



23 Newington

Community Overview

Newington is a fully suburban town with a population of about 30,562 encompassing 13.2 square miles and ranging in elevation from 40 to 350 feet above sea level. The northern section of Newington lies in the Park River Watershed, while the southern section is within the Mattabesset River watershed. Principal watercourses in Town include the Mill, Piper, Rockhole and Webster Brooks. Many state highways run through Newington, including the limited access Route 9 and the Berlin Turnpike (Routes 5/15). *CTfastrak*, a regional Bus Rapid Transit System, has stations in Newington, and it is expected that in the near future the Hartford Line commuter rail will add a stop in Town.

Major industries in Newington include manufacturing of airplane parts, dyes, gauges, tools, and plumbing supplies. There is significant retail space along the Berlin Turnpike. The Town houses the Veterans Administration Connecticut Healthcare System's Primary Care Facility, the Connecticut Department of Transportation, and the Connecticut International Skating Center. Major residential complexes include Newington Ridge, Waverley Drive, and Woodland Estates. Elderly housing campuses include Cedar Village, Kelliher Park, Millbrook Village, and New Meadow Village.

Critical Facilities

Critical Facilities throughout the Capitol Region are listed in Appendix B. In Newington these include the Fire House, Newington High School, the Senior Center, Kellogg Middle School, Wallace Middle School, Police Headquarters (EOC), and the Police Training Facility (Backup EOC).

Table 23-1: Critical Facilities, Newington

Facility	Shelter	Generator
Newington High School	Primary	X
Senior Center	Secondary, Pets	X
Kellogg Middle School	Backup	
Wallace Middle School	Backup	
Police Headquarters (EOC)		X
Police Training Facility (Backup EOC)		

Capabilities

Hazard mitigation is incorporated into Newington's Plan of Conservation and Development (POCD). POCD actions specifically address natural hazards.

Newington has an Emergency Management Team, as well as a Community Emergency Response Team (CERT). FEMA Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) funds have been used to support those teams, as well as other local emergency management efforts.

The Town generally does not permit any new structures in the 1-percent annual-chance flood zone. A local radio station has recently been granted a permit to construct a non-occupied utility building in a flood zone; this is not expected to increase vulnerability. Flooding complaints are tracked through the Highways Department and Engineering Department. Newington last updated its floodplain regulations in 2008.

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), under contract by Newington, conducted a study in 2004 of flooding and flood reduction alternatives for the Stamm Road area. The existing FEMA FIS did not factor in the impacts of railroad embankment failure, which occurs relatively frequently; therefore, further study was needed. The NRCS study recommends removing the railroad spur line culvert, replacing existing culverts along the rail line with box culverts sized to the 100-year flow level, and installing various flood proofing measures for eight buildings on Stamm Road and Liberty Street. The Town has approached Amtrak to discuss this study, but Amtrak has not agreed to implement the recommendations.

Newington maps evacuation routes and updates them on an ongoing basis. These routes are not posted to the public. The Town has a suite of plowing routes to guide road clearing efforts following winter storms. The DPW is responsible for road clearing, while the Parks Department takes care of sidewalks in front of town buildings and fire houses.

New developments in Newington are required to install utilities below ground. Redevelopment projects greater than 30- to 40-percent of a parcel value often trigger utility retrofit requirements. The Town developed a Low Impact Development (LID) and Stormwater Manual in 2013; the Town's Zoning Regulations require LID for non-residential development. The Tree Warden is responsible for clearing downed trees; the Town reports that the budget for this is sufficient.

The Newington Fire Department has 110 volunteer members, with 28 on call at all times. The department has good response times, as well as mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities. Most of the Town is served by public water, and therefore hydrants are available to fight any brush fires that may break out.

The town utilizes the Everbridge Notification System, providing the ability to send emergency alerts to all residents, as well as to target selected areas.

All municipal buildings, as well as health care and assisted living facilities, have standby power.

New Capabilities

The Amtrak and CTfastrak railroad and busway bridge has been replaced in the last five years. A bridge over Piper Brook was also replaced. The fact that Amtrak did not agree to the recommendations proposed within the NRCS study has created a setback with regards to lowering risk in the Stamm Road area. The Town has adopted new regulations regarding stormwater infiltration measures, and has installed a trash rack at Main Street and Dowd Street to help prevent debris from disrupting drainage.



The Town has purchased a snow blower and a loader to assist with snow clearing efforts. The Town has also obtained a new salt shed on Milk Lane that has the capacity to hold 2,000 tons of salt. Following the 2011 winter storms, standby power generators were installed at municipal buildings, as well as health care and assisted living facilities.

Challenges

Challenges Overview

Flooding is a major concern for Newington. The Stamm Road area, which encompasses an industrial area and the Amtrak rail line, frequently experiences flooding; a study of flood reduction alternatives for the area is described in the “Capabilities” section, above. The intersection of Main Street and Dowd Street is also a primary area of concern for flooding; Mill Brook runs below this intersection and floods during heavy rain events. Minor flooding continues to be a problem at Main Street and Harding Avenue. A culvert on New Britain Avenue near the rail line is a problem. Generally, areas around Mill Brook are prone to flooding. The Town receives around ten complaints a year, including flooding caused by downed trees and beaver activity.

The Town is also concerned with hurricanes and severe storms. Downed trees and wires are among the most significant impacts of storms. Sequin Street, Fredrick Street, and Pheasant Run Street have each been closed due to downed trees.

While the municipal water system makes firefighting water available throughout Town, two low pressure areas exist due to high elevation; these are on Lamp Lighter Lane and Webster Street. Hydrants exist at these locations, but the low pressure could affect firefighting capacity.

Hazard Losses

The economic losses faced by the community from natural hazards can be estimated by reviewing historic, and modeling future, loss figures. Loss estimates are summarized below.

Historic FEMA Payments

FEMA reimburses communities for hazard losses through programs including Public Assistance (PA) and the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Combining PA and private flood insurance payments can give an estimate for total losses to a community.

The NFIP has paid 45 property damage claims in Newington totaling \$664,971 to-date. There have been 17 Repetitive Loss (RL) Property claims on five properties totaling \$643,555.

Total PA reimbursements to the community were as follows:

- Flood Events: \$11,911 (\$627 annually)
- Hurricane Events: \$150,708 (\$7,932 annually)
- Winter Storm Events: \$2,911,344 (\$153,229 annually)



These are summarized in the tables below.

Table 23-2: Flood Event PA Reimbursements, Newington

Incident	Sep 1999	Oct 2005
Declaration	9/23/1999	12/16/2005
Disaster No.	1302	1619
Entity	FEMA PA Reimbursement	
State	\$1,418	\$1,758
Municipal	\$8,736	\$0
Nonprofit	\$0	\$0
Total	\$10,154	\$1,758
Annualized	\$534	\$93

Table 23-3: Hurricane Wind Event PA Reimbursements, Newington

Incident	Aug - Sep 2011 (T.S. Irene)
Declaration	9/2/2011
Disaster #	4023
Entity	FEMA PA Reimbursement
State	\$9,767
Municipal	\$140,942
Nonprofit	\$0
Total	\$150,708
Annualized	\$7,932

Table 23-4: Winter Storm PA Reimbursements, Newington

Incident	Mar 2003	Dec 2003	Jan 2005	Feb 2006	Jan 2011	Oct 2011	Feb 2013
Declaration	3/11/03	1/15/04	2/17/05	5/2/06	3/3/11	11/17/11	3/21/13
Disaster #	3176	3192	3200	3266	1958	4046	4106
Entity	FEMA PA Reimbursement						
State	\$26,499	\$23,755	\$31,340	\$38,040	\$42,641	\$64,143	\$81,298
Municipal	\$61,491	\$73,895	\$98,116	\$73,578	\$65,804	\$1,975,848	\$249,436
Nonprofit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,330	\$0	\$3,129
Total	\$87,990	\$97,651	\$129,456	\$111,618	\$110,775	\$2,039,990	\$333,863
Annualized	\$4,631	\$5,140	\$6,813	\$5,875	\$5,830	\$107,368	\$17,572

National Centers for Environmental Information Losses

The table below summarizes events in the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) severe storm database that were specifically noted as having impacted the community since 2012.



Table 23-5: NCEI Database Losses since 2012, Newington

Date	Event	Property Damage
6/18/2013	Hail	\$0
7/22/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	\$75,000
10/25/2017	Flood	\$0
1/13/2018	Flood	\$0
Total Thunderstorm		\$75,000
Total Flood		\$0

NCEI losses under other event categories (such as drought, high wind, flooding, and winter storms) were not specifically noted as impacting this community, though they did impact Hartford County and nearby towns. NCEI losses are reported in Section II of this Plan.

HAZUS-MH Losses

CRCOG used FEMA’s Hazus-MH model to analyze the risks that the community might face from flooding, hurricanes, and earthquakes. The model estimates economic losses to the City due to damage to buildings and building contents, as well as other economic disruptions. Both residential and commercial structures are addressed. Losses from different hazards are summarized below. Where available, estimates from the previous and current versions of the HMP are provided side-by-side; differences between the two may have been caused by a combination of the following:

- Changes in methodology: such as hazard zone mapping
- Changes in data: such as population and property values
- Changes in the model: this HMP utilized Hazus-MH version 4.0 rather than 2.1
- Other factors: inherent in a complex software like Hazus-MH

More details are available in the Multi-Jurisdictional HMP. Ultimately, changes in the loss estimates reflect the reality that small differences in hazard event features can have a significant impact on losses incurred.

Table 23-6: Estimated Damages to Newington from a 1% Annual-Chance Flood

Loss Type	2014 Results	2018 Results
Households Displaced	144	318
People Needing Shelter	283	534
Buildings at Least Moderately Damaged	23	0
Economic Losses		
Residential Building & Content Losses	\$4,690,000	\$16,810,204
Other Building & Content Losses	\$8,930,000	\$25,866,265
Total Building & Content Loss	\$13,620,000	\$42,676,470
Total Business Interruption Losses	\$70,000	\$1,188,814
TOTAL	\$15,730,000	\$43,865,284



Table 23-7: Estimated Damages to Newington from a 1% Annual-Chance Hurricane

Loss Type	2014 Results (1938 event)	2018 Results (1% track)
Buildings at Least Moderately Damaged	1,340	3
Buildings Completely Damaged	90	0
Total Debris Generated	30,900 tons	2802
Truckloads (at 25 tons/truck) of building debris	616	112
Economic Losses		
Residential Building & Content Losses	\$119,715,000	\$14,018,816
Other Building & Content Losses	\$30,630,000	\$442,769
Total Building & Content Loss	\$150,345,000	\$14,461,585
Total Business Interruption Losses	\$18,415,000	\$270,170
TOTAL LOSSES	\$168,800,000	\$14,731,755

Losses were calculated from a modeled probabilistic earthquake (1% annual-chance of occurrence), as well as for four specific scenarios with epicenters around Connecticut.

Table 23-8: Estimated Damages to Newington from a Probabilistic Earthquake

Loss Type	2018 Results
Wage Loss	\$6,613
Rent Loss	\$4,532
Relocation Loss	\$7,281
Income Loss	\$5,705
Inventory Loss	\$858
Total Business Disruption	\$24,988
Structural Loss	\$15,132
Non-Structural Loss	\$48,838
Total Building Loss	\$63,970
Total Content Loss	\$20,577
TOTAL LOSSES	\$109,535

Table 23-9: Estimated Damages to Newington from Modeled Earthquake Scenarios

Epicenter Location	Magnitude	Estimated Total Losses
East Haddam	6.4	\$822,895.80
Haddam	5.7	\$287,748.42
Portland	5.7	\$1,715,376.20
Stamford	5.7	\$11,936.70

Average Annualized Losses

Average Annualized Loss (AAL) figures are useful tools for comparison of the risks faced from different hazards with different likelihoods of occurring in a given time period. AAL estimates were prepared for New Britain based on the methodologies discussed in Section II of the Multi-Jurisdictional HMP. Dam failure, drought, tornado, and wildfire losses were sourced from the 2014 Connecticut Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, with dam failure data supplemented by the National Performance of Dams Program and the Connecticut Department of Energy &



Environmental Protection. Earthquake and hurricane losses were calculated in HAZUS-MH. Losses for flooding came from NFIP claims, for winter storms from Public Assistance Reimbursements, and for thunderstorms from the NCEI database. These are presented in the table below in dollars per year. Note that Hurricanes and Tropical Storms represent the largest share of total annualized losses.

Table 23-10: Average Annualized Losses, Newington

Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquakes	Flooding	Hurricanes and Tropical Storms	Severe Winter Storms	Thunderstorms	Tornadoes	Wildfires	Total
\$55	\$0	\$109,535	\$18,126	\$1,915,888	\$153,229	\$4,059	\$448,402	\$2,442	\$2,651,735

Losses Summary

A review of the above loss estimates demonstrates that the Town of Newington has experienced significant expenses as a result of natural hazards, and is at risk for additional losses if some of the less-frequent events were to occur. These actual and potential losses justify hazard mitigation actions to reduce losses in the future.

Mitigation Strategies and Actions

Noted Hazard Mitigation Needs

During the course of this Plan development, multiple hazard mitigation needs of Newington were noted. These are discussed here.

- Implementation of the 2014 NRCS flood reduction recommendations for the Stamm Road area is a top priority for the Town due in large part to planned activity in this area, including the CT *fastrak* (Hartford-New Britain Busway), The Harford Line (New Haven-Springfield commuter rail service) and plans for the Central CT State University campus. Implementation of the NRCS recommendations will require the cooperation of multiple agencies (Town, State, and Federal), other regulating authorities and neighboring towns, as well as from Amtrak, as rail service would have to be suspended while tracks are removed and replaced. Unfortunately, Amtrak has not agreed to these recommendations at this time, halting progress on this action.
- After its evacuation routes are updated, Newington may post them to the Town website.
- The Town is interesting in developing a backup EOC.



Status of Previous Mitigation Strategies and Actions

The Town of Newington reviewed the mitigation actions proposed in the 2014-2019 Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update (2014 HMP) and determined the status of each. That information is included in the table below.

Table 23-11: Status of Previous Mitigation Strategies and Actions, Newington

Action #	Action	Notes	Status
GOAL: REDUCE THE LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY AND ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES AS A RESULT OF FLOODING, HIGH WINDS AND SEVERE WINTER STORMS			
Objective 1: Reduce the likelihood of flooding by improving existing natural and artificial drainage systems.			
1.1	Coordinate with Central CT State University, Amtrak, CT Department of Transportation and Northeast Utilities to implement recommendations of the NRCS study of Piper Brook/Stamm Road area and/or explore other alternatives (design initiatives) to ameliorate the flooding.	Problem persists but Amtrak is not agreeable to incorporate upgrades. They may have cleaned or maintained culverts during recent rail work.	Drop
1.2	Ensure that Amtrak properly maintains existing drainage system around rail bed.	This is an established practice.	Capability
1.3	Ensure Town properly maintains its drainage facilities near Stamm Road/Piper Brook complex.	This is an established practice by the Town (Capability). However, the Town cannot maintain Piper Brook to the extent requested by DEEP. Access is challenging in many locations, as well.	Carry Forward with Revisions
1.4	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.	No change done based on NRCS recommendations. Amtrak not responding well.	Completed
1.5	Reduce the likelihood of flooding by improving existing natural and artificial drainage systems.	In 2013 the Town established a "Low Impact Development and Stormwater Manual" and in 2014, adopted zoning regulations that require LID for new substantial developments. The Town feels this will address drainage issues.	Completed
1.6	Continue to support Metropolitan District Commission efforts to disconnect residential tie-ins to the sewer system. MDC will provide public outreach updates by informational sheets (i.e. flyers) and community meetings.	Town supports MDC efforts; this is a capability. MDC does testing on streets and notifies town but not sure if they do community engagement.	Capability
Objective 2: Improve the ability of public works to prepare and respond to severe winter storms and other natural emergencies.			
2.1	Plan and implement enhanced salt road treatment technology, including storage facility construction.	Town obtained a salt shed that was built in the past ten years at 281 Milk Lane. It has capability to hold 2,000 tons of salt.	Completed
2.2	Continue to support CT DOT in state road treatment.	Town supports CT DOT; this is a capability. CTDOT does not have man power to address secondary roads.	Capability



Action #	Action	Notes	Status
Objective 3: Improve the ability of public works and parks and recreation to prepare and respond to hurricanes/high wind events.			
3.1	Develop and implement street and public tree maintenance plan.	New tree type policy, trees to be put in private homes than right of way. This has been done since last two years although not officially adopted policy. New tree maintenance measures are in place.	Completed
Objective 4: Ensure ability of municipal departments to respond to emergencies resulting from natural hazards.			
4.1	Continue training through Local Emergency Planning Committee	This committee meets quarterly and participates in statewide Governor's exercises and also holds local drills. This is a capability.	Capability
4.2	[Construct an] Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	Completed, housed in Police Headquarters. Town has identified Police Training Facility as a backup EOC and is working on acquiring a generator and communications equipment.	Completed

Active Mitigation Strategies and Actions

The Town proposed to initiate several new mitigation actions for the upcoming five years. Additionally, a number of actions from the previous planning period are being carried forward or replaced with revised actions. These are listed below.

Each of the following actions has been prioritized based on FEMA guidelines, listed from highest to lowest priority, and numbered.

Action #1	
Enter the Sustainable CT program through Registration and review actions that can be undertaken to pursue Certification. Make progress with the actions related to hazard mitigation.	
Goal	4. Increase the use of natural, "green," or "soft" hazard mitigation measures, such as open space preservation and green infrastructure.
Category	Natural Resources Protection
Lead	Planning
Cost	\$0 - \$10,000
Funding	Town Operating Budget
Timeframe	01/2019 - 12/2019
Priority	High



Action #2

Explore possibility of increasing annual budgets for waterway maintenance, snow removal, and tree maintenance.

Goal	7. Improve the emergency response capabilities of the region and its communities
Category	Prevention
Lead	Public Works
Cost	\$0 - \$10,000
Funding	Town Operating Budget
Timeframe	07/2019 - 06/2024
Priority	High

Action #3

Identify cost-effective ways to mitigate or reduce flooding in the Stamm Road area, which includes repetitive loss properties, especially those that do not require working with Amtrak.

Goal	1. Minimize the impact of natural hazards on physical buildings and infrastructure
Category	Property Protection
Lead	Planning
Cost	\$10,000 - \$25,000
Funding	CT DEEP / DEMHS
Timeframe	07/2019 - 06/2021
Priority	High

Action #4

Equip the Backup EOC (Police Training Facility) with a generator and communication equipment

Goal	7. Improve the emergency response capabilities of the region and its communities
Category	Preparedness & Emergency Response
Lead	Emergency Management
Cost	\$50,000 - \$100,000
Funding	Town Operating Budget / Grants
Timeframe	07/2021 - 06/2022
Priority	High



Action #5

Conduct outreach to local small businesses with the aim of preventing the accidental release and pollution from chemicals stored and used at their facilities during or following natural hazard events.

Goal	6. Improve public outreach, education, and warning systems
Category	Education & Awareness
Lead	Planning, in coordination with DEEP
Cost	\$0 - \$10,000
Funding	Materials & Resources Provided by CT DEEP
Timeframe	01/2019 - 12/2019
Priority	Medium

Action #6

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.

Goal	1. Minimize the impact of natural hazards on physical buildings and infrastructure
Category	Prevention
Lead	Public Works
Cost	\$0 - \$10,000
Funding	Town Operating Budget
Timeframe	01/2020 - 12/2020
Priority	Medium

Action #7

Participate in EMI courses or the seminars and annual conference held by the Connecticut Association of Flood Managers.

Goal	3. Improve institutional awareness and understanding of natural hazard impacts and mitigation within municipal governments and other decision-making bodies
Category	Education & Awareness
Lead	Planning
Cost	\$0 - \$10,000
Funding	Town Operating Budget
Timeframe	07/2019 - 06/2024
Priority	Medium



Action #8

Perform an assessment of assets located in flood-prone areas.

Goal	1. Minimize the impact of natural hazards on physical buildings and infrastructure
Category	Prevention
Lead	Engineering
Cost	\$10,000 - \$25,000
Funding	Town Operating Budget / Grants / DEMHS
Timeframe	07/2020 - 06/2022
Priority	Medium

Action #9

Work with MDC to identify potential hazard mitigation actions for MDC facilities, and list those actions in the next HMP Update.

Goal	5. Improve the resilience of local and regional utilities and infrastructure using strategies including adaptation, hardening, and creating redundancies.
Category	Property Protection
Lead	Public Works
Cost	\$10,000 - \$25,000
Funding	Town Operating Budget / DEMHS
Timeframe	07/2020 - 06/2022
Priority	Medium

Action #10

Equip backup shelters (Kellog and Wallace Middle Schools) with emergency generators

Goal	7. Improve the emergency response capabilities of the region and its communities
Category	Preparedness & Emergency Response
Lead	Emergency Management
Cost	More than \$100,000
Funding	Town Operating Budget / Grants
Timeframe	07/2022 - 06/2024
Priority	Medium



Action #11

Upgrade equipment related to waterway maintenance, snow removal, and tree maintenance. Include, specifically, adding the purchase of a large-tree bucket-truck for the Parks and Grounds Department to the Town's long-range plans.

Goal	7. Improve the emergency response capabilities of the region and its communities
Category	Prevention
Lead	Public Works / Parks & Grounds
Cost	More than \$100,000
Funding	Grants
Timeframe	07/2022 - 06/2024
Priority	Medium

Action #12

Pursue opportunities to bury utilities in appropriate locations and scenarios, such as during a road reconstruction.

Goal	5. Improve the resilience of local and regional utilities and infrastructure using strategies including adaptation, hardening, and creating redundancies.
Category	Prevention
Lead	Public Works
Cost	More than \$100,000
Funding	Grants
Timeframe	07/2022 - 06/2024
Priority	Medium

Action #13

Coordinate with CT SHPO to conduct historic resource surveys, focusing on areas within natural hazard risk zones (such as flood or wildfire hazard zones and areas near steep slopes), to support identification of vulnerable historic properties and preparation of resiliency plans across the state. This action leverages existing resources and best practices for protection of historic and cultural resources through an ongoing statewide initiative by CT SHPO.

Goal	8. Ensure community character and social equity are addressed in mitigation activities
Category	Property Protection
Lead	Planning, in coordination with SHPO
Cost	\$10,000 - \$25,000
Funding	SHPO
Timeframe	07/2021 - 06/2023
Priority	Low














Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update




Newington, Connecticut

Flood Plains, Dams & Critical Facilities




Critical Facilities

-  Fire Station
-  Police Station
-  School
-  Healthcare Facility
-  State Facility
-  Town Facility
-  Waste Water Facility
-  Emergency Center
-  NRHP Buildings/Sites

Dam Hazard Class

-  BB, A, AA OR Unclassified
-  Class B - Significant Hazard
-  Class C - High Hazard

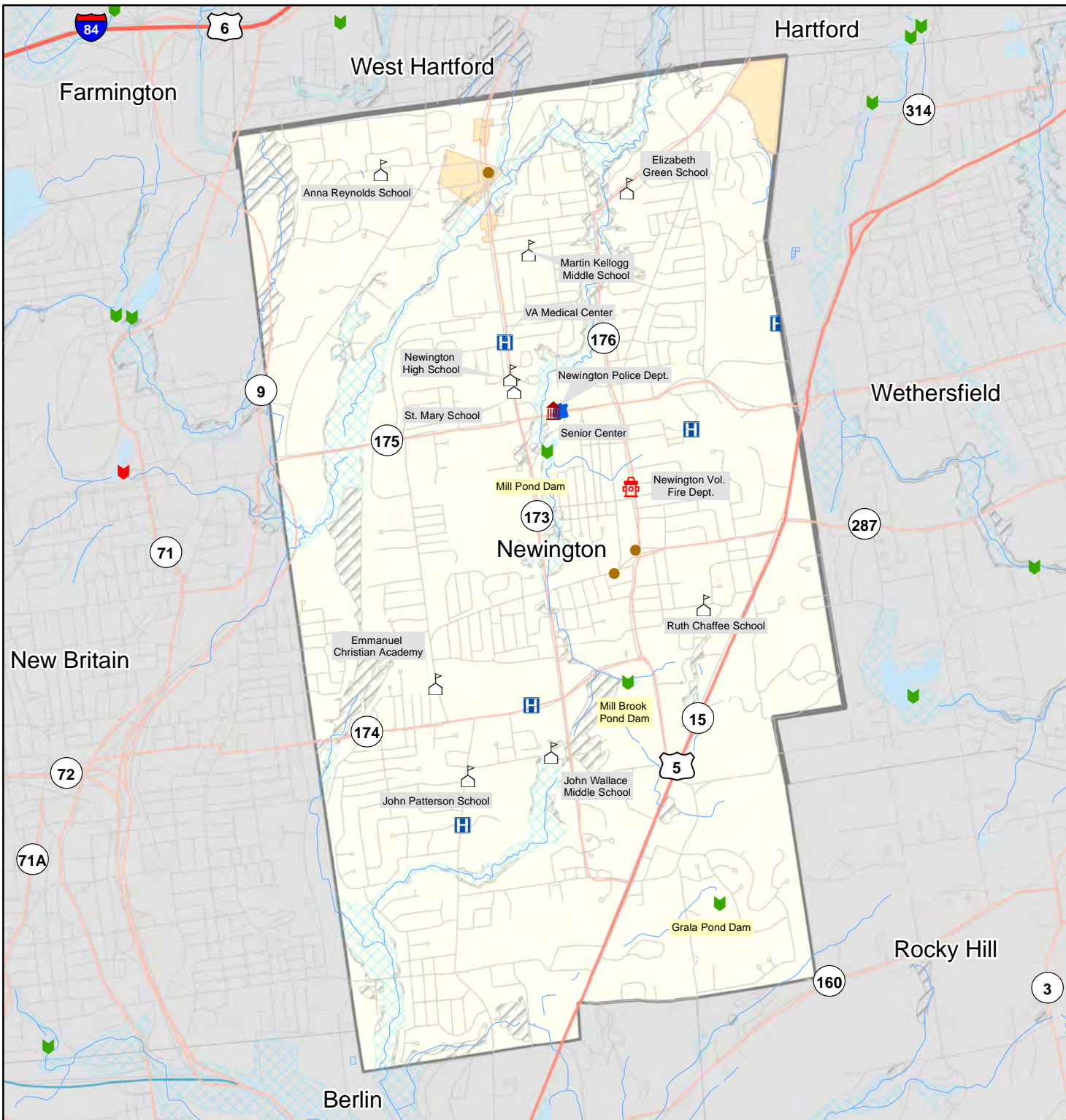
FEMA Flood Hazard Area

-  100 Year Flood Zone
-  500 Year Flood Zone
-  NRHP Districts/Areas

Data Sources: FEMA, National Register of Historic Places, CT DEEP, CRCOG, ESRI



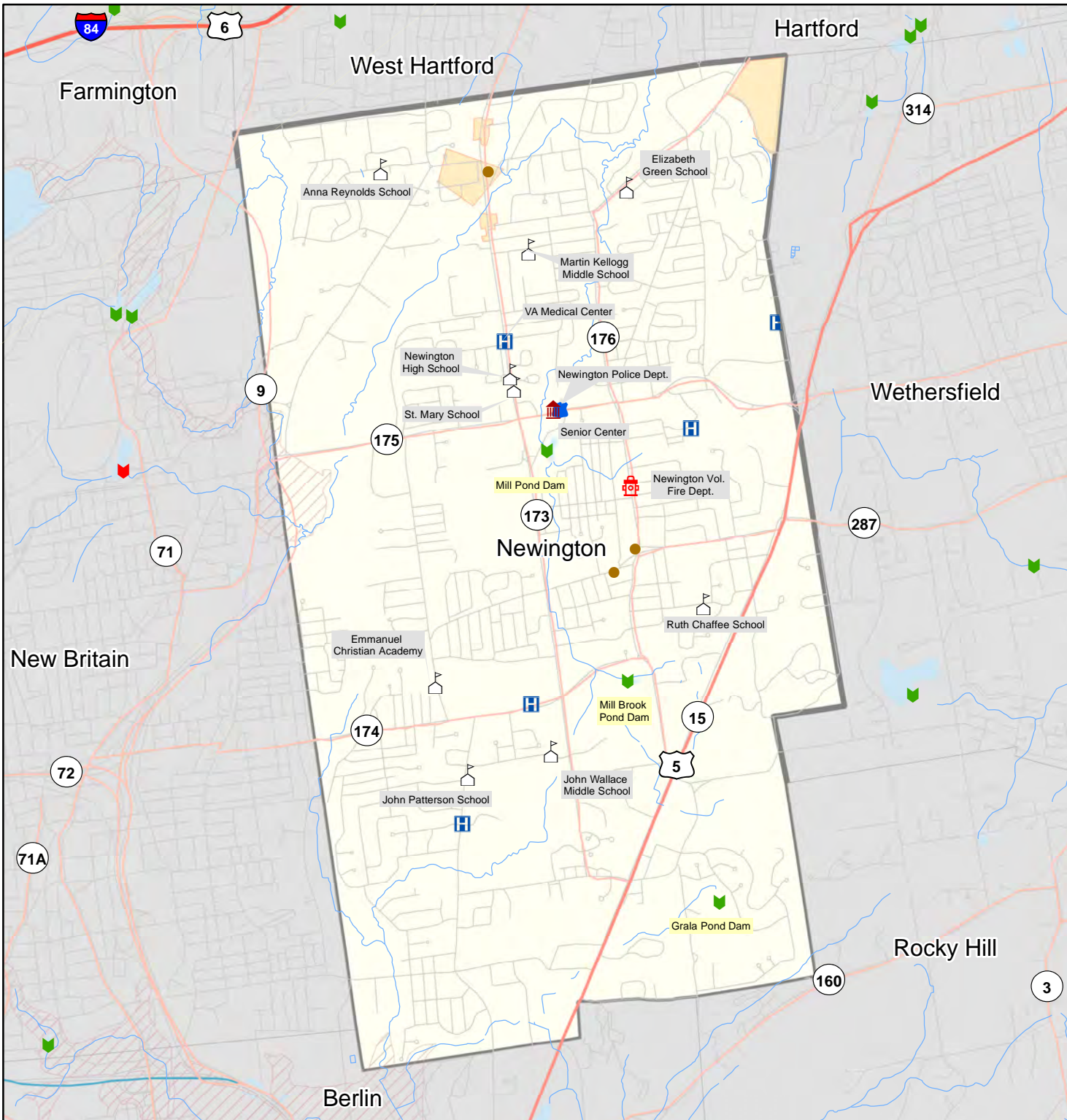
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






Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update

Newington, Connecticut




Dam Breach Inundation Area & Critical Facilities




Critical Facilities

-  Fire Station
-  Police Station
-  School
-  Healthcare Facility
-  State Facility
-  Town Facility
-  Waste Water Facility
-  Emergency Center
-  NRHP Buildings/Sites

Dam Hazard Class

-  BB, A, AA OR Unclassified
-  Class B - Significant Hazard
-  Class C - High Hazard

 Dam Breach Inundation Areas

 NRHP Districts/Areas

Data Sources: FEMA, National Register of Historic Places, CT DEEP, CRCOG, ESRI



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