

Appendix D: Public Meeting Materials

Capitol Region Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Plan Update

What is a Hazard Mitigation Plan?

The **Capitol Region Council of Governments (CRCOG)** is working with **The Connecticut Institute for Resilience and Climate Adaptation (CIRCA)** on the fourth edition of its multi-jurisdiction hazard mitigation plan (HMP). This will also be the State's second combined Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Plan (HMCAP).

Having an active HMCAP will help the CRCOG municipalities remain eligible for FEMA grants and other emerging funding sources that can fund hazard mitigation and climate adaptation projects in the region. For example, previous FEMA funding helped the town of Plainville to fund a property acquisition project in a floodplain, reducing residential losses.

What Risks Are Included in a Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Plan?

Extreme and Severe Storms

- Hurricanes and Tropical Storms
- Tornadoes and High Winds
- Severe Winter Storms

Tidal Flooding

- CT River Tidal Change

Changing Precipitation Pattern

- Riverine and Pluvial Floods
- Drought
- Dam Failures

Rising Temperatures

- Extreme Heat
- Wildfires

Earthquakes

What is a natural hazard? A natural hazard is an extreme natural event that poses a risk to people, infrastructure, ecosystems, and community 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.

What is climate adaptation? Adjusting social, ecological, infrastructural, or economic systems to respond to, and manage, risks from climate change.

What is a Climate Adaptation Plan (CAP)? A plan to set policy and actions for adapting to the effects of climate change. This is not the same as a "climate action plan" which describes reducing carbon emissions.

Do You Live or Work in the CRCOG Region? We want to hear from you!



- 1) Use the QR code to take the survey!
- 2) Attend a public meeting!
 - Oct 10th, 6pm, Hybrid Meeting at 241 Main Street, 3rd Floor Board Room, Hartford, CT 06106-5310 (or link: <https://s.uconn.edu/cq5ftyuy45>)
 - Oct 12th, 6 pm, Virtual Meeting (link: <https://s.uconn.edu/54me0gptzz>)
- 3) Send comments to mgoulet@crcog.org

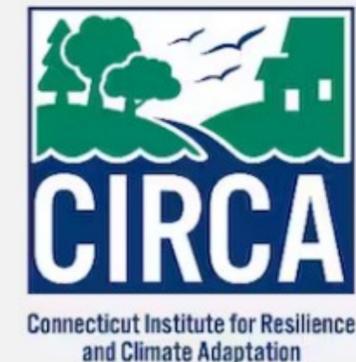
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

4th Edition:

A New Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Plan (HMCAP) for the Capitol Region of Connecticut



Public Planning Meeting #1
October 10th, 2023





What is a Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation plan?



Natural Hazards and Climate Impacts Facing the Region



Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies and Actions



Methods to Provide Input



Open Discussion

Agenda

What is a Natural Hazard?

- An extreme natural event that poses a risk to people, infrastructure, and resources.



discussion

your input

strategies & actions

Hazards & climate



what is it

What is a Natural Hazard?

- An extreme natural event that poses a risk to people, infrastructure, and resources.



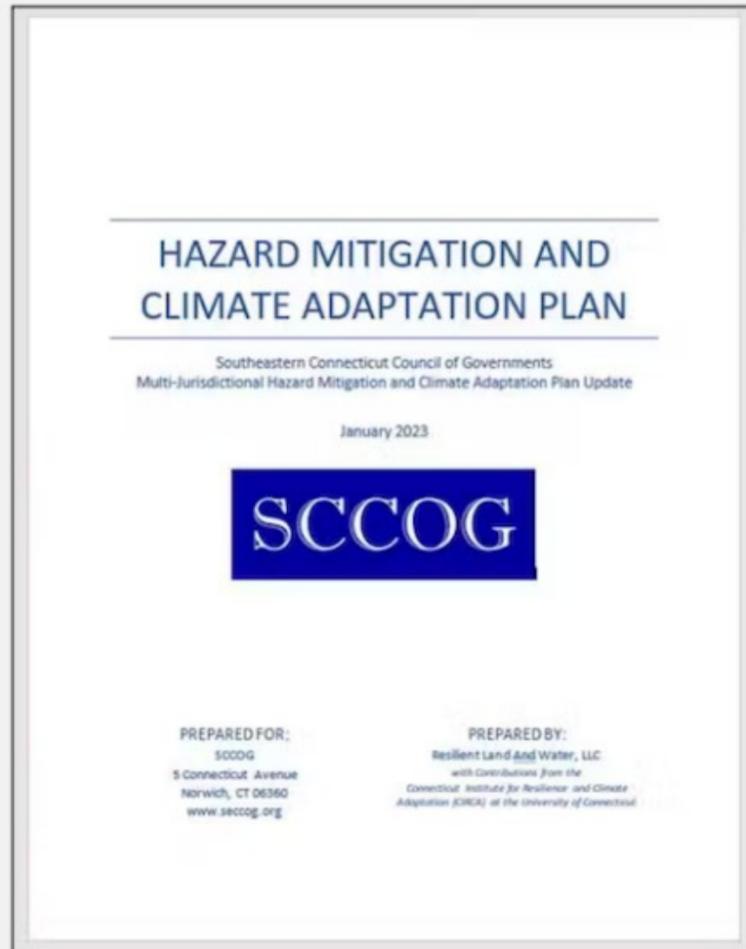
What is Hazard Mitigation?

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



Climate Adaptation

- Adjusting social, ecological, infrastructural, or economic systems to respond to, and manage, risks from climate change



Climate Adaptation Plan (CAP)

- A plan that sets policy and actions for adapting to the effects of climate change
- Not the same as a “climate action plan,” which describes reducing carbon emissions

What else is going on in the region?

- **Regional Plan of Conservation and Development** – underway now, this plan will set policy and goals for the Capitol Region’s communities relative to conservation, development, and redevelopment patterns
- **Capitol Region Climate Action Plan** – beginning in late 2023 and running through 2024, this plan will set priorities for reducing emissions that are contributing to climate change
- **Capitol Region Stormwater Utility Feasibility Study** – planned for 2024, this study will help municipalities determine if forming a stormwater utility or authority is possible and could be used to pay for infrastructure upgrades
- **North End Flood Mitigation Projects** – the City, State, and MDC are some of the entities working to identify solutions to avoid future stormwater flooding

discussion

your input

strategies & actions

Hazards & climate



what is it

BENEFITS OF HAVING A COMBINED PLAN

- 1. Brings communities together to discuss natural hazard and climate change challenges**
- 2. Identifies actions to reduce losses from natural hazards and climate change impacts**
- 3. Keeps communities eligible for Mitigation Grant Programs**
 - Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)
 - Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
 - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

discussion

your input

strategies & actions

Hazards & climate



what is it



PLANNING PROCESS

- 1 Meet with community representatives to discuss recent natural hazard challenges, identify changes in community capacity, and to evaluate status of the last plan
- 2 Conduct community engagement to collect resident feedback and experiences with natural hazards
- 3 Coordinate with other planning processes to help identify potential strategies and actions for each community
- 4 Develop draft plans and distribute for review by the communities and the public
- 5 Submit reviewed and edited plans to DEMHS for review, then to FEMA for final approval

Community adoptions!



discussion

your input

strategies & actions

Extreme Storms

- Hurricanes and Tropical Storms
- Tornadoes and High Wind Events
- Severe Winter Storms

Sea Level Rise

- Connecticut River Tidal Range

Rising Temps

- Extreme Heat
- Wildfires

Changing Precipitation

- Riverine and Pluvial Floods
- Droughts
- Dam Overtopping or Failure

Earthquakes

- Not affected by climate change, but always addressed

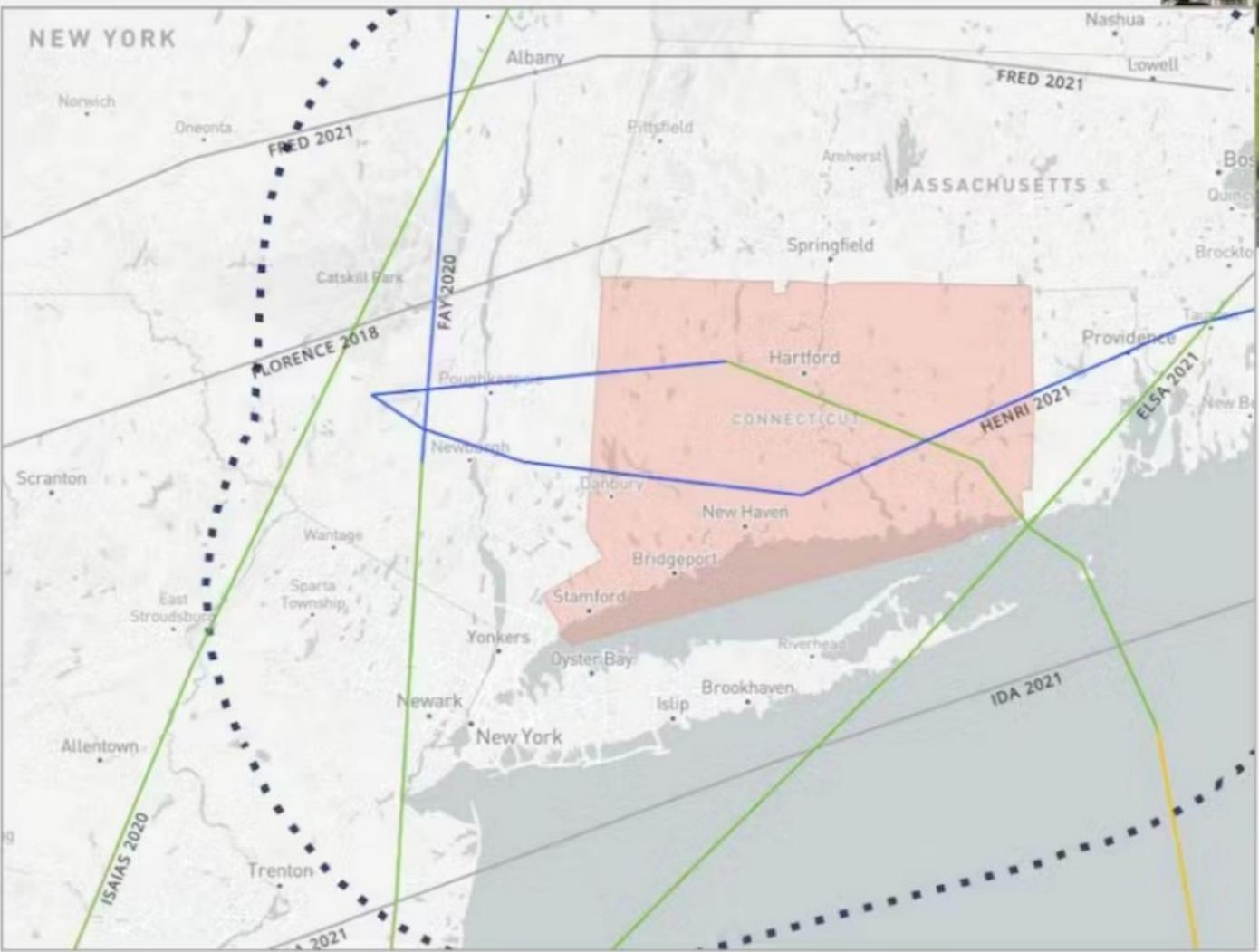


Hazards & climate

what is it

Hurricanes and Tropical Storms

- Bring strong winds, and heavy rainfall
- Coastal and inland communities can be impacted by these events



Hazards & climate
what is it

discussion

your input

strategies & actions

Tornadoes and High Wind Events

- Tornadoes, straight line winds, macro burst, micro bursts...we are hearing about these events more frequently
- Cause property damage, power outages, and access and egress issues



discussion

your input

strategies & actions



Hazards & climate

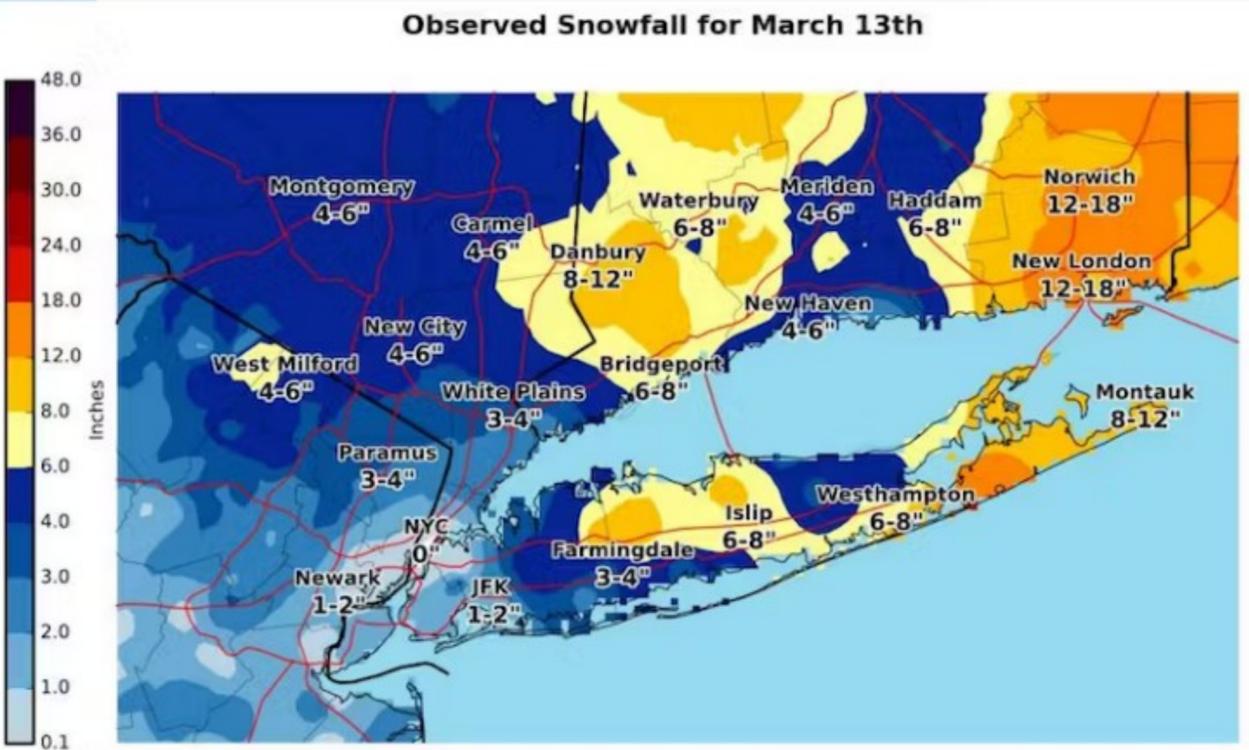
what is it

Severe Winter Storms

- Minor impacts to major disruptions
- Past storms have resulted in collapsed roofs and several inches of snowfall



The Day



discussion

your input

strategies & actions



Hazards & climate

what is it

Connecticut River Tidal Range

- Flooding typical after long duration or widespread rain events
- Sometimes combined with snowmelt upstream



- Rising sea levels will slightly increase flood levels in the tidal section
- This will be mainly downstream of Hartford
- Agricultural and other land uses exposed

Riverine and Pluvial Floods

- Riverine floods occur when riverbanks are overtopped
- Pluvial, or drainage floods, occur in areas with poor drainage or high impervious surfaces
- Properties and roadways are impacted by flooding



Hazards & climate

what is it

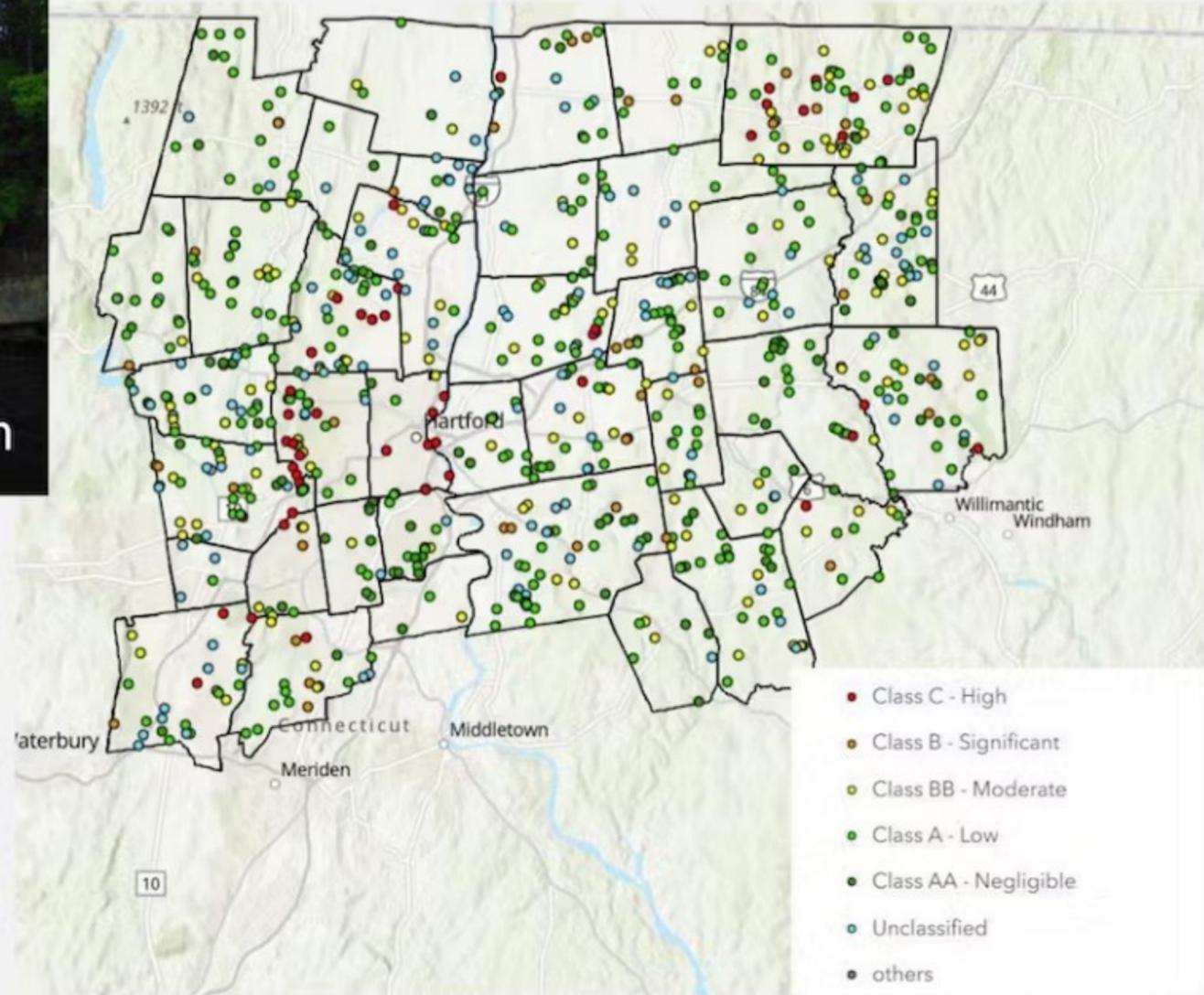
discussion

your input

strategies & actions

Dam Overtopping or Failure

- Dams can experience capacity challenges during extreme rain events
- Failure of large, high-risk dams is rare



discussion

your input

strategies & actions



Hazards & climate

what is it

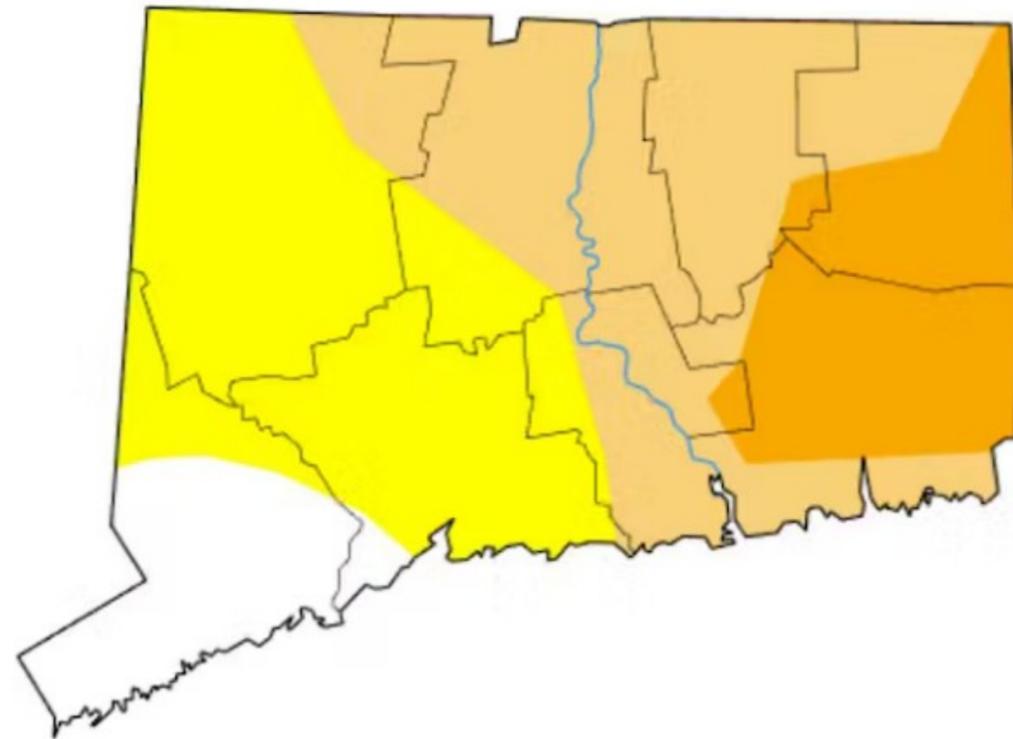
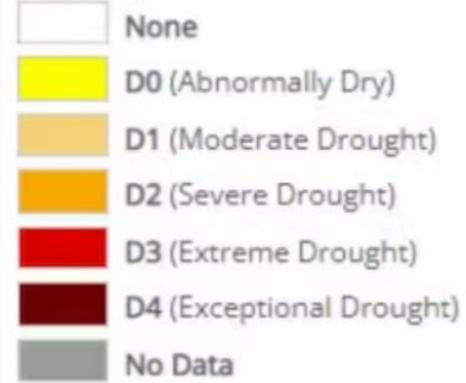
Droughts

- Experienced droughts in 2016, 2020, and 2022
- Impacts farmers, businesses, drinking water supply, and increases wildfire risks

Map released: Thurs. July 28, 2022

Data valid: July 26, 2022 at 8 a.m. EDT

Intensity



Hazards & climate

what is it

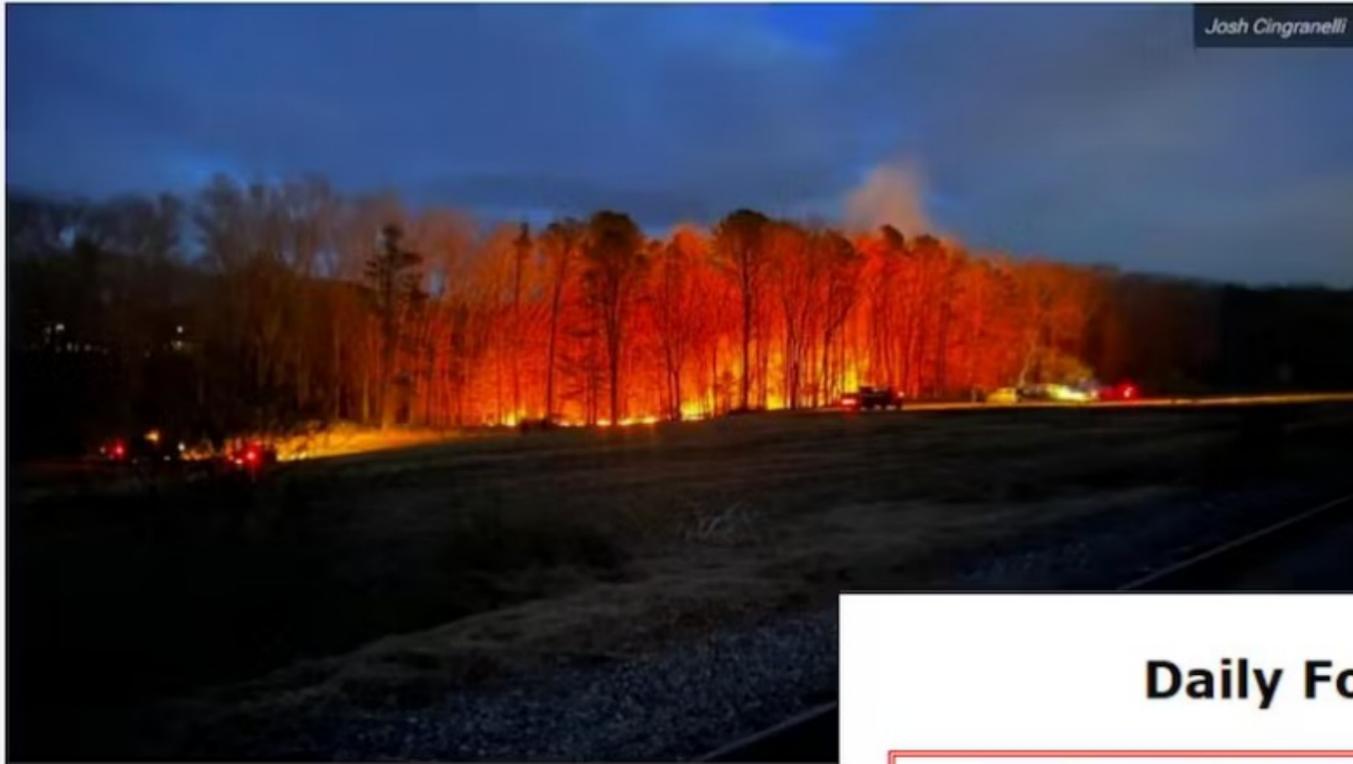
discussion

your input

strategies & actions

Wildfires

- Minor fires occur annually
- Firefighting capacity can be challenging in remote areas
- **Wildfires in other states have shown how risky the wildland interface can be**



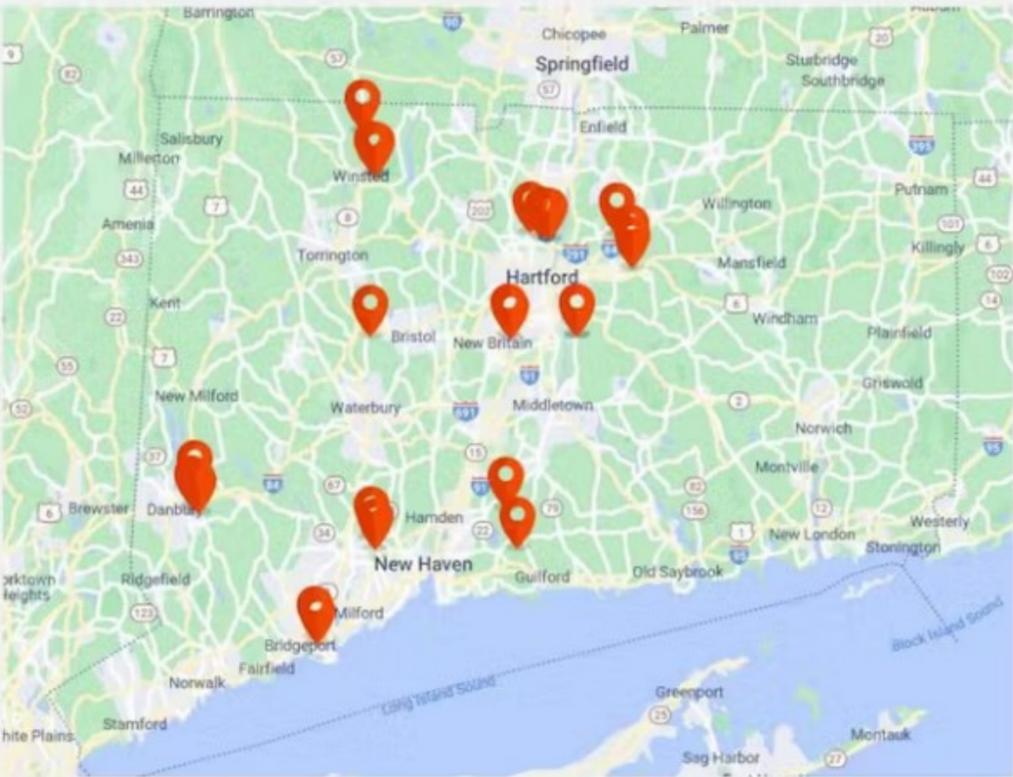
Daily Forest Fire Danger Report

The Forest Fire Danger Level for **Tuesday, August 02, 2022** is **HIGH**

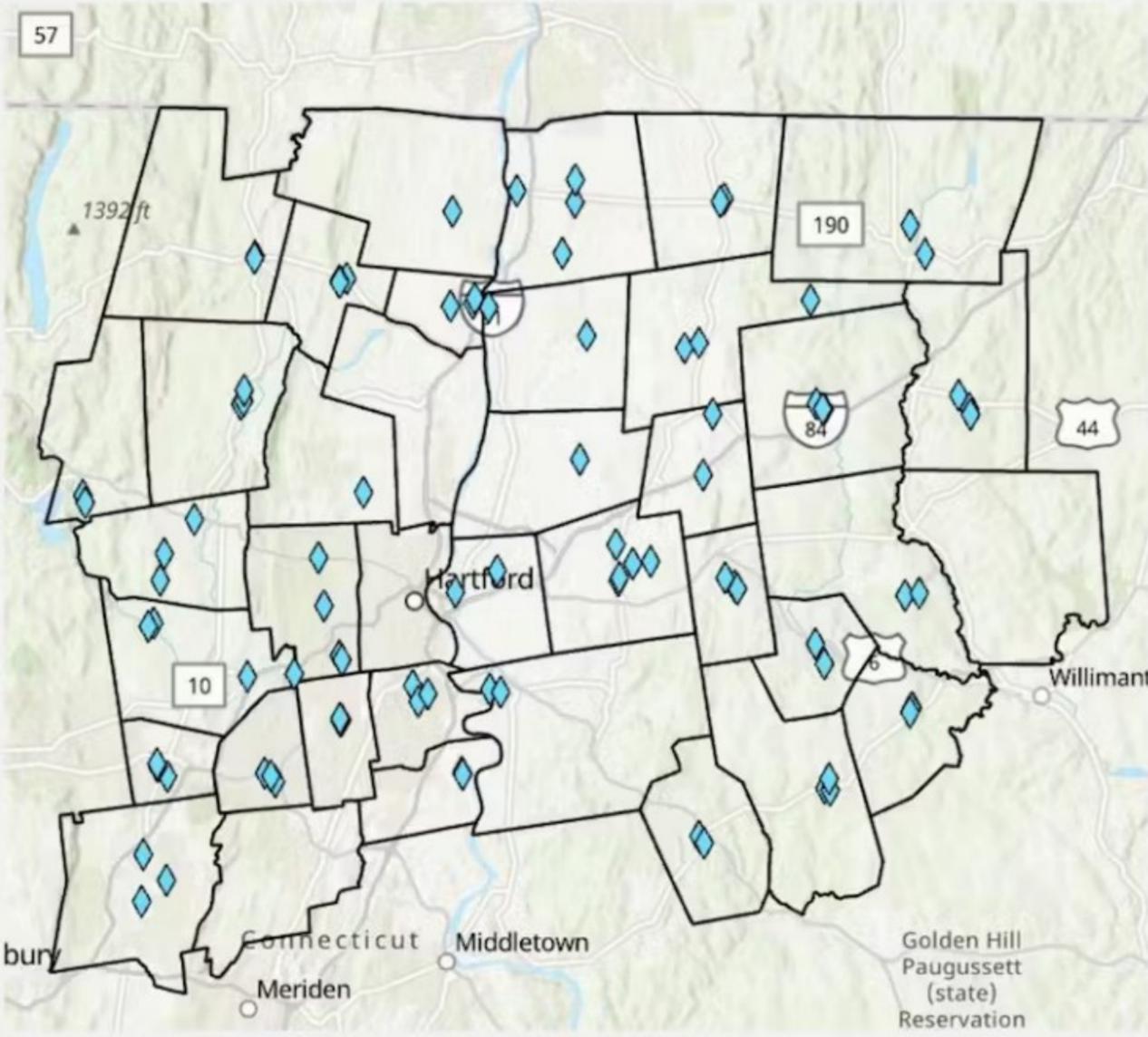
MODERATE- Fairfield, New Haven, Litchfield, Hartford
HIGH- Middlesex, New London, Tolland, Windham

Extreme Heat

- Dangerous for vulnerable populations
- Increase in intensity and frequency as climate changes



Cooling centers identified on 211



Cooling centers identified by municipalities

discussion
your input
strategies & actions

Hazards & climate
what is it

Earthquakes

- Though not a major concern for the region, minor events could occur, impacting infrastructure



Earthquakes felt since 2020

discussion
your input
strategies & actions

Hazards & climate
what is it

Ready to Interact?

Thinking about *where you live and work*, which natural hazards are you most concerned about in your community?

Heat and flooding

snow and summer flooding

Flooding due to high intensity storms

Flooding

discussion
your input
strategies & actions

Extreme
Storms

Sea Level
Rise

Rising
Temps

Changing
Precipitation

Earthquakes

Connecticut Physical Climate Science Assessment Report (PCSAR)
Observed trends and projections of temperature and precipitation
August 2019



CIRCA
Connecticut Institute for Resilience and Climate Adaptation

UConn ASG
University of Connecticut Atmospheric Sciences Group

Sponsored by a grant from the Connecticut Institute for Resilience and Climate Adaptation (CIRCA).
CIRCA is a partnership between the University of Connecticut and the State of Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection. More information can be found at: www.circa.uconn.edu

Hazards & climate

what is it

discussion
your input
strategies & actions

Extreme Storms

Sea Level Rise

Rising Temps

Changing Precipitation

Earthquakes

SEA LEVEL RISE & COASTAL FLOODING IN CONNECTICUT

Information from the Governor's Council on Climate Change

- Sea level is expected to rise by up to 20 inches by 2050, and to continue increasing after that.
- Small changes in mean sea level have a big impact on the frequency of flooding.
- Areas that experience flooding every few years now should expect flooding multiple times a year by 2050.

Return intervals describe the frequency and severity of a storm by giving the average time between flood events. For instance, in Stamford a storm with 10' storm surge has a return interval of 100 years.

With up to 20" of sea level rise, storms with a 100 year return interval now will have a 10 year return interval in 2050. Vertical axis scale is in feet.

Four ways of estimating future sea level were averaged to develop the 20" by 2050 planning guidance.

FLOODING WATER LEVELS IN CT NOW

- MAJOR FLOODING
- MINOR FLOODING
- MEAN HIGHER-HIGH WATER
- CURRENT SEA LEVEL

Current water level benchmarks from Long Island Sound tide gages. Vertical axis scale is in feet and referenced to the North Atlantic Vertical Datum of 1988. More extreme water levels are located further west. For values in 2050 add 20" (1.66').

Location	Major Flooding (2050)	Minor Flooding (2050)	Mean Higher-High Water (2050)	Current Sea Level
STAMFORD	8.20	5.20	3.73	~3.5
BRIDGEPORT	7.60	5.10	3.48	~3.5
NEW HAVEN	7.20	5.30	3.39	~3.5
NEW LONDON	5.90	3.10	1.20	~3.5

More detailed information is in the Sea Level Rise in Connecticut Report, which is available here: <https://circa.uconn.edu/sea-level-rise/references>

resilientconnecticut.uconn.edu

Sea Level Rise Predictions: Consequences & Flood Risk:

Connecticut is expected to experience up to 20" of sea level rise by 2050, leading to greater frequency of flooding from tides and storms. Small changes in mean sea level have a big impact on the frequency and severity of flooding.

With 20" of sea level rise, what we experience today as a 4.5' storm surge will occur up to ten times more often in 2050. Some areas that flood once every 10 years will likely flood every 2 years. Chronic flooding will be a challenge for neighborhoods, roads, and areas affected in the past.

Consequences & Flood Risk:

Coastal residents could expect:

- Higher cost of living
- Greater property damage risk
- More highway and road closures
- Inaccessibility to and higher maintenance costs for critical infrastructure

Individual towns are beginning to plan for coastal and inland impacts of climate change, as well as co-ordinated regional efforts that are underway. Some current actions include the Governor's Council on Climate Change; Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Planning by Regional Councils of Governments; and Resilient Connecticut.

Resilient Connecticut is an initiative charged with creating a regional adaptation plan for Fairfield and New Haven counties by coordinating actions between local and regional stakeholders. The project includes coordination and planning with state agencies, policy recommendations, and strategies that use up-to-date monitoring and science based regional risk assessments to inform pilot projects.

Over the coming years, estimates will be revisited and updated with the most recent data and models.

Hazards & climate
what is it

Extreme Storms

Sea Level Rise

Rising Temps

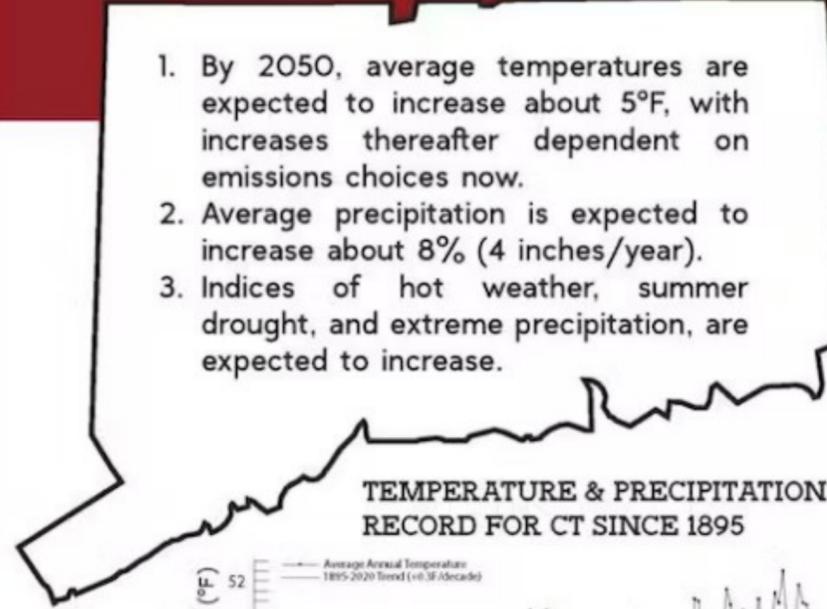
Changing Precipitation

Earthquakes

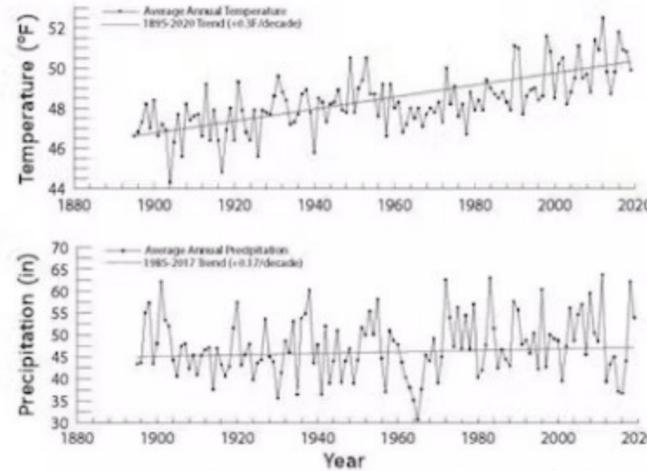
RISING TEMPERATURES & PRECIPITATION IN CONNECTICUT

Information from the Governor's Council on Climate Change

1. By 2050, average temperatures are expected to increase about 5°F, with increases thereafter dependent on emissions choices now.
2. Average precipitation is expected to increase about 8% (4 inches/year).
3. Indices of hot weather, summer drought, and extreme precipitation, are expected to increase.



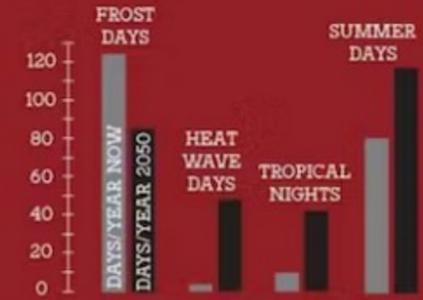
TEMPERATURE & PRECIPITATION RECORD FOR CT SINCE 1895



More detailed information is in the Connecticut Physical Climate Science Assessment Report which is available here: <https://circa.uconn.edu/ct-climate-science>
resilientconnecticut.uconn.edu

Indices are tools used to track trends and projections in local climate. Extreme indices help quantify impacts of a warming climate on weather measurements. Many of these common indices have been increasing due to climate change.

Annual counts of certain indices (defined below) in CT are to the right. Gray bars indicate today's and black 2050 values.



Current Trends:

Since 1895, Connecticut's annual average temperature has been increasing by 0.3°F per decade, or 3°F warmer in 2020. Seasonal averages have also been increasing, with winter experiencing the greatest increase. Observations show more warming along the southern coast and eastern half of the state.

Precipitation across Connecticut has been increasing by 0.17 inches per decade since 1985, with the largest increases in fall.

Predictions:

According to high CO₂ emission scenarios (RCP 8.5) for the future, average temperatures in Connecticut are predicted to rise 5°F (± 1°F) by 2050 and continue rising thereafter. The largest temperature increase is expected in summer and fall.

In the same scenario, average annual precipitation is expected to increase about 8% (4 inches per year), with much occurring in winter and spring. In a warmer Connecticut, precipitation will increase because of evaporation and the water cycle.

Present & Future Extreme Indices:

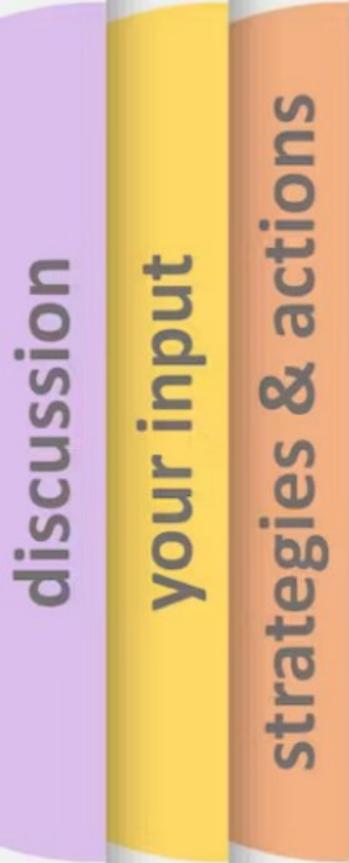
Heat/Cold Indices:

- Frost Days (annual number of days when the daily minimum is below 32°F) to drop from 124 to 85.
- Heat Wave Days (6 or more consecutive days with daily maximum temperature above the 90th percentile) to rise from 4 to 48.
- Tropical Nights (annual number of days when the daily minimum is above 68°F) to rise from 10 to 40.
- Summer Days (annual number of days when the daily maximum temperature is above 77°F) to rise from 81 to 118.
- Number of Days above 90°F (annual number of days with maximum temperatures above the threshold value) to rise from 5 to 25.

Wet/Dry Indices:

- Number of days with more than 1 inch of precipitation to rise from 12 to 14.
- Number of heavy precipitation days to rise from 3 to 5.
- Fraction of heavy precipitation to rise from 15% to 20%.
- Maximum 1-day precipitation to rise (27%) from 2.8 to 3.5 inches.
- Maximum 5-day precipitation to rise (20%) from 4.5 to 5.4 inches.





Extreme Storms

- More intense storms with damaging winds
- More intense rainfall
- Heavier, wet snowfalls

Sea Level Rise

- Higher tide levels along Connecticut River
- Increased storm surge levels, but these will likely not impact the Capitol Region

Rising Temps

- Longer and more frequent heat waves
- Landscapes more prone to wildfires

Changing Precipitation

- More frequent dry spells and flashy droughts (rapid onset)
- More flash floods from more intense rain – watch for the NWS Flash Flood Warnings!

Earthquakes

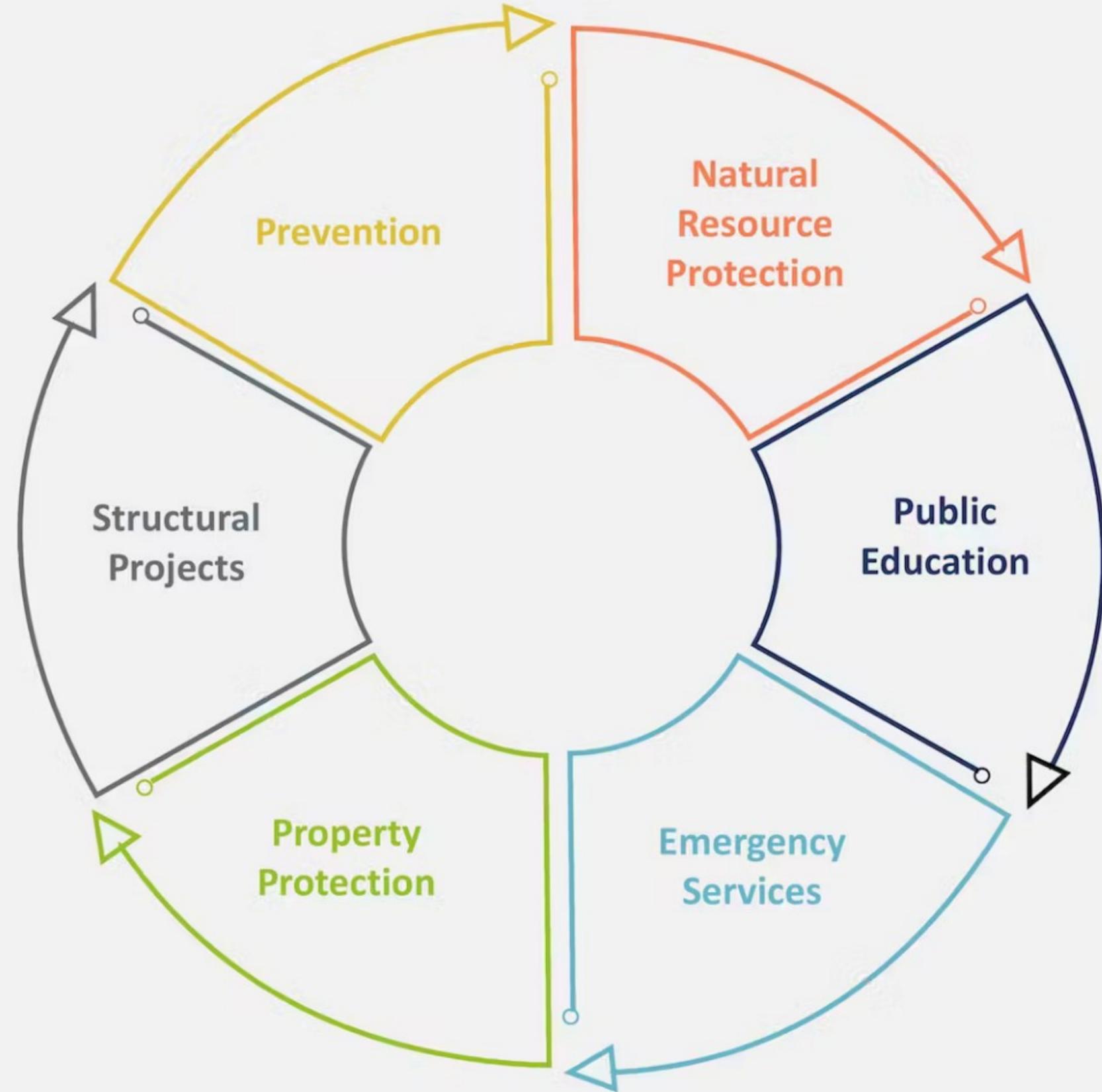
- Older and compromised infrastructure and buildings could be at greater risk



Thinking about *where you live and work*, which climate change impacts are you most concerned about in *your community*?



discussion
your input



strategies & actions

Hazards & climate

what is it



discussion

your input



Bridges & Culverts
Levees & Walls
Detention & Drainage

Zoning Regs
State Building Codes
Ordinances
POCD

Prevention

Reconnect Floodplains
Wetland Storage
Property Acquisitions

Natural Resource Protection



Newsletters
Educate
Municipal Staff
Flood Risk
Maps

Public Education



strategies & actions

Hazards & climate

what is it

Flood Mitigation

Structural Projects

Property Protection

Floodproof
Elevate
Relocate

Emergency Services

Improve Capacity
Shelters & Cooling Centers
Evacuation Plans



What Else?

- Strengthen or reinforce shelters, critical facilities, cooling centers
- Create new primary or backup shelters and cooling centers
- Microgrids and standby power
- Bury or harden utilities
- Shutters, load path, and roof projects
- Expand and creatively fund tree maintenance programs
- Enhance fire suppression capabilities with dry hydrants, cisterns, etc.
- Bracing systems and backups for potential earthquake damage
- Innovative public education programs



Hurricane Shutters



Dry Hydrants



strategies & actions

Hazards & climate

what is it

discussion

your input

STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS: SUCCESSSES IN REGION

Wet Floodproofed Structure: Hartford Boat House



PROPERTY
PROTECTION

Hartford Boat House; Photos found in public domain

discussion

your input



strategies & actions

Hazards & climate

what is it

STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS: SUCSESSES IN REGION

Pequabuck River Property Acquisitions

- 21 properties acquired in Plainville since 2010



Forestville Avenue



North Washington Street

Photos by David Murphy, 2018



This photo courtesy of the Plainville Citizen



discussion
your input

strategies & actions

Hazards & climate

what is it

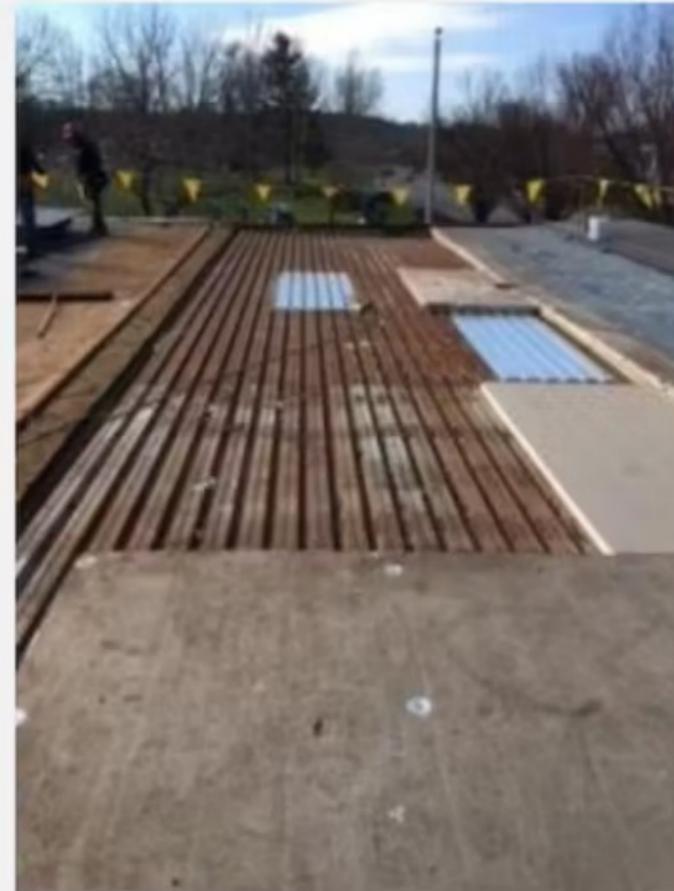
STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS: SUCSESSES IN REGION

South Windsor Emergency Operations Center

- New roof may be designed to withstand a Category 3 hurricane



Ceiling and roof photographs
courtesy of the Town of South
Windsor



discussion

your input

strategies & actions

Hazards & climate

what is it



STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS: SUCCESSES IN REGION

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

discussion

your input



strategies & actions

Hazards & climate

what is it



Parkville Fuel Cell
Photo by David
Murphy, 2018

Buildings of the Parkville Microgrid
Photo by David Murphy, 2018

What should your community do to reduce property damage and public expenditures from natural hazards?

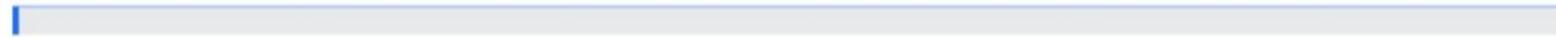


What should your community do to address the negative impacts of climate change?



Please choose from 0 (strongly disagree) to 10 (strongly agree)

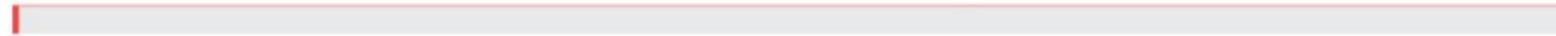
My community has the resources to reduce losses from natural hazards



My community has the resources to address the negative impacts of climate change



I know where to find information about risks from natural hazards and climate change



What should your community do to keep people informed about risks from natural hazards and climate change?



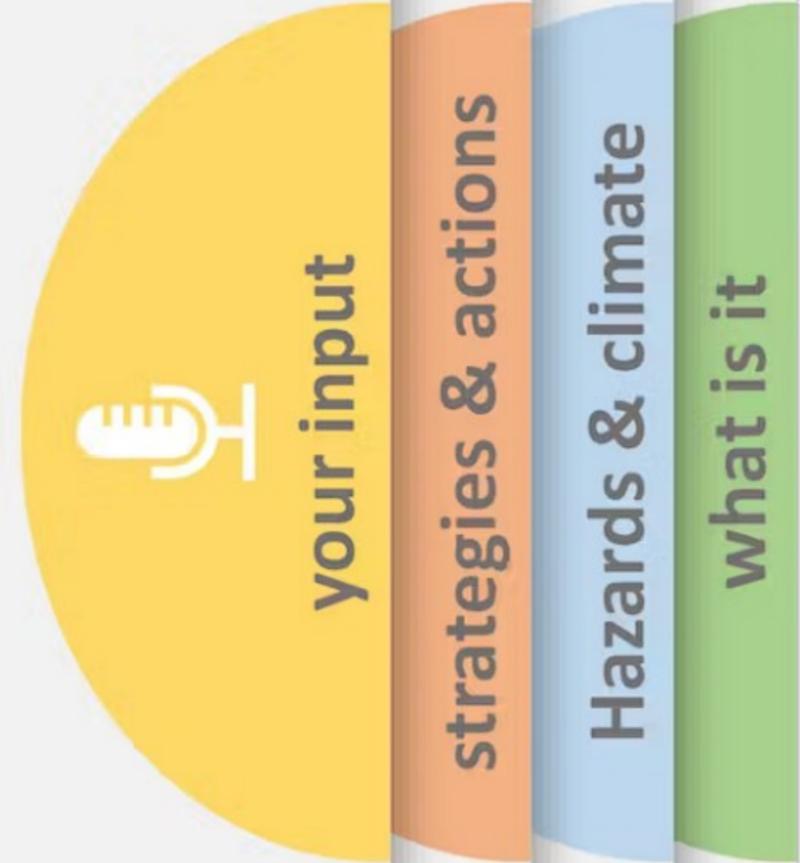
Public Survey on Natural Hazards and Climate Change

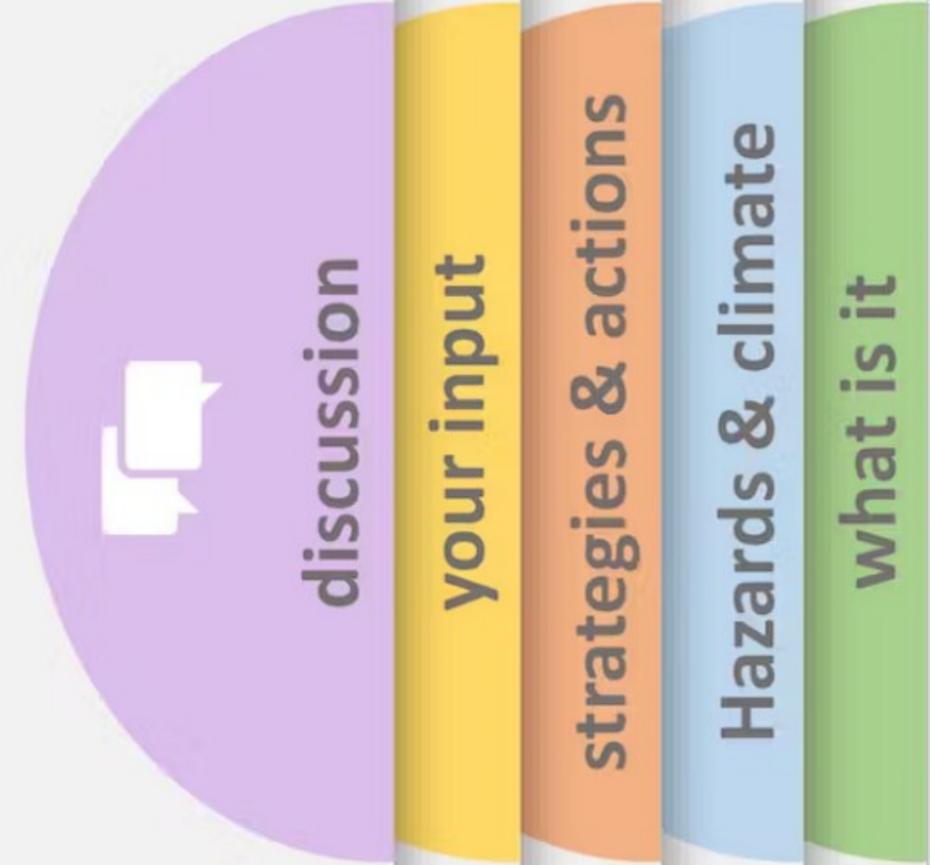
[CRCOG HMCAP Update 2024 \(arcgis.com\)](https://arcgis.com)



discussion

Provide comments to CRCOG staff directly
mgoulet@crcog.org





What questions, comments, or thoughts do you have?



- Collect survey responses and feedback from the community
- Begin to develop the plan for the region and each community
- Work to develop strategies and actions
- Distribute drafts to communities for review
- Public meeting to present draft plan
- Submit for DEMHS and FEMA approval

Public Meeting #1

10/10/2023

- Mary described her concerns that climate adaptation and resilience efforts in the state and the region were dispersed and piecemeal, focusing on either smaller-scale projects or projects that addressed only one type of concern. She would like to see more comprehensive efforts in places like the Park River, which cover a larger geographic area and attempt to tackle more challenges at the same time. Mary also stated her belief that fostering expanded ecosystem services and benefits would be necessary to truly address and adapt to climate change.
- Nancy believes that more coordination among communities would help advance climate action (mitigation and adaptation). She noted that several towns in the region appeared to have climate action plans, but implementation has lagged.
- Mary cited figures about how much of the Park River watershed was in Bloomfield, engaging Nancy in a discussion about the importance of participation among Bloomfield staff, commission, and committees in the resilience efforts for the Park River. Nancy and Mary agreed to discuss this further outside the meeting.
- Nancy shared information about an upcoming conference / meeting to advance coordination among towns (date TBD?), and both CIRCA and CRCOG expressed interest in participating or attending, so this is an opportunity for continued engagement that FEMA might appreciate.

Saved Zoom Chat:

18:24:21 From Mary Pelletier To Everyone:

will this presentation be available as a document?

18:28:50 From Nancy Bowden she/her To Everyone:

Have we noticed that the tidal range of the CT River is moving northward or into new feeding rivers?

18:46:53 From Mary Pelletier To Everyone:

concerns: flooding and basement backups,, as well as extreme heat and humidity

18:50:13 From Nancy Bowden she/her To Everyone:

If not universal a/c, extend hours of cooling centers. Night is the most dangerous time for not being able to cool down.

18:51:24 From Mary Pelletier To Everyone:

What are working to conserve and revive the riparian zone North Branch of the Park River so as to increased connectivity.

18:53:28 From Mary Pelletier To Everyone:

no there my community does not have the resources (funding)

18:53:49 From Mary Pelletier To Everyone:

I do know where to find information about the risks

18:53:52 From Nancy Bowden she/her To Everyone:

3, 5, yes.

18:56:29 From Mary Buchanan To Everyone:

<https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/ce49080668d14e6eac9f26f0d5128a0c/>

18:56:44 From Nicole Govert, CIRCA To Everyone:

Nicole.govert@uconn.edu

18:56:54 From Nicole Govert, CIRCA To Everyone:

mary.buchanan@uconn.edu

18:57:14 From Nicole Govert, CIRCA To Everyone:

david.2.murphy@uconn.edu

19:00:52 From Nicole Govert, CIRCA To Everyone:

sign up for the monthly newsletter here:

https://visitor.r20.constantcontact.com/manage/optin?v=001rjHrKBojjikb41lyNcK_VDuGA85PsYunVFxwTdzNf2JKVoVE5hX3-dQe4UNVqS9P8Gu0JynHkxjgforptFZPjuuEoyy4wOz_qrQuBPXYto0%3D

19:02:07 From Nicole Govert, CIRCA To Everyone:

Register for CIRCA's Summit on Dec 1st at Hartford Law School here:
<http://events.r20.constantcontact.com/register/event?oeidk=a07ejzroq5k02f47a78&llr=gi9zc6sab>

Public Meeting #2 - Notes

Andover – concerned about elderly people being the senior coordinator. Andover resident acknowledged that the town has been working to improve communications systems with updates to the website but the resident would like to see more communication with the elderly community specifically and especially during hazards.

The Hop River levels did rise over the bank but there was no flooding

18:19:03 From Cathy Palazzi, Andover To Everyone:

extreme heat

18:25:17 From Cathy Palazzi, Andover To Everyone:

droughts

18:31:49 From J Scott To Everyone:

explore and categorize methods of increasing resiliency for town buildings that offer emergency services

18:31:52 From Cathy Palazzi, Andover To Everyone:

Improve emergency services in town and review structural buildings

18:32:56 From J Scott To Everyone:

study problem areas and seek grants to address repairs/upgrades

18:33:03 From Cathy Palazzi, Andover To Everyone:

Town is working on this question so I don't feel able to answer

18:33:41 From J Scott To Everyone:

mentometer been spotty. some answers didn't post

18:34:10 From Cathy Palazzi, Andover To Everyone:

3

18:34:28 From J Scott To Everyone:

7

18:35:00 From J Scott To Everyone:

4

18:35:06 From Cathy Palazzi, Andover To Everyone:

4

18:35:25 From J Scott To Everyone:

8

18:35:27 From Cathy Palazzi, Andover To Everyone:

3

18:36:10 From J Scott To Everyone:

town council updates

18:36:35 From J Scott To Everyone:

Rocky Hill

18:36:50 From Cathy Palazzi, Andover To Everyone:

We have announcements on cell phones when emergency and good information but know we can do much better informing those elderly people

18:39:03 From Nicole Govert, CIRCA To Everyone:

Storymap with Survey:

<https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/ce49080668d14e6eac9f26f0d5128a0c/>

18:39:43 From Cathy Palazzi, Andover To Everyone:

please put Maureen address in chat

18:40:04 From Mary Buchanan To Everyone:

mgoulet@crcog.org

18:43:13 From Cathy Palazzi, Andover To Everyone:

nanasworld@comcast.net

18:44:07 From J Scott To Everyone:

thanks. I'll read up on it

Equidad en Los Riesgos Naturales y Gestión del Cambio Climático



Peligros tales como inundaciones, tormentas de viento y olas de calor no afectan a las personas por igual. Algunos de nuestros familiares, amigos y vecinos pueden ser desplazados, perder sus pertenencias o enfermarse debido a estos eventos. ¿Ha experimentado pérdidas o trastornos debido a peligros naturales y al cambio climático? Nos gustaría saber de usted. Su aporte será utilizado para actualizar el Plan de Mitigación de Peligros y Adaptación al Clima de la Región del Capitolio. Contáctenos a (860) 522-2217 o mgoulet@crcog.org.



Equidad en Los Riesgos Naturales y Gestión del Cambio Climático



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HMP Press Release Documentation

Southington, CT

Southington, CT 06489

Phone Number:
(860) 276-6231

Fax Number:
(860) 628-8669

Hours:
Monday, Tuesday,
Wednesday, and Friday 8:30
a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
*Thursday 8:30 a.m. to 7:00
p.m. *(4:30 p.m. before a
Friday Holiday)

PLANTSVILLE CENTER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

[VIEW THE FINAL PLAN SET FOR THE PLANTSVILLE CENTER SAFETY AND STREETScape IMPROVEMENTS PLAN PROJECT L131-0002](#)

CRCOG REGION HAZARD MITIGATION AND CLIMATE ADAPTION PLAN (HMCAP) UPDATE

[PRESS RELEASE FROM CRCOG HMP](#)

West Hartford, CT

Home - Town of West Hartford

<https://www.westhartfordct.gov>

TOWN NEWS

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CRCOG
CAPITOL REGION
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Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Plan

People living and working in and near the CRCOG region have several opportunities to provide input on the Capitol Region Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Plan.

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Family Fun Nights at the Parks

Join us for a free night of games and contests or swim freely and just hang out with your family! Space is limited. Pre-registration is strongly encouraged.

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Learn what to do if you see a bear

Learn what to do if you see a bear and how to avoid unnecessary conflicts.

[Read More](#)

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11:27 AM 8/4/2023

Plainville, CT

https://www.plainvillect.com/home/news/hazard-mitigation-and-climate-adaption-plan-crcog-communities

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Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaption Plan - CRCOG Communities

POSTED ON: AUGUST 4, 2023 - 11:32AM

In recent weeks, the Capitol Region in Connecticut has been contending with the impact of flooding from storms. These storms are a strong reminder of the risks posed by natural disasters. The region's communities have shared in the development and adoption of a natural hazard mitigation plan for two decades, with updates incorporated every five years. The region's communities are again working with the Capitol Region Council of Government (CRCOG) to update the plan, and this time the challenges associated with climate change will be incorporated directly into the plan to produce a "Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Plan (HMCAP)". The plan will outline a set of actions that can be taken to reduce losses of property and life due to natural disasters like floods, severe wind events, winter storms, wildfires, droughts, extreme heat events, and earthquakes; and will outline a set of actions to reduce impacts of these events when made worse by the effects of climate change.

The hazard mitigation and climate adaptation planning effort is being led by the Connecticut Institute for Resilience and Climate Adaptation (CIRCA), which is located at UConn's Avery Point Campus. CIRCA is also leveraging this update to expand its "Resilient Connecticut" program from a narrow pilot region to the entire state, with a strong focus in the Hartford region.

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August 1st, 2023
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
POLICY BOARD
TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE
Cost Review Subcommittee
Bike/Ped Subcommittee

In recent weeks, the Capitol Region in Connecticut has been contending with the impact of flooding from storms. These storms are a strong reminder of the risks posed by natural disasters. The region's communities have shared in the development and adoption of a natural hazard mitigation plan for two decades, with updates incorporated every five years. The region's communities are again working with the Capitol Region Council of Government (CRCOG) to update the plan, and this time the challenges associated with climate change will be incorporated directly into the plan to produce a "Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Plan (HMCAP)". The plan will outline a set of actions that can be taken to reduce losses of property and life due to natural disasters like floods, severe wind events, winter storms, wildfires, droughts, extreme heat events, and earthquakes; and will outline a set of actions to reduce impacts of these events when made worse by the effects of climate change.

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STORY MAP

Living and working in and near the CRCOG region have several opportunities to provide input to the planning process. An online, map-based experience called a "story map" has been developed, with an optional survey embedded in the story map.

Manchester, CT



Regional Climate Adaptation Plans

Published on August 25, 2023

In recent months, Connecticut has been contending with the impact of flooding from storms. These storms are a strong reminder of the risks posed by natural disasters.



The Town of Manchester is currently working with the Capitol Region Council of Government (CRCOG) and the Connecticut Institute for Resilience and Climate Adaptation (CIRCA) to update the Capitol Region's Hazard Mitigation Plan along with a "Hazard Mitigation AND Climate Adaptation Plan (HMCAP)".

The plans will outline a set of actions that can be taken to reduce losses of property and life due to natural disasters like floods, severe wind events, winter storms, wildfires, droughts, extreme heat events, and earthquakes; and will outline a set of actions to reduce impacts of these events when made worse by the effects of climate change.

New Britain Herald Article

[Area residents asked to take part in disaster mitigation survey | News | newbritainherald.com](#)