, hotels | Pool chemicals, cleaning supplies, winter de-icing chemicals
Small manufacturers | Solvents, dyes, metals
Art Supplies, Printers | Paints, inks, solvents
Cleaning and Carpet cleaning | Bleach, detergents, solvents, degreasers

### Include Strategies for Small Businesses in NHMPs

**Sample Objective for Region**
- Improve chemical safety practices by small businesses throughout the region to prevent disruption of economic activity and protect the environment and public health.

**Sample Objective for Municipality**
- Increase awareness by small businesses of any chemicals/toxic products they use, store, and/or sell and to use best management practices (BMPs).

### Include Strategies for Small Businesses in NHMPs

**Sample Strategic Action:**
Implement an educational program for small businesses with recommendations for best management practices to prevent pollution from chemicals getting out into the environment.

For example, provide information on:
- a municipal website,
- social media, or
- a brochure/poster, or
- workshop

### Sample Details of Strategic Action

- **Lead:** Town with assistance from CT DEEP
- **Priority:** Medium
- **Status:** New Initiative
- **Potential Funding Source:** DEEP to develop information for dissemination
- **Timeframe:** Complete in Year 1.

### Towns and Businesses Both Benefit by including Chemical BMPS into NHMP Planning

- Reduce property damage or loss.
- Avoid expensive, special clean-ups.
- Reduce liability and risk to the environment and public health.
- Businesses can recover quickly, re-open and continue economic operations contributing to the municipality’s economic base.
Questions?

Name: Mary Sherwin, Connie Mendolia
Email: @ct.gov
Phone: 860-424-3297
Web: ct.gov/deep/p2
UPDATE OF HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN FOR THE CAPITOL REGION
Meeting with MDC

Presented by:
David Murphy, PE, CFM
Milone & MacBroom, Inc.
January 31, 2018

AGENDA
• Purpose and Need for Hazard Mitigation Plan
• How Can the Plan be Used?
• Hazards to Include in the Plan
• Hazard Mitigation Strategies and Actions
• Why Engage MDC?

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Authority
• Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (amendments to Stafford Act of 1988)
Goal of Disaster Mitigation Act
• Promote disaster preparedness
• Promote hazard mitigation actions to reduce losses
Status of Plans in Connecticut
• Most initial plans developed 2005-2011
• Local plans are updated every five years
• The State HMP is being updated now

What is Hazard Mitigation?
• Actions we take now that reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people, property, and resources from natural hazards and their effects.

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Hazard Mitigation Plan does not directly address:
• Disaster Response and Recovery
• Terrorism and Sabotage
• Human Induced Emergencies (some fires, hazardous spills, disease, etc.)
  • However, we do address spills that result from disasters

HOW CAN THE PLAN BE USED?
• Local communities must have a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan in place to receive Federal Grants for Hazard Mitigation Projects

Graphics courtesy of FEMA
Local communities must have a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan in place to receive Federal Grant Funds for Hazard Mitigation Projects.

- PDM (Pre-Disaster Mitigation)
- HMGP (Hazard Mitigation Grant Program)
- FMA (Flood Mitigation Assistance)

Connecticut has allocated its HMGP funds from Hurricane Sandy, Winter Storm Nemo in 2013, and the winter storm of early 2015.

Next opportunity for grant applications will be PDM in 2018.

Grants can be used for:

- Building acquisitions or elevations
- Culvert replacements
- Drainage projects
- Bank stabilization
- Landslide stabilization
- Wind retrofits
- Seismic retrofits
- Snow load retrofits
- Standby power supplies for critical facilities.

This home was acquired and demolished using a HMGP grant.

**How Can the Plan Be Used?**

- Floods
- Hurricanes and Tropical Storms
- Tornadoes and High Winds
- Severe Winter Storms
- Drought
- Forest and Wildland Fires
- Dam Failure
- Earthquakes

**Hazards to Include in the Plan**

- Floods
- Hurricanes and Tropical Storms
- Tornadoes and High Winds
- Severe Winter Storms
- Drought
- Forest and Wildland Fires
- Dam Failure
- Earthquakes

**Flood Mitigation Strategies**

- Replace Bridges and Culverts
  - Remove Infrastructure Security
  - Remove Elevated Utilities
  - Elevate Structures
  - Elevate Dams
  - Elevate Buildings
  - Elevate Floors
  - Elevate Fire Protection
  - Elevate Flood Insurance
  - Join the Community Rating System (CRS)

- Modify Zoning
  - Modify Comp Plan
  - Stormwater Management Regulations
  - Increase Flood Damage Prevention Standards
  - Freeboard
  - Low Impact Development
  - Minimize Impervious Cover

**Flood Mitigation Strategies**

- Replace Bridges and Culverts
  - Remove Infrastructure Security
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  - Modify Comp Plan
  - Stormwater Management Regulations
  - Increase Flood Damage Prevention Standards
  - Freeboard
  - Low Impact Development
  - Minimize Impervious Cover
FLOOD MITIGATION STRATEGIES

NATURAL RESOURCES
- Acquire or Reserve Floodplain Land
- Acquire and Remove Structures
- Acquire and Convert to Open Space
- Acquire or Reserve Other Lands
- Increase Wetland Storage
- Re-Connect Streams to Floodplains

EMERGENCY SERVICES
- Build Local Capabilities in Remote Move Critical Facilities from Flood Risk Areas
- Establish Emergency Shelters
- Expand Roads or Bridges to Flood Risks
- Develop Community Education Plans
- Develop Site-Specific Evacuation Plans
- Establish Sandbag Facilities in Areas Subject to Flooding

PUBLIC EDUCATION
- Newsletters
- Community Meetings
- Information Brochures
- Videos with Flood Risk Maps
- Involvement of Municipal Staff
- Leverage State and FEMA Education Programs
- Establish a Standing Committee or Board to Oversee Outreach

OTHER HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGIES
- Strengthen or reinforce shelters and critical facilities
- Create backup critical facilities
- Bury utilities
- Harden utilities
- Expand and fund tree maintenance programs
- Snow removal plans and programs
- Shutters, load path, and roof projects
- Enhance fire suppression capabilities with dry hydrants, cisterns, etc.
- Bracing for potential earthquake damage
- Public education programs and resources

WHY ENGAGE MDC?
- Example from Greater New Haven Water Pollution Control Authority
  - FEMA mitigation funds allocated for floodproofing pumping stations
  - East Haven Hazard Mitigation Plan expired in 2017, making it impossible to fund the pumping stations in East Haven
  - Engaging MDC will help ensure that the CRCOG Hazard Mitigation Plan can maintain eligibility for potential MDC projects

WHY ENGAGE MDC?
- Potential MDC interests:
  - Making sewer pumping stations more resilient
  - Making WPCFs more resilient
  - Flood protection system projects
  - Drainage projects
  - Others?
CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
WORKSHOP TO DISCUSS MITIGATION GOALS AND ACTIONS
March 27, 2018
Manchester RCC

**AGENDA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Facilitator</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:30 AM</td>
<td>Background/Update</td>
<td>Consultant Team</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:35 AM</td>
<td>Updates on vulnerabilities, risks, and loss estimates</td>
<td>Consultant Team</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:45 AM</td>
<td>Review of prior mitigation goals and objectives</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:00 AM</td>
<td>Review of prior mitigation actions</td>
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<td>Input from Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) about mitigation for historic resources</td>
<td>CT SHPO and Consultant Team</td>
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<td>10:45 AM</td>
<td>Break</td>
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<td>10:50 AM</td>
<td>Incorporating climate change and adaptation into mitigation strategies</td>
<td>CIRCA and Consultant Team</td>
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<td>11:00 AM</td>
<td>Development of new goals and objectives</td>
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<td>11:30 AM</td>
<td>Development of new mitigation actions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lauren Santana</td>
<td>CRCOG</td>
<td>Policy &amp; Planning</td>
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<tr>
<td>Don James</td>
<td>Mansfield</td>
<td>EMD</td>
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<tr>
<td>David Murphy</td>
<td>Milone &amp; MacBroom</td>
<td>Consultant</td>
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<td>Garrett Davie</td>
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<td>Mary Sherwin</td>
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<td>Karen Isherwood</td>
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<td>Chris Anderson</td>
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<td>EMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrice Carson</td>
<td>Bolton</td>
<td>Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Hughes</td>
<td>Marlborough</td>
<td>Road Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisa Houlihan</td>
<td>Ellington</td>
<td>Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Palombizio</td>
<td>Ellington</td>
<td>Emergency Services</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UPDATE OF HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN FOR THE CAPITOL REGION
Mitigation Action Workshop
March 27, 2018

• Background/Update
• Updates on vulnerabilities, risks, and loss estimates
• Review of prior mitigation goals and objectives
• Review of prior mitigation actions
• Input from Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) about mitigation for historic resources
• Incorporating climate change and adaptation into mitigation strategies
• Development of new goals and objectives
• Development of new mitigation actions

AGENDA

AUTHORITY

Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000
(amendments to Stafford Act of 1988)

Goal of Disaster Mitigation Act
• Promote disaster preparedness
• Promote hazard mitigation actions to reduce losses

Mitigation Grant Programs
• Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)
• Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
• Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

BACKGROUND AND UPDATE

Status of Plans in Connecticut
• Most initial plans developed 2005-2011
• Local plans are updated every five years
• The State HMP is being updated now

Status of Capitol Region Jurisdictions
• The CRCOG HMP with its 30 original municipalities was approved in 2014 and will expire in 2019
• Former Central Connecticut Region (CCRPA) HMP approved in 2016
• Four towns will join the CRCOG HMP: Southington, Plainville, New Britain, and Berlin
• Former Windham Region (WinCOG) HMP approved in 2016
• Four towns will join the CRCOG HMP: Mansfield, Coventry, Columbia, Willington

BACKGROUND AND UPDATE

What is Hazard Mitigation?
• Actions we take now that reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people, property, and resources from natural hazards and their effects.

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BACKGROUND AND UPDATE

What is Hazard Mitigation?
• Actions we take now that reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people, property, and resources from natural hazards and their effects.
Grants can be used for:
- Building acquisitions
- Building elevations
- Culvert replacements
- Drainage projects
- Riverbank stabilization
- Landslide stabilization
- Wind retrofits / code plus projects
- Standby power supplies for critical facilities

This home was acquired and demolished using a FEMA grant

BACKGROUND AND UPDATE

Topics Discussed at Municipal Meetings
- Critical facilities and standby power
- Changes in capabilities
- Changes in risk
- Events of note in the last 4-5 years
- Repetitive loss properties
- Crumbling foundations
- Review of prior mitigation actions
- Potential new mitigation actions
- Designation of the local coordinator
- Any other topics raised by local teams

36 of 38 meetings have been completed

Final two meetings scheduled for March 29, 2018

BACKGROUND AND UPDATE

Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Planning Phase</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<td>Hazard Analysis and Risk Assessment</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hazards Status and Update Mitigation Strategies</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Draft Plan</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Submittals to DEMHS and FEMA</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adoption, Approval, and Distribution of Plan</td>
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<td>X</td>
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</table>

- A draft plan will be provided in May 2018. This will allow the municipalities to review their portions of the document in June 2018.
- Target submission to DEMHS is July 2018. Two months are allowed for DEMHS review.
- Target submission to FEMA is September 2018. The above schedule allows for significant FEMA review time, although it is our hope that such time is not needed.

BACKGROUND AND UPDATE

VULNERABILITIES, RISKS, AND LOSS ESTIMATES

Hazards to Include in the Plan:
- Floods
- Hurricanes and Tropical Storms
- Tornadoes and High Winds
- Severe Winter Storms
- Drought
- Forest and Wildland Fires
- Dam Failure
- Earthquakes

VULNERABILITIES, RISKS, AND LOSS ESTIMATES

Methods of Characterizing Risk
- State Hazard Mitigation Plan
- FEMA maps
- Repetitive Loss properties
- National Climate Data Center, or NCDC (now National Centers for Environmental Information, or NCEI)
- FEMA Public Assistance (PA) reimbursements after disasters
- NFIP claims
- Meetings with local planning teams

Methods of Quantifying Losses
- NCDC (now NCEI)
- FEMA Public Assistance (PA) reimbursements after disasters
- NFIP claims
- Downscaling from countywide losses in the State Hazard Mitigation Plan
- HAZUS-MH
- Asking local planning teams for typical losses from:
  - Severe Winter Storms
  - Severe Thunderstorm
  - Typical Wildfire
HAZUS LOSS ESTIMATE UPDATE

Flood
100 Year Scenario
Multi-Frequency

HAZUS Flood
100 Year Flood Scenario
Total Economic Loss by Census Block

HAZUS Flood
100 Year Flood Scenario
Total Economic Loss by Town

HAZUS Flood
Multi-Frequency Flood Scenario
Average Annualized Economic Losses by Census Block

HAZUS LOSS ESTIMATE UPDATE

Hurricane
Historic Hurricane Tracks
Hazus 100 Year Wind Event Scenario

NOAA Historic Hurricane Tracks
Hazus Wind
100 Year Wind Event
Total Economic Loss by Census Track

Hazus Earthquake
Probabilistic Scenario
East Haddam, Haddam, Portland, Stamford Scenarios

Hazus Earthquake
Probabilistic Scenario
Annualized Potential Losses by Census Track

Hazus Earthquake
East Haddam Scenario – Mag 6.4
Estimated Total Losses by Census Track

HAZUS LOSS ESTIMATE UPDATE

Regional Hazus Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard</th>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Building and Content Losses</th>
<th>Business Disruptions</th>
<th>Total Economic Losses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hurricane</td>
<td>100 year storm</td>
<td>$489,744,000.00</td>
<td>$21,912,000.00</td>
<td>$511,651,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>100 Year flood</td>
<td>$1,812,848,000.00</td>
<td>$27,912,000.00</td>
<td>$1,840,760,000.00</td>
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<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>Probabilistic earthquake</td>
<td>$27,942,787.70</td>
<td>$46,493,967.70</td>
<td>$74,436,755.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>East Haddam 6.4</td>
<td>$217,725,957.20</td>
<td>$38,284,104.40</td>
<td>$256,009,061.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>Haddam 5.7</td>
<td>$87,210,468.50</td>
<td>$10,712,464.90</td>
<td>$97,922,933.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>Portland 6.1</td>
<td>$243,402,165.00</td>
<td>$50,149,407.26</td>
<td>$293,551,572.26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>Stamford 6.1</td>
<td>$1,487,647,231.60</td>
<td>$288,163,368.20</td>
<td>$1,775,810,599.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HAZUS LOSS ESTIMATE UPDATE

TOWN-PROVIDED LOSSES AND EXPENSES

Winter Storm
Thunderstorm
Wildfire
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planning Goals that we Set in January 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Report on status of current mitigation actions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Come up with a mitigation vision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Revise regional and municipal goals and objectives if needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Identify types of mitigation actions that are lacking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Review new and recent initiatives that should result in actions (historic resource resilience planning; spills from small businesses)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• What was the Region’s goal for hazard mitigation?

Minimize loss of life, loss of property, and economic disruptions that result from natural hazards.

• What were the Region’s objectives for hazard mitigation?

1. Improve stormwater management.
2. Assist municipalities in implementing mitigation actions.
3. Enhance coordination in managing risks associated with water disruptions.
4. Reduce water supply disruptions by increasing water supplies.

PRIOR REGIONAL MITIGATION GOALS & OBJECTIVES

OBJECTIVE 1

IMPROVE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND GROUND WATER RECHARGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>ACTION</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Encourage adoption of regulations to improve stormwater and sediment control, particularly through LID and GI</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Encourage development in harmony with natural drainage through reviews of development referrals.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Foster understanding of the importance of stream management, natural drainage channels, and green infrastructure among municipal staff, inland wetlands commissions and planning and zoning commissions.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>Continue participation with other regional planning agencies in the Connecticut River Bi-State Partnership, in particular in development of a Connecticut River Bi-State Corridor Management Plan.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OBJECTIVE 2

ASSIST MUNICIPALITIES IN IMPLEMENTING HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>ACTION</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Work with municipalities to maintain this hazard mitigation plan with updates every 5 years.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>Improve availability of relevant data including land use, vulnerable building stock, and hazardous materials.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>Train COCOG staff in HAZUS-MH software.</td>
<td>Graduated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>Assist municipalities in pursuing federal and state funds.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Incorporate hazard mitigation into the regional POCD, encourage municipalities to do the same in local POCDs.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>Encourage municipalities to participate in the NIP Community Rating System.</td>
<td>Workshop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>Improve communications with upstream communities regarding water levels and dam releases.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>Encourage municipalities to increase awareness and use of the Get Ready Capital Region website.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>Encourage FEMA to recognize the cumulative effect of winter storm events.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>Assist in developing and maintaining lists of functional needs populations and in improving involvement of those populations in hazard mitigation planning and training.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
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</table>

OBJECTIVE 3

ASSIST IN MINIMIZING RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH POWER DISRUPTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>ACTION</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>Monitor state efforts to assist municipalities in working with CL&amp;P on utility maintenance, emergency response and burial.</td>
<td>As Needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>Encourage the installation of generators at critical facilities and in developments serving elderly or special need populations.</td>
<td>Ongoing through ESF Meetings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OBJECTIVE 4

ASSIST IN MINIMIZING RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH DROUGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
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<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Assist municipalities in enacting drought ordinances.</td>
<td>As Needed</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>Assist in disseminating drought-related information released by DEMHS or DPH, and by posting information on the Get Ready Capital Region website.</td>
<td>As Needed</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

SOME TOWNS HAD ONLY ONE BROAD GOAL
SOME TOWNS DIVIDED GOALS BY HAZARD TYPE
SOME TOWNS DIVIDED GOALS BY FUNCTIONS AND CAPABILITIES

PRIOR MUNICIPAL MITIGATION GOALS

• What were some municipal goals for hazard mitigation?

1. Reduce Loss of Life and Property Damage Resulting from Severe Storms
2. Reduce Loss of Life and Property Damage Resulting from Floods
3. Ensure Safety of Residents During Prolonged Power Outages
4. Reduce Economic and Social Impact Caused by Loss of Power
5. Ensure Capacity of Towns to Remove Snow/Ensure Adequacy of Winter Storm Response
6. Ensure Ability to Distribute Commodities
7. Improve Access During Flood Events
Typical Municipal Mitigation Goals, 2014-2019

- What were some municipal objectives for hazard mitigation?

- Some towns had only a couple objectives.
- Some towns had as many objectives as they had actions (one action per objective).
- Almost all objectives were measurable.

Typical Municipal Mitigation Objectives and Actions, 2014-2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Municipal Actions</th>
<th>Education and Awareness</th>
<th>Natural Resource Protection</th>
<th>Structural Projects</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Action</td>
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<td>International Public Outreach</td>
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<td>Targeted Outreach</td>
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<td>Workshops and Forums</td>
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### MUNICIPAL ACTIONS

#### PREVENTION

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assess Risks &amp; Vulnerabilities</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td>SBIR Program Awareness, Mitigation, Uplands</td>
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<td>Engage Stormwater Management &amp; Planning</td>
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#### SUMMARY

**Municipalities with Action**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Area</th>
<th>% Selecting</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floodproofing</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Systems</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regulations &amp; Enforcement</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter Road Maintenance</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aquaculture &amp; Education</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beavers</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flood Control Systems</td>
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<tr>
<td>LID/Green Infrastructure</td>
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<td>Mapping</td>
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<tr>
<td>Newsletters/Websites</td>
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<tr>
<td>Business Continuity</td>
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<td>Insurance</td>
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<td>Monitoring Conditions</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>Drainage, Culverts, Bridges</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Staff &amp; Public Training</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coordination &amp; Agreements</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Studies</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>Evacuation &amp; Access</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>Public Warning Systems</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>Dam Maintenance</td>
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<td>Debris Removal</td>
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<td>Personnel &amp; Facilities</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelters</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Developing Plans</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special Needs Populations</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Generators</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples Based on a Sample of Eight Municipalities**

**Typical Municipal Mitigation Actions, 2014-2019**

- Emergency services, communication, sheltering
- Standby power needs
- Reducing power outages through tree maintenance, etc.
- New bridges, culverts, drainage
- Flood protection system maintenance in Hartford and East Hartford
- Many “continue to” actions that are ongoing and can be removed because they have been institutionalized as capabilities

**Prior Municipal Mitigation Actions Summary**
Make available literature on natural disasters and preparedness at Town Hall and at the Booth & Dimock Memorial Library.

Work with property owners to mitigate flood damages when grant funding is available. 60-80 buildings are considered flood prone along Willow Brook as well as in other parts of the city. The City will work with property owners to perform localized or neighborhood mitigation actions upon property owner request when grant funding is available.

Notify Wilbur Smith, who is conducting the New Haven-Springfield commuter rail study, of town’s flooding and rail safety concerns, and of NRCS study’s recommendations.

Continue to monitor and work with property owners of five homes on Thornbush Road for possibilities to eliminate risk, including potential use of FEMA grants (these homes are in the flood zone and at times become inundated during high water events).

Work with local hotels to ensure adequate emergency generating equipment to reduce reliance on municipal emergency shelters.
Promote timber management planning with other major landholders including McLean Game Refuge, Land Trust, and the State.

Protect the integrity of "Great Swamp" and other wetlands from development pressure.

Monitor and manage Notch Pond Dam beaver population.

Develop and implement timber management plan for town-owned forested land.

Work with property owners, contractors and the DEEP to regularly remove beaver dams causing flooding problems.

Continue to work with and improve coordination with utility companies to provide first order power restoration to Century Hills, senior housing, age restricted developments and assisted living developments.
Continue with current practices of relocating personnel to the east side of the Farmington River as needed.

Identify location for secondary access to Island Woods Subdivision and prepare and file map of proposed street in the office of the town clerk in accordance with CT General Statute Section 8-29.

Require group homes to have an emergency generator to provide power for essential home utilities, i.e. heat, refrigerator, lighting, etc. during power outages, thus enabling the residents to “shelter in place.”

Continue installation of dry hydrants and cisterns in needed areas of Town.

Develop a watershed compact with other Pequabuck River communities. Town staff wish to develop low-impact design standards that will be adopted by each community in the watershed and enforced by inter-municipal agreement.

Analyze and make recommendations to improve natural and artificial drainage in Industrial Park and Gages Brook.
Assess and make recommendations on public and private structures including, but not limited to, Avery Heights dam, dam at Lake St., dam at Veteran's Park off Parkview Dr., and Dzen's dam.

Develop a list of private properties for acquisition as they become available at Dowd’s Corner.

Further study and pursue protection measures for Town Library.

Relocate Physical Services Complex to higher ground. The Physical Services Complex is located in the floodplain and is at risk of flooding which can render it inoperable during flood events. A grant is necessary to relocate the facility.

Implement needed improvements to build a new Emergency Operations Center, when funding is available, at the Department of Public Works facility to withstand hurricanes and other disasters.

Upgrade culverts associated with Stratton Brook on Town Forest and Stratton Brook Roads.
Continue to implement necessary repairs and upgrades required by FEMA and the Army Corps of Engineers to retain accreditation.

Review feasibility of micro-grid system(s) within the Town Center area to supplement Town Facilities as well as specific business community operations such as gas stations and grocery stores. This system could be utilized in the event of an extended power outage.
Preservation Meets Resiliency
Municipal and State Planning for the Future
Doug Royalty, State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)
Noah Slovin, CFM, Milone & MacBroom, Inc.

“Each year, disasters caused by natural- and human-induced hazards cause enormous damage to historic buildings, urban areas, museums, libraries, and archives, depriving communities of their irreplaceable cultural assets.”
— Rohit Jigyasu, president, International Scientific Committee on Risk Preparedness, ICOMOS

Impetus: Superstorm Sandy

Impetus: Climate Change

“Climate change presents new risks for cultural resources as environmental factors become more extreme, recombine, and change. ... Cultural resources are also in large part non-living and non-reproducing; once lost, they are lost forever.”
— National Park Service

Impetus: Planning Gaps

“Many disaster mitigation plans make no mention of historic resources. As more and more communities bank on historic resources to benefit the local economy, this needs to be remedied.”
— Andrew Rombach, University of Colorado Denver College of Architecture and Planning

Project Background

- 2012: Four coastal counties in CT receive federal disaster declarations
- 2013: Approximately $50 million in Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund (ESHPF) grants to 11 states, D.C.
- 2014: Disaster Relief Assistance Grant (DRAG) program set up by CT SHPO. Initially, reimbursable construction grants for property owners. Later, a series of survey, inventory, documentation and technical assistance programs
  - Historic neighborhood surveys
  - National Register nominations
  - Archaeological surveys
  - Underwater archaeological surveys
  - Historic dam survey
  - Digitization of inventories
  - GIS mapping
  - Outreach to municipalities and property owners
  - Statewide planning

Project Goals

“The Hurricane Sandy program is designed to foster partnerships between local, state, and federal community planners in order to ensure that important cultural resources are integrated into statewide hazard mitigation efforts.”
— National Park Service

• Provide disaster relief to property owners
• Better understand the Connecticut’s historic resources
• Assess the vulnerability of historic resources
• Prepare the SHPO for future disasters
• Integrate historic properties and cultural heritage values on the state and local levels. Promote collaboration among state and local agencies
Project Methodology

• Data collection
• Resource mapping
• Regional charrettes and municipal meetings
• Best Practices Guide for municipalities
• Best Practices for property owners
• State Historic Preservation Plan update
• Online resources

Risks Considered

• Inundation from Storm Surge and Riverine Flooding
  — FEMA 1% Annual Chance Flood

• Wind: Stress and Debris
  — Approximately equal geographically
  — Some construction more vulnerable
  — Directly on water = higher risk

• Winter Storms: Snow and Icing
  — Approximately equal geographically
  — Some construction more vulnerable
  — Snow load on roofs is the greatest risk

Historic Resource Types

A HISTORIC PROPERTY IS ANY RESOURCE LISTED IN OR ELIGIBLE FOR LISTING IN THE STATE OR NATIONAL REGISTERS OF HISTORIC PLACES

• Archaeological resources. Sites with physical evidence of past human occupation or activity (prehistoric or historic)
• Cultural landscapes. Geographic areas associated with a historic event, activity, or person; or that exhibits other cultural or aesthetic values
• Ethnographic resources. Sites, structures, objects, landscapes, and natural resources or features of traditional importance to a contemporary cultural group through association three generations or more.
• Buildings and structures. Residences, commercial buildings, outbuildings, ecclesiastical buildings, dams, bridges, roadways, windmills, silos, vessels ...
• Objects. Sculpture, monuments, boundary markers, fountains, signs ...

Relative Sea Level on the Connecticut Coast is Projected to Rise 1-8 feet Above 2000 Levels by 2100

Temperature Change
  — Heat, Humidity, Intensifying Storms, Wildfire

Precipitation Change
  — Drought, Intensifying Precipitation Events, Flooding

Sea Level Rise
  — Nuisance Flooding, Erosion, High Water Table, Human Migration

Spatial Data
Guidance for Municipalities

3 Coordinate Regionally with the State
- Identify Historic Resources
- Integrate Preservation & Resilience in Planning Documents
- Revise Floodplain Regulations & Ordinances
- Strengthen Recovery Planning

Guidance for Municipalities

4 Integrate Preservation & Resilience in Planning Documents
- Collaborative Community Statements
- Comprehensive Community Planning Statements
- Homeland Security Plans
- Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans
- Emergency Operations Plans
- Hazard Mitigation Plans
- Hazard Mitigation Plans
- Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans
- Emergency Operations Plans
- Hazard Mitigation Plans

5 Revise Floodplain Regulations & Ordinances
- Substantial Improvements
- Debris Management Plan
- Disaster Recovery Plan
- Emergency Operations Plan
- Hazard Mitigation Plans
- CommunitySeveral:
- More broadly applicable regulations that will
- Pursue zoning regulations to protect such areas
- Historic landscapes, cemeteries, agricultural areas
- Areas not currently managed by hazard-mitigation
- Consider Other Cultural Resources
- Implement a Historic Preservation Ordinance

6 Strengthen Recovery Planning
- Run Emergency Recovery Drill to determine
- Address historic resources in the Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Build actions into capital improvement plan

Best Practices Guide

- A best practices guide will be provided for
- Guidance for municipalities to prepare, withstand, adapt, and recover relative to historic resources
**State Historic Preservation Plan Chapter**

- A resiliency report will be prepared to summarize findings and describe the eight strategies
- National Park Service guidance is incorporated into the report
- A condensed version of the report will be used as a chapter in the update to the State Historic Preservation Plan

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**Preservation = Resiliency Planning**

- Heritage resources in flood risk zones are non-renewable and endangered.
- Historic properties convey our history and anchor our identity.
- Inventories of all classes of historic properties are incomplete even as more properties become eligible.
- New tools are being developed by SHPO to assist in inventory, evaluation and designation.
- Resilience planning for historic properties is critical at the community, municipal, state and federal levels.

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**Connecticut – Still Revolutionary**

- As a result of the DRAG Program, all 28 coastal communities in Connecticut and the five COGs have been provided guidance on integrating historic properties into all aspects of the planning cycle.
- A Best Practices Handbook will be disseminated to all Connecticut municipalities.
- SHPO is incorporating resilience planning into the updated State Historic Preservation Plan.
**Incorporating Climate Change and Adaptation into Mitigation Strategies**

- Climate Change vs. Hazard Mitigation Terminology
- Connecticut Hazard Mitigation Plan Update (2014)
- State Water Plan (2017) Projections – Courtesy of the CT Water Planning Council
- National Weather Service Observations – Courtesy of the NWS
- CIRCA Sea Level Rise Projections (2017) – Courtesy of CIRCA
- What Does This Mean?
- Opportunities to Address Climate Change

**Terminology**

- **Hazard Mitigation**: Sustained actions taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property from hazards.
- **Mitigation**: An anthropogenic intervention to reduce the forcing of the climate system; it includes strategies to reduce greenhouse gas sources and emissions and enhancing greenhouse gas sinks.
- **Adaptation**: Adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic stimuli or their effects, which moderates harm or exploits beneficial opportunities.

**Connecticut Hazard Mitigation Plan**

- Both summer and winter temperatures are projected to increase.
- Hurricanes may become more intense.
- Thunderstorms may become more frequent or intense.
- Precipitation intensities and amounts may increase.
- Climate models have indicated that fewer but more intense precipitation events will occur during the winter with more precipitation falling as rain rather than snow.
- This change in winter precipitation could result in less frequent but more intense snow storms with heavier snow.
- Wildfire risk harder to project; forests will shift northward and vegetation will change.

**State Water Plan**

- Climate Change Analysis Scenarios
  - Warm/dry, hot/dry, warm/wet, hot/wet (all are warmer than present conditions).
  - Both summer and winter temperatures are projected to increase.
  - Precipitation projections are more variable, although consistently projecting a generally wetter future for all four scenarios.
  - Largest precipitation increases are projected for the wetter months, including extreme wet months.
  - Winter and spring precipitation changes are projected to be larger than summer and autumn changes.
  - Flashy droughts may increase in frequency.

**National Weather Service Observations**

- Intense precipitation events (the heaviest 1%) in the continental U.S. increased by 20% over the past century while total precipitation increased by 7% (1958-2012).

**State Water Plan Range of 2040 Runoff Changes: Hockanum Basin as Example**
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE OBSERVATIONS

- Common themes across New England and Connecticut:
  - Increasing annual precipitation
  - Increasing frequency of heavy rains
  - Warming annual temperatures
  - Shift in precipitation frequency
- Trend toward increased flood magnitude and/or frequency
  - Most pronounced where significant land use change and/or urbanization has occurred
  - More pronounced in smaller river basins

Residents of Connecticut report being stranded by flooding along the Housatonic River, New Milford, CT on October 2, 2004 (Photo: Brian A. Pfeiffer, CT DHCD-CT DSR). Residents of Connecticut report being stranded by flooding along the Housatonic River, New Milford, CT on October 2, 2004 (Photo: Brian A. Pfeiffer, CT DHCD-CT DSR).

UConn’s Updates

- Review of Observations in CT up to 2016
- Review of IPCC (2013) Model Predictions near CT
- Model of Mean Sea Level variations in LIS
- Summary

UConn’s Findings

- CT is special (location and oceanography, weather, geology). Consequently,
- We will get more SLR than other areas, and the predictions have prediction intervals.
- We should plan for 50 cm (2 feet) increase by 2050 and alert people that in the future higher thresholds may be required.
- The increase in the area impacted will not be very large because of the geology of CT.
- We should institute a decadal review and update to ensure new science is incorporated in the planning to minimize costs and maximize safety.
- Since the coastal areas are flat small increases in MSL will cause a large increase in flood risk.
WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR CRCOG COMMUNITIES?

- Heat-related hazards will increase in intensity
- Flashy droughts will become more frequent
- Riverine flood risks will increase, even where we have flood control that prevents the largest floods
- Nuisance flood risks and drainage-related flood risks will increase
- Connecticut River mainstem base level will increase very slightly, which may affect flood levels in several decades
- More atmospheric heat energy may lead to more intense hurricanes, tornadoes, and other wind events
- Snow may be heavier, although the snow season will become shorter

OPPORTUNITIES TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE

- Consider the effects of climate change on the location, frequency, severity, and impact of natural hazards
- Apply future conditions to risk modeling – do not rely solely on historical data, or static mapping products
- Integrate adaptation into traditional hazard mitigation actions
- Risk management choices are largely the same
  - Build higher and stronger; utilize methods like the Federal Flood Risk Management Standard and the Connecticut floodplain management standards
  - Exceed the building code when possible
  - Set aside more open space and retreat from areas of high risk
### STRATEGY 1
**HISTORIC AND CULTURAL RESOURCES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>OBJECTIVE OR ACTION</th>
<th>SOURCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Identify additional historic resources in areas of flood and wildfire risk.</td>
<td>SHPO, Risk Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Identify tomorrow’s historic resources in areas of flood and wildfire risk.</td>
<td>SHPO, Risk Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Conduct pilot project to identify feasible floodproofing methods for a group of historic resources in an area of flood risk.</td>
<td>SHPO, Risk Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>Conduct pilot project to identify feasible fire risk reduction methods for a group of historic resources in an area of wildfire risk.</td>
<td>SHPO, Risk Assessment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### STRATEGY 2
**REPETITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES**

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<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Conduct a formal validation (with corrections) of the Repetitive Loss (RL) list for each municipality. For example, Plainville’s list does not show “yes” for “Mitigated?” where it should, and Mansfield’s list includes a property in Willimantic.</td>
<td>Risk Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>Review the RL list annually and conduct validation as needed.</td>
<td>Risk Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>For CRS communities, conduct a new or updated RL Area Analysis.</td>
<td>Risk Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>For all communities, send a letter to owners of RL properties to advise them of actions that can be taken to reduce flood risks.</td>
<td>Risk Assessment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### STRATEGY 3
**HELPING SMALL BUSINESSES MITIGATE IMPACTS OF HAZARDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>OBJECTIVE OR ACTION</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>Improve chemical safety practices by small businesses throughout the region to prevent disruption of economic activity and protect the environment and public health.</td>
<td>DEEP, Risk Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>Increase awareness by small businesses of any chemicals/toxic products they use, store, and/or sell and to use best management practices (BMPs).</td>
<td>DEEP, Risk Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>Implement an educational program for small businesses with recommendations for best management practices to prevent pollution from chemicals getting out into the environment.</td>
<td>DEEP, Risk Assessment</td>
</tr>
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### STRATEGY 4
**STORMWATER MANAGEMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>OBJECTIVE OR ACTION</th>
<th>SOURCE</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>CRCOG staff update the Transportation and Municipal Services Committees regarding the MS4 program and state requirements.</td>
<td>CRCOG, Risk Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>In 2016, CRCOG issued a RFI for stormwater management planning services to gather information that could be used to develop an RFP for consulting assistance for impacted towns. On hold because NEMO/CLEAR was developing its assistance at the same time. Continue or re-cast...</td>
<td>CRCOG, Risk Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>CRCOG Transportation Committee heard presentations from DEEP in 2014 on proposed permit revisions and from CLEAR in 2016 on assistance from CLEAR/NEMO. Continue or re-cast...</td>
<td>CRCOG, Risk Assessment</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### STRATEGY 5
**CRITICAL FACILITIES AND ASSETS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>OBJECTIVE OR ACTION</th>
<th>SOURCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>Dam Emergency Action Plan (EAP) tabletop exercises by MDC and Farmington River dam owners</td>
<td>Risk Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Long-Term Control Plan (LTCP) is required to be updated and submitted to DEEP on a 5 year schedule. The Plan will take into consideration stormwater, drainage, and flood protection projects that the Member Towns are planning to initiate.</td>
<td>Risk Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>Consider describing/listing MDC facilities as critical facilities.</td>
<td>Risk Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>Consider resilience of sewer pumping stations and WPCFs that serve multiple towns, like MDC.</td>
<td>Risk Assessment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### STRATEGY 6+
**OTHER CAPITAL REGION CHALLENGES**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>OBJECTIVE OR ACTION</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Crumbling Foundations</td>
<td>Risk Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>Risk Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>Risk Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>Risk Assessment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What was the Region’s goal for hazard mitigation?
- Minimize loss of life, loss of property, and economic disruptions that result from natural hazards.

What were the Region’s objectives for hazard mitigation?
- Improve stormwater management.
- Assist municipalities in implementing mitigation actions.
- Assist municipalities in minimizing risks associated with power disruptions.
- Assist municipalities in minimizing risks associated with drought.

Could we craft a mitigation VISION for the Capitol Region?
NEW MITIGATION GOALS, STRATEGIES, ACTIONS

PROPERTY PROTECTION

PUBLIC EDUCATION

EMERGENCY SERVICES

NATURAL RESOURCES

STRUCTURAL PROJECTS

EXAMPLE FLOOD MITIGATION STRATEGIES

STRUCTURAL PROJECTS

PROPERTY PROTECTION

FLOOD MITIGATION

PUBLIC EDUCATION

NATURAL RESOURCES

EXAMPLE FLOOD MITIGATION STRATEGIES

- Replace Bridges and Culverts
- Remove In‐Stream Dams
- Remove Obstructions
- Upstream Detention
- Install Stormwater Systems
- Elevate Floodplains
- Enlarge Channels
- Build New Pavement
- Install Joints
- Install Flood Walls

NEW MITIGATION GOALS, STRATEGIES, ACTIONS

EXAMPLE FLOOD MITIGATION STRATEGIES

- New Floodplain Mapping
- Dry Floodproofing
- Elevate Buildings
- Relocate Utilities
- Secure Utilities
- Enforce Restrictions
- Remove Hazardous Materials
- Retitle Properties
- Purchase Flood Insurance
- Join the Community Rating System (CRS)
- Modify Zoning
- Modify Comp Plan
- Stormwater Management Regulations
- Increase Flood Damage Prevention Standards
- Floodproof
- Low‐Impact Development
- Mitigate Unintentional Floods

EXAMPLE FLOOD MITIGATION STRATEGIES

- Acquire or Preserve Floodplain Land
- Acquire and Remove Structures from Floodplains and Convert to Open Space
- Acquire or Preserve Other Lands
- Increase Wetland Storage
- Re‐Connect Streams to Floodplains
- Build Local Capabilities to Respond
- Move Critical Facilities from Flood Risk Areas
- Install Flood Warning Systems or Banners in Critical Areas
- Develop Community Education Plans
- Develop Site‐Specific Evacuation Plans
- Install Elevation Labels in Areas to Adjacent Infrastructure
- Newsletters
- Community Meetings
- Information Boxes
- Meet the need for Flood Risk Education of Municipal Staff
- Leverage State and FEMA Education Programs
- Install a Warning Communication System in Adjacent to Critical Infrastructure
- Strengthen or reinforce shelters and critical facilities
- Create backup critical facilities
- Bury utilities
- Harden utilities
- Expand and fund tree maintenance programs
- Snow removal plans and programs
- Shutters, load path, and roof projects
- Enhance fire suppression capabilities with dry hydrants, cisterns, etc.
- Bracing for potential earthquake damage
- Public education programs and resources

OTHER HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGIES

MITIGATION EXAMPLES FROM THE REGION

Wet Floodproofed Structure: Hartford Boat House

Mitigation Examples from the Region: New/upsized drainage systems in New Britain

MITIGATION EXAMPLES FROM THE REGION

Hartford Boat House; Photos found in public domain

New/upsized drainage systems in New Britain; Photos by David Maloney, 2018
**MITIGATION EXAMPLES FROM THE REGION**

**Pequabuck River Property Acquisitions**
- 21 properties acquired in Plainville since 2010

**MITIGATION EXAMPLES FROM THE REGION**

**New/upsized stream culvert in Farmington**

**MITIGATION EXAMPLES FROM THE REGION**

**M54 Stormwater Management Assistance**
- Can help reduce flooding

**MITIGATION EXAMPLES FROM THE REGION**

**Low Impact Development (LID) in Zoning Regulations**
- Can help reduce flooding

**MITIGATION EXAMPLES FROM THE REGION**

**Parkville Fuel Cell and Microgrid – Powering School, Library, Senior Center, and Grocery Store**

**MITIGATION EXAMPLES FROM THE REGION**

**New Britain High School Fuel Cell**
MITIGATION EXAMPLES FROM THE REGION
South Windsor Emergency Operations Center
- New roof may be designed to withstand a Category 3 hurricane

Flood Hazard Information

NEW MITIGATION GOALS, STRATEGIES, ACTIONS
- DO write ideas on your worksheet
- DO NOT forget to indicate your name and municipality
- DO NOT be overly concerned with the categories; we know they overlap
- PLEASE DO raise your hand and suggest your good ideas to everyone else!
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
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<th>Your Ideas</th>
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<tr>
<td>Strategies for CRCOG</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Prevention (Building Codes and Regulations)</td>
<td>Land use referrals including Zoning Regulation amendments; MS4 coordination and assistance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Property Protection</td>
<td>Community Rating System (CRS) Workshop</td>
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<td>Regional Plan of Conservation and Development policy-setting</td>
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<td>Regional equipment purchases and sharing program</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Information and Education</td>
<td>Updating the Hazard Mitigation Plan</td>
<td>Town wide wifi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strategies for Your Town or City</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prevention (Building Codes and Regulations)</td>
<td>Mansfield: Low impact Development regulations</td>
<td>Row-the-removal funds</td>
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<tr>
<td>Property Protection</td>
<td>West Hartford: Two feet freeboard, and Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS®) of A/3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Structural Projects/Infrastructure</td>
<td>Hartford: Hartford Boat House wet floodproofing</td>
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<td></td>
<td>West Hartford: Elimination of basements in SFHAs</td>
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<td>Natural Resources</td>
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<tr>
<td>Protection/Restoration</td>
<td>Avon: New bridge at Avon Old Farms Road</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New Britain: New drainage along Hart Street</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Farmington: New culverts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency Services</td>
<td>Plainville and Simsbury: acquisition of residences in floodplains and conversion to open space</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Information and Education</td>
<td>Various towns: web pages for flood and emergency management information</td>
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### Strategies for Your Town or City

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<td>Mansfield: Low Impact Development regulations West Hartford: Two feet freeboard; and Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS®) of 4/9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1) Increase drainage capacity at locations of 2015 flood  
2) Propose debris management area. |
| Natural Resources Protection/Restoration | Plainville and Simsbury: acquisition of residences in floodplains and conversion to open space |  |
| Emergency Services | South Windsor: retrofit of EOC roof to withstand strong winds Hartford: Parkville fuel cell and microgrid | Determine snow load ratings of municipal buildings. |
| Public Information and Education | Various towns: web pages for flood and emergency management information |  
Find personnel who can update town's website & Facebook page. |
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<tr>
<td>Strategies for CRCOG</td>
<td>Existing/Recent Examples</td>
</tr>
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<td>----------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention (Building Codes and Regulations)</td>
<td>Land use referrals including Zoning Regulation amendments; MS4 coordination and assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Regional Plan of Conservation and Development policy-setting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Services</td>
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</tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
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</table>

Constraints or all action are budget & prioritization of funds.
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<tr>
<td>Emergency Services</td>
<td>Regional equipment purchases and sharing program</td>
<td>Additional RCC's (like Manchester's)</td>
</tr>
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<td>CRCOG MS4 Stormwater Management Assistance</td>
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<td>Property Protection (Floodproofing, Elevation, Relocation)</td>
<td>Community Rating System (CRS) Workshop</td>
<td>wetproofing, property acquisition</td>
</tr>
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<td>Structural Projects/Infrastructure</td>
<td>LOTCIP administration</td>
<td>upsizing drainage</td>
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### Strategies for Your Town or City

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<td>Review/Update where necessary LID Regs</td>
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<td>Structural Projects/Infrastructure</td>
<td>Avon: New bridge at Avon Old Farms Road; New Britain: New drainage along Hart Street Farmington: New culverts</td>
<td>Maintenance schedule for levees,damage wayls,structures clean/clear, especially after events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resources Protection/Restoration</td>
<td>Plainville and Simsbury: acquisition of residences in floodplains and conversion to open space</td>
<td>Review historic structures/land/properties and their hazard readiness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Services</td>
<td>South Windsor: retrofit of EOC roof to withstand strong winds; Hartford: Parkville fuel cell and microgrid</td>
<td>Emergency system in place, need to keep up-to-date &amp; test on regular basis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Information and Education</td>
<td>Various towns: web pages for flood and emergency management information</td>
<td>Update/add flood info on websites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Municipality</td>
<td>Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
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<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adam Libros</td>
<td>Mansfield</td>
<td>Emergency Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynn Pike DiSanto</td>
<td>CRCOG</td>
<td>Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patricia Carson</td>
<td>Bolton</td>
<td>Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joyce Stille</td>
<td>Bolton</td>
<td>Town Manager Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott Roberts</td>
<td>South Windsor</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael J. Gantick</td>
<td>South Windsor</td>
<td>O&amp;M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johan Grynberg</td>
<td>South Windsor</td>
<td>O&amp;M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott Chequette</td>
<td>Newbery Engineers</td>
<td>Consultant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Bis/</td>
<td>Glastonbury</td>
<td>B &amp; T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heidi Sandor</td>
<td>Tolland</td>
<td>Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Yulchina</td>
<td>Windsor</td>
<td>EM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Murphy</td>
<td>Consultant</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michelle Yaegger</td>
<td>South Windsor</td>
<td>Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emily Eike</td>
<td>�</td>
<td>Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craig Minor</td>
<td>Newton</td>
<td>Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James McGeen</td>
<td>Bolton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AGENDA

- Presentation of “Fact Sheets”
- Review of Regional (CRCOG) Mitigation Actions
- Review of Actions From New Initiatives
- Review of Other Actions Found in Multiple Annexes
- Next Steps
FACT SHEETS

• Impacts of Climate Change
• Public Outreach and Engagement
• Regional Challenges
• New Initiatives
• Mitigation Success Stories

REVIEW OF REGIONAL (CRCOG) MITIGATION ACTIONS

• Objective 1: Improve stormwater management and ground water recharge throughout the region to prevent increased flooding and lessen the effects of drought.
  • 1.1 Encourage all municipalities in the Capitol Region to adopt regulations that incorporate or refer to recommended practices from the most current Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, Connecticut Guidelines for Erosion and Sedimentation Control and in particular those that promote low impact development and green infrastructure techniques, to encourage development that is in harmony with natural drainage systems.
  • 1.2 Foster improved understanding of the importance of stream management, maintenance of natural drainage, and use of green infrastructure practices among municipal staff, inland wetlands commissions and planning and zoning commissions through education.
**REVIEW OF REGIONAL (CRCOG) MITIGATION ACTIONS**

- **Objective 2:** Assist municipalities in implementing hazard mitigation strategies.
  - 2.1 Work with member municipalities to maintain this regional natural hazard mitigation plan with updates at least every five years.
  - 2.2 Annually notify communities of the opportunities to apply for mitigation funds under the PDM and FMA programs and notify communities of HMGP opportunities as applicable. Provide letters of support when appropriate.
  - 2.3 Incorporate additional natural hazard mitigation concerns into the regional plan of conservation and development if it is updated in the 2019-2024 timeframe, and provide specific instructions to municipalities to address natural hazards mitigation in local plans of conservation and development as they are updated.
  - 2.4 Encourage municipalities to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program’s Community Rating System by hosting an information workshop.

**REVIEW OF REGIONAL (CRCOG) MITIGATION ACTIONS**

- **Objective 3:** Assist municipalities in minimizing risks associated with power disruptions.
  - 3.1 Encourage the installation of generators at critical facilities and in developments serving the elderly or special need populations, or development of microgrids to serve the same purpose, through outreach and associated work with local officials to determine which facilities still do not possess standby power but require it.
REVIEW OF REGIONAL (CRCOG) MITIGATION ACTIONS

• Objective 4: Assist municipalities in minimizing risks associated with droughts.
  • 4.1 Assist municipalities that do not currently have drought ordinances in enacting such ordinances to enable the enforcement of water conservation, and assist with messaging and notifications regarding droughts. These actions should be consistent with guidance resulting from implementation of the State Water Plan (2018) and the Coordinated Water System Plan (2018), as well as the updated Connecticut Drought Preparedness and Response Plan.

REVIEW OF ACTIONS FROM NEW INITIATIVES

• Historic and Cultural Resources
• Repetitive Loss Properties
• Helping Small Businesses
• Stormwater Management
• Critical Facilities of Regional Significance
• “Sustainable CT”
• Low Impact Development and Green Infrastructure
• Training and Education
## HISTORIC AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Which Towns?</th>
<th>From</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Towns with known, listed historic resources in flood zones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Coordinate with CT SHPO to conduct historic resource surveys, focusing on areas within natural hazard risk zones (such as 1% and 0.2% annual‐chance flood zones, high wildfire hazard zones, and areas on or near steep slopes) to support the identification of vulnerable historic properties and the preparation of resiliency plans across the state. In completing this action the community will be able to leverage existing resources and best practices for the protection and preservation of historic and cultural resources through an ongoing statewide initiative by CT SHPO.</td>
<td>All towns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## REPETITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Which Towns?</th>
<th>From</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Work with CT DEEP to complete a formal validation of the Repetitive Loss Property list and update the mitigation status of each listed property.</td>
<td>Towns with potential RL list problems and need for updates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Contact the owners of Repetitive Loss Properties and nearby properties at risk to inquire about mitigation undertaken and suggest options for mitigating flooding in those areas. This should be accomplished with a letter directly mailed to each property owner.</td>
<td>Towns with RL properties</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Helping Small Businesses Mitigate Impacts of Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Which Towns?</th>
<th>From</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Conduct outreach to local small businesses with the aim of</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>DEEP Initiative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>preventing the accidental release and pollution from chemicals stored and used at their facilities during or following natural hazard events.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Stormwater Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Coordinate with NEMO and CRCOG to share resources and gain technical support for hazard mitigation actions involving stormwater management and public outreach, which have parallel benefits related to MS4 stormwater permit compliance.</td>
<td>MS4-regulated Towns</td>
<td>CRCOG, NEMO, Town interests</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Critical Facilities and Assets of Regional Significance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Which Towns?</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Work with MDC to identify potential hazard mitigation actions for MDC facilities, and list those actions in the next HMP Update.</td>
<td>Towns with MDC facilities</td>
<td>MDC participation, meetings with Towns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Conduct annual exercise with MDC that specifically includes the Nepaug and Barkhamsted Reservoir dams.</td>
<td>Towns downstream of MDC dams</td>
<td>MDC participation, meetings with Towns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## “Sustainable CT”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Which Towns?</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Register as a Sustainable CT community and make progress with the hazard mitigation goals associated with registration.</td>
<td>All that are not yet registered</td>
<td>State, other interested parties, some towns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT AND GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Which Towns?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Review the LID Manual developed by the Northwest Hills Council of Governments and determine whether LID can be incorporated locally to increase rural resiliency.</td>
<td>Rural</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TRAINING AND EDUCATION

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Which Towns?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Participate in EMI courses or the seminars and annual conference held by the Connecticut Association of Flood Managers.</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REVIEW OF OTHER ACTIONS FOUND IN MULTIPLE ANNEXES

- By nature, these are typically related to emergency services
  - Preparedness
  - Standby power
  - Fire suppression
  - Critical facilities
  - Utilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>How many Towns?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assess vulnerable population disaster preparedness and emergency assistance protocol to identify opportunities for improvement.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct annual outreach campaign to educate residents on signing up for emergency alerts, building and maintaining disaster plans and kits, and improving their disaster readiness.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct a wildfire vulnerability and needs assessment to guide construction of additional dry hydrants and/or cisterns and fire roads through forested areas.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assign a municipal staff-member to be a utility liaison responsible for maintaining contact with utility representatives.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pursue agreement with landowner of [private pond] to install a dry hydrant.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pursue opportunities to bury utilities in appropriate locations and scenarios, such as during a road reconstruction.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participate in a regional NFIP Community Rating System if available.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expand emergency communication and notification methods to a variety of media, including radio, TV, social media, Town Website.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop a list of local resources, including non-profits, volunteers, and gas-stations and grocery stores with emergency generators, to distribute to residents prior to forecast hazard events.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obtain standby power for [a critical facility]</td>
<td>Most</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NEXT STEPS

• Review your annex and provide comments by 9/28/18
• Review the multi-jurisdiction document if interested
• Reserve time in early October to post a link to the public review draft on your municipal web site
Appendix G3

*Documentation of Planning Process – Public Input Meetings*

Press release, press announcements, CRCOG web announcements and related, community web page announcements, public meeting presentation materials, and meeting notes related to the five public information meetings held in May 2018 to gather public input.
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
April 18, 2018

Public Input Needed on Dealing with Natural Disasters
Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Underway

Local planners are seeking public input on preparing for natural disasters at a series of meetings to be held throughout the greater Hartford area. Floods, high winds, winter storms, drought, and wildfires, impact area residents and businesses every year. These events damage property, cause power outages, block roads, and can cause injury and death. Meetings will be held in Coventry, Ellington, Hartford, Plainville and, Simsbury throughout May to discuss what can be done to minimize risks from natural hazards.

The Capitol Region Council of Governments (CRCOG), along with each of the 38 municipalities in the Capitol Region, is in the process of updating its multi-jurisdictional Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan. A Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan is a tool that helps a community understand risks and take specific steps to reduce property damage, injury, and loss of life. This plan discusses the occurrence and consequences of floods, winter storms, tornadoes, hurricanes and tropical storms, wildfires, earthquakes, and dam failure. The plan identifies activities that communities can perform before natural hazards occur in order to minimize property damage, risk of life, and the costs that are shared by all. This update will identify significant changes in risks, vulnerabilities, capabilities, and mitigation actions that have developed since adoption of the previous plan in 2014.

The Council of Governments is offering five opportunities for the public to attend an informational meeting where local residents and workers can learn about the plan, ask questions, and provide input. Members of the public may attend any of the meetings, regardless of which community they are from. The same information will be presented at each meeting.

- Tuesday, May 1 at 7:00 PM at the Ellington Town Hall (55 Main Street)
- Wednesday, May 16 at 7:00 PM at the Coventry Parks and Recreation Facility “Mill Brook Place” (near 1267 Main Street and across from Bidwell Tavern)
- Tuesday, May 22 at 7:00 PM at the Simsbury Public Library (725 Hopmeadow Street)
• Thursday, May 24 at 5:00 PM at the Hartford Public Safety Complex (253 High Street)
• Tuesday, May 29 at 7:00 PM at the Plainville Public Library (56 East Main Street)

Additionally, all are encouraged to share their thoughts through an online survey available at https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/CRCOGNHMP.

Comments or questions can also be emailed to Lynne Pike DiSanto at lpikedisanto@crcog.org

For more information, please contact Lynne Pike DiSanto of CRCOG at (860) 522-2217, extension 4211.

END

###
Public Input Wanted on Preparing for Natural Hazards

The Capitol Region is active in planning for natural hazards mitigation to help reduce our vulnerabilities to natural disasters and enable our communities to minimize losses and recover more effectively when disasters do occur. CRCOG is currently updating the Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan.

We want to hear from you. Please take a few moments to complete a survey — your input will help shape the plan.

Also, please attend one of the public workshops we will be holding throughout the region in May. At these meetings you can learn about the plan, ask questions, and provide input. Members of the public may attend any of the meetings, regardless of which community they are from. The same information will be presented at each meeting.

- Tuesday, May 1 at 7:00 PM at the Ellington Town Hall (55 Main Street)
- Wednesday, May 2 at 7:00 PM at the Coventry Parks and Recreation Facility "Mill Brook Place" (near 1267 Main Street and across from Bidwell Tavern)
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← Press Release: CTfastrak Ridership Remains Strong After Three Years


Event Views Navigation

View As

- List

Events From

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Narrow Your Results

Reset Filters

Upcoming Events

Events List Navigation

May 2018

Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan

May 1 @ 7:00 pm - 8:00 pm
Ellington Town Hall (55 Main Street), 55 Main Street
Ellington, CT United States + Google Map

Public Workshop on Update to Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan - The public is invited to learn about the plan, ask questions, and provide input.

Find out more »

Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan

May 16 @ 7:00 pm - 8:00 pm
Town of Coventry Parks and Recreation Facility “Mill Brook Place,” near 1267 Main Street and across from Bidwell Tavern, 1267 Main Street
Coventry, CT United States + Google Map

Public Workshop on Update to Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan - The public is invited to learn about the plan, ask questions, and provide input.
Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan

May 22 @ 7:00 pm - 8:00 pm
Simsbury Public Library (725 Hopmeadow Street), 725 Hopmeadow Street
Simsbury, CT United States + Google Map

Public Workshop on Update to Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan - The public is invited to learn about the plan, ask questions, and provide input.

Find out more »

Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan

May 24 @ 5:00 pm - 6:00 pm
Hartford Public Safety Complex (253 High Street), 253 High Street
Hartford, CT United States + Google Map

Public Workshop on Update to Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan - The public is invited to learn about the plan, ask questions, and provide input.

Find out more »

Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan

May 29 @ 7:00 pm - 8:00 pm
Plainville Public Library (56 East Main Street), 56 East Main Street
Plainville, CT United States + Google Map

Public Workshop on Update to Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan – The public is invited to learn about the plan, ask questions, and provide input.

Find out more »

Events List Navigation
Natural Hazards Mitigation Planning

The Capitol Region is active in planning for natural hazards mitigation in order to reduce our vulnerabilities to natural disasters and enable our communities to minimize losses and recover more effectively when disasters do occur.

CRCOG is currently updating the Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan. We are preparing a multi-jurisdictional plan covering all 38 member municipalities. Our member municipalities currently have FEMA approved plans within three different multi-jurisdictional plans (see below). Our intent is to integrate and update the plans. Contact Lynne Pilie DiSanto for more information.

2019 - 2024 Plan Update

The planning process to update the current Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan which will include all 38 municipalities in CRCOG is underway. Meetings have been held in each community with municipal staff and other local stakeholders. Two regional workshops have also been held. Presentation materials from the regional workshops are available below.

January 23, 2018 – Vulnerabilities and Risks

March 27, 2018 – Mitigation Strategies

Public input is needed on the plan update. We want to hear from you. Please take a few moments to complete a survey – your input will help shape the plan.

Also, please attend one of the public workshops we will be holding throughout the region in May. At these meetings you can learn about the plan, ask questions, and provide input. Members of the public may attend any of the meetings, regardless of which community they are from. The same information will be presented at each meeting.

- Tuesday, May 1 at 7:00 PM at the Ellington Town Hall (55 Main Street)
- Wednesday, May 16 at 7:00 PM at the Coventry Parks and Recreation Facility “Mill Brook Place” (near 1267 Main Street and across from Bldwell Tavern)
- Tuesday, May 22 at 7:00 PM at the Simsbury Public Library (235 Hopmeadow Street)
- Thursday, May 24 at 5:00 PM at the Hartford Public Safety Complex (253 High Street)
- Tuesday, May 29 at 7:00 PM at the Plainville Public Library (56 East Main Street)

The 2014-2019 Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update was granted Formal Approval by FEMA on December 5, 2014. This plan identifies natural hazard risks and vulnerabilities, and strategies for reducing losses regionally and in each member municipality. Formal adoption of the plan by participating municipalities enables each municipality to be eligible to apply for FEMA hazard mitigation project grants. All 30 participating municipalities have adopted the plan.

You can access the Municipal Sections of each of the thirty communities participating in the 2014-2019 Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update.

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You can find out more about natural hazards mitigation planning at:
Get Ready Capitol Region

Make a difference go to our http://getreadycapitolregion.org website and take the Natural Hazards Mitigation Survey. Your input is important to preparing against natural disasters.

WHEN FLOODED TURN AROUND DON'T DROWN
getreadycapregion
@r3ready
This Twitter account is used to help citizens be prepared for disasters.

📍 Hartford, CT Region
🔗 getreadycapitolregion.org
Joined March 2012

120 Photos and videos

Tweets

getreadycapregion @r3ready · 23m
Make a difference go to our getreadycapitolregion.org website and take the Natural Hazards Mitigation Survey. Your input is important to preparing against natural disasters.

Media

When flooded turn around don’t drown
HOW DO I PREPARE?

In the past decade alone, Hartford and surrounding towns have been affected by blizzards, floods, hurricanes, tornadoes, drought, blackouts, and heat waves. There is no better time than right now to prepare for the next disaster. During Hurricane Sandy the traffic to this website was robust and our communities seemed to be better prepared. Being prepared makes a difference.

WELCOME TO THE GET READY CAPITOL REGION PREPAREDNESS WEBSITE

ABOUT US
Learn more about the Get Ready Capital Region program and how to get in touch with us.

BUSINESS
Plan for how your company is going to protect your operations, people, equipment, data, and brand in a disaster situation.

RESOURCES
Here you'll find additional resources to assist you in preparing your home, school or business in the event of a disaster or emergency.

GET INVOLVED
Learn how to be a part of the solution and the response disaster preparedness efforts.

PUBLIC INPUT WANTED ON PREPARING FOR NATURAL HAZARDS

The Capitol Region is active in planning for natural hazards mitigation to help reduce our vulnerabilities to natural disasters and improve our communities to minimize losses and reduce the effects when disasters do occur. CRCOG is currently updating the Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan.

We want to hear from you. Please take a few minutes to complete a survey — your input will help shape the plan.

Also, please attend one of the public workshops we will be holding throughout the region in May. At these meetings you can learn about the plan, ask questions, and provide input. Members of the public may attend any of the meetings, regardless of which community they are from. The same information will be presented at each meeting:

- **Tuesday, May 1 at 7:00 PM at the Epping Town Hall (55 Main Street)**
- **Wednesday, May 10 at 7:00 PM at the Coventry Parks and Recreation Facility Hill Brook Place** near 1257 Main Street and across from Ewell Town
- **Tuesday, May 17 at 7:00 PM at the Meriden Public Library (275 High Street)**
- **Thursday, May 24 at 5:00 PM at the Meriden Public Safety Complex (519 High Street)**
- **Tuesday, May 30 at 7:00 PM at the Farmington Public Library (50 East Main Street)**

Comments or questions can also be emailed to Lynne Piko DiSanto at lynne.piko@crcog.org

LATEST FROM TWITTER

**May 16, 2017 3:17 pm**
Be Prepared: Get ready for storms now. stormalert2017

**May 2, 2017 7:00 pm**
During a power outage, keep the lights on: stormalert2017.

**May 4, 2017 4:30 pm**

FOR MEDICALLY ROUTINE PREPARATION STRESS: "YOU HAVE PREPARED" Handout: http://www.youp-haveprepared.org. beprepared2017

Developed by the Capital Region Council of Governments
Capitol Region Green Clearinghouse
Working Together for a Vibrant Future

Welcome
Welcome to the Capitol Region Green Clearinghouse, an exciting new initiative of the Capitol Region Council of Governments, Connecticut’s largest regional planning agency. As an extension of our sustainability work, we’ve created this micro-site to serve as a resource center for our members so they can easily access information to help make their towns more vibrant and sustainable. Please check back often for topic updates, upcoming events and more!

Mark Your Calendars!
Here’s a sampling of upcoming events around the region and beyond, and some exciting announcements!

Public Input Wanted on Preparing for Natural Hazards
The Capitol Region is active in planning for natural hazards mitigation to help reduce our vulnerabilities to natural disasters and enable our communities to minimize losses and recover more effectively when disasters do occur. CRCOG is currently updating the Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan.

We want to hear from you. Please take a few moments to complete a survey – your input will help shape the plan.

Also, please attend one of the public workshops we will be holding throughout the region in May. At these meetings, you can learn about the plan, ask questions, and provide input. Members of the public may attend any of the meetings, regardless of which community they are from. The same information will be presented at each meeting.

Tuesday, May 1 at 7:00 PM at the Ellington Town Hall (55 Main Street)
Wednesday, May 16 at 7:00 PM at the Coventry Parks and Recreation Facility “Mill Brook Place” (near 1267 Main Street and across from Bidwell Tavern)
Tuesday, May 22 at 7:00 PM at the Simsbury Public Library (725 Hopmeadow Street)
Thursday, May 24 at 5:00 PM at the Hartford Public Safety Complex (253 High Street)
Tuesday, May 29 at 7:00 PM at the Plainville Public Library (56 East Main Street)

Comments or questions can also be emailed to Lynne Pike DiSanto at lpikedisanto@crcog.org

May is Bike Month!
DISCOVER THE JOY OF BIKING TO WORK!

National Bike Month is coming and Bike to Work Day is May 18th. Details on related events that will be held across the Capitol...
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
April 18, 2018

Public Input Needed on Dealing with Natural Disasters

Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Underway

Local planners are seeking public input on preparing for natural disasters at a series of meetings to be held throughout the greater Hartford area. Floods, high winds, winter storms, drought, and wildfires, impact area residents and businesses every year. These events damage property, cause power outages, block roads, and can cause injury and death. Meetings will be held in Coventry, Eppington, Hartford, Plainville and Simsbury throughout May to discuss what can be done to minimize risks from natural hazards.
Public Meeting: Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan

We invite you to attend a public meeting to learn more about the Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan. The meeting will be held on [date] at [time] at [location].

The purpose of the meeting is to provide an overview of the plan and answer any questions you may have. The meeting will also include an opportunity for public comment.

Public Input Needed on Dealing with Natural Disasters

Local planners are seeking public input on preparing for natural disasters at a series of meetings. The meetings will be held throughout the greater Hartford area. The topics to be discussed include:

- Floods, high winds, winter storms, drought, and wildfires
- Impact area residents and businesses every year

The meetings will be held on [date] and [date] at [location].

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
April 18, 2018

Public Input Needed on Dealing with Natural Disasters

Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Underway

Local planners are seeking public input on preparing for natural disasters at a series of meetings to be held throughout the greater Hartford area. The purpose of the meetings is to provide an overview of the plan and answer any questions you may have. The meetings will be held on [date] and [date] at [location].

The meetings will be held on [date] and [date] at [location].
Public Input Needed on Dealing with Natural Disasters

The Capitol Region is active in planning for natural hazards mitigation to help reduce our vulnerabilities to natural disasters and enable our communities to minimize losses and recover more effectively when disasters do occur. The Capitol Region Council of Governments (CRCOG), along with each of the 38 municipalities in the Capitol Region is currently updating the Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan.

We want to hear from you. Please take a few moments to complete a survey — your input will help shape the plan. Also, please attend one of the public workshops we will be holding throughout the region in May. At these meetings you can learn about the plan, ask questions, and provide input. Members of the public may attend any of the meetings, regardless of which community they are from. The same information will be presented at each meeting.

- Tuesday, May 1 at 7:00 PM at the Ellington Town Hall (55 Main Street)
- Wednesday, May 16 at 7:00 PM at the Coventry Parks and Recreation Facility “Mill Brook Place” (near 1267 Main Street and across from Bidwell Tavern)
- Tuesday, May 22 at 7:00 PM at the Simsbury Public Library (725 Hopmeadow Street)
- Thursday, May 24 at 5:00 PM at the Hartford Public Safety Complex
Local planners are seeking public input on preparing for natural disasters at a series of meetings to be held throughout the greater Hartford area. Floods, high winds, winter storms, droughts, and wildfires, impact area residents and businesses every year. These events cause property damage, cause power outages, block roads, and can cause injury and death. Meetings will be held in Canton, Ellington, Hartford, Plainville, and Simsbury throughout May to discuss what can be done to minimize risks from natural hazards.

The Capital Region Council of Governments (CRCCG) along with each of the 31 municipalities in the Capital Region, is in the process of updating its multi-hazard multi-jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plans. A Local Hazard Mitigation Plan is a tool that helps a community understand risks and take specific steps to reduce property damage, injury, and loss of life. This plan discusses the occurrence and consequences of floods, winter storms, tornadoes, hurricanes and tropical storms, wildfires, earthquakes, and campfires. The plan identifies activities that communities can perform before natural hazards occur in order to minimize property damage, risk of life, and the costs that are incurred by all. This update will identify significant changes in risks, vulnerabilities, capabilities, and regulations as tools that have developed since the adoption of the previous plan in 2014.

The Capital Region Council of Governments is offering two opportunities for the public to attend informational meetings where local residents and stakeholders can learn about the plan and ask questions. Members of the public may attend any of the meetings, regardless of which community they are from. The same information will be presented at both meetings.

- Tuesday, May 11 at 7:00 PM at the Ellington Town Hall (55 Main Street)
- Wednesday, May 15 at 7:00 PM at the Coventry Public Library (5317 Main Street)
- Thursday, May 20 at 7:00 PM at the Mansfield Public Library (230 High Street)
- Tuesday, May 25 at 7:00 PM at the Plainville Public Library (66 East Main Street)
- Tuesday, May 25 at 7:00 PM at the Plantsville Public Library (2285 East Main Street)

For more information, please contact the Lyons Fire Department of CRCCG at (860) 422-2171, extension 4211.

If you would like more information about this topic, please call David Murphy, Manager of Water Resources Planning, Misner & MacBroom, Inc. at 203-771-1713 x 215.

Additionally, all are encouraged to share their thoughts through an online survey available at https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/CRCCG8M5P.
Public Information Meeting Re: Fawn Brook Bridge Replacement
May 29, 2019 (for more details on the Public Information Meeting)

South Road Oil Spill Clean Up Activity

On April 28th through 29th, oil spills from the Deson’s Lane intersection north to the South Road will be the site of an oil spill clean up from 7:30am to 7:00pm ET for the removal of contaminated soil and water from the roadway. A no-notice decontamination and removal plan has been completed. Work will continue through May 2nd, depending on the extent of soil removal and weather conditions.

Public Input Needed in Dealing With Natural Disasters

Capital Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Underway. Local planners are seeking public input on preparing for natural disasters. Click here for more information.

2018 Household Hazardous Waste Collection Schedule

Click here for all the details.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
April 18, 2018

Public Input Needed on Dealing with Natural Disasters

Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Underway

Local planners are seeking public input on preparing for natural disasters at a series of meetings to be held throughout the greater Hartford area. Flooding, high winds, winter storms, drought, and wildfires impact area residents and businesses every year. These events damage property, cause power outages, block roads, and can cause injury and death. Meetings will be held in Coventry, Ellington, Hartford, Plainville and Simsbury throughout May to discuss what can be done to minimize risks from natural hazards.
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
April 18, 2018

Public Input Needed on Dealing with Natural Disasters
Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Underway

Local planners are seeking public input on preparing for natural disasters at a series of meetings to be held throughout the greater Hartford area. Floods, high winds, winter storms, drought, and wildfires, impact area residents and businesses every year. These events damage property, cause power outages, block roads, and can cause injury and death. Meetings will be held in Coventry, Ellington, Hartford, Plainville and, Simsbury throughout May to discuss what can be done to minimize risks from natural hazards.
Local planners are seeking public input on proposing the natural element of a series of meetings to be held throughout the greater Hartford area. Floods, high winds, winter storms, drought, and wildfires, among others, contribute to increasing property damage, loss and irreparable loss. Meetings will be held in Coventry, Ellington, Hartford, Plainville and Southington throughout May to discuss what strategies can be used to reduce natural hazards.

The Capital Region Council of Governments (CRCOG), along with each of the 31 municipalities in the Capital Region, is in the process of updating its existing jurisdictional Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan. A Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan is a tool that helps communities understand and take specific steps to reduce property damage, injury, and loss. This plan analyzes the occurrence and consequences of floods, winter storms, hurricanes and tropical storms, wildfires, earthquakes, and other factors. The plan identifies strategies that communities can use to reduce the impact of natural disasters. Today, the focus is on preparing for natural hazards that are expected in this area, and the information is shared by all. This update will identify significant changes in risk, vulnerabilities, capabilities, and mitigation actions that have developed since adoption of the previous plan in 2014.

The Council of Governments is offering five opportunities for the public to attend an informational meeting where local communities can hear about the plan, ask questions, and provide input. Members of the public may attend any of the meetings, regardless of which community they are in. The same information will be presented at each meeting:

- Tuesday, May 3 at 6:00 PM at the Ellington Public Library (Ellington Meeting).
- Wednesday, May 4 at 6:00 PM at the Coventry Public and Administration Center (Main Street Facility, 300 Main Street).
- Thursday, May 5 at 6:00 PM at the Southington Public Library (177 High Street).
- Thursday, May 5 at 6:00 PM at the Plainville Public Library (18 East Main Street).
- Thursday, May 5 at 6:00 PM at the Farmington Public Library (15 East Main Street).

Additionally, all are encouraged to share their thoughts through an online survey available at https://www.crcogmenu.org.

For more information, please contact the Lunar Plan Officer of CRCOG at (860) 522-2213, extension 403. If you would like more information about this update, please call David Murphy, Manager of Water Resource Planning, WBC & Massachusetts, Inc. 303-271-1779 x 200.

WBC & Massachusetts is the contact consulted for the plan update.
Public Input Needed on Dealing with Natural Disasters

Regional Natural Hazard Plan Being Prepared

Public Input Needed on Dealing with Natural Disasters

The Capital Region Council of Governments (CRCOG), along with each of the 36 municipalities in the Capital Region, is in the process of updating its Multi-jurisdictional Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan. A Multi-jurisdictional Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan is a tool that helps a community understand risks and take specific steps to reduce property damage, injury, and loss of life. This plan discusses the occurrence and consequences of floods, winter storms, tornados, hurricanes and tropical storms, wildfires, earthquakes, and dam failures. The plan identifies activities that communities can perform before natural hazards occur in order to reduce property damage, risk of life, and the costs that are shared by all. This update validates significant changes in risks, vulnerabilities, capabilities, and mitigation actions that have developed since adoption of the previous plan in 2014.

The Commission is offering six opportunities for public input to attend an informational meeting where local residents and workers can learn about the plan, ask questions, and provide input. Meetings are:

- Tuesday, May 1 at 7:00 PM at the Cromwell Town Hall (55 Main Street)
- Wednesday, May 2 at 7:00 PM at the Cromwell Public Library (291 Main Street)
- Thursday, May 3 at 7:00 PM at the Cromwell Public Library (291 Main Street)
- Tuesday, May 15 at 7:00 PM at the Cromwell Public Library (291 Main Street)
- Thursday, May 24 at 7:00 PM at the Cromwell Public Library (291 Main Street)
- Tuesday, May 31 at 7:00 PM at the Cromwell Public Library (291 Main Street)

A comment card will be provided at each meeting. Additionally, comments or questions can also be sent to Elena Plante DiFranco at epidfranco@crcog.org.

For more information, please contact the CRCOG Office at (860) 523-2217, ext. 4211.
Public Input Needed on Dealing with Natural Disasters

Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Updates Endorsed

Local planners are seeking public input on preparing for natural disasters at a series of meetings to be held throughout the greater Hartford area. Floods, high winds, winter storms, drought, and wildfires, among other events, are anticipated every year. These events can be expensive and cause property and human losses.

Meetings will be held in Enfield, Glastonbury, Windsor, and Simsbury throughout the month of May. More information will be provided to residents in coming weeks.

The Capitol Region Council of Governments (CRCOG) is moving forward with the multi-phased Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan (NHMP), which was last updated in 2006. The plan is designed to help communities prepare for and mitigate the impacts of natural hazards.

The NHMP is a community planning tool that takes into account the area's risks and vulnerabilities. It provides guidance on how to reduce the impacts of natural hazards, such as floods, storms, and wildfires. The plan also includes recommendations for how to reduce the risk of property damage, injury, and loss of life.

The plan is designed to help communities identify and prioritize projects that can reduce the impact of natural hazards. The CRCOG is seeking input from residents and stakeholders to ensure that the plan meets the needs of the community.

To get involved, residents can attend the meetings, provide input through the online survey, or contact the CRCOG directly.

The next meeting will be held on May 10th at 7:00 PM in Enfield. For more information, please visit the CRCOG website or contact the CRCOG office.
Local authorities are taking action in preparation for natural disasters by a series of meetings to be held throughout the province. Residents are advised to prepare for potential impacts such as flooding, high winds, and severe storms. The meetings will discuss the impact of natural disasters and ways to mitigate their effects. Residents are encouraged to attend these meetings to learn more about preparedness and response strategies.

The Capital Region Council of Governments (CRCOG) along with each of the 80 municipalities in the Capital Region is in the process of updating the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. A Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan is a tool that helps communities understand their risks and develop strategies to mitigate the impact of natural disasters, such as floods, severe storms, and extreme weather events. The plan identifies activities that communities can perform before, during, and after disasters to reduce the impact of the event.

The CRCOG is offering opportunities for the public to participate in an informational meeting where local residents and workers can learn about the plan, ask questions, and provide input. Members of the public may attend any of the meetings, regardless of which community they are from. The same information will be presented at each meeting.

- Tuesday, May 1 at 7:30 PM at the Elmwood Community Hall (Elmwood)
- Wednesday, May 2 at 7:00 PM at the Community Centre and Recreation Facility "Millbrook Hall" (near 1359 Main Street and across from El stating Park)
- Tuesday, May 15 at 7:00 PM at the Henderson Public Library (111 Henderson Road)
- Tuesday, May 29 at 7:00 PM at the Darra Public Library (326 Main Street)

Additionally, if you wish to share your thoughts through an online survey available at [https://www.crcog.gov.ca/v/w/20000498](https://www.crcog.gov.ca/v/w/20000498).

Comments or questions can also be emailed to Local Risk Mitigation Planning and Response Committee. For more information, please contact the Local Risk Mitigation Planning and Response Committee at 519-255-4151, ext 4151.
CRCOG to hold meetings on managing natural disasters

By Jackie Nappo  
For the Journal Inquirer  
Apr 27, 2018

The Capitol Region Council of Governments will hold public meetings in Coventry and Ellington to gather input on ways to better manage the effects of natural disasters.

CRCOG is in the process of updating its Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan, a tool to help communities understand risks and take steps to reduce property damage or injury. Natural hazards include events such as floods, wild fires, dam failures, winter storms, and earthquakes.

The plan will identify significant changes in risk, vulnerabilities, capabilities, and mitigation actions that have developed since the previous plan was put into place in 2014.

The first meeting will take place Tuesday, May 1, at 7 p.m. in Ellington Town Hall. The second will be May 16 at 7 p.m. at the Coventry Parks and Recreation Facility, across from Bidwell Tavern.

There will be three other meetings: May 22 at the Simsbury Public Library, May 24 at the Hartford Public Safety Complex, and May 29 at the Plainville Public Library.

Meetings are open to the public. Comments also may be submitted via an online survey at http://www.surveymonkey.com/
Additional questions can be sent to Lynne Pike DiSanto at lpikedisanto@crcog.org. For details, call Pike DiSanto at 860-522-2217 ext. 4211.
From the community Public Input Needed on Dealing with Natural Disasters: Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Underway

By Community Contributor Lauren Brancato

APRIL 19, 2018, 4:41 PM

Local planners are seeking public input on preparing for natural disasters at a series of meetings to be held throughout the greater Hartford area. Floods, high winds, winter storms, drought, and wildfires, impact area residents and businesses every year. These events damage property, cause power outages, block roads, and can cause injury and death. Meetings will be held in Coventry, Ellington, Hartford, Plainville and, Simsbury throughout May to discuss what can be done to minimize risks from natural hazards.

The Capitol Region Council of Governments (CRCOG), along with each of the 38 municipalities in the Capitol Region, is in the process of updating its multi-jurisdictional Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan. A Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan is a tool that helps a community understand risks and take specific steps to reduce property damage, injury, and loss of life. This plan discusses the occurrence and consequences of floods, winter storms, tornadoes, hurricanes and tropical storms, wildfires, earthquakes, and dam failure. The plan identifies activities that communities can perform before natural hazards occur in order to minimize property damage, risk of life, and the costs that are shared by all. This update will identify significant changes in risks, vulnerabilities, capabilities, and mitigation actions that have developed since adoption of the previous plan in 2014.

The Council of Governments is offering five opportunities for the public to attend an informational meeting where local residents and workers can learn about the plan, ask questions, and provide input. Members of the public may attend any of the meetings, regardless of which community they are from. The same information will be presented at each meeting.

- Tuesday, May 1 at 7:00 PM at the Ellington Town Hall (55 Main Street)
- Wednesday, May 16 at 7:00 PM at the Coventry Parks and Recreation Facility "Mill Brook Place" (near 1267 Main Street and across from Bidwell Tavern)
- Tuesday, May 22 at 7:00 PM at the Simsbury Public Library (725 Hopmeadow Street)
- Thursday, May 24 at 5:00 PM at the Hartford Public Safety Complex (253 High Street)
- Tuesday, May 29 at 7:00 PM at the Plainville Public Library (56 East Main Street)

Additionally, all are encouraged to share their thoughts through an online survey available at https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/CRCOGNHMP.

Comments or questions can also be emailed to Lynne Pike DiSanto at lpikedisanto@crcog.org

For more information, please contact Lynne Pike DiSanto of CRCOG at (860) 522-2217, extension 4211.

This item was posted by a community contributor. To read more about community contributors, click here.
Public Input Needed on Dealing with Natural Disasters

By David Murphy (Patch Poster) - April 19, 2018 1:32 pm ET

Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update
Underway

Local planners are seeking public input on preparing for natural disasters at a series of meetings to be held throughout the greater Hartford area. Floods, high winds, winter storms, drought, and wildfires, impact area residents and businesses every year. These events damage property, cause power outages, block roads, and can cause injury and death. Meetings will be held in Coventry, Ellington, Hartford, Plainville and, Simsbury throughout May to discuss what can be done to minimize risks from natural hazards.

The Capitol Region Council of Governments (CRCOG), along with each of the 38 municipalities in the Capitol Region, is in the process of updating its multi-jurisdictional Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan. A Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan is a tool that helps a community understand risks and take specific steps to reduce property damage, injury, and loss of life. This plan discusses the occurrence and consequences of floods, winter storms, tornadoes, hurricanes and tropical storms, wildfires, earthquakes, and dam failure. The plan identifies activities that communities can perform before natural hazards occur in order to minimize property damage, risk of life, and the
costs that are shared by all. This update will identify significant changes in risks, vulnerabilities, capabilities, and mitigation actions that have developed since adoption of the previous plan in 2014.

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Tuesday, May 22 at 7:00 PM at the Simsbury Public Library (725 Hopmeadow Street)

Thursday, May 24 at 5:00 PM at the Hartford Public Safety Complex (253 High Street)

Tuesday, May 29 at 7:00 PM at the Plainville Public Library (56 East Main Street)

Additionally, all are encouraged to share their thoughts through an online survey available at

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/CRCOGNHMP.

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Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Underway

Local planners are seeking public input on preparing for natural disasters at a series of meetings to be held throughout the greater Hartford area. Floods, high winds, winter storms, drought, and wildfires, impact area residents and businesses every year. These events damage property, cause power outages, block roads, and can cause injury and death. Meetings will be held in Coventry, Ellington, Hartford, Plainville and, Simsbury throughout May to discuss what can be done to minimize risks from natural hazards.

The Capitol Region Council of Governments (CRCOG), along with each of the 38 municipalities in the Capitol Region, is in the process of updating its multi-jurisdictional Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan. A Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan is a tool that helps a community understand risks and take specific steps to reduce property damage, injury, and loss of life. This plan discusses the occurrence and consequences of floods, winter storms, tornadoes, hurricanes and tropical storms, wildfires, earthquakes, and dam failure. The plan identifies activities that communities can perform before natural hazards occur in order to minimize property damage, risk of life, and the costs that are shared by all. This update will identify significant changes in risks, vulnerabilities, capabilities, and mitigation actions that have developed since adoption of the previous plan in 2014.
The Council of Governments is offering five opportunities for the public to attend an informational meeting where local residents and workers can learn about the plan, ask questions, and provide input. Members of the public may attend any of the meetings, regardless of which community they are from. The same information will be presented at each meeting.

Tuesday, May 1 at 7:00 PM at the Ellington Town Hall (55 Main Street)

Wednesday, May 16 at 7:00 PM at the Coventry Parks and Recreation Facility “Mill Brook Place” (near 1267 Main Street and across from Bidwell Tavern)

Tuesday, May 22 at 7:00 PM at the Simsbury Public Library (725 Hopmeadow Street)

Thursday, May 24 at 5:00 PM at the Hartford Public Safety Complex (253 High Street)

Tuesday, May 29 at 7:00 PM at the Plainville Public Library (56 East Main Street)

Additionally, all are encouraged to share their thoughts through an online survey available at [https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/CRCOGNHMP](https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/CRCOGNHMP).
Below is a listing of upcoming special events brought to you by the Town of West Hartford and your community.

**Announcements**

**Safegrad 2018 - FLOCKING**

It's Flocking Season! Time to spruce up the lawn with the bright color of RED. This is a great time to deliver a whimsical birthday surprise on the lawn of a friend, congratulate a soon-to-be graduate, welcome the arrival of a new baby, send a dynamic message to your neighbors, or any other event worthy of celebration and cheer.

One easy phone call or email and 12 bright red flamingos will be planted on whatever lawn you choose. The artificial flock mysteriously appears overnight to surprise your designated recipient. For a simple $25 donation to the Conard High School Safegrad fund, your flock takes flight. After a two day visit, the flock takes off on its journey to perk up another lawn.

To send your flock merrily on its way to one or to several graduates, friends or neighbors, contact Conard Parent Cyndi Brown, 860-561-5049 ConardFlocking2018@gmail.com

**Public Input Needed on Dealing with Natural Disasters**

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Additionally, all are encouraged to share their thoughts through an online survey available at https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/CRCOGNHMP. Comments or questions can also be emailed to Lynne Pike DiSanto at lpikedisanto@crcog.org. For more information, please contact the Lynne Pike DiSanto of CRCOG at (860) 522-2217, extension 4211.

Neighborhood-Level Quality of Life, Health, and Happiness
DataHaven, the nonprofit group leading the collection and study of neighborhood-level public data on key social and economic indicators, is conducting its 2018 Community Wellbeing Survey that will allow unprecedented tracking of regional and local trends over the past three years, as well as create an even more in-depth portrait of Connecticut's neighborhoods, when updated results are shared this fall.

Residents throughout Connecticut and several areas of New York State will receive phone calls from survey-takers at the Siena College Research Institute - generally appearing as a 203 or 518 area code - beginning this month. Calls continue this spring and summer.

At least 15,000 randomly-selected residents of all towns and cities in Connecticut will participate in the 2018 Community Wellbeing Survey's live, in-depth interviews. For more information, email info@ctdatahaven.org, call 203.500.7059, or visit www.ctdatahaven.org

Elmwood Community Church presents West Hartford Day of Caring, Saturday, June 2, 2018
The work around your home can be overwhelming when you age or require physical help to get these projects completed. Who cares? WE DO! Let some of your neighbors help you around the house during West Hartford's DAY OF CARING. We have folks ready to help you:

• Clean gutters
• Repair railings
• Wash windows
• Yard work
• Change light bulbs
• Clean lint from dryer vent
• Repair leaking pipe
• Remove dead trees & limbs
• Replace smoke detectors
• Tighten loose handles
• Repair torn screens

The list is endless! Would you like someone to discuss the project you have in mind? Call today at 860-233-4475 and ask for Jennifer.

American Pickers is coming to Connecticut in June
Mike Wolfe, Frank Fritz, and their team are excited to return to Connecticut! They plan to film episodes of the hit series AMERICAN PICKERS throughout the region in June 2018!

Mike and Frank have seen a lot of rusty gold over the years and are always looking to discover something they've never seen before. They
UPDATE OF HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN FOR THE CAPITOL REGION
Public Information Meeting
May 1, 2018

AGENDA
• Purpose and Need for Hazard Mitigation Plan
• Long Term Goals of Hazard Mitigation
• How Can the Plan be Used?
• Hazards to Include in the Plan
• Losses from Natural Hazards
• Hazard Mitigation Strategies and Actions
• Mitigation Examples from the Region
• Next Steps

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Authority
• Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (amendments to Stafford Act of 1988)

Goal of Disaster Mitigation Act
• Promote disaster preparedness
• Promote hazard mitigation actions to reduce losses

Mitigation Grant Programs
• Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)
• Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
• Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

Status of Plans in Connecticut
• Most initial plans developed 2005-2011
• Local plans are updated every five years

Status of Capitol Region Jurisdictions
• The CRCOG HMP with its 30 original municipalities was approved in 2014 and will expire in 2019
• The Central Connecticut Region (CCRPA) HMP was approved in 2016
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PURPOSE AND NEED FOR HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

What is a Natural Hazard?
• An extreme natural event that poses a risk to people, infrastructure, and resources.

What is Hazard Mitigation?
• Actions we take now that reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people, property, and resources from natural hazards and their effects.
LONG-TERM GOALS OF HAZARD MITIGATION

Reduce
• Loss of life
• Damage to property and infrastructure
• Costs to residents and businesses
• Municipal service costs

Educate
• Residents
• Policy-makers

Connect
• Hazard mitigation planning to other community planning efforts

Enhance
• And preserve natural resource systems in the community

HOW CAN THE PLAN BE USED?

• Local communities must have a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan in place to receive Federal Grants for Hazard Mitigation Projects

Grants can be used for:
• Building acquisitions or elevations
• Culvert replacements
• Drainage projects
• Bank stabilization
• Landslide stabilization
• Wind retrofits
• Seismic retrofits
• Snow load retrofits
• Standby power supplies for critical facilities

HOW CAN THE PLAN BE USED?

Grants can be used for:

HOW CAN THE PLAN BE USED?

HAZARDS TO INCLUDE IN THE PLAN

• Floods
• Hurricanes and Tropical Storms
• Tornadoes and High Winds
• Severe Winter Storms
• Drought
• Forest and Wildland Fires
• Dam Failure
• Earthquakes
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Courtesy of Willimantic Watershed Association, 2005
Photo by David Murphey, 2011

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Windsor (1979)
Wethersfield (2009)
Both courtesy of NBC30.com

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October 2011
Courtesy of Courant.com
South Windsor Bowling Alley
courtesy of NBC30.com

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U.S. Drought Monitor
Shuttle Meadow Reservoir in 2016
Courtesy of Courant.com

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October 2011
Courtesy of Courant.com
East Granby Volunteer Fire Department

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LOSSES FROM NATURAL HAZARDS

National Center for Environmental Information
- Formerly the National Climate Data Center
- Reported data for the Capitol Region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Events Since 2012</th>
<th>Average Annual Cost Since 2012</th>
<th>Injuries Since 2012</th>
<th>Deaths Since 2012</th>
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<td>$1,639,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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LOSSES FROM NATURAL HAZARDS

"HAZUS"
100-Year (0.1% annual chance)

- Total economic loss by town
- Damage, business interruption, etc.
- More densely developed towns have higher losses

"HAZUS" Magnitude 6.4 earthquake in East Haddam
- Similar to the Moodus earthquakes
- Highest losses occur closer to the epicenter

LOSSES FROM NATURAL HAZARDS

"HAZUS" 100-Year (0.1% annual chance) Flood Event
- Total economic loss by town
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LOSSES FROM NATURAL HAZARDS

"HAZUS" 100-Year (0.1% annual chance) Hurricane Winds
- Total economic loss by census tract (rural towns have larger tracts)
- Damage, business interruption, etc.
WHAT ABOUT IMPACTS OF A CHANGING CLIMATE?

- Heat-related hazards will increase in intensity
- Flashy droughts will become more frequent
- Riverine flood risks will increase, even where we have flood control that prevents the largest floods
- Nuisance flood risks and drainage-related flood risks will increase
- More atmospheric heat energy may lead to more intense hurricanes, tornadoes, and other wind events
- Snow may be heavier, although the snow season will be shorter

HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS

FLOOD MITIGATION STRATEGIES

PROPERTY PROTECTION

- Replace bridges and culverts
- Remove streets
- Increase stormwater systems
- Create floodplains
- Build flood retention basins
- Install floodwalls

STRUCTURAL PROJECTS

- SW floodproofing
- Dry floodproofing
- Elevate buildings
- Improve setbacks
- Secure utilities
- Anchor floodable structures
- Remove hazardous materials
- Re-grade properties
- Use fire community rating systems (FIRs)

PREVENTION

- Modify zoning
- Modify POCD
- Stormwater management regulations
- Increase flood damage prevention standards
- Flood impact development
- Mitigate impervious cover

FUZZY DIAGRAM

PUBLIC EDUCATION

- Newsletters
- Community meetings
- Information boards
- Web site flood risk prevention
- Education of municipal staff
- Risk management and FEMA education programs
- Education of the community
- Committee or board to oversee flood risk

EMERGENCY SERVICES

- Build local capabilities to respond
- Store critical facilities
- Mitigate flood risk areas
- Establish emergency shelters
- Install flood watches or alerts in towns
- Develop community evacuation plans
- Establish specific evacuation plans
- Create specific facilities in areas subject to flooding

OTHER HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGIES

- Strengthen or reinforce shelters and critical facilities
- Create backup critical facilities
- Bury utilities
- Harden utilities
- Expand and fund tree maintenance programs
- Snow removal plans and programs
- Shutters, load path, and roof projects
- Enhance fire suppression capabilities with dry hydrants, cisterns, etc.
- Bracing for potential earthquake damage
- Public education programs and resources

MITIGATION EXAMPLES FROM THE REGION

Wet Floodproofed Structure: Hartford Boat House

Hartford Boat House; Photo found in public domain
New/upsized drainage systems in New Britain

Pequabuck River Property Acquisitions
- 21 properties acquired in Plainville since 2010

This photo courtesy of the Plainville Citizen

New/upsized stream culvert in Farmington

Regulatory Stormwater Management Assistance
- Can help reduce flooding

Low Impact Development (LID) in Zoning Regulations
- Can help reduce flooding

Parkville Fuel Cell and Microgrid – Powering School, Library, Senior Center, and Grocery Store

Prevention

Emergency Services
MITIGATION EXAMPLES FROM THE REGION

New Britain High School Fuel Cell

Fuel Cell

photo by David Murphy, 2008

MITIGATION EXAMPLES FROM THE REGION

South Windsor Emergency Operations Center
- New roof may be designed to withstand a Category 3 hurricane

Ceiling and roof photos courtesy of the Town of South Windsor

MITIGATION EXAMPLES FROM THE REGION

Flood Hazard Information

PUBLIC EDUCATION

NEXT STEPS
- Incorporate input from public meetings
- Internet survey available
- Develop mitigation strategies and actions
- Prepare draft plan for review by the municipalities and the public
- Adopt and implement the plan
- Seek hazard mitigation funds

COMMENTS AND INPUT
A public meeting was held on May 1, 2018 at 7 PM in the Ellington Town Hall. CRCOG was represented by Lynne Pike DiSanto, David Murphy of Milone & MacBroom, Inc., and Scott Choquette of Dewberry. Tim Webb (Public Works) and Joseph Palombizio (Emergency Management) represented the Town of Ellington; and Patrice Carson (Planning) represented the Town of Bolton. A resident of the Broadbrook section of East Windsor was also in attendance. An open discussion followed the presentation.

1. Attendees noted that drainage projects are typically addressed through Capital Improvement Plans. Mr. Choquette described the use of the PDM program for mitigation projects.

2. Mr. Webb noted that a culvert replacement was needed in Ellington.

3. Ms. Carson explained that the Town of Bolton would like to utilize the Bolton Lakes dam for flood mitigation by raising and lowering the lake level as needed before and after storms. She noted that the dam is State-owned but the Town has been unable to convince the State to take control of the dam. She would like to add this to the plan.
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Public Information Meeting
May 16, 2018

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LOSSES FROM NATURAL HAZARDS

- "HAZUS" 100-Year (0.1% annual chance)
  - Flood Event
    - Total economic loss by town
    - Damage, business interruption, etc.
    - More densely developed towns have higher losses

- "HAZUS" National Center for Environmental Information
  - Formerly the National Climate Data Center
  - Reported data for the Capitol Region
  - Flood Costs:
    - 2005: $83,000
    - 2012: $1,342,750
  - Hurricane Costs:
    - 2011: $1,639,000
  - Winter Storm Costs:
    - 2012: $1,425,885

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HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS

FLOOD MITIGATION STRATEGIES

PROPERTY PROTECTION
• Replace Bridges and Culverts
• Remove or Decommission
• Remove Obstructions
• Install Nerve-related Systems
• Lower the Baseline
• Reduce Flood Resistance
• Reduce Flow Resistance
• Install Flood Walls

PUBLIC EDUCATION
• Newsletters
• Community Meetings
• Information Brochures
• Newsletters with Flash Risk Maps
• Educational Materials
• Levees and FEMA
• Education Programs
• Install a Standing Committee or Task Force for Nurtural Hazards

OTHER HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGIES
• Strengthen or reinforce shelters and critical facilities
• Create backup critical facilities
• Bury utilities
• Harden utilities
• Expand and fund tree maintenance programs
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**MITIGATION EXAMPLES FROM THE REGION**

Parkville Fuel Cell and Microgrid – Powering School, Library, Senior Center, and Grocery Store

MITIGATION EXAMPLES FROM THE REGION

New Britain High School Fuel Cell

**PROPERTY PROTECTION**

**EMERGENCY SERVICES**

**Mitigation Examples From the Region**

South Windsor Emergency Operations Center
- New roof may be designed to withstand a Category 3 hurricane

Defending Against Hazards - Mitigation Planning for Your Community
- Internet survey available
- Develop mitigation strategies and actions
- Prepare draft plan for review by the municipalities and the public
- Adopt and implement the plan
- Seek hazard mitigation funds

**NEXT STEPS**

**COMMENTS AND INPUT**
A public meeting was held on May 16, 2018 at 7 PM in the Mill Brook Meadow facility located on Main Street. CRCOG was represented by Lynne Pike DiSanto and David Murphy of Milone & MacBroom, Inc. Coventry Town Manager John Elsesser represented the Town. Eric Thomas, a resident of Coventry and CT DEEP employee also attended. An open discussion followed the presentation.

1. The Town of Coventry applied to DEEP PURA in this latest round of microgrid grants. The Town envisions a combined heat and power (CHP) microgrid that would serve the high school (a shelter), middle school, fire department, town hall, fueling station, and elderly housing (which is heated with electricity). Solar panels will be integrated. They are in the final stages and believe they will obtain the funds.

2. A FEMA re-study is underway and the town anticipates a narrowing of the flood zone associated with the stream (Mill Brook) located in front of the Mill Brook Meadow facility. Fuss & O’Neill reportedly completed a study of Mill Brook a bit further downstream and demonstrated that the flood zone was about 20 feet wide.

3. Seismic code deficiencies at the high school are related to insufficient rebar in the walls. A fix to this problem would include rebuilding the walls or constructing new walls in front of the existing walls. This problem has affected how the Town treats the high school as a shelter. Attendees discussed the possibility of including a new mitigation action to address this problem.

4. Mr. Murphy asked Eric Thomas to offer an opinion about using watershed protection funds (such as the 319 funds) for flood mitigation studies, since flood mitigation tends to benefit water quality. Mr. Thomas surmised that the 319 funds were likely not a good fit for flood mitigation studies, and recommended checking NRCS funding (especially if an existing flood control structure or project is involved).

5. Coventry applied for HMGP funds to replace the lake’s outlet (which is the source of Mill Brook). The project did not qualify, and the town instead received STEAP funds (from CT OPM) to help with the design and construction of the outlet.

6. Attendees discussed the challenges associated with the wide funding gap between PDM funding hazard mitigation plans, and PDM and HMGP funding designs and projects. A source of funding is needed for studies.
7. Mr. Thomas asked about solar energy as mitigation. Mr. Murphy explained that solar options are coming up frequently under the mantle of resiliency, but not relative to mitigation because solar isn’t yet reliable for loss reduction during disasters. Mr. Elsesser noted that advancements in the field will lead to improved battery technology that allows storage of power which may lead to resiliency and hazard mitigation.
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Enhance
- And preserve natural resource systems in the community

HOW CAN THE PLAN BE USED?

- Local communities must have a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan in place to receive Federal Grants for Hazard Mitigation Projects

Grants can be used for:
- Building acquisitions or elevations
- Culvert replacements
- Drainage projects
- Bank stabilization
- Landslide stabilization
- Wind retrofits
- Seismic retrofits
- Snow load retrofits
- Standby power supplies for critical facilities

HAZARDS TO INCLUDE IN THE PLAN

- Floods
- Hurricanes and Tropical Storms
- Tornadoes and High Winds
- Severe Winter Storms
- Drought
- Forest and Wildland Fires
- Dam Failure
- Earthquakes
HAZARDS TO INCLUDE IN THE PLAN

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- Dam Failure
- Earthquakes

Courtesy of Willimantic River Watershed Association, 2005
Photo by David Murphy, 2011

HAZARDS TO INCLUDE IN THE PLAN

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Courtesy of Northeast Climate Data Center

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- Earthquakes

Both courtesy of NBC30.com

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- Earthquakes

Courtesy of Courant.com

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U.S. Drought Monitor

HAZARDS TO INCLUDE IN THE PLAN

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- Hurricanes and Tropical Storms
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- Severe Winter Storms
- Drought
- Forest and Wildland Fires
- Dam Failure
- Earthquakes

Courtesy of East Granby Volunteer Fire Department
HAZARDS TO INCLUDE IN THE PLAN

- Floods
- Hurricanes and Tropical Storms
- Tornadoes and High Winds
- Severe Winter Storms
- Drought
- Forest and Wildland Fires
- Dam Failure
- Earthquakes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Class</th>
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<th>Ownership</th>
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<tr>
<td>4701</td>
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<td>Enfield</td>
<td>BB</td>
<td>Minor Damage</td>
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<td>Cains Pond Dam</td>
<td>Suffield</td>
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<td>Full Breach</td>
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<td>13906</td>
<td>Schwartz Pond Dam</td>
<td>Suffield</td>
<td>BB</td>
<td>Partial Breach</td>
<td>Private</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dams Damaged Due to Flooding From October 2005 Storms

HAZARDS TO INCLUDE IN THE PLAN

- Floods
- Hurricanes and Tropical Storms
- Tornadoes and High Winds
- Severe Winter Storms
- Drought
- Forest and Wildland Fires
- Dam Failure
- Earthquakes

LOSSES FROM NATURAL HAZARDS

National Center for Environmental Information
- Formerly the National Climate Data Center
- Reported data for the Capitol Region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Description</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Annual Cost</th>
<th>Injuries</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Episodes</th>
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<td>$13,833</td>
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<td>$211,458</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>$1,082,750</td>
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<td>$8,333</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>Tornadoes</td>
<td>$29,000</td>
<td>$4,833</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hail</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>$333</td>
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<td>29</td>
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<td>Thunderstorm Wind</td>
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<td>$17</td>
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<td>Lightning</td>
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<td>125</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blizzard</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>$4.17</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LOSSES FROM NATURAL HAZARDS

"HAZUS"
100-Year (0.1% annual chance)

- Total economic loss by town
- Damage, business interruption, etc.
- More densely developed towns have higher losses

LOSSES FROM NATURAL HAZARDS

"HAZUS"
Magnitude 6.4 earthquake in East Haddam
- Similar to the Moodus earthquakes
- Highest losses occur closer to the epicenter
Heat-related hazards will increase in intensity
Flashy droughts will become more frequent
Riverine flood risks will increase, even where we have flood control that prevents the largest floods
Nuisance flood risks and drainage-related flood risks will increase
Connecticut River mainstem base level will increase very slightly, which may affect flood levels in several decades
More atmospheric heat energy may lead to more intense hurricanes, tornadoes, and other wind events
Snow may be heavier, although the snow season will be shorter

WHAT ABOUT IMPACTS OF A CHANGING CLIMATE?

PROPERTY PROTECTION
• Replace Bridges and Culverts
• Reduce to dike where ever possible
• Install stormwater systems
• Create floodways
• Elevate buildings
• Reduce floodplain slope
• Install flood walls
• SM floodproofing
• Dry floodproofing
• Elevate buildings
• Reduce utilities
• Secure utility poles
• Anchor floodplains
• Remove excessive materials
• Be sure properties
• Elevate buildings
• Use the Community Rating System (CRS)
• Murray flooding
• Murphy’s flood protection
• Stormwater Management regulations
• Increase flood damage prevention standards
• Local impact development
• Flood Insurance

PUBLIC EDUCATION
• Acquire or preserve floodplain land
• Acquire and remove structures from floodplains and convert to open space
• Acquire or preserve other lands
• Increase wetland storage
• Reconnect streams to floodplains

FLOOD MITIGATION STRATEGIES

OTHER HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGIES
• Strengthen or reinforce shelters and critical facilities
• Create backup critical facilities
• Bury utilities
• Harden utilities
• Expand and fund tree maintenance programs
• Snow removal plans and programs
• Shutters, load path, and roof projects
• Enhance fire suppression capabilities with dry hydrants, cisterns, etc.
• Bracing for potential earthquake damage
• Public education programs and resources

MITIGATION EXAMPLES FROM THE REGION

Wet Floodproofed Structure: Hartford Boat House
New/upsized drainage systems in New Britain

Pequabuck River Property Acquisitions
- 21 properties acquired in Plainville since 2010

Pequabuck River Property Acquisitions
Photos by David Murphy, 2018

North Washington Street Forestville Avenue
Robert Street Exr. Area

Regulatory Stormwater Management Assistance
- Can help reduce flooding

Low Impact Development (LID) in Zoning Regulations
- Can help reduce flooding

Parkville Fuel Cell and Microgrid – Powering School, Library, Senior Center, and Grocery Store

1. Structural Projects
   - Pequabuck River Property Acquisitions
   - North Washington Street Forestville Avenue
   - Robert Street Exr. Area

2. Natural Resource Protection
   - New/upsized drainage systems in New Britain

3. Property Protection
   - Pequabuck River Property Acquisitions

4. Preventive
   - Pequabuck River Property Acquisitions
   - New/upsized stream culvert in Farmington

5. Mitigation Examples from the Region
   - Photos by David Murphy, 2018
**New Britain High School Fuel Cell**

- Photo by David Murphy, 2008

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**South Windsor Emergency Operations Center**
- New roof may be designed to withstand a Category 3 hurricane

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**Flood Hazard Information**

- Incorporate input from public meetings
- Internet survey available
- Develop mitigation strategies and actions
- Prepare draft plan for review by the municipalities and the public
- Adopt and implement the plan
- Seek hazard mitigation funds

---

**Next Steps**
A public meeting was held on May 22, 2018 at 7 PM in the Simsbury Public Library at 725 Hopmeadow Street. CRCOG was represented by Lynne Pike DiSanto and David Murphy of Milone & MacBroom, Inc. Representatives from Simsbury included Michael Glidden, Selectman Michael Paine, and Planning Commission member William Rice. Residents from Bloomfield, Avon, and Windsor attended the meeting. An open discussion followed the presentation.

1. The Town of Simsbury adopted more stringent flood regulations in its zoning regulations. Mr. Glidden will provide a copy.

2. The Bloomfield and Avon residents inquired about the nature and status of prior mitigation actions. Mr. Murphy briefly cited a selection of the prior actions for each town and commented on the status of each. He noted that significant progress had been made, but lack of funding had hindered completion of some actions.

3. Residents described challenges and frustrations associated with tree and tree limb risks and damage that occurs when they fall. Town and Eversource actions appear to vary from town to town, with some tree wardens taking more proactive stances and some taking less proactive stances. In most cases, the towns and Eversource will not enter private property. However, there are risks associated with trees located on private property. Attendees believe that more outreach and education may help property owners understand risks and actions that can be taken. The resident from Windsor described a situation where design plans called for planting Pin Oaks under utilities, and the trees later needed to be removed due to the risk that developed as they grew. He noted that planning for tree planting should be improved.

4. The resident from Avon explained that education is also needed relative to flood risk. She noted that there is risk anywhere, including areas outside mapped flood zones. A term that was mentioned a few times in the discussion was the “need for more consumer information.”

5. Elevation of roads was briefly discussed. Mr. Glidden described the challenges associated with the Town’s efforts to elevate River Road. He reported that threatened and endangered species had become a roadblock to permitting.
AGENDA

- Purpose and Need for Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Long Term Goals of Hazard Mitigation
- How Can the Plan be Used?
- Hazards to Include in the Plan
- Losses from Natural Hazards
- Hazard Mitigation Strategies and Actions
- Mitigation Examples from the Region
- Next Steps

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Authority
- Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (amendments to Stafford Act of 1988)
Goal of Disaster Mitigation Act
- Promote disaster preparedness
- Promote hazard mitigation actions to reduce losses
Mitigation Grant Programs
- Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)
- Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

Status of Plans in Connecticut
- Most initial plans developed 2005-2011
- Local plans are updated every five years
Status of Capitol Region Jurisdictions
- The CRCOG HMP with its 30 original municipalities was approved in 2014 and will expire in 2019
- The Central Connecticut Region (CCRPA) HMP was approved in 2016
  - Four towns will join the CRCOG HMP: Southington, Plainville, New Britain, and Berlin
- The Windham Region (WinCOG) HMP was approved in 2016
  - Four towns will join the CRCOG HMP: Mansfield, Coventry, Columbia, Willington

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

What is a Natural Hazard?
- An extreme natural event that poses a risk to people, infrastructure, and resources.

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

What is Hazard Mitigation?
- Actions we take now that reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people, property, and resources from natural hazards and their effects.
LONG-TERM GOALS OF HAZARD MITIGATION

Reduce
- Loss of life
- Damage to property and infrastructure
- Costs to residents and businesses
- Municipal service costs

Educate
- Residents
- Policy-makers

Connect
- Hazard mitigation planning to other community planning efforts

Enhance
- And preserve natural resource systems in the community

HOW CAN THE PLAN BE USED?

Local communities must have a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan in place to receive Federal Grants for Hazard Mitigation Projects.

How can the plan be used?

Grants can be used for:
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LOSSES FROM NATURAL HAZARDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Type</th>
<th>Episodes Since 2012</th>
<th>Losses Since 2012</th>
<th>Average Annual Cost Since 2012</th>
<th>Deaths Since 2012</th>
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<td>Flooding</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$499,000</td>
<td>$114,750</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Severe Storms, Thunderstorms, etc.</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>$6,496,500</td>
<td>$114,750</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Winter Storm</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>$8,333</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hurricane</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$6,496,500</td>
<td>$23,167</td>
<td>2</td>
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LOSSES FROM NATURAL HAZARDS

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  - Total economic loss by census tract (rural towns have larger tracts)
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HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS

- Property Protection
  - Replace Bridges and Culverts
  - Remove Obstructions
  - Install Stormwater Systems
  - Create Floodways
  - Elevate Structures
  - Build New Resistance
  - Install Flood Walls
  - SM Floodproofing
  - Dry Floodproofing
  - Elevate Buildings
  - Bury Utilities
  - Anchor Floatables
  - Remove Asbestos Materials
  - Re Grade Properties
  - Use Fire Community Rating System (FIR)
  - Modify Zoning
  - Modify POCD
  - Stormwater Management Regulations
  - Increase Flood Damage Prevention Standards
  - Loss Impact Development
  - Mitigate Improper Curve

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- Public Education
  - Acquire or Preserve Floodplain Land
  - Acquire and Remove Structures from Floodplains and Convert to Open Space
  - Acquire or Preserve Other Lands
  - Increase Wetland Storage
  - Re-Connect Streams to Floodplains
  - Build Local Capabilities to Respond
  - Move Critical Facilities From Flood Risk Areas
  - Establish Emergency Shelters
  - Elevate Roads or Bridges to Ensure Egress
  - Establish Satellite Facilities in Areas Subject to Isolation
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  - Establish Satellite Facilities in Areas Subject to Isolation
  - Educause and Outreach
  - Informational Events
  - Webinars
  - Education of Municipal Staff
  - Education Programs
  - Establish a Standing Committee or Board to Oversee Outreach

FLOOD MITIGATION STRATEGIES

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- Other Hazard Mitigation Strategies
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  - Create backup critical facilities
  - Bury utilities
  - Harden utilities
  - Expand and fund tree maintenance programs
  - Snow removal plans and programs
  - Shutters, load path, and roof projects
  - Enhance fire suppression capabilities with dry hydrants, cisterns, etc.
  - Bracing for potential earthquake damage
  - Public education programs and resources

OTHER HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGIES

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- Newsletters
  - Community Meetings
  - Informational Events
  - Webinars
  - Education of Municipal Staff
  - Education Programs
  - Establish a Standing Committee or Board to Oversee Outreach

MITIGATION EXAMPLES FROM THE REGION

Wet Floodproofed Structure: Hartford Boat House

- Hartford Boat House; Photos found in public domain

- Wet Floodproofed Structure: Hartford Boat House

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MITIGATION EXAMPLES FROM THE REGION

New/upsized drainage systems in New Britain

Pequabuck River Property Acquisitions
- 21 properties acquired in Plainville since 2010

This photo courtesy of the Plainville Citizen

STRUCTURAL PROJECTS

Pequabuck River Property Acquisitions
- 21 properties acquired in Plainville since 2010

North Washington Street
Forestville Avenue
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PROPERTY PROTECTION

Regulatory Stormwater Management Assistance
- Can help reduce flooding

PREVENTION

Low Impact Development (LID) in Zoning Regulations
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EMERGENCY SERVICES

Parkville Fuel Cell and Microgrid – Powering School, Library, Senior Center, and Grocery Store

PREVENTION
**New Britain High School Fuel Cell**

- Photo by David Murphy, 2008

**South Windsor Emergency Operations Center**

- New roof may be designed to withstand a Category 3 hurricane

**Flood Hazard Information**

- Incorporate input from public meetings
- Internet survey available
- Develop mitigation strategies and actions
- Prepare draft plan for review by the municipalities and the public
- Adopt and implement the plan
- Seek hazard mitigation funds

**NEXT STEPS**

- Comments and Input
A public meeting was held on May 24, 2018 at 5 PM in the Hartford Emergency Operations Center located on High Street. CRCOG was represented by Lynne Pike DiSanto and David Murphy of Milone & MacBroom, Inc. A resident from Glastonbury, Bill Pacelia, attended the meeting. He is employed by American Integrity Restoration (AIR) as Director of Emergency Response Sales. Discussion topics included the following:

1. Mr. Pacelia is working on response related to Hurricane Sandy and other events including the storms of May 15, 2018. Specifically, he is working with 48 homeowners in the Brookfield area. AIR is a vendor for insurance companies. He stated that it is important for contractors interested in storm cleanups to be registered prior to proposing work to impacted homeowners and businesses. He also stated that homes, schools and water companies have chemicals such as pool chlorine which can create issues during disaster events. Prior to this career, Mr. Pacelia was the director of Public Safety in Rocky Hill. He has also worked with small businesses to foster rapid recover after emergencies.
AGENDA

• Purpose and Need for Hazard Mitigation Plan
• Long Term Goals of Hazard Mitigation
• How Can the Plan be Used?
• Hazards to Include in the Plan
• Losses from Natural Hazards
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PURPOSE AND NEED FOR HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Authority

• Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (amendments to Stafford Act of 1988)

Goal of Disaster Mitigation Act

• Promote disaster preparedness
• Promote hazard mitigation actions to reduce losses

Mitigation Grant Programs

• Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)
• Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
• Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

Status of Plans in Connecticut

• Most initial plans developed 2005-2011
• Local plans are updated every five years

Status of Capitol Region Jurisdictions

• The CRCOG HMP with its 30 original municipalities was approved in 2014 and will expire in 2019
• The Central Connecticut Region (CCRP) HMP was approved in 2016
• Four towns will join the CRCOG HMP: Southington, Plainville, New Britain, and Berlin
• The Windham Region (WinCOG) HMP was approved in 2016
• Four towns will join the CRCOG HMP: Mansfield, Coventry, Columbia, Willington

What is a Natural Hazard?

• An extreme natural event that poses a risk to people, infrastructure, and resources.

What is Hazard Mitigation?

• Actions we take now that reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people, property, and resources from natural hazards and their effects.
LONG-TERM GOALS OF HAZARD MITIGATION

Reduce
- Loss of life
- Damage to property and infrastructure
- Costs to residents and businesses
- Municipal service costs

Educate
- Residents
- Policy-makers

Connect
- Hazard mitigation planning to other community planning efforts

Enhance
- And preserve natural resource systems in the community

HOW CAN THE PLAN BE USED?

- Local communities must have a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan in place to receive Federal Grants for Hazard Mitigation Projects

Grants can be used for:
- Building acquisitions or elevations
- Culvert replacements
- Drainage projects
- Bank stabilization
- Landslide stabilization
- Wind retrofits
- Seismic retrofits
- Snow load retrofits
- Standby power supplies for critical facilities

HAZARDS TO INCLUDE IN THE PLAN

- Floods
- Hurricanes and Tropical Storms
- Tornadoes and High Winds
- Severe Winter Storms
- Drought
- Forest and Wildland Fires
- Dam Failure
- Earthquakes
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LOSSES FROM NATURAL HAZARDS

National Center for Environmental Information
- Formerly the National Climate Data Center
- Reported data for the Capitol Region

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"HAZUS"

100-Year (0.1% annual chance)

- Total economic loss by town
- Damage, business interruption, etc.

More densely developed towns have higher losses

"HAZUS"

Magnitude 6.4 earthquake in East Haddam
- Similar to the Moodus earthquakes
- Highest losses occur closer to the epicenter
What about impacts of a changing climate?

- Heat-related hazards will increase in intensity
- Flashy droughts will become more frequent
- Riverine flood risks will increase, even where we have flood control that prevents the largest floods
- Nuisance flood risks and drainage-related flood risks will increase
- Connecticut River mainstem base level will increase very slightly, which may affect flood levels in several decades
- More atmospheric heat energy may lead to more intense hurricanes, tornadoes, and other wind events
- Snow may be heavier, although the snow season will be shorter

Hazards Mitigation Strategies and Actions

Flood Mitigation Strategies

- Replace Bridges and Culverts
- Reduce Recharge Zones
- Remove Obstructions
- Install Streamflow Systems
- Elevate Structures
- Relocate Flow Resistance
- Install Flood Walls
- SWM Floodplanning
- Dry Floodplanning
- Elevate Buildings
- Buried Utilities
- Secure Utilities
- Anchor Floatables
- Remove Asbestos Materials
- Re Grade Properties
- Create Floodways
- Enlarge Channels
- Reduce Flow Resistance
- Install Levees
- Install Flood Walls

Other Hazard Mitigation Strategies

- Strengthen or reinforce shelters and critical facilities
- Create backup critical facilities
- Bury utilities
- Harden utilities
- Expand and fund tree maintenance programs
- Snow removal plans and programs
- Shutter, load path, and roof projects
- Enhance fire suppression capabilities with dry hydrants, cisterns, etc.
- Bracing for potential earthquake damage
- Public education programs and resources

Pequabuck River Property Acquisitions

- 21 properties acquired in Plainville since 2010

Mitigation Examples from the Region

- Pequabuck River Property Acquisitions
- North Washington Street Forestville Avenue Robert Street Exr. Area

This photo courtesy of the Plainville Citizen Photos by David Murphy, 2018

Newsletters
- Community Meetings
- Informal Weekly
- Webinar with Flood Risk
- Whitepaper
- Education of Municipal Staff
- Informational Skills and FEMA Education Programs
- Establishment of a Stewardship Committee or Board to Oversee Outreach

Structural projects are also a key component of flood mitigation strategies.
MITIGATION EXAMPLES FROM THE REGION

Wet Floodproofed Structure: Hartford Boat House

New/upsized drainage systems in New Britain

New/upsized stream culvert in Farmington

Regulatory Stormwater Management Assistance

Low Impact Development (LID) in Zoning Regulations

Parkville Fuel Cell and Microgrid – Powering School, Library, Senior Center, and Grocery Store
New Britain High School Fuel Cell

South Windsor Emergency Operations Center
- New roof may be designed to withstand a Category 3 hurricane

Incorporate input from public meetings
- Internet survey available
- Develop mitigation strategies and actions
- Prepare draft plan for review by the municipalities and the public
- Adopt and implement the plan
- Seek hazard mitigation funds

Comments and Input
Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Public Meeting Notes
May 29, 2018

A public meeting was held on May 29, 2018 at 7 PM in the Plainville Public Library on East Main Street. CRCOG was represented by Lynne Pike DiSanto and David Murphy of Milone & MacBroom, Inc. Representatives from CRCOG towns included Garrett Daigle (Plainville Assistant Planner) and Captain Michael Berry (Office of Planning and Research, New Britain Fire Department; and Assistant Emergency Management Director in Simsbury). Three residents from Plainville attended the meeting, along with reporter Taylor Murchison-Gallagher from the Plainville Observer.

During the presentation, Captain Berry noted that the fuel cell at New Britain High School has allowed the facility to operate “off the grid.” A resident from Plainville asked how New Britain was permitted to maintain this arrangement with Eversource, given that residential customers are not allowed the same flexibility. Mr. Murphy noted that this will be examined as follow-up.

An open discussion followed the presentation.

1. **The reporter asked about why some hazards are included in natural hazard mitigation plans and other are not included.** Mr. Murphy explained that FEMA requires that all possible hazards be briefly considered, with a subset of those selected for detailed profiling. Captain Berry further explained that the local planning teams typically understand which hazards to consider and help guide the consultant in this matter.

2. **Attendees discussed the fact that wind events are more challenging to mitigate than flood events because the locations of severe damage are hard to predict.**

3. **Residents asked how the flood damage in the Robert Street Extension area in Plainville could have been avoided.** Mr. Daigle noted that avoiding development in the floodplain would have been the best option to avoid the damages that have occurred. Residents expressed their belief that flooding has worsened, and never occurred there in the past. Mr. Murphy explained that the watershed has also been developed over the decades, which may have increased runoff.

4. **A resident explained that she is very concerned about wind hazards and damage. A microburst struck Plainville several years ago, and her impression was that the town was not prepared to respond efficiently. She noted that her own actions to remove a large tree in her yard prevented worse damage to her property. She explained that the power outage and blocked road were about 24 hours in duration. She urged the Town to always have a “Plan B” for cleanup and restoring access and power after severe events.**
5. Captain Berry explained the approach taken in Simsbury where he works part-time. The Town attempts to look ahead and anticipate what could occur. Simsbury utilized a dedicated radio frequency/channel for communications with residents.

6. A resident explained that she survived the 1955 flood and learned to always maintain a list of items to take quickly in the event that evacuation becomes necessary. She currently lives in an apartment and feels that the property owner does not take natural hazards seriously.
Appendix G4

*Documentation of Planning Process – Survey*

Internet-based survey results
Q1 In which community do you live or own property?

Answered: 173  Skipped: 0

Andover
Avon
Berlin
Bloomfield
Bolton
Canton
Columbia
Coventry
East Granby
East Hartford
East Windsor
Ellington
Enfield
Farmington
Glastonbury
Granby
Hartford
Hebron
Manchester
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<th>RESPONSES</th>
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<td>Columbia</td>
<td>1.73%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coventry</td>
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<tr>
<td>East Granby</td>
<td>2.31%</td>
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<tr>
<td>East Hartford</td>
<td>1.16%</td>
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<td>East Windsor</td>
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<td>Glastonbury</td>
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<td>Granby</td>
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<td>Hebron</td>
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<td>Manchester</td>
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Q2 In which community do you work?

Answered: 163  Skipped: 10

- Andover
- Avon
- Berlin
- Bloomfield
- Bolton
- Canton
- Columbia
- Coventry
- East Granby
- East Hartford
- East Windsor
- Ellington
- Enfield
- Farmington
- Glastonbury
- Granby
- Hartford
- Hebron
- Manchester
Mansfield
Marlborough
New Britain
Newington
Plainville
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<td>15</td>
<td>I am retired from the State of CT DOT</td>
<td>4/28/2018 2:32 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Retired</td>
<td>4/28/2018 1:50 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>MA</td>
<td>4/28/2018 6:10 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Retired</td>
<td>4/27/2018 4:07 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Agawam, Ma</td>
<td>4/27/2018 1:19 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Retired</td>
<td>4/27/2018 8:39 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Retired</td>
<td>4/26/2018 8:04 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Retired/ MDC</td>
<td>4/26/2018 5:44 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Retired</td>
<td>4/26/2018 3:04 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Retired</td>
<td>4/26/2018 1:01 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Barkhamsted</td>
<td>4/24/2018 9:29 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Springfield, MA</td>
<td>4/24/2018 1:21 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>4/19/2018 10:12 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Norwich</td>
<td>4/19/2018 8:22 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Springfield, MA</td>
<td>4/19/2018 4:12 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>I'm retired.</td>
<td>4/19/2018 4:08 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4/19/2018 2:08 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>I am retired.</td>
<td>4/19/2018 1:11 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Cheshire</td>
<td>4/18/2018 8:38 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Cheshire</td>
<td>4/18/2018 4:32 PM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q4 For how many years have you lived or worked in the region?

Answered: 170  Skipped: 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANSWER CHOICES</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0.59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 1 year</td>
<td>0.59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2 years</td>
<td>2.94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-5 years</td>
<td>6.47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-10 years</td>
<td>8.24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-30 years</td>
<td>36.47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 30 years</td>
<td>44.71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q5 Did you know that the Capitol Region communities maintain a Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan?

Answered: 155  Skipped: 18

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANSWER CHOICES</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>36.13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>63.87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q6 Which recent events have made you more aware of the danger of natural hazards?

Answered: 156  Skipped: 17

**ANSWER CHOICES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Choice</th>
<th>Responses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I was already aware of the danger of natural hazards; my awareness has not increased</td>
<td>59.62% 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I was not aware that natural hazards posed a threat in this region</td>
<td>5.13% 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter Storms of 2017-2018</td>
<td>13.46% 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter Storms of January 2015</td>
<td>10.90% 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter Storm Nemo in February 2013</td>
<td>14.74% 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Superstorm&quot; Sandy in October 2012</td>
<td>28.85% 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (please specify)</td>
<td>12.18% 19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Respondents: 156

**OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1955 Flood; felt shaking from the VA earthquake (my apt bldg shook every nite 6 mos before)</td>
<td>5/29/2018 1:50 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>5/15/18 tornado</td>
<td>5/16/2018 2:57 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Hurricanes &amp; Flooding throughout the US</td>
<td>5/15/2018 11:53 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Snow storm October 2011</td>
<td>5/15/2018 5:42 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Storm Alfred 2011</td>
<td>5/10/2018 2:58 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>&quot;Snowpocalypse&quot; October 2011</td>
<td>5/10/2018 1:58 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Winter Storm Alfred</td>
<td>5/4/2018 2:39 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>October Halloween Snow Storm / Power outage</td>
<td>5/1/2018 2:16 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>Date/Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>I was aware but I have become more concerned with effects of climate change</td>
<td>4/29/2018 9:23 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>I was a disaster recovery planner for DOT</td>
<td>4/28/2018 2:37 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Storm Alfred October 2011</td>
<td>4/27/2018 4:23 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>October 2011</td>
<td>4/27/2018 2:38 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>October rain storm 2005, October snow 2011</td>
<td>4/26/2018 10:33 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Jennifer Valentino Rodriguez educated me</td>
<td>4/26/2018 2:42 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Hazardous Waste</td>
<td>4/26/2018 1:38 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Winter Storm Alfred 2011, Irene 2012</td>
<td>4/26/2018 12:16 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>flood plain</td>
<td>4/26/2018 11:49 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Winter Storm Alfred 2011</td>
<td>4/20/2018 2:11 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Earthquake in 2002</td>
<td>4/20/2018 7:10 AM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q7 How concerned are you about each of the following natural hazards impacting your home or business?

Answered: 154  Skipped: 19

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard</th>
<th>LOW CONCERN</th>
<th>MODERATE CONCERN</th>
<th>HIGH CONCERN</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>WEIGHTED AVERAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flooding from Rivers</td>
<td>62.00%</td>
<td>30.00%</td>
<td>8.00%</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>1.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flooding due to Poor Drainage</td>
<td>36.67%</td>
<td>44.00%</td>
<td>19.33%</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>1.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea Level Rise</td>
<td>82.99%</td>
<td>12.24%</td>
<td>4.76%</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>1.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hurricanes and Tropical Storms</td>
<td>20.53%</td>
<td>56.95%</td>
<td>22.52%</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>2.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tornadoes and other High Wind Events</td>
<td>31.33%</td>
<td>46.00%</td>
<td>22.67%</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>1.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Category</td>
<td>% Survived</td>
<td>% Severe</td>
<td>% Injuries</td>
<td># Survivors</td>
<td># Severe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe Thunderstorms (including hail and lightning)</td>
<td>22.52%</td>
<td>51.66%</td>
<td>25.83%</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter Storms (including snow or ice) and Blizzards</td>
<td>9.80%</td>
<td>45.75%</td>
<td>44.44%</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extreme Cold Weather</td>
<td>29.80%</td>
<td>50.33%</td>
<td>19.87%</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquakes</td>
<td>85.81%</td>
<td>13.51%</td>
<td>0.68%</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>56.38%</td>
<td>36.91%</td>
<td>6.71%</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wildfires and Brush Fires</td>
<td>67.33%</td>
<td>29.33%</td>
<td>3.33%</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dam Failure (could be caused by other hazards)</td>
<td>83.22%</td>
<td>14.09%</td>
<td>2.68%</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>diseases borne by fleas, ticks, and mosquitos</td>
<td>5/12/2018 7:14 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mosquito and tick-borne diseases.</td>
<td>5/4/2018 2:39 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Failure of the electrical grid in cold winter months</td>
<td>4/29/2018 9:23 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>climate change causing more severe weather events</td>
<td>4/28/2018 2:37 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sewer backup</td>
<td>4/27/2018 11:31 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>sink holes and mudslides</td>
<td>4/20/2018 8:48 PM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q8 Which natural hazards have impacted you?

Answered: 143  Skipped: 30

**ANSWER CHOICES** | **RESPONSES**
--- | ---
Flooding from Rivers | 14.69% 21
Flooding due to Poor Drainage | 24.48% 35
Sea Level Rise | 0.00% 0
Hurricanes and Tropical Storms | 54.55% 78
Tornadoes and other High Wind Events | 33.57% 48
Severe Thunderstorms (including hail and lightning) | 46.85% 67
Winter Storms (including snow or ice) and Blizzards | 89.51% 128
Extreme Cold Weather | 32.17% 46
## CRCOG Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Earthquakes</td>
<td>1.40%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>11.19%</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wildfires and Brush Fires</td>
<td>1.40%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dam Failure</td>
<td>0.70%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Respondents: 143

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1955 flood - Blackberry River came into our yard - had to move to higher ground</td>
<td>5/29/2018 1:50 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>4/29/2018 10:07 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>high water table due to run off from mountain</td>
<td>4/26/2018 10:33 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Hazardous Waste</td>
<td>4/26/2018 1:38 PM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SurveyMonkey
Q9 Are any specific areas of your community vulnerable to any of the above hazards? If so, please list them by location. Please use street intersections or landmarks to describe locations, and INCLUDE THE TOWN/CITY.

Answered: 54  Skipped: 119

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANSWER CHOICES</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location 1</td>
<td>96.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location 2</td>
<td>42.59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location 3</td>
<td>20.37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location 4</td>
<td>11.11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Locations</td>
<td>5.56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>LOCATION 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hop River - Route 6 Columbia, CT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>82 Hart Acre Road, Southington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Areas along the Connecticut River in Enfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Main street Newington CT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Glastonbury ct chestnut hill rd area between route 17 and new London turnpike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Area U/S and D/S of Route 275 bridge over Willimantic River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>all areas are vulnerable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Gehring Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Tolland-Rt 74 in skunkamaug village..street flooding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Flooding - Simsbury, rte 185 betw rte 10 &amp; East Weatogue St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Anything by the farmington river</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Mckinley Dr, New Britain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Somersville Mill Pond Dam, Somers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Rainbow Dam, Windsor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>River Street at Old River Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>East Road, Broad Brook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>cemetery / woolam rd bridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Four Bridge Rd @ Scantic River - Somers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>battle st</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Fire on the Mountains in Somers followed by rain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Road flooding at intersection of King Philip &amp; Mohawk, West Hartford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Battle Street at Mason Lane, Somers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>River Rd Windsor Locks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Trout Brook Blvd in W Hartford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Nod Rd. Simsbury/Avon flooding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>LOCATION 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Columbia Dam - Route 87 Columbia, CT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Thompsonville area in Enfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ash Brook culvert under Route 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Tolland - cider Mill Rd, street flooding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Flooding - Simsbury, many locations along Farmington River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Farmington Ave, New Britain, from Blake rd to Batterson park rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Pleasant Street at RR bridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>South Water/North Water Streets, East Windsor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>King Rd @ Scantic River - Somers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Rte 83 north of Rte 190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Four Bridges Road near Sokol Rd, Somers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>LOCATION 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Willimantic River along low floodplain adjacent to Flanders Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tolland-Rt 30 and Crystal Springs Drive-trees on power lines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>park ave, windsor, from the I-91 entrance to windsor ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Loomis Chaffee campus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Fourbridges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Durkee Rd near Springfield Rd, Somers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Valentine Street/Valentine Circle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Water Pollution Control Facility, Cronk Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Rt 315 Simsbury - Flooding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Flooding Palisado Avenue Windsor near Barts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Route 315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>LOCATION 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Willimantic River at UConn wellfield (Mansfield) during long droughts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tolland-Hunter road and Bakos Road area-trees down on power lines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Meadow Road at RR crossing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Route 177 at the Pequabuck River Bridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Riverside Road Simsbury - Flooding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Elm Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>ADDITIONAL LOCATIONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>All areas of Bolton are vulnerable to the checked hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>n a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Entire southwest sector of town - poor drainage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q10 Have you taken any actions to reduce the risk or vulnerability to your family, home, or business?

Answered: 110   Skipped: 63

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANSWER CHOICES</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elevated or floodproofed my home or business to reduce flood damage</td>
<td>9.09%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installed storm shutters or structural braces to reduce wind damage</td>
<td>0.91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taken measures to reduce snow build-up on roofs</td>
<td>64.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cut back or removed vegetation from my overhead utility lines or roof</td>
<td>38.18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replaced my overhead utility lines with underground lines</td>
<td>3.64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managed vegetation to reduce risk of wildfire reaching my home or business</td>
<td>18.18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developed a disaster plan for my family, home, or business</td>
<td>33.64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain a disaster supply kit for my family, home, or business</td>
<td>47.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participated in public meetings to discuss relevant plans and regulations</td>
<td>27.27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Respondents: 110

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Live in apt bldg - cannot do most of the above, nor does my landlord</td>
<td>5/29/2018 1:52 PM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

28 / 52
<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Member of C.E.R.T.</td>
<td>5/21/2018 11:08 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Took CERT40 Training</td>
<td>5/15/2018 8:20 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Generator</td>
<td>5/15/2018 8:06 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>none due to lack of knowledge, resources and financial ability to do any of these things</td>
<td>5/9/2018 10:15 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Considering a gas stove that doesn't depend on electricity to start and can heat my home</td>
<td>4/29/2018 9:29 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>purchased whole house (11K) propane fired generator</td>
<td>4/26/2018 10:37 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>generator</td>
<td>4/26/2018 4:00 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>4/26/2018 3:08 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>4/24/2018 9:31 PM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q11 For each of the following natural hazard mitigation tools, check the columns that you feel are true. Specifically consider your own community.

Answered: 129  Skipped: 44

- Public outreach &...
- Emergency alerts
- Vulnerable population...
- Risk zone identification
- Drainage improvements
- Land-use regulations
Building acquisition...
Flood insurance
Floodproofing
Disaster plans & kits
Dam inspection & maintenance
Tree trimming & removal
Underground power lines
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>IMPORTANT TO MITIGATE HAZARDS</th>
<th>HAS BEEN USED SUCCESSFULLY IN THE PAST</th>
<th>SHOULD BE A PRIORITY MOVING FORWARD</th>
<th>TOTAL RESPONDENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public outreach &amp; education</td>
<td>59.32%</td>
<td>33.90%</td>
<td>51.69%</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency alerts</td>
<td>46.22%</td>
<td>55.46%</td>
<td>47.06%</td>
<td>119</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vulnerable population assistance</td>
<td>48.70%</td>
<td>33.04%</td>
<td>52.17%</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk zone identification</td>
<td>55.96%</td>
<td>29.36%</td>
<td>45.87%</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drainage improvements</td>
<td>57.01%</td>
<td>31.78%</td>
<td>44.86%</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land-use regulations</td>
<td>58.42%</td>
<td>30.69%</td>
<td>45.54%</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building acquisition &amp; removal</td>
<td>59.52%</td>
<td>27.38%</td>
<td>35.71%</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood insurance</td>
<td>60.23%</td>
<td>30.68%</td>
<td>30.68%</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floodproofing</td>
<td>63.53%</td>
<td>31.76%</td>
<td>25.88%</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disaster plans &amp; kits</td>
<td>51.92%</td>
<td>39.42%</td>
<td>50.96%</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dam inspection &amp; maintenance</td>
<td>58.95%</td>
<td>30.53%</td>
<td>43.16%</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree trimming &amp; removal</td>
<td>56.30%</td>
<td>49.58%</td>
<td>47.90%</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underground power lines</td>
<td>47.52%</td>
<td>30.69%</td>
<td>61.39%</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back-up power for critical facilities</td>
<td>47.93%</td>
<td>34.71%</td>
<td>67.77%</td>
<td>121</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roof snow-load analysis</td>
<td>60.87%</td>
<td>27.17%</td>
<td>31.52%</td>
<td>92</td>
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<tr>
<td>Snow clearing procedures</td>
<td>52.04%</td>
<td>48.98%</td>
<td>33.67%</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building earthquake-analysis</td>
<td>63.24%</td>
<td>22.06%</td>
<td>20.59%</td>
<td>68</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drought ordinance</td>
<td>63.86%</td>
<td>30.12%</td>
<td>25.30%</td>
<td>83</td>
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<tr>
<td>Firefighting water supplies</td>
<td>56.84%</td>
<td>30.53%</td>
<td>45.26%</td>
<td>95</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency response training</td>
<td>51.85%</td>
<td>37.96%</td>
<td>64.81%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)</td>
<td>DATE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>We must have a list for the public which lists all area gas stations that have generators, to fill our cars and fuel for home generators</td>
<td>4/29/2018 9:29 PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>n a</td>
<td>4/29/2018 10:08 AM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Publicize &amp; encourage CERT training for the public.</td>
<td>4/26/2018 10:37 PM</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Transportation infrastructure</td>
<td>4/25/2018 12:10 PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Animal Evacuation Plans; Many people won't leave at risk areas if it means leaving their fur babies or farm animals behind. Ensuring animals have a safe place to go gives people the piece of mind that they aren't abandoning their animal family. Wildlife evacuation/shelters</td>
<td>4/20/2018 8:57 PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>This is all big government BS. Seriously?</td>
<td>4/19/2018 2:13 PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>
Q12 What local resources are available to support or assist with hazard preparation, response, or recovery?

Answered: 122   Skipped: 51
### CRCOG Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Religious Institutions</th>
<th>Local Government</th>
<th>State Government</th>
<th>Nonprofit Organizations</th>
<th>Emergency Responders</th>
<th>Community or Neighborhood Associations</th>
<th>Individual Community Members or Neighbors</th>
<th>Local Schools</th>
<th>Higher Education Institutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>56.76%</td>
<td>71.55%</td>
<td>71.00%</td>
<td>64.38%</td>
<td>73.87%</td>
<td>66.67%</td>
<td>70.33%</td>
<td>64.95%</td>
<td>67.69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>52</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>66.22%</td>
<td>68.10%</td>
<td>62.00%</td>
<td>54.79%</td>
<td>70.27%</td>
<td>50.00%</td>
<td>58.24%</td>
<td>68.04%</td>
<td>50.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>49</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>74</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>65</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**# COMMENTS**

1. Tree warden declined to address issue of massive branches over the road, said we had to go neighbor to neighbor and request they remove them. They are everywhere on the 3 mike road and they fall and block the road we are afraid to go out on windy days.
   - DATE: 5/18/2018 5:21 PM

2. FD, Medics, CERT, Explorers, Troop C
   - DATE: 5/15/2018 8:24 AM

3. Our Library is a great place where this information is also available
   - DATE: 4/27/2018 9:09 AM

4. CERT, CERT, CERT!!!!!
   - DATE: 4/26/2018 10:45 PM

5. if all are aware and given some ideas for how a role of support can be taken on, for example, non-profits might have a cadre of clients that can help in an emergency if prepared instead of waiting for public groups like fire personnel to respond to a need.
   - DATE: 4/24/2018 12:36 PM

6. Local Businesses - many opened their doors and provided free food, showers, and shelter to the community during the power outage from the Oct snowstorm
   - DATE: 4/20/2018 9:04 PM

7. Nonsense. You are growing a government dependent class.
   - DATE: 4/19/2018 2:20 PM
Q13 Please rank the following activities in terms of how important each is to recovering from a hazard event. In other words, which activity is the highest priority, which is the lowest priority, and where do the rest of the activities fit in? Most important = 1, least important = 9

Answered: 122  Skipped: 51

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>SCORE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Re-open Roads</td>
<td>11.97%</td>
<td>18.80%</td>
<td>23.93%</td>
<td>28.21%</td>
<td>7.69%</td>
<td>4.27%</td>
<td>3.42%</td>
<td>0.85%</td>
<td>0.85%</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>6.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean/Repair Home</td>
<td>2.61%</td>
<td>3.48%</td>
<td>4.35%</td>
<td>5.22%</td>
<td>8.70%</td>
<td>26.09%</td>
<td>32.17%</td>
<td>12.17%</td>
<td>5.22%</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>3.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restore Utilities</td>
<td>12.93%</td>
<td>16.38%</td>
<td>31.03%</td>
<td>27.59%</td>
<td>5.17%</td>
<td>0.86%</td>
<td>1.72%</td>
<td>2.59%</td>
<td>1.72%</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>6.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resume Business/Tourism Activities</td>
<td>1.71%</td>
<td>3.42%</td>
<td>4.27%</td>
<td>0.85%</td>
<td>1.71%</td>
<td>9.40%</td>
<td>13.68%</td>
<td>42.74%</td>
<td>22.22%</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>2.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restore Parks, Beaches, and other Natural Resources</td>
<td>4.20%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>1.68%</td>
<td>0.84%</td>
<td>2.52%</td>
<td>3.36%</td>
<td>9.24%</td>
<td>17.65%</td>
<td>60.50%</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>2.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address Injuries and Casualties</td>
<td>49.56%</td>
<td>24.78%</td>
<td>9.73%</td>
<td>5.31%</td>
<td>1.77%</td>
<td>1.77%</td>
<td>3.54%</td>
<td>1.77%</td>
<td>1.77%</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
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<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continue Operation of Medical Facilities</td>
<td>20.35%</td>
<td>30.09%</td>
<td>18.58%</td>
<td>16.81%</td>
<td>2.65%</td>
<td>4.42%</td>
<td>2.65%</td>
<td>3.54%</td>
<td>0.88%</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-open Schools</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>1.71%</td>
<td>2.56%</td>
<td>7.69%</td>
<td>7.69%</td>
<td>36.75%</td>
<td>29.06%</td>
<td>13.68%</td>
<td>0.85%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-open Gas Stations &amp; Grocery Stores</td>
<td>3.45%</td>
<td>5.17%</td>
<td>6.03%</td>
<td>6.90%</td>
<td>62.07%</td>
<td>12.07%</td>
<td>1.72%</td>
<td>1.72%</td>
<td>0.86%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q14 Scientists expect rain and storm events may increase in this area due to Climate Change. Which of the following statements about planning for future changes in precipitation do you most agree with?

Answered: 124    Skipped: 49

**ANSWER CHOICES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>It is appropriate to plan for storm events to occur more frequently.</td>
<td>6.45% 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is appropriate to plan for storm events to become more severe.</td>
<td>10.48% 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is appropriate to plan for storm events to become more severe and more frequent.</td>
<td>68.55% 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is appropriate to plan for storm events to occur at a similar frequency and severity as in the past.</td>
<td>12.10% 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (please specify)</td>
<td>2.42% 3</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**TOTAL** 124

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Global Warming is hoax</td>
<td>4/27/2018 12:43 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Climate change is a lie</td>
<td>4/26/2018 4:39 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>BS!!</td>
<td>4/19/2018 2:20 PM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q15 Scientists expect sea level will continue to increase in Connecticut due to Climate Change. Which of the following statements about planning for future sea level change do you most agree with?

Answered: 118  Skipped: 55

**ANSWER CHOICES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>It is appropriate to plan for sea level rise to continue at the current rate, with less than a foot of rise by 2100.</td>
<td>28.81% 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is appropriate to plan for sea level rise to accelerate, with more than one foot of rise by 2100.</td>
<td>42.37% 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is appropriate to plan for sea level rise to accelerate dramatically, with several feet of rise by 2100.</td>
<td>28.81% 34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL** 118

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>DO YOU LIVE OR WORK NEAR THE COAST OR THE LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER? (YES/NO)</th>
<th>DATE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>No</td>
<td>6/2/2018 9:40 PM</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>5/28/2018 11:20 AM</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5/26/2018 8:18 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>5/25/2018 10:24 AM</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<td>5/21/2018 2:17 PM</td>
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<tr>
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<td>5/18/2018 5:21 PM</td>
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<td>5/16/2018 3:05 PM</td>
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<td>5/15/2018 9:08 PM</td>
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<td>5/15/2018 5:49 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>5/15/2018 8:24 AM</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5/15/2018 8:09 AM</td>
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<tr>
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Q16 Flood insurance premiums nationwide are increasing. What are your thoughts about flood insurance?

Answered: 109  Skipped: 64

ANSWER CHOICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I do not have flood insurance and have no opinions about it</td>
<td>51.38%</td>
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<tr>
<td>I currently have flood insurance and am not concerned about changes in the premiums</td>
<td>2.75%</td>
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<tr>
<td>I currently have flood insurance and will be looking for ways to reduce my premiums</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
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<tr>
<td>I would be supportive of looking for ways to reduce the cost of flood insurance policies for all policyholders</td>
<td>45.87%</td>
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TOTAL 109

#  OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)                                                                 DATE                
1  I do not have flood insurance and it should be very expensive for those that build in flood prone areas | 5/28/2018 11:20 AM |
2  Government subsidies should be scaled back. The true cost of owning property in vulnerable areas should not continue to be discounted. | 5/23/2018 9:15 AM |
3  I don't think flood insurance should be renewed after disaster. Encourages rebuilding in flood prone areas and costs all policy holders money | 5/22/2018 10:03 PM |
4  If you choose to live in an area that is a flood hazard you should be responsible to buy insurance if you want it. It should not be subsidized by other home owners. | 5/15/2018 9:08 PM |
5  Stop insuring properties that flood repeatedly. Use payments to assist owners in moving to higher ground. | 5/12/2018 7:24 PM |
6  Do not rebuild in flood prone areas                                               | 5/5/2018 10:44 PM |
7  I do not believe in subsidizing owners who choose to build/rebuild in high hazard locations | 5/4/2018 2:48 PM |
8  Rates are too high. In regard to Substantial Improvement regulations allow an owner of property higher in value (ex. $500,000) to spend more money on improvements than it does an owner of a lesser valued home (ex. $100,000), that doesn't make sense to me. | 4/29/2018 10:37 AM |
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<tr>
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<th>Comment</th>
<th>Date/Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>There is way too much over building in flood prone areas and the current flood insurance program encourages that. Premiums should be RAISED to actuarial sound levels and government subsidies eliminated.</td>
<td>4/28/2018 2:00 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>I do not have it and insurance tells us that we are not in a flood zone however I feel my basement could flood with any major rain event</td>
<td>4/27/2018 2:47 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Flood insurance is a personal decision by the homeowner</td>
<td>4/27/2018 12:43 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>I think flood-prone areas should not be developed.</td>
<td>4/27/2018 11:43 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Mitigation according to zone</td>
<td>4/27/2018 9:09 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>We should not be subsidizing people who choose to live in fragile eco system areas. Move 2 higher ground.</td>
<td>4/26/2018 10:45 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>I do not support the government providing reduced costs to those who have built in areas that are prone to flood or hurricane damage. Rates should be in accordance with the flood zone maps provided by the US Government. Build a house on the ocean and prepare to pay a higher premium.</td>
<td>4/26/2018 8:42 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>People in designated flood zone should get one payment. After that they are on their own.</td>
<td>4/25/2018 4:15 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>I think that the charges for flood insurance can be a real burden and would like to see them carefully monitored for over charge by insurance companies. However, I am more concerned for the continuing development of land that is going to be more at risk for flooding. We should be recapturing marsh lands. I would even go so far as to try to have some kind of fund and/or policy that can compensate some one whose property has been destroyed during a storm. We should not be rebuilding homes right on the water that can be destroyed again. At very least there should not be any NEW development of land or building of anything new right at the shoreline from now on. This is where perhaps we do need a law that prevents or discourages such unwise development. I do have a family cottage on the south east shoreline of CT in Waterford, though not right on the water. I can see the hazard possibilities and am concerned about sea level rise for my area in Waterford.</td>
<td>4/24/2018 12:36 PM</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>I live on a higher elevation</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>Government should NOT BE INVOLVED. Let the market dictate!</td>
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Q17 If you could choose one action to reduce risks from natural hazards in your community, what would it be?

Answered: 85   Skipped: 88

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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ensure backup power for food stores and gas stations</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>adequate drainage</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Have more meetings every month</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Learn to shelter in place during the immediate disaster</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Preparedness</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Reduce power disruptions</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Cutting tree limbs near power lines</td>
<td>5/22/2018 10:04 PM</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Address taking care of our urban trees and management of hazard trees that could cause damage or loss of life</td>
<td>5/22/2018 4:58 PM</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Move all power/utility lines underground</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Tree removal of trees near powerlines</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Trim the tree branches over the road. Someone was killed by a falling branch in this area and it is really frightening that they are across the entire road the trees are only addressed when they are near wires but the other side branches are as big as trunks</td>
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<td>underground utilities</td>
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<td>Install a CHP facility to provide emergency and peak demand offset power for central town area services and facilities</td>
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<td>Be Prepared</td>
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<td>Move power lines underground</td>
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<td>Tree trimming and improved drainage.</td>
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<td>be prepared</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>Education and training for residents</td>
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<td>Trees—— to prevent power loss</td>
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<td>Bury power lines.</td>
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<td>Tree trimming</td>
<td>5/10/2018 3:10 PM</td>
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<td>harden electricity distribution infrastructure</td>
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<td>Knowledge and support from local governments in assisting locals to be prepared, the more prepared people are personally the less strain on recovery efforts after an event</td>
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<td>Infrastructure Maintenance</td>
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<td>Bury overhead utilities so that they will stop cutting down all of the street trees.</td>
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<td>tree trimming</td>
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<td>Prepare / Plan ahead.</td>
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<td>Better electrical infrastructure.</td>
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<td>Trim more trees near power lines, or bury the power lines!</td>
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<td>Tree trimming</td>
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<td>Improved drainage for heavy rain.</td>
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<td>Public awareness</td>
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<td>Have enough money for a gas stove installed to heat my home without need for electricity</td>
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<td>Educate the public to have disaster readiness</td>
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<td>Improve drainage</td>
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<td>Drought. A lot of us have shallow wells and depend on a high water table</td>
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<td>Cut the trees back</td>
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<td>flood or hurricane</td>
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<td>Do not build in the flood zones.</td>
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<td>winter storms</td>
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<td>flood prevention</td>
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<td>Continue research on ways to offset rising rivers due to heavy rains</td>
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<td>Residents/businesses aren't always aware of the severity/frequency of the risks faced in their geography.</td>
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<td>Educate yourself. (Provide education!)</td>
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<td>prepare the community for an event by training and providing exit routes and emergency services</td>
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<td>Tree trimming</td>
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<td>Keep the public at home and away from the danger.</td>
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<td>trim trees along Power lines</td>
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<td>be prepared for any &amp; all emergencies</td>
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<td>54</td>
<td>More education for all ages</td>
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<td>Consider the report that was received for the Pequabeck River Study.</td>
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<td>Create an emergency plan of action</td>
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<td>Preparation</td>
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<td>town purchase of land in high risk flood areas</td>
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<td>59</td>
<td>Low Impact Development Techniques</td>
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<td>address choke points in the rivers</td>
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<td>Cut back trees over powerlines</td>
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<td>62</td>
<td>Bury the power lines!!!!!</td>
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<td>Underground power lines</td>
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<td>contain sprawl - reuse what buildings are vacant - don't removed large areas of &quot;antural&quot; habits for tar heat islands</td>
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<td>Extra attention paid to snow plowing on large hills (more frequent passes),</td>
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<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>control new land development in wetlands and flood plains.</td>
<td>4/24/2018 12:37 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>Aggressively protecting wetlands &amp; open spaces, including land trust approaches</td>
<td>4/23/2018 10:25 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Strong prevention and better resources for recycling</td>
<td>4/23/2018 6:45 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>Better emergency communication/notification with List of local resources</td>
<td>4/21/2018 6:42 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Ensuring proper drainage and flood preparation actions to be taken as this loss is not covered by most insurance. People can recover better from other causes of loss.</td>
<td>4/20/2018 9:06 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Suggestion</td>
<td>Date/Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>better snow removal equipment to keep roads passable in strong winter storms</td>
<td>4/20/2018 3:04 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Make our master plan available in many locations.</td>
<td>4/20/2018 8:12 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>Move power lines underground</td>
<td>4/20/2018 7:15 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>advance notification services</td>
<td>4/20/2018 2:15 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>Increased training for laypersons to help in an emergency</td>
<td>4/19/2018 10:18 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>Buried utilities</td>
<td>4/19/2018 9:43 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>Better tree trimming</td>
<td>4/19/2018 8:27 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>Keep power and Internet running</td>
<td>4/19/2018 4:37 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>Design infrastructure for increased flooding and severe weather</td>
<td>4/19/2018 4:19 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Agressively reduce carbon pollution.</td>
<td>4/19/2018 3:24 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>maintain electrical power</td>
<td>4/19/2018 2:48 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Clearing trees from roads - many backroads in Tolland have old massive trees within inches of pavement and are often leaning towards powerlines</td>
<td>4/19/2018 2:46 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>Cut taxes so residents could be more self sufficient</td>
<td>4/19/2018 2:23 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>Plan and train emergency responders</td>
<td>4/19/2018 12:16 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Daylight streams and restore floodplains</td>
<td>4/18/2018 4:38 PM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Q18 Please provide any additional comments or questions to be addressed as these communities update their hazard mitigation plan.**

Answered: 26   Skipped: 147

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>People need to have a preparation in plan before a major long term crisis. Such as in Puerto Rico, where absolutely no one was prepared. But they knew that at once with the hurricane name Maria was created that it would assault the living hell out of the island. Th majority of people there had no flood insurance and were not prepared for what was in store for them that day.</td>
<td>5/26/2018 8:23 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mutual aid between towns would be a terrific idea.</td>
<td>5/22/2018 4:58 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>HMP should have strong educational and example-laden section on integrating green stormwater infrastructure with municipal and regional land use planning, regulations and practices to support HMPs.</td>
<td>5/17/2018 4:33 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Would also love to see (if affordable) a town-provided disaster preparedness starter kit, to help encourage households to prepare to protect themselves, their children, and their pets.</td>
<td>5/16/2018 12:02 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Cross-train town road crews to repair power lines.</td>
<td>5/12/2018 7:26 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>There is a severe lack of understanding and knowledge of natural hazards and how they can effect communities all the way down the personal/local level. people expect that should something happen, the government will be there to bail them out without realizing that the government could be overwhelmed and inadequately equipped to handle some/extreme events, the potential loss of life in severe situations can be reduced with knowledge and some pre-planned preparedness (whether in items/gear or knowledge/planning on what to do). Superstorm sandy showed that people will resort to doing anything, even harming others trying to help them, when they are unprepared and feel like they have nothing to lose and have nowhere to go or no support. Others are more than willing to take advantage of the situation should things become chaotic (i say this while thinking of all the stolen generators in my area including ones that where put up to keep the phones lines running)</td>
<td>5/9/2018 10:28 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Take care of the people ... whatever it takes ... property is secondary</td>
<td>5/3/2018 1:35 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Why can't more power lines be underground?</td>
<td>4/30/2018 7:40 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Any plan needs to include list of gas stations in CT with generators and incentives for them to purchase.</td>
<td>4/29/2018 9:46 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Many people with wells feel that we are not part of water conservation but I feel that abuse from one can be detrimental to the rest of us</td>
<td>4/27/2018 2:49 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>There should be more public input by residents with an expertise in this area</td>
<td>4/27/2018 12:45 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Underground wires: cost upfront would save in the long run with less power outages and their associated costs.</td>
<td>4/27/2018 9:17 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Help ensure increased awareness od the specific risks, and recommended approaches to mitigating and preparing.</td>
<td>4/26/2018 10:52 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Far more PSAs on TV. Expand the education via media.</td>
<td>4/26/2018 10:49 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>The Town of Windsor Locks should have a list of volunteers that would be willing to assist the town in helping out those in need of transportation, etc.</td>
<td>4/26/2018 8:44 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>How will you communicate if all the utilities are down?</td>
<td>4/26/2018 2:51 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Make necessary regulatory changes to anticipate disaster in affected areas.</td>
<td>4/26/2018 12:22 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Identify critical functions and take steps to preserve</td>
<td>4/25/2018 4:18 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Recent excessive tree clearing and construction equipment on the Eversource right-of-way (not on roads) in Glastonbury has seriously disrupted natural drainage, which has become damaging in heavy rain. Property owners have no recourse because the clearing is &quot;federally mandated.&quot; Eversource should have a mitigation plan, or be held to standards.</td>
<td>4/24/2018 6:07 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>I feel it is extremely important to maintain as much open space (forest, wetland, field, park) as possible to ensure that excess waters can be properly absorbed &amp; contained during flood events. We should provide compelling incentive to encourage re-development of existing structures &amp; discourage development of open space when possible.</td>
<td>4/23/2018 10:25 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Create a list of volunteers medical professionals etc.</td>
<td>4/21/2018 6:42 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Medication/insulin is nearly impossible to get during/after storms because pharmacies and roads are closed. Is there any resource other than a hospital (who is already overburdened)?</td>
<td>4/20/2018 2:15 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Better plowing</td>
<td>4/19/2018 8:27 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Technology should be used to get the word out to people about what is happening and how it effects them.</td>
<td>4/19/2018 4:37 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Severe weather from climate change #1 priority</td>
<td>4/19/2018 4:19 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Climate change? Big government much? This survey is so crooked it makes a corkscrew look like a laser beam.</td>
<td>4/19/2018 2:23 PM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix G5

*Documentation of Planning Process – Public Draft Presentation*

Press release, press announcements, CRCOG web announcements and related, community web page announcements, public meeting presentation materials, and meeting notes related to the public information meeting held in November 2018 to present the draft plan.
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

November 1, 2018

Public Draft of Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan is Available for Review

Local planners are seeking public input on a plan for reducing losses from natural disasters in the greater Hartford area. The Capitol Region Council of Governments (CRCOG), along with each of the 38 municipalities in the Capitol Region, has updated the region’s Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan. A Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan is a tool that helps a community understand risks and take specific steps to reduce property damage, injury, and loss of life. This plan discusses the occurrence and consequences of floods, winter storms, tornadoes, hurricanes and tropical storms, wildfires, earthquakes, and dam failure. The plan identifies activities that communities can perform before natural hazards occur in order to minimize property damage, risk of life, and the costs that are shared by all. This update identifies significant changes in vulnerabilities, risks, capabilities, and mitigation actions that have developed since adoption of the previous plan in 2014.

A draft is available for review at CRCOG’s web page for natural hazard mitigation planning: http://crcog.org/2016/05/natural-hazards-mitigation-planning/

Alternatively, individual plan components can be accessed as follows:

- Multi-Jurisdiction Plan: https://mminc.sharefile.com/d-sf1fec9bcbbd4c078
- Community Annexes: https://mminc.sharefile.com/d-sb7da0cf3bee4ba8b
- Appendices A-F: https://mminc.sharefile.com/d-s77e9db4ef7e4d239
- Appendices G-H: https://mminc.sharefile.com/d-sd323dd8fb334a309

The Capitol Region Council of Governments is offering an opportunity for the public to attend an informational meeting to learn about the plan, ask questions, and provide input. The meeting will be held on November 15, 2018, from 5:30 to 6:30 PM at the West Hartford Town Hall, Room 400. CT Transit bus routes 60, 62, 64, 66, and 153 can be used to access the location. Local bus route 153 connects to the CTfastrak busway.

Comments or questions can also be emailed to Lynne Pike DiSanto at lpikedisanto@crcog.org. Comments are due November 21, 2018.

For more information, please contact Lynne Pike DiSanto of CRCOG at (860) 522-2217, extension 4211.
Public Draft of Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan

Thursday, Nov 15th, 2018 @ 5:30pm

Town of West Hartford
50 South Main Street, West Hartford, CT 06107

This post was contributed by a community member.

Public Draft of Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Is Available for Review

https://patch.com/connecticut/hartford/amp/c...
Local planners are seeking public input on a plan for reducing losses from natural disasters in the greater Hartford area. The Capitol Region Council of Governments (CRCOG), along with each of the 38 municipalities in the Capitol Region, has updated the region’s Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan. A Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan is a tool that helps a community understand risks and take specific steps to reduce property damage, injury, and loss of life. This plan discusses the occurrence and consequences of floods, winter storms, tornadoes, hurricanes and tropical storms, wildfires, earthquakes, and dam failure. The plan identifies activities that communities can perform before natural hazards occur in order to minimize property damage, risk of life, and the costs that are shared by all. This update identifies significant changes in vulnerabilities, risks, capabilities, and mitigation actions that have developed since adoption of the previous plan in 2014.

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For more information, please contact Lynne Pike DiSanto of CRCOG at (860) 522-2217, extension 4211.
Opportunity for Public Comment

Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update: The Capitol Region Council of Governments (CRCOG) and the thirty-eight municipalities in the Region have prepared a draft Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. A Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan is a tool that helps a community understand risks and take specific steps to reduce property damage, injury, and loss of life. This plan discusses the occurrence and consequences of floods, winter storms, tornadoes, hurricanes and tropical storms, wildfires, earthquakes, and dam failure. The plan identifies activities that communities can undertake before natural hazards occur to help minimize property damage, risk of life, and the costs that are shared by all.

An informational meeting is being offered for the public to learn about the plan, ask questions, and provide input:

Thursday, November 15th at the West Hartford Town Hall, Room 400
(50 South Main Street) from 5:30 pm – 6:30 pm

Written comments may be submitted by November 21, 2018 to:
CRCOG, 241 Main St., Hartford, CT 06106,
or via e-mail: lpikedisanto@crcog.org.

For more information: Visit CRCOG’s website – http://crcog.org/2016/05/natural-hazards-mitigation-planning/

NOTE TO PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS: We do not discriminate on the basis of disability. Individuals who need auxiliary aids are invited to make their needs known by contacting us by mail, phone or email as soon as possible. Un traductor estará disponible para esta reunión si usted lo solicita al 860 522-2217, lo más pronto posible.
Public Meeting on DRAFT Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Nov 15 @ 5:30 pm - 6:30 pm

CRCOG is offering an opportunity for the public to attend an informational meeting to learn about the plan, ask questions, and provide input. The meeting will be held on Thursday, November 15, 2018, from 5:30 to 6:30 PM at the West Hartford Town Hall. CT Transit bus routes 46, 61, 62, 64, 66, and 135 can be used to access the location. Local bus route 135 connects to the CT Narrowway.

Comments or questions can also be emailed to Lyne Pile DiSanto at lpiledisanto@crcog.org. Comments are due November 21, 2018.

Details
Date: Nov 15
Time: 5:30 pm - 6:30 pm

Organizer
Kim Box

Venue
West Hartford Town Hall
50 South Main Street
West Hartford, CT 06110 United States

View All Events
Natural Hazards Mitigation Planning

The Capitol Region is active in planning for natural hazards mitigation in order to reduce our vulnerabilities to natural disasters and enable our communities to minimize losses and recover more effectively when disasters do occur. CRCOG is currently updating the Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan. We are preparing a multi-jurisdictional plan covering all 38 member municipalities. Our member municipalities currently have FEMA approved plans within three different multi-jurisdictional plans (see below). Our intent is to integrate and update the plans.

2019 - 2024 Plan Update

The planning process to update the current Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan which will include all 38 municipalities in CRCOG is underway.

The draft plan is now available. Comments will be accepted through November 21, 2018. Comments or questions can be emailed to Lynne Pike DiSanto at lpdidisanto@crcog.org

Draft multi-jurisdictional sections
Draft municipal sections (Annexes)
Draft Appendices A-F
Draft Appendices G-H

A public meeting on the draft plan will be held Thursday, November 15 at 5:30 – 6:30 in Room 400, West Hartford Town Hall.

A poster has been prepared to highlight key features of the plan update process.

Meetings have been held in each community with municipal staff and other local stakeholders. Three regional workshops have also been held. Presentation materials from the regional workshops are available below:

- January 23, 2018 – Vulnerabilities and Risks
- March 27, 2018 – Mitigation Strategies
- September 12, 2018 – Mitigation Strategies & Fact Sheets

Public Input is needed on the plan update process. We held six public workshops throughout the region in May and distributed an online survey to describe the plan update process and gather public opinions about the impact of natural disasters on local communities. This input helped inform the plan.

Contact Lynne Pike DiSanto at 860-522-2217 ext. 4211 with any questions on the plan update process.

You can find out more about natural hazards mitigation planning at:
- The State of Connecticut’s Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan
- FEMA’s Hazard Mitigation Assistance Programs
- Mitigation Ideas from FEMA
- NFIP Community Rating System Brochure
- You can view local flood insurance maps at FEMA’s Flood Map Service Center:

You can access the Municipal Sections of each of the thirty communities participating in the 2014-2019 Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update:

- Andover
- Anson
- Bloomfield
- Bolton
- Manchester
- Marlborough
- Newington
- Rocky Hill
- ...
Current Approved Plans

The 2014-2019 Capital Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update was granted Formal Approval by FEMA on December 5, 2014. This project identified natural hazard risks and vulnerabilities, and strategies for reducing losses regionally and in each member municipality. Formal adoption of the plan by participating municipalities enables each municipality to be eligible to apply for FEMA hazard mitigation project grants. All 30 participating municipalities have adopted the plan.

Executive Summary: 2014-2019 Plan Update

2014-2019 Capital Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update (25 MB)

Appendices to 2014-2019 Plan Update: (42 MB)

A. Planning Process
B. Regional and Municipal Hazus Reports (34 MB)
C. Adoption Resolutions

A copy of the Plan is also available at CRCOG’s offices:
(241 Main Street, 4th Floor, Hartford, CT 06106)
between the hours of 8:30 am and 4:30 pm, Monday through Friday.
Please contact Lynne Pile DISanto at 860-522-2217 ext. 4211 with any questions.

The 2014-2019 Capital Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan covers the 30 municipalities which were members of CRCOG prior to 2014. Since that time, eight additional municipalities have joined CRCOG.

Four towns joined CRCOG from the former Windham County COG (Columbia, Coventry, Mansfield and Willington). These former WINCOG towns received Formal Approval from FEMA on January 11, 2016 for their Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2015.

Four towns from the former Central Connecticut Regional Planning Agency (CCRPA) also joined CRCOG in 2014 (Berlin, New Britain, Plainville, and Southington). The former CCRPA towns recently updated their natural hazards mitigation plans and received Formal Approval from FEMA on September 13, 2016. A copy of the 2016-2021 Update to the Regional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan for the former Central Connecticut Region has been posted. Town-specific sections are below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRCOG Towns</th>
<th>Naugatuck Valley COG Towns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Berlin</td>
<td>Bristol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Britain</td>
<td>Plymouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plainville</td>
<td>Northwest Hills COG Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southington</td>
<td>Burlington</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments or questions on the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan for the former CCRPA towns can be sent to Timothy Malone.
All Town Offices will be CLOSED on Monday, November 12th in observance of Veteran’s Day. There will be NO DELAY in Trash or Recycle pick up.

Bolton Bulletin

Click for the latest Bolton Bulletin:

October 12, 2018

October 18, 2018- Special Bulletin

October 31, 2018

Public Draft of Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan
Click title above to access link.

Bolton School Safety and Town Preparedness Forum - October 2018
Bolton School Safety and Town Preparedness Forum held October 10, 2018. Click title above for more information and video link.

2018 Revaluation - Residential Property Inspections Happening Now
Please be advised that representatives from Vision Government Solutions are currently conducting residential property inspections. The State of Connecticut mandates that the Town of Bolton perform a revaluation for the October 1, 2018 Grand List. The Town of Bolton has contracted with Vision Government Solutions, Inc. to assist with this revaluation...see attachment for more info.

Lower Bolton Lake

News & Upcoming Events

Calendar

November 2018

S M T W T F S
28 29 30 31 1 2 3
4 5 6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15 16 17
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

November 1, 2018

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Alternatively, individual plan components can be accessed as follows:

- Multi-Jurisdiction Plan: https://mminc.sharefile.com/d-sf1ec9bcbbd4c078
- Community Annexes: https://mminc.sharefile.com/d-sb74d3b9c0f9e4b8
- Appendices A-F: https://mminc.sharefile.com/d-s73f4d3b9c0f9e4b8
- Appendices G-H: https://mminc.sharefile.com/d-sd323dd8f33e4d39

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For more information, please contact Lynne Pike DiSanto of CRCOG at (860) 522-2217, extension 4211.
Public Draft of Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan is Available for Review; FHS Facility & Financial Info.

Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Underway. Public Input Needed on Dealing with Natural Disasters · Return to full list >> · About Us ...
We have a plan but it needs to be updated. Our existing plan expires in September 2013. Keeping a plan current gives our communities opportunities for.

A Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan is a tool that helps a community understand risks and take specific steps to reduce property damage, injury, ...

May 24, 2018 ... Public Input Needed on Dealing with Natural Disasters: Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Underway. Local planners are ...

Public Draft of Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Available for Review · Opportunities for Giving this Holiday Season · Pave Work Postponed ...

Oct 26, 2018 ... word “sustainability” between the words “natural resources” and ... result in flood hazard risks and higher insurance costs for buildings and ...

Class B - Significant Hazard. FEMA Flood Hazard Area. A - 100 Year Flood Zone. AE - 100 Year ... DEVELOPMENT. NATURAL HAZARDS: MITIGATION MAP.

Oct 14, 2014 ... Action on resolution adopting 2014-2019 Capital Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update. (b). Action on appropriation of grant monies ...

Public Draft of Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Available for Review. 11/2/2018. Opportunities for Giving this Holiday Season. 11/1/2018. More » ...
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- Multi-Jurisdiction Plan web page link.
- Community Annexes Web Page Link
- Appendices A-F Web page link
- Appendices G-H Web Page link

The Capitol Region Council of Governments is offering an opportunity for the public to attend an informational meeting to learn about the plan, ask questions, and provide input. The meeting will be held on November 15, 2018, from 5:30 to 6:30 PM at the West Hartford Town Hall, Room 400. CT Transit bus routes 60, 62, 64, 66, and 153 can be used to access the location. Local bus route 153 connects to the CTfastrak busway.

Comments or questions can also be emailed to Lynne Pike DiSanto at lpikedisanto@crcog.org. Comments are due November 21, 2018.

For more information, please contact Lynne Pike DiSanto of CRCOG at (860) 522-2217, extension 4211.
Press Release: Public Draft of Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan

The Department of Transportation has scheduled the following railroad crossing repairs in Plainville:

- **Town Line...**

Plainville Veterans Memorial Wall

The following name has recently been added to the Plainville Veterans Memorial Wall:

- **S1C Carl H. Kozlowski – U.S. Navy**

West Main Street Railroad Cross Repairs POSTPONED

Please be advised, the West Main Street railroad crossing repairs scheduled from the evening of Friday, October 26,...

---

**Municipal Closing-Veterans Day**

The Municipal Center, Library, & Senior Center will be closed Monday, November 12th in observance of Veterans Day. All Municipal Offices will open again on Tuesday, November 13th.

Refuse collection will take place as usual.

**Leaf Collection**

Leaf collection in Town began on Monday, October 22, 2018 and will continue to December 1, 2018 weather permitting. Listed below is the schedule of areas to be cov...
Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan
Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan The Capitol Region Council of Governments, along with municipalities are seeking public input on the updated Mitigation Plan. The plan is a tool that helps communities understand risks and steps to take in order to minimize property damage, injury, and loss of life. Details, including a public meeting date and contact […]

Natural Hazards Mitigation Planning
Dealing with Natural Disasters The Capitol Region Council of Governments along with each of 38 municipalities is currently updating the Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan. There will also be public workshops to learn about the plan, ask questions, and provide input. The first workshop is May 1st at 7:00 pm at the Ellington Town Hall. […]

20130919 Selectmen Minutes
20130919 Selectmen Minutes, 20130919 selectmen minutes.pdf (0.2 MiB)

20130919 Regular BOS Minutes
20130919 Regular BOS Minutes, 20130919 Regular BOS Minutes.pdf (0.4 MiB)

20130808 BOS Minutes
Public Draft of Capitol Region natural hazard Mitigation Plan
Public Draft of Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan is Available for Review Local planners are seeking public input on a plan for reducing losses from natural disaster...

Cash Call - 31.5K
Cash Call

Our Mission Statement
No description.
http://www.southington.org/content/17218/18270/18274.aspx - 2/19/2013

Frequently Asked Questions about CERT
No description.
http://www.southington.org/content/17218/18270/18273.aspx - 2/19/2013

Candle Safety
No description.
http://www.southington.org/content/17210/50/2424/74/248/376.aspx - 3/6/2012

Chapter 20 Sewers - 36.4K
No description.
http://www.southington.org/filestorage/17210/60/6687/chapter_20_sewers-_red__blue.docx - 1/16/2013

SECTION FIVE revised 2.2.13 - 106.5K
SECTION FIVE revised 2.2.13

Southington CERT Mission Statement
No description.
http://www.southington.org/content/17210/9912/9924.aspx - 12/2/2010

Citizen Emergency Notification System
No description.

FAQ CERT
No description.
http://www.southington.org/content/17210/9912/9926.aspx - 11/8/2010

17 items in 2 pages
Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - Plan Available for Review

POSTED ON NOVEMBER 15, 2018 - 11:38AM

The Capitol Region Council of Governments (CRCOG) and the thirty-eight municipalities in the Region have prepared a draft Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. Once section of the plan is specific to Tolland.

A Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan is a tool that helps a community understand risks and take specific steps to reduce property damage, injury, and loss of life. This plan discusses the occurrence and consequences of floods, winter storms, tornadoes, hurricanes and tropical storms, wildfires, earthquakes, and dam failure. The plan identifies activities that communities can undertake before natural hazards occur to help minimize property damage, risk of life, and the costs that are shared by all.

Written comments may be submitted by November 21, 2018 to: CRCOG, 241 Main St., Hartford, CT 06106, or via e-mail: lskiedisanto@crcog.org. For more information, visit CRCOG’s website – http://crcog.org/2016/05/natural-hazards-mitigation-planning/
Willington is a small rural town in northeastern Connecticut. We are located 20 miles east of Hartford on I-84. Willington is predominantly residential in nature but has a shopping center, a major travel stop, and is only a couple of miles from the UConn main campus.

The March, 2010 issue of Connecticut Magazine rated the towns in Connecticut. Willington was rated at #7 for towns with a population of 3,500 – 6,500. The complete article can be accessed by clicking here.
UPDATE OF HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
FOR THE CAPITOL REGION
Presentation of Draft Plan
November 15, 2018

David Murphy, PE, CFM
Milone & MacBroom, Inc.

AGENDA
• Purpose and Need for Hazard Mitigation Plan
• Long Term Goals of Hazard Mitigation
• How Can the Plan be Used?
• Hazards Included in the Plan
• Losses from Natural Hazards
• Hazard Mitigation Strategies and Actions
• Mitigation Successes from the Region and Its Towns
• Proposed Mitigation Actions for the Region and Its Towns
• Next Steps

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Authority
• Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (amendments to Stafford Act of 1988)
Goal of Disaster Mitigation Act
• Promote disaster preparedness
• Promote hazard mitigation actions to reduce losses
Mitigation Grant Programs
• Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)
• Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
• Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
What is a Natural Hazard?
• An extreme natural event that poses a risk to people, infrastructure, and resources

LONG-TERM GOALS OF HAZARD MITIGATION
Reduce
• Loss of life
• Damage to property and infrastructure
• Costs to residents and businesses
• Municipal service costs

Educate
• Residents
• Policy-makers

Connect
• Hazard mitigation planning to other community planning efforts

Enhance
• And preserve natural resource systems in the community

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
What is Hazard Mitigation?
• Actions we take now that reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people, property, and resources from natural hazards and their effects.

What is Hazard Mitigation?

Reduce

Educate

Connect

Enhance

Photo Courtesy of Hartford Courant, 10/2011
Photo Courtesy of Ellington VFD

What is Hazard Mitigation?

Reduce

Educate

Connect

Enhance

Photo Courtesy of Hartford Courant, 10/2011
Photo Courtesy of Ellington VFD
HOW CAN THE PLAN BE USED?

Local communities must have a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan in place to receive Federal Grants for Hazard Mitigation Projects.

Grants can be used for:
- Building acquisitions or elevations
- Culvert replacements
- Drainage projects
- Bank stabilization
- Landslide stabilization
- Wind retrofits
- Seismic retrofits
- Snow load retrofits
- Standby power supplies for critical facilities

HAZARDS TO INCLUDE IN THE PLAN

- Floods
- Hurricanes and Tropical Storms
- Tornadoes and High Winds
- Severe Winter Storms
- Drought
- Forest and Wildland Fires
- Dam Failure
- Earthquakes

CLIMATE CHANGE
HAZARDS TO INCLUDE IN THE PLAN

- Floods
- Hurricanes and Tropical Storms
- Tornadoes and High Winds
- Severe Winter Storms
- Drought
- Forest and Wildland Fires
- Dam Failure
- Earthquakes

Windsor (1979)
Wethersfield (2009)
Both courtesy of NBC30.com

October 2011
Courtesy of Courant.com
South Windsor Bowling Alley courtesy of NBC30.com

Number Name Location Class Damage Type Ownership
----- Somerville Pond Dam Somers -- Partial Breach DEEP
4701 Windsorville Dam East Windsor BB Minor Damage Private
----- ABB Pond Dam Bloomfield -- Minor Damage Private
4905 Springborn Dam Enfield BB Minor Damage DEEP
13904 Cains Pond Dam Suffield A Full Breach Private
13906 Schwartz Pond Dam Suffield BB Partial Breach Private

Dams Damaged Due to Flooding From October 2005 Storms

October 2005
Courtesy of USGS

Did You Feel It?
USGS

October 2017
Suffield, CT

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4905 Springborn Dam Enfield BB Minor Damage DEEP
13904 Cains Pond Dam Suffield A Full Breach Private
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WHAT ABOUT IMPACTS OF A CHANGING CLIMATE?

- Heat-related hazards will increase in intensity
- Flashy droughts will become more frequent
- Riverine flood risks will increase, even where we have flood control that prevents the largest floods
- Nuisance flood risks and drainage-related flood risks will increase
- Connecticut River mainstem base level will increase very slightly, which may affect flood levels in several decades
- More atmospheric heat energy may lead to more intense hurricanes, tornadoes, and other wind events
- Snow may be heavier, although the snow season will be shorter

HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS

MITIGATION SUCCESSES FROM THE REGION

Pequabuck River Property Acquisitions
- 21 properties acquired in Plainville since 2010

Wet Floodproofed Structure: Hartford Boat House

New/upsized drainage systems in New Britain

New/upsized stream culvert in Farmington
**Objective 1:** Improve stormwater management and ground water recharge to prevent increased flooding and lessen effects of drought.

- **1.1** Encourage all municipalities in the Capital Region to adopt regulations that incorporate or refer to practices from the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual and Connecticut Guidelines for Erosion and Sedimentation Control, in particular those that promote low impact development and green infrastructure techniques.
- **1.2** Foster improved understanding of the importance of stream management, maintenance of natural drainage, and use of green infrastructure practices among municipal staff, inland wetlands commissions and planning and zoning commissions through education.

**Objective 2:** Assist municipalities in implementing hazard mitigation strategies.

- **2.1** Work with member municipalities to maintain natural hazard mitigation plan and update every 5 years.
- **2.2** Annually notify communities of the opportunities to apply for mitigation funds under the PDM and FMA programs and notify communities of HMGP opportunities as applicable.
- **2.3** Incorporate natural hazard mitigation concerns into the regional plan of conservation and development; provide instructions to towns to include mitigation in local plans of conservation and development.
- **2.4** Encourage municipalities to participate in the Community Rating System.
REVIEW OF REGIONAL (CRCOG) MITIGATION ACTIONS

- Objective 3: Assist municipalities in minimizing risks associated with power disruptions.
  - 3.1 Encourage the installation of generators at critical facilities and in developments serving the elderly or special need populations, or development of microgrids to serve the same purpose, through outreach and associated work with local officials to determine which facilities still do not possess standby power.

REVIEW OF ACTIONS FROM NEW INITIATIVES

- Historic and Cultural Resources
- Repetitive Loss Properties
- Helping Small Businesses
- Stormwater Management
- Critical Facilities of Regional Significance
- “Sustainable CT”
- Low Impact Development and Green Infrastructure
- Training and Education

HISTORIC AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Which Towns*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 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.</td>
<td>Towns with known, listed historic resources in flood zones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Coordinate with CT SHPO to conduct historic resource surveys, focusing on areas within natural hazard risk zones (such as 2% and 0.2% annual-flood zones, high wildfire hazard zones, and areas on or near steep slopes) to support the identification of vulnerable historic properties and the preparation of resilience plans across the state. In completing this action the community will be able to leverage existing resources and best practices for the protection and preservation of historic and cultural resources through an ongoing statewide initiative by CT SHPO.</td>
<td>All towns.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REPEITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Which Towns*</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Work with DEEP to complete a formal validation of the Repetitive Loss Property list and update the mitigation status of each listed property.</td>
<td>Towns with potential RL list problems and need for updates.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Contact the owners of Repetitive Loss Properties and nearby properties at risk to inquire about mitigation undertaken and suggest options for mitigating flooding in these areas. This should be accomplished with a letter directly mailed to each property owner.</td>
<td>Towns with RL properties.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

HELPING SMALL BUSINESSES MITIGATE IMPACTS OF HAZARDS

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Which Towns*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Conduct outreach to local small businesses with the aim of presenting the accidental release and pollution from chemicals stored and used at their facilities during or following natural hazard events.</td>
<td>All.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Which Towns?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Coordinate with NEMO and CRCOG to share resources and gain technical support for hazard mitigation actions involving stormwater management and public outreach, which have parallel benefits related to MS4 stormwater permit compliance.</td>
<td>MS4-regulated Towns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CRITICAL FACILITIES AND ASSETS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Which Towns?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Work with MDC to identify potential hazard mitigation actions for MDC facilities, and list those actions in the next HMP Update.</td>
<td>Towns with MDC facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Conduct annual exercise with MDC that specifically includes the Nepaug and Barkhamsted Reservoir dams.</td>
<td>Towns downstream of MDC dams</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### “SUSTAINABLE CT”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Which Towns?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Register as a Sustainable CT community and make progress with the hazard mitigation goals associated with registration.</td>
<td>All that are not yet registered</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT AND GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Which Towns?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Review the LID Manual developed by the Northwest Hills Council of Governments and determine whether LID can be incorporated locally to increase rural resiliency.</td>
<td>Rural</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TRAINING AND EDUCATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Which Towns?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Participate in EMIs, courses or the seminars and annual conference held by the Connecticut Association of Flood Managers.</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### REVIEW OF OTHER ACTIONS FOUND IN MULTIPLE ANNEXES
- By nature, these are typically related to emergency services
  - Preparedness
  - Standby power
  - Fire suppression
  - Critical facilities
  - Utilities
### OTHER ACTIONS FOUND IN MULTIPLE ANNEXES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Number of Towns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assess vulnerable population disaster preparedness and emergency assistance protocol to identify opportunities for improvement.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct annual outreach campaign to educate residents on signing up for emergency alerts, building and maintaining disaster plans and kits, and maintaining their disaster readiness.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct a wildfire vulnerability and needs assessment to guide construction of additional dry hydrants and/or systems and fire roads through forested areas.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assign a municipal staff member to be a utility liaison responsible for maintaining contact with utility representatives.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pursue agreement with landowner of [private pond] to install a dry hydrant.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pursue opportunities to bury utilities in appropriate locations and scenarios, such as during a road reconstruction.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participate in a regional MMP Community Rating System if available.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expand emergency communication and notification methods to a variety of media, including radio, TV, social media, Town Website.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop a list of local resources including non-profits, volunteers, and gas stations and grocery stores with emergency generators; to distribute to residents prior to forecasted hazardous events.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obtain standby power for [a critical facility]</td>
<td>Most</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Public Comment Sought on Draft Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan

By David Murphy, Patch Poster - November 21, 2018 8:11 am ET

The Capitol Region Council of Governments is offering an opportunity for the public to learn about the plan, ask questions, and provide input at an informal drop-in session to be held on Tuesday, November 27, 2018, from 4:30 to 5:30 PM at CRCOG’s offices at 241 Main Street, Hartford – 4th floor Conference Room. Parking is available behind the building in the CRCOG Visitor Parking Lot on John Street.

Written comments may be submitted by November 30, 2018 to:

CRCOG, 241 Main St., Hartford, CT 06106,

or via e-mail: lpikeidisanto@crcog.org

The views expressed in this post are the author’s own. Want to post on Patch? Register for a user account.
AGENDA

- Purpose and Need for Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Long Term Goals of Hazard Mitigation
- How Can the Plan be Used?
- Hazards Included in the Plan
- Losses from Natural Hazards
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PURPOSE AND NEED FOR HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

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- Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (amendments to Stafford Act of 1988)
- Goal of Disaster Mitigation Act
- Promote disaster preparedness
- Promote hazard mitigation actions to reduce losses

Mitigation Grant Programs

- Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)
- Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

What is a Natural Hazard?

- An extreme natural event that poses a risk to people, infrastructure, and resources

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- Actions we take now that reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people, property, and resources from natural hazards and their effects.

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- Reduce
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- Local communities must have a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan in place to receive Federal Grants for Hazard Mitigation Projects.

Grants can be used for:
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- Dam Failure
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Dams Damaged Due to Flooding From October 2005 Storms

Courtesy of USGS
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- Heat-related hazards will increase in intensity
- Flashy droughts will become more frequent
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HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS

MITIGATION SUCCESSES FROM THE REGION

Pequabuck River Property Acquisitions
- 21 properties acquired in Plainville since 2010

MITIGATION SUCCESSES FROM THE REGION

New/upsized drainage systems in New Britain

MITIGATION SUCCESSES FROM THE REGION

New/upsized stream culvert in Farmington

WHAT ABOUT IMPACTS OF A CHANGING CLIMATE?
### Mitigation Successes from the Region

**Low Impact Development (LID) in Zoning Regulations**
- Can help reduce flooding

**South Windsor Emergency Operations Center**
- New roof may be designed to withstand a Category 3 hurricane

**Parkville Fuel Cell and Microgrid**
- Powering School, Library, Senior Center, and Grocery Store

**Flood Hazard Information**

### Review of Regional (CRCOG) Mitigation Actions

**Objective 1:** Improve stormwater management and ground water recharge to prevent increased flooding and lessen effects of drought.

1.1 Encourage all municipalities in the Capital Region to adopt regulations that incorporate or refer to practices from the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual and Connecticut Guidelines for Erosion and Sedimentation Control; in particular those that promote low impact development and green infrastructure techniques.

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2.1 Work with member municipalities to maintain natural hazard mitigation plan and update every 5 years.

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2.4 Encourage municipalities to participate in the Community Rating System.
**HISTORIC AND CULTURAL RESOURCES**

**REVIEW OF ACTIONS FROM NEW INITIATIVES**

- Historic and Cultural Resources
- Repetitive Loss Properties
- Helping Small Businesses
- Stormwater Management
- Critical Facilities of Regional Significance
- “Sustainable CT”
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**REVIEW OF REGIONAL (CRCOG) MITIGATION ACTIONS**

- Objective 3: Assist municipalities in minimizing risks associated with power disruptions.
  - 3.1 Encourage the installation of generators at critical facilities and in developments serving the elderly or special need populations, or development of microgrids to serve the same purpose, through outreach and associated work with local officials to determine which facilities still do not possess standby power.

- Objective 4: Assist municipalities in minimizing risks associated with droughts.
  - 4.1 Assist municipalities that do not currently have drought ordinances in enacting such ordinances to enable the enforcement of water conservation, and assist with messaging and notifications regarding droughts. These actions should be consistent with guidance resulting from implementation of the State Water Plan (2018) and the Coordinated Water System Plan (2018), as well as the updated Connecticut Drought Preparedness and Response Plan.

**REVIEW OF REGIONAL (CRCOG) MITIGATION ACTIONS**

- Objective 3: Assist municipalities in minimizing risks associated with power disruptions.
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**REPEATITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES**

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**HELPING SMALL BUSINESSES MITIGATE IMPACTS OF HAZARDS**

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### Critical Facilities and Assets of Regional Significance

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<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Which Towns?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Work with MDC to identify potential hazard mitigation actions for MDC facilities, and list those actions in the next HMP Update.</td>
<td>Towns with MDC facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Conduct annual exercise with MDC that specifically includes the Nepaug and Barkhamsted Reservoir dams.</td>
<td>Towns downstream of MDC dams</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### "Sustainable CT"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Which Towns?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Register as a Sustainable CT community and make progress with the hazard mitigation goals associated with registration.</td>
<td>All that are not yet registered</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Low Impact Development and Green Infrastructure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Which Towns?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Review the LID Manual developed by the Northwest Hills Council of Governments and determine whether LID can be incorporated locally to increase rural resiliency.</td>
<td>Rural</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Training and Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Which Towns?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Participate in EMIs courses or the seminars and annual conference held by the Connecticut Association of Flood Managers.</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Review of Other Actions Found in Multiple Annexes

- By nature, these are typically related to emergency services
  - Preparedness
  - Standby power
  - Fire suppression
  - Critical facilities
  - Utilities
### OTHER ACTIONS FOUND IN MULTIPLE ANNEXES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>How many Towns?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assess vulnerable population disaster preparedness and emergency decision protocol to identify opportunities for improvement.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct annual outreach campaign to educate residents on signing up for emergency alerts, building and maintaining disaster plans and kits, and maintaining their disaster readiness.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct a wildfire vulnerability and needs assessment to guide construction of additional dry hydrants and/or systems and fire roads through forested areas.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assign a municipal staff member to be a utility liaison responsible for maintaining contact with utility representatives.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pursue agreement with landowner of [private pond] to install a dry hydrant.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pursue opportunities to bury utilities in appropriate locations and scenarios, such as during road reconstruction.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participate in a Regional MVP Community Rating System if available.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expand emergency communication and notification methods to a variety of media, including radio, TV, social media, Town Website.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop a list of local resources, including nonprofit volunteers, and gas stations and grocery stores with emergency generators, to distribute to residents prior to forecasted hazard events.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obtain standby power for [critical facility]</td>
<td>Most</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NEXT STEPS

- Incorporate any remaining input
- Submit plan to State and FEMA at end of November 2018
- Locally adopt the plan in each municipality after FEMA conditional approval
- Implement the plan over five year period, 2019-2024
- Seek hazard mitigation funds annually
Appendix H
Municipal Adoption Resolutions
CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
TOWN OF ANDOVER BOARD OF SELECTMEN

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of Andover has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Andover Board of Selectmen approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Andover and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Andover; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Andover, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Andover eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Board of Selectmen:
1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Andover;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Board of Selectmen.

Adopted this 1st day of July, 2019 by the Board of Selectmen of Andover, Connecticut

First Selectman

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Andover this 2nd day of July, 2019.

Town Clerk
CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION - TOWN OF AVON TOWN COUNCIL

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPTOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of Avon has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Avon Town Council approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Avon and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Avon; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Avon, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Avon eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Town Council:

1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Avon;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Town Council.

Adopted this 6th day of June, 2019 by the Town Council of Avon, Connecticut.

Brandon Robertson, Town Manager

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Avon this 7th day of June, 2019.

Ann L. Dearstyne, Town Clerk
CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION  
TOWN OF BERLIN TOWN COUNCIL  

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024  

WHEREAS, the Town of Berlin has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, droughts, earthquakes, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and  

WHEREAS, the Berlin Town Council approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and  

WHEREAS, the Town of Berlin and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and  

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and  

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Berlin; and  

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Berlin, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and  

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Berlin eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it  

RESOLVED by the Town Council:  
1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Berlin;  
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;  
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.  
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Town Council.  

Adopted this 7th day of May, 2019 by the Town Council of Berlin, Connecticut  

[Signature]  
Town Manager  

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Berlin this 7th day of May, 2019.  

[Signature]  
Town Clerk
CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD TOWN COUNCIL

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of Bloomfield has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g., flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Bloomfield Town Council approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Bloomfield and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Bloomfield; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Bloomfield, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Bloomfield eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Town Council:
1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Bloomfield;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Town Council.

Adopted this 28 day of May 2019 by the Town Council of Bloomfield, Connecticut

Philip K. Schenck, Jr., Town Manager

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Bloomfield this 28th day of May 2019.

Town Clerk
A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of Bolton has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Bolton Board of Selectmen approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Bolton and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Bolton; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Bolton, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Bolton eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Board of Selectmen:

1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Bolton;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Board of Selectmen.

Adopted this 7th day of May, 2019 by the Board of Selectmen of Bolton, Connecticut.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Bolton this 9th day of May, 2019.

Elizabeth C. Waters
Town Clerk
CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION TOWN OF CANTON BOARD OF SELECTMEN

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of Canton has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Canton Board of Selectmen approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Canton and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Canton; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Canton, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Canton eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Board of Selectmen:
1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Canton;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Board of Selectmen.

Adopted this 24th day of April, 2019 by the Board of Selectmen of Canton, Connecticut

First Selectman

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Canton this 24th day of April, 2019.

Town Clerk
April 17, 2019

Ms. Lynne Pike DiSanto, AICP
Principal Planner & Policy Analyst
Capital Region Council of Governments
241 Main St., 4th Floor
Hartford, CT 06106

Dear Ms. Pike DiSanto,

Please find attached the Town of Columbia resolution adopting the Capital Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024. The resolution was signed on 4/16/19 at the Town of Columbia Board of Selectman (BOS) meeting. The resolution was approved with the correction to remove the High-School from the Critical Facilities Table 7-1. In reviewing the document, we noticed in Table 7-1 that a High School is checked off. The Town of Columbia does not have a High School. I spoke with David Murphy from Milone & MacBroom about the error and he said that this would be corrected.

If you have any questions, please feel free to reach out to me at 860.228.0110.

Sincerely,

Mark B. Walter
Town Administrator

Mark B. Walter, Town Administrator
TOWN OF COLUMBIA
323 Jonathan Trumbull Highway, Columbia, CT 06237
(860) 228-0110 FAX: (860) 228-1952
OFFICE OF THE FIRST SELECTMAN

CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
TOWN OF COLUMBIA BOARD OF SELECTMEN

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of Columbia has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Columbia Board of Selectmen approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Columbia and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Columbia; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Columbia, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Columbia eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Board of Selectmen:
1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Columbia;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Board of Selectmen.

Adopted this 16th day of April, 2019 by the Board of Selectmen of Columbia, Connecticut

First Selectman

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Columbia this 16th day of April, 2019.

Town Clerk
CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
TOWN OF COVENTRY TOWN COUNCIL

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of Coventry has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Coventry Town Council approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Coventry and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Coventry; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Coventry, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Coventry eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Town Council:
1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Coventry;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Town Council.

Adopted this ___ day of May, 2019 by the Town Council of Coventry, Connecticut

[Signature]
Town Manager

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Coventry this ___ day of May, 2019.

[Signature]
Town Clerk

The Town of Coventry is an Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer
CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
TOWN OF EAST GRANBY BOARD OF SELECTMEN

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of East Granby has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the East Granby Board of Selectmen approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of East Granby and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of East Granby; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of East Granby, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of East Granby eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Board of Selectmen:
1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of East Granby;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Board of Selectmen.
Adopted this 12th day of June, 2019 by the Board of Selectmen of East Granby, Connecticut

First Selectman

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of East Granby this 14th day of June, 2019.

Town Clerk

Christine T. Gallagher
Notary Public
My Commission Expires January 31, 2021
A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of East Hartford has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the East Hartford Town Council approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of East Hartford and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 and under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addressed hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of East Hartford; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of East Hartford, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of East Hartford eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the East Hartford Town Council:

1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of East Hartford.
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them.
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Town Council.

Adopted this 7th day of May, 2019 by the Town Council of East Hartford, Connecticut

Marcia A. Leclerc, Mayor

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of East Hartford this 10th day of May, 2019.

Angela M. Attenello, Town Council Clerk
TOWN OF EAST WINDSOR

CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
TOWN OF EAST WINDSOR BOARD OF SELECTMEN

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of East Windsor has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the East Windsor Board of Selectmen approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of East Windsor and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of East Windsor; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of East Windsor, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of East Windsor eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Board of Selectmen:
1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of East Windsor;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Board of Selectmen.

Adopted this 18th day of April 2019 by the Board of Selectmen of East Windsor, Connecticut

[Signature]
First Selectman

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of East Windsor this 3rd day of May 2019.

[Signature]
Town Clerk

11 Rye Street, Broad Brook, CT 06016
www.eastwindsorct.com Telephone (860) 623-8122

EAST WINDSOR IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY PROVIDER AND EMPLOYER
The Town of Ellington Resolution Adopting the
2019 – 2024 Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

MOVED (TURNER), SECONDED (COOK) AND PASSED UNANIMOUSLY TO ADOPT THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION REGARDING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024:

WHEREAS, the Town of Ellington has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, whereas, the Ellington Board of Selectmen approved the previous version of the plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, whereas, the Town of Ellington and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Ellington; and

WHEREAS, the plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Ellington, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this plan will make the Town of Ellington eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SELECTMEN:

- The plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Ellington;
- The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
Future revisions and plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.

An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the plan shall be presented to the Board of Selectmen.

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2019

Signed: [Signature]

(Ellington First Selectman)

Name of Chief Elected Official: Lori L. Spielman

I, Donna G. Hosey, the Assistant Town Clerk of the Municipality of Ellington, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of a resolution duly adopted at a meeting of the Board of Selectmen duly held and convened on the 10th day of June, 2019, at which a constituted quorum of the Board of Selectmen was present and acting throughout, and further certify that such resolution has not been modified, rescinded, or revoked and is, at present, in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed her signature and the Town Seal this 5th day of July, 2019.

Donna G. Hosey
Assistant Town Clerk
Town of Ellington
TOWN OF ENFIELD
CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
TOWN OF ENFIELD TOWN COUNCIL

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of Enfield has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g., flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Enfield Town Council approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Enfield and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Enfield; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Enfield, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Enfield eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Town Council:
1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Enfield;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Town Council.

Adopted this 3rd day of Sept., 2019 by the Town Council of Enfield, Connecticut

[Signature]
Town Manager

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Enfield this 7th day of Oct., 2019.

[Signature]
Town Clerk
CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
TOWN OF FARMINGTON TOWN COUNCIL

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of Farmington has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Farmington Town Council approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Farmington and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Farmington; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Farmington, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Farmington eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Town Council:
1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Farmington;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Town Council.

Adopted this 14th day of May, 2019 by the Town Council of Farmington, Connecticut

Nancy W. Nickerson
Chair

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Farmington this 23rd day of May, 2019.

Paula B. Cary
Town Clerk

Internet Address www.farmington-ct.org
CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
TOWN OF GLASTONBURY TOWN COUNCIL

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION
NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of Glastonbury has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g., flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Glastonbury Town Council approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Glastonbury and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Glastonbury; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Glastonbury, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Glastonbury eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Town Council:
1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Glastonbury;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Town Council.

Adopted this 14th day of May, 2019 by the Town Council of Glastonbury, Connecticut

__________________________
Town Manager – Richard J. Johnson

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Glastonbury this 2019 day of MAY, 2019.

__________________________
Assistant Town Clerk – Wendy A. Mullaly
TOWN OF GRANBY
Incorporated 1786

15 NORTH GRANBY ROAD
GRANBY, CONNECTICUT 06035-2125
860-844-5300
CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
TOWN OF GRANBY BOARD OF SELECTMEN

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of Granby has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Granby Board of Selectmen approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Granby and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Granby; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Granby, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Granby eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Board of Selectmen:
1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Granby;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Board of Selectmen.

Adopted this 15th day of April, 2019 by the Board of Selectmen of Granby, Connecticut

B. Scott Kuhl
First Selectman

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Granby this 15th day of April, 2019.

Karen Hazen
Town Clerk
CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
CITY OF HARTFORD COURT OF COMMON COUNCIL

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, The City of Hartford has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, The Hartford Court of Common Council approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, The City of Hartford and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, Public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, The Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the City of Hartford; and

WHEREAS, The Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the City of Hartford, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and
WHEREAS, Adoption of this Plan will make the City of Hartford eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Court of Common Council:

1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the City of Hartford;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Court of Common Council.

Adopted this 9th day of September, 2019 by the Court of Common Council of Hartford, Connecticut

[Signature]
Mayor

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the City of Hartford this 15th day of September, 2019.

[Signature]
Attest:
John V. Bazzano
City Clerk
CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
TOWN OF HEBRON BOARD OF SELECTMEN

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of Hebron has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Hebron Board of Selectmen approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Hebron and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Hebron; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Hebron, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Hebron eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it
RESOLVED by the Board of Selectmen:

1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Hebron;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Board of Selectmen.

Adopted this 20th day of June, 2019 by the Board of Selectmen of Hebron, Connecticut.

[Signature]
Daniel Larson, Chairman

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Hebron this 20th day of June, 2019.

[Signature]
Carla A. Pomprowicz, Town Clerk
CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
TOWN OF MANCHESTER BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of Manchester has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Manchester Board of Directors approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Manchester and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Manchester; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Manchester, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Manchester eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Board of Directors:
1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Manchester;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to
the Board of Directors.

Adopted this 11 day of June, 2019 by the Board of Directors of Manchester, Connecticut

[Signature]

Town Manager

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the
Town of Manchester this 14th day of June, 2019.

[Signature]

Town Clerk
CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
TOWN OF MANSFIELD
TOWN COUNCIL

WHEREAS, the Town of Mansfield has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Mansfield Town Council approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Mansfield and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Mansfield; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Mansfield, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Mansfield eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Town Council:
1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Mansfield;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Town Council.

Adopted this 23rd day of May, 2019 by the Town Council of Mansfield, Connecticut

Paul Shapiro, Mayor

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Mansfield this 3rd day of June, 2019.

Sara-Ann Chaine, Town Clerk
A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of Marlborough has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Marlborough Board of Selectmen approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Marlborough and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Marlborough; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Marlborough, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Marlborough eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Board of Selectmen:
1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Marlborough;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Board of Selectmen.

Adopted this 14th day of April, 2019 by the Board of Selectmen of Marlborough, Connecticut

First Selectman

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Marlborough this 17th day of April, 2019.

Town Clerk
RESOLUTION

Item # 34684

To Her Honor, the Mayor, and the Common Council of the City of New Britain:
the undersigned beg leave to recommend the adoption of the following:

WHEREAS, the City of New Britain has historically experienced severe damage from natural
hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the
plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure,
and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public
health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the New Britain Common Council approved the previous version of the Plan in
2014; and

WHEREAS, the City of New Britain and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and
received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the
Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6;
and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and
2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update,
2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance
procedure for the City of New Britain; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide
mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the City of New Britain, with the effect of
protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the City of New Britain eligible for funding to
alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED: by the Common Council:
1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the City of New Britain;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby
directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby
adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this
resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be
presented to the Common Council.

Alderman Carlo Carozzi, Jr.
Alderman Robert Smedley

Alderman Emmanuel Sanchez
Alderman Francisco Santiago

Town & City Clerk - NEW BRITAIN
RESOLUTION
Re: NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Ald. Smedley moved to accept and adopt, seconded by Ald. Rosado. So voted.

City Clerk.

APPROVED

Mayor
April 25, 2019
June 4, 2019

Lynne Pike DiSanto, AICP
Principal Planner and Policy Analyst
Capitol Region Council of Governments
241 Main Street, 4th Floor
Hartford, Connecticut 06106

Dear Ms. DiSanto:

As per the instructions outlined in your April 5, 2019 email, I am enclosing a certified copy of the Resolution adopted at a Town Council Meeting on 5/28/19 whereby this governing body formally adopted the Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024.

Please contact me if you require additional information.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Tanya D. Lane
Town Manager
CERTIFICATION OF
TOWN COUNCIL RESOLUTION

I, James E. Krupienski, Town Clerk of the Town of Newington, a municipal corporation organized and existing under the law of the State of Connecticut, Do Hereby Certify the attached to be a true and correct copy of Resolution #2019-43, A Resolution Adopting the Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024, duly adopted at a meeting of the Newington Town Council held and convened on May 28, 2019. During which meeting a duly constituted quorum of the Town Council was present and acting throughout, and such Resolutions has not been modified, repealed, or rescinded and is at present in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his signature and the Seal of the Town of Newington this 29th day of May, 2019.

ATTEST:

[Signature]
James E. Krupienski, CCTC
Newington Town Clerk
CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
TOWN OF NEWINGTON TOWN COUNCIL
A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of Newington has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g., flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Newington Town Council approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Newington and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Newington; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Newington, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Newington eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Town Council:

1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Newington;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Town Council.

Adopted this 28th day of May, 2019 by the Town Council of Newington, Connecticut.

Mayor Roy Zartarian

MOTION BY: Councilor Marocchini
SECONDED BY: Councilor DelBuono
VOTE: 9-0
CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
TOWN OF PLAINVILLE TOWN COUNCIL

7-2019

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of Plainville has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Plainville Town Council approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Plainville and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Plainville; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Plainville, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Plainville eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Town Council:
1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Plainville;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.

4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Town Council.

Adopted this 17th day of June 2019 by the Town Council of Plainville, Connecticut

Robert E. Lee, Town Manager

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Plainville this 18th day of June, 2019.

Carol A. Skultety, Town Clerk
A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
TOWN OF ROCKY HILL TOWN COUNCIL

WHEREAS, the Town of Rocky Hill has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Rocky Hill Town Council approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Rocky Hill and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Rocky Hill; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Rocky Hill, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Rocky Hill eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Town Council:
1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Rocky Hill;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution;
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Town Council.

Adopted this 15th day of April, 2019 by the Town Council of Rocky Hill, Connecticut

John Mehr, Town Manager

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Rocky Hill this 16th day of April, 2019.

Town Clerk
A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION
PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
TOWN OF ROCKY HILL TOWN COUNCIL

WHEREAS, the Town of Rocky Hill has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g., flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Rocky Hill Town Council approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Rocky Hill and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Rocky Hill; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Rocky Hill, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Rocky Hill eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Town Council:
1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Rocky Hill;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Town Council.

Adopted this 15th day of April, 2019 by the Town Council of Rocky Hill, Connecticut

John Mehr, Town Manager

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Rocky Hill this 16th day of April, 2019.

Town Clerk
CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
TOWN OF SIMSBURY BOARD OF SELECTMEN

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of Simsbury has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Simsbury Board of Selectmen approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Simsbury and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Simsbury; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Simsbury, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Simsbury eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Board of Selectmen:
  1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Simsbury;
  2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
  3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
  4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Board of Selectmen.

Adopted this 13th day of May, 2019 by the Board of Selectmen of Simsbury, Connecticut

[Signature]
First Selectman

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Simsbury this 13th day of May, 2019.

[Signature]
Town Clerk
CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
TOWN OF SOMERS BOARD OF SELECTMEN

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of Somers has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Somers Board of Selectmen approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Somers and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Somers; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Somers, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Somers eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Board of Selectmen:
1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Somers;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Board of Selectmen.

Adopted this 20 day of JUNE, 2019 by the Board of Selectmen of Somers, Connecticut

First Selectman

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Somers this 25 day of JUNE, 2019.

Town Clerk
CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON TOWN COUNCIL

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of Southington has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Southington Town Council approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Southington and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Southington; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Southington, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Southington eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Town Council:

1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Southington;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Town Council.

Adopted this 14th day of May, 2019 by the Town Council of Southington, Connecticut

Town Manager

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Southington this 14th day of May, 2019.

Town Clerk

"City of Progress"

Southington, CT 06489
CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
TOWN OF SOUTH WINDSOR TOWN COUNCIL

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of South Windsor has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the South Windsor Town Council approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of South Windsor and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of South Windsor; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of South Windsor, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of South Windsor eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it
Certificate of Adoption  
June 20, 2019  
Page 2

RESOLVED by the Town Council:
1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of South Windsor;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Town Council.

Adopted this 3rd day of June, 2019 by the Town Council of South Windsor, Connecticut

Mayor

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of South Windsor this 24th day of June, 2019.

Town Clerk
OFFICE OF THE TOWN CLERK
STAFFORD, CONNECTICUT
Karen G. Troiano Town Clerk
Ialeen M. Dunn Assistant Town Clerk
Doreen D. Moulton Assistant Town Clerk

CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
TOWN OF STAFFORD BOARD OF SELECTMEN

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024.

WHEREAS, the Town of Stafford has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Stafford Board of Selectmen approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Stafford and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Stafford; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Stafford, with effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Stafford eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Board of Selectmen:
1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Stafford;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Board of Selectmen.

Adopted on the 6th day of August, 2019 by the Board of Selectmen of Stafford, Connecticut and signed below on August 8th, 2019.

First Selectman Mary Mitta

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Stafford this 8th day of August, 2019.

Town Clerk Karen G. Troiano

1 Main Street, PO Box 11, Stafford Springs, CT 06076
Phone 860-684-1765 ● Fax 860-684-1795
clerk@staffordct.org ● www.staffordct.org
CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
TOWN OF SUFFIELD BOARD OF SELECTMEN

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of Suffield has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Suffield Board of Selectmen approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Suffield and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Suffield; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Suffield, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Suffield eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Board of Selectmen:
1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Suffield;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Board of Selectmen.
Adopted this 26th day of June, 2019 by the Board of Selectmen of Suffield, Connecticut

Melissa M. Mack
First Selectman

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Suffield this 26th day of June, 2019.

Town Clerk

Aguadilla

TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF TOLLAND

CERTIFICATION:

I, Sheila M. Bailey, Town Clerk of the Town of Tolland, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of a resolution adopted by the Tolland Town Council at its duly called and held meeting on May 14, 2019, at which a quorum was present and acting throughout, and that the resolution has not been modified, rescinded, or revoked and is at present in full force and effect:

WHEREAS, the Town of Tolland has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Tolland Town Council approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Tolland and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedures for the Town of Tolland; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Tolland, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Tolland eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards;
NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT,

1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Tolland;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution; and,
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Town Council.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF: The undersigned has executed this certificate this 23rd day of May, 2019.

[Signature]
Sheila M. Bailey, Town Clerk
CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
TOWN OF VERNON TOWN COUNCIL

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of Vernon has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g., flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Vernon Town Council approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Vernon and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Vernon; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Vernon, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Vernon eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Town Council:
1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Vernon;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Town Council.
Adopted this 17th day of May 2019 by the Town Council of Vernon, Connecticut

Mayor

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Vernon this 17th day of May, 2019.

Town Clerk
RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of West Hartford has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the West Hartford Town Council approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of West Hartford and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of West Hartford; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of West Hartford, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of West Hartford eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Town Council:
1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of West Hartford;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Town Council.

06/11/2019
(Hart)

Certified true copy of a resolution adopted by the Town Council of West Hartford at its meeting on 06/11/2019. Which remains unchanged and in effect as of this date.

TOWN OF WEST HARTFORD
50 SOUTH MAIN STREET
WEST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06107-2485
(860) 561-7430 FAX: (860) 561-7438
www.westhartfordct.gov
An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer
July 5, 2019

Lynne Pike DiSanto, AICP
Principal Planner and Policy Analyst
Capitol Region Council of Governments
241 Main Street, 4th Floor
Hartford, Connecticut 06106

RE: Natural Hazard Mitigation Resolution 2019-2024 Plan

To Whom It May Concern:

Attached please find a signed and sealed adoption of the Capital Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan update, 2019-2024.

If you require further information please contact the Wethersfield Town Manager’s office at 860-721-2801.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Gary A. Evans
Town Manager
Town of Wethersfield

Cc: James Ritter, EMD
    Karen Tomczyk, Deputy EMD

Enclosure
A RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of Wethersfield has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Wethersfield Town Council approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Wethersfield and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Wethersfield; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Wethersfield, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Wethersfield eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore the following

MOTIONS ARE MADE BY THE COUNCIL AS FOLLOWS:

1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Wethersfield;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this motion for a period of five (5) years from the date of this motion.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Town Council.

Adopted this 17th day of June, 2019 by the Town Council of Wethersfield, Connecticut

Gary A. Evans, Town Manager
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Wethersfield this 18th day of June, 2019.

[Signature]

Dolores G. Sassano, Town Clerk
TOWN OF WILLINGTON

CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
TOWN OF WILLINGTON BOARD OF SELECTMEN

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of Willington has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Willington Board of Selectmen approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Willington and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Willington; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Willington, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Willington eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Board of Selectmen:
1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Willington;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Board of Selectmen.

Adopted this 6th day of May, 2019 by the Board of Selectmen of Willington, Connecticut

First Selectman

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Willington this 10th day of May, 2019.

Town Clerk
A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITAL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of Windsor has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Windsor Town Council approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Windsor and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Windsor; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Windsor, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Windsor eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Town Council:
1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Windsor;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Town Council.

Adopted this 1st day of July, 2019 by the Town Council of Windsor, Connecticut

[Signature]
Town Manager

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Windsor this 15th day of July, 2019.

[Signature]
Town Clerk

275 Broad Street • Windsor, Connecticut 06095 • www.townofwindsorct.com
The Town of Windsor Locks
Home of Bradley International Airport

CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS BOARD OF SELECTMEN

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITAL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of Windsor Locks has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, droughts, earthquakes, dam failure, and wildfires), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and,

WHEREAS, the Windsor Locks Board of Selectmen approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and,

WHEREAS, the Town of Windsor Locks and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and,

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and,

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Windsor Locks; and,

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Windsor Locks, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and,

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Windsor Locks eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Board of Selectmen:
1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Windsor Locks;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Board of Selectmen.
A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION
NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024
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Adopted this 7th day of May, 2019 by the Board of Selectmen of Windsor Locks, Connecticut

First Selectman

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Windsor Locks this 7th day of May, 2019.

Town Clerk
THE CAPITOL REGION COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS RESOLUTION ADOPTING
THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019 – 2024

WHEREAS, the Capitol Region Council of Governments recognizes the threats that natural hazards pose to people and property within the Capitol Region; and

WHEREAS, the Capitol Region Council of Governments in collaboration with its member communities has prepared a multi-hazard mitigation plan known as the Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019 – 2024, under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, the Policy Board of the Capitol Region Council of Governments approved the previous version of the Plan in 2019; and

WHEREAS, the Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019 – 2024 has identified mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from the impacts of future natural hazards and disasters that affect the Capitol Region and its communities; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency/Department of Homeland Security has approved the Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019 – 2024, on condition of local adoption, enabling the member communities of the Capitol Region Council of Governments to apply for Hazard Mitigation grant funding; and

WHEREAS, adoption by the Capitol Region Council of Governments Policy Board demonstrates their commitment to achieving the hazard mitigation goals outlined in the regional activities section of the Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019 – 2024.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Capitol Region Council of Governments Policy Board hereby adopts the Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019 – 2024.

Date of Adoption: May 02, 2019

Signed: [Signature]

(Secretary of Policy Board)

Name of Chief Elected Official: Lori Spielman

(Secretary of Policy Board and First Selectman, Town of Ellington)

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A voluntary Council of Governments formed to initiate and implement regional programs of benefit to the towns and the region
THE CAPITOL REGION EMERGENCY PLANNING COUNCIL RESOLUTION ADOPTING
THE 2019 – 2024 CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

WHEREAS, the Capitol Region Emergency Planning Council (CREPC) recognizes the threats that natural hazards pose to people and property within the Capitol Region; and

WHEREAS, the Capitol Region Emergency Planning Council supported the Capitol Region Council of Governments in collaboration with its member communities to prepare a multi-hazard mitigation plan known as the 2019 – 2024 Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS, the 2019 – 2024 Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update has identified mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from the impacts of future natural hazards and disasters that affect the Capitol Region and its communities; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought between October 2017 and November 2018 regarding the development and review of the 2019 – 2024 Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency/Department of Homeland Security has approved the 2019 – 2024 Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update, on condition of local adoption, enabling the member communities of the Capitol Region Council of Governments to apply for Hazard Mitigation grant funding; and

WHEREAS, adoption by the Capitol Region Emergency Planning Council demonstrates their commitment to achieving the hazard mitigation goals outlined in the regional activities section of the 2019 – 2024 Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Capitol Region Emergency Planning Council hereby adopts the 2019 – 2024 Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update as an appendix to the Region 3 Regional Emergency Support Plan (RESP).

Date of Adoption: 4/18/19

Signed: [Signature]

(Chair of CREPC)

Name of CREPC Chair: David Koscuk