Appendix N: Planning Process for 2019 Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

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Planning Process for 2019 Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

The planning processes for the 2014 Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, the 2015 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update for the Former Windham Region, and the 2016 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update for the Former Central Connecticut Region are described in Appendix F.

The planning process for the subject Plan Update began in 2017 when FEMA awarded CRCOG a Pre-Disaster Mitigation Planning Grant to update its multi-jurisdiction natural hazard mitigation plan. This Plan Update was developed in collaboration with the Capitol Region Emergency Planning Commission (CREPC), the region's 38 municipalities, and DESPP/DEMHS. As in 2013-2014, ESF-5 Emergency Management served as the planning committee for the update process and provided guidance to the project. A consultant (Milone & MacBroom, Inc. of Cheshire, Connecticut) was retained to provide technical support and coordinate efforts to involve officials from each town. Milone & MacBroom, Inc. assembled a team of subconsultants working on state and local hazard mitigation plans in Connecticut in parallel with the CRCOG planning process (Dewberry, Jamie Caplan Consulting, and Punchard Consulting) to provide their expertise and input.

Finally, local planning teams and members of the public were provided opportunities to provide input throughout the development of the Plan Update. Documentation that supports this narrative description can be found in Appendix G as follows:

- G1 Typical *PowerPoint* slides used for local planning meetings followed by 38 sets of meeting notes (one set for each community)
- G2 Sign-in sheets, presentation materials, and other documentation associated with the five region-wide planning team meetings spanning October 2017 through September 2018
- G3 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
- G4 Internet-based survey results
- G5 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 and drop-in session held in November 2018 to present the draft plan

Hazards Identification for 2019 Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

The hazards included in the planning process in 2017-2018 were those profiled and analyzed 5 years earlier. Importantly, they were the same as the hazards included in the 2014 Connecticut Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan and its update (to be adopted in 2019).

Data Collection and Analysis/Risk Assessment for 2019 Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

The consultant teams collected and analyzed the hazards and loss data for participating municipalities to reduce duplication of efforts and to provide a common ground for evaluating mitigation strategies. The

data came from a wide variety of sources including FEMA, DEEP, the National Weather Service, regional newspapers, the United States Geological Survey, United States Census Bureau, municipalities, and CRCOG's internal geographic information system as well as other resources. The data were used to evaluate natural disasters in terms of frequency, magnitude, areas of impact, and economic loss. The collected data were analyzed using ESRI *ArcMap 10* and *HAZUS-MH*. Municipal and regional Plans of Conservation and Development, municipal zoning and floodplain regulations, municipal budget and capital improvement program documents, and flood management studies were also reviewed during the course of the update. New resources include the State Water Plan (2018) and various studies performed by CIRCA.

Municipal Plans Review/Update for 2019 Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

As the hazards analyses were undertaken, the consultant team led meetings with municipal officials to initiate updates to individual city and town plans. These meetings were held in each of the 38 municipalities and included local staff from a variety of departments including administration, planning, emergency management, police, fire, public health, public works, and engineering. In some towns, citizens and elected officials also participated. The consultant team conducted the following meetings locally over a 5-month period (November 2017 through March 2018) with municipal officials to initiate the local update process:

Table 47: Local Planning Meetings and Coordinators

Municipality	Local Planning Meeting Date	Meeting Coordinator	*Local Coordinator
Andover	3/29/2018	Joe Higgins, Town Administrator	Joe Higgins, Town Administrator
Avon	1/16/2018	James DiPace, Emergency Management Director	James DiPace, Emergency Management Director
Berlin	11/9/2017	John (Jack) Healy, PE, Temporary Town Manager	Matt Odishoo, Emergency Management Director
Bloomfield	12/20/2017	Jonathan Thiesse, Town Engineer	Jonathan Thiesse, Town Engineer
Bolton	2/16/2018	Patrice L. Carson, AICP, Consulting Director of Community Development	Patrice L. Carson, AICP, Consulting Director of Community Development
Canton	12/6/2017	Robert Skinner, Chief Admin. Officer	Chris Arciero, Emergency Management Director
Columbia	2/16/2018	Jennifer LaVoie, Executive Assistant	Mark B. Walter, Town Administrator
Coventry	12/18/2017	Eric Trott, Director of Land Use	Eric Trott, Director of Land Use
East Granby	12/14/2017	First Selectman, James M. Hayden and Gary Haynes, Director of Community Development	Gary Haynes, Director of Community Development
East Hartford	1/18/2018	Jessica Carerro, Mayor's Office	Brian Jennes, Emergency Management

	1		1
East Windsor	11/28/2017	Roger Hart, Deputy Chief of Police and Laurie Whitten, Town Planner	Roger Hart, Deputy Chief of Police
Ellington	1/16/2018	Lisa Houlihan, AICP, Town Planner	Lisa Houlihan, AICP, Town Planner
Enfield	2/26/2018	Steven Hall, Emergency	Steven Hall, Emergency
	2/20/2010	Management Director	Management Director
Farmington	1/12/2018	Town Manager's Assistant	Paul Melanson
Glastonbury	12/20/2017	Michael Bisi, Superintendent of Sanitation	Michael Bisi, Superintendent of Sanitation
Granby	12/14/2017	Francis Armentano, Community Development Director	Abigail St. Peter Kenyon, AICP
Hartford	12/13/2017	Frank Dellaripa, City Engineer	Fire Chief Freeman, Emergency Management Director
Hebron	2/13/2018	Sean C. Shoemaker, Emergency Management Director	Sean C. Shoemaker, Emergency Management Director
Manchester	12/20/2017	Matt Bordeaux, Environmental Planner	Matt Bordeaux, Environmental Planner
Mansfield	12/13/2017	Adam Libros	Adam Libros, EM Director
Marlborough	2/6/2018	Peter Hughes, Town Planner	Peter Hughes, Town Planner
New Britain	11/27/2017	Jodi Latina, Chief of Staff	Michael Berry, ER Operations Coordinator
Newington	11/9/2017	Tanya Lane, Town Manager	Chris Schroeder, Fire Marshal and Emergency Management Director
Plainville	11/6/2017	Town Manager	Mark S. DeVoe, AICP
Rocky Hill	11/10/2017	John Mehr, Town Manager	Raymond A. Carpentino, Economic Development Director
Simsbury	12/19/2017	Michael Glidden, Director of Planning and Community Development	Michael Glidden, Director of Planning and Community Development
Somers	11/20/2017	Tim Kradas, Emergency Management Director	Tim Kradas, Emergency Management Director
South Windsor	12/20/2017	Jubenal "Jay" Gonzalez, Asst. EM Dir.	Jubenal "Jay" Gonzalez, Asst. Emergency Management Director
Southington	11/14/2017	Jennifer Montone	Rob Phillips
Stafford	3/29/2018	Rick Zulick, DPW	Rick Zulick, DPW
Suffield	11/28/2017	Art Groux, Emergency Management Director	Art Groux, Emergency Management Director
Tolland	1/10/2018	Kevin Berger, Assistant Planner	Kevin Berger, Assistant Planner
Vernon	1/11/2018	Dianne Wheelock, Executive Assistant	Michael Purcaro, Town Manager
West Hartford	11/29/2017	Matt Hart, Town Manager	Gary Allyn, Emergency Management Director
Wethersfield	12/5/2017	Jeff Bridges, Town Manager	James Ritter, Emergency Management Director
	•	•	

Willington	2/13/2018	Robin Campbell, Office	Stuart Cobb, Emergency
vviiiiiigtoii	2/15/2016	Manager	Management Director
Windsor	12/18/2017	Paul Goldberg, Fire Administrator and EMD	Paul Goldberg, Fire Administrator and Emergency Management Director
Windsor Locks	12/11/2017	Susan R. Barsanti, First Selectman's Office	Jen Rodriguez, Town Planner

^{*} Local Coordinator at the time of the meeting; current local coordinator may be a different individual.

Following these municipal meetings, the consultant team worked with the municipally designated staff contacts to incorporate the updates prepared by the municipalities.

Strategy Analysis and Prioritization for 2019 Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

To review prior goals, objectives, and actions and strategize about new mitigation initiatives, CRCOG and the consultant team sought the advice of the CREPC planning committee at workshops held on January 23, 2018, and March 27, 2018. The meetings were attended by municipal officials from most of the Capitol Region communities as well as representatives from DEEP, SHPO, and CIRCA. The consultant team presented and described mitigation success stories and a number of proposed mitigation initiatives with assistance from DEEP, SHPO, and CIRCA and reported on additional strategies/actions based on our findings and discussions with local officials at the individual municipal meetings. These meetings led to the new initiatives described in this update such as the historic resources resiliency, addressing spills from small businesses, MS4 stormwater registration compliance, regional critical facilities, etc. Further discussion of the proposed regional and common municipal strategies was held at a workshop on September 12, 2018.

Public Participation for 2019 Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

A variety of means were used to inform the public of the planning process and to gain public input on hazards, areas and issues of concern, and mitigation measures. These specific outreach efforts are described below.

Reports and Presentations to Local Officials

These included regular reports to the CRCOG Policy Board and CREPC; presentation to CREPC on October 19, 2017; presentation to the ES-5 committee on November 2, 2017; and the January, March, and September 2018 workshops described above. Also, articles describing update activities and progress were included in CRCOG newsletters. A presentation on the Plan Update was also made to the Regional Planning Commission on May 10, 2018, and to the CRCOG Municipal Services committee on October 16, 2018. Policy Board, Regional Planning Commission, Municipal Services Committee, and CREPC meetings are public meetings with meeting notices, agendas, and minutes published on CRCOG's website.

Web Pages

CRCOG's web page related to the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan was updated throughout the planning process. Translations of CRCOG's web pages are available in over 70 languages. Additional links to the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan page were also added from other web pages on CRCOG's site. The draft for public review was posted in November 2018.

Public Meetings and Workshops

The consultant team and CRCOG staff conducted five public meetings in May 2018 (listed below) to solicit feedback from residents and other stakeholders. CRCOG sent meeting notices to various municipal officials. Press releases were emailed to all daily and weekly newspapers in the Capitol Region and posted to the Patch.com news website for each community in the Capitol Region with a Patch.com presence. Meeting notices and summaries were also posted on the CRCOG website and most of the municipal websites. WDRC radio announced the meetings on the locally-popular "Brad Davis Show."

Subregion: Northeast Date: May 5, 2018

Location: Ellington Town Hall

Subregion: Southeast Date: May 16, 2018

Location: Coventry Parks & Recreation "Mill Brook Place"

Subregion: Northwest Date: May 22, 2018

Location: Simsbury Public Library

Subregion: Central Date: May 24, 2018

Location: Hartford Emergency Operations Center

Subregion: Southwest Date: May 29, 2018

Location: Plainville Public Library

The fact sheet on the following page describes aspects of the public meeting process.

Opinion Survey

A survey was developed to solicit input from the public on local mitigation activities and strategies. The survey was opened and posted online in early April 2018 and closed in late May 2018. Links to the survey were available on the CRCOG website, the CRCOG Green Clearinghouse website, and the Get Ready Capitol Region website and publicized at the subregional public workshops. Paper survey forms were also brought to workshops. Survey answers were tabulated by the respondents' hometown, and results were reviewed for consideration in updating the municipal challenges and strategies sections. In all, 172 persons responded to the survey. Most respondents resided in one of the 38 municipalities participating in the Plan Update; however, four lived outside the region. Five respondents work outside the region. Figure 14 shows the general locations in which respondents live (red bed icon) or work (grey building icon).

Fact Sheet 22: Outreach Efforts: Public Information Meetings

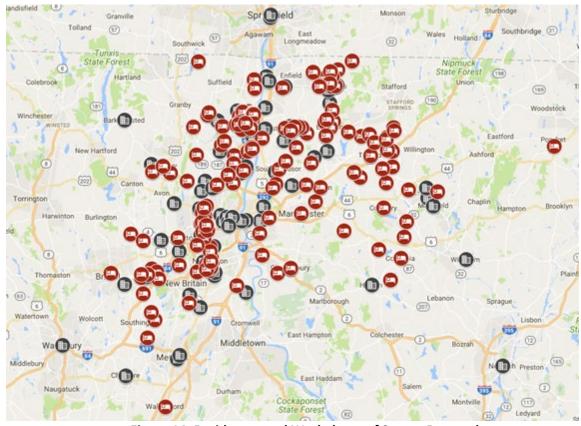


Figure 14: Residences and Workplaces of Survey Respondents

Approximately 45% of respondents have lived in the region for over 30 years, 36% more than 10 years, and 18% less than 10 years.

The survey asked about natural hazard and hazard mitigation awareness. Sixty-four percent (64%) of respondents were not aware of the regional hazard mitigation plan prior to taking the survey although only 5% of respondents indicated a lack of awareness of the danger of natural hazards to the region.

Respondents were asked to rank their concern about different natural hazards as low, moderate, or high. Taking a "weighted average" of the results yields a prioritized list of hazard concerns in the region.

Table 48: Natural Hazards Impacting Homes and Businesses

Natural Hazard	Respondent Level of Concern	Historically Impacted
	(Weighted, max. is 3.0)	Respondent
Winter Storms (including snow or ice) and Blizzards	2.35	89.51%
Severe Thunderstorms (including hail and lightning)	2.03	46.85%
Hurricanes and Tropical Storms	2.02	54.55%
Tornadoes and other High Wind Events	1.91	33.57%
Extreme Cold Weather	1.9	32.17%
Flooding due to Poor Drainage	1.83	24.48%
Drought	1.5	11.19%

Flooding from Rivers	1.46	14.69%
Wildfires and Brush Fires	1.36	1.40%
Sea Level Rise	1.22	0.00%
Dam Failure (could be caused by other hazards)	1.19	0.70%
Earthquakes	1.15	1.40%

Winter Storms, Thunderstorms, and Hurricanes and Tropical Storms are the top concerns for survey respondents.

Respondents were asked to identify specific locations of hazard concern. Specific locations are highlighted in each municipal annex where applicable. General trends in responses are summarized below. Communities that had zero mentions are not included in the table below.

Table 49: Specific Locations of Hazard Concern

Community	Total Number of Mentions	Flood Hazards Mentioned	Fire Hazards Mentioned
Avon	1	1	0
Bloomfield	1	1	0
Bolton	1	0	0
East Hartford	1	1	0
Ellington	1	0	0
Mansfield	1	1	0
New Britain	1	0	0
Southington	1	0	0
Vernon	1	1	0
Columbia	2	1	0
Enfield	2	1	0
Glastonbury	2	1	0
West Hartford	2	1	0
Newington	3	1	0
Coventry	4	3	0
Plainville	5	2	0
Simsbury	5	5	0
Tolland	5	2	0
East Windsor	6	3	0
Hartford	6	2	0
Windsor Locks	6	2	0
Farmington	7	4	0
Windsor	11	6	0
Somers	12	3	1

Respondents tended to be very aware of flood hazard zones, with only one highlighting a different hazard (wildfire).

Respondents noted existing resources available in their communities to help with hazard mitigation.

Table 50: Resources Available to Support or Assist with Hazard Preparation, Response, or Recovery

Resource	Important (percent selecting)	Available (percent selecting)
Emergency Responders	73.87%	70.27%
Local Government	71.55%	68.10%
State Government	71.00%	62.00%
Individual Community Members or Neighbors	70.33%	58.24%
Higher Education Institutions	67.69%	50.77%
Community or Neighborhood Associations	66.67%	50.00%
Local Schools	64.95%	68.04%
Nonprofit Organizations	64.38%	54.79%
Religious Institutions	56.76%	66.22%

Local Community Emergency Response Teams (CERTs) were noted by multiple respondents in additional comments as were local businesses. Emergency responders and both local and state government were noted as the most important resources for hazard preparation, response, and recovery; all three were noted by most respondents as being available. Individual community members, neighbors, and community or neighborhood associations, as well as institutions of higher education, were selected by a majority of survey takers as being important resources, but relatively few respondents marked these resources as being available. This may represent an opportunity for improvement.

The survey asked about actions individuals have taken to reduce the risk to or vulnerabilities of their families, homes, or businesses. Responses are summarized below.

Table 51: Individual Risk Reduction Actions

Action	Percent Selecting
Taken measures to reduce snow buildup on roofs	64.55%
Maintain a disaster supply kit for my family, home, or business	47.27%
Cut back or removed vegetation from my overhead utility lines or roof	38.18%
Developed a disaster plan for my family, home, or business	33.64%
Participated in public meetings to discuss relevant plans and regulations	27.27%
Managed vegetation to reduce risk of wildfire reaching my home or business	18.18%
Elevated or floodproofed my home or business to reduce flood damage	9.09%
Replaced my overhead utility lines with underground lines	3.64%
Installed storm shutters or structural braces to reduce wind damage	0.91%

The most common activities are reducing snow buildup on roofs, maintaining disaster kits, managing vegetation, and developing disaster plans. Other actions listed by respondents include purchasing generators and becoming trained as a local CERT member.

The survey asked participants to review a list of 23 hazard mitigation tools and select whether each (a) is important to hazard mitigation, (b) has been used successfully in the past, and (c) should be a priority moving forward. The table below summarizes the responses of the survey takers to each hazard mitigation action, with the highest-ranked action to implement in the future listed first.

Table 52: Respondent Opinions on Hazard Mitigation Actions

Hazard Mitigation Action	Important To Mitigation	Successful in the Past	Priority Moving Forward
Backup power for critical facilities	48%	35%	68%
Emergency response training	52%	38%	65%
Underground power lines	48%	31%	61%
Vulnerable population assistance	49%	33%	52%
Public outreach and education	59%	34%	52%
Disaster plans and kits	52%	39%	51%
Tree trimming and removal	56%	50%	48%
Emergency alerts	46%	55%	47%
Risk zone identification	56%	29%	46%
Land use regulations	58%	31%	46%
Firefighting water supplies	57%	31%	45%
Drainage improvements	57%	32%	45%
Dam inspection and maintenance	59%	31%	43%
Building acquisition and removal	60%	27%	36%
Snow clearing procedures	52%	49%	34%
Roof snow load analysis	61%	27%	32%
Flood insurance	60%	31%	31%
Floodproofing	64%	32%	26%
Drought ordinance	64%	30%	25%
Building earthquake analysis	63%	22%	21%

The strongest support among all respondents was expressed for installing backup power at critical facilities, training staff in emergency response, and installing underground power lines. Floodproofing, drought ordinances, analyzing building earthquake resistance, flood insurance, and building acquisition and removal were selected as important to hazard mitigation by the largest number of respondents but were all among the least selected as a priority moving forward. A majority of respondents felt that emergency alerts and tree trimming and removal had been successful in the past. Assisting vulnerable populations was also strongly supported.

The survey asked respondents to rank a list of activities on a scale of 1 to 10 in terms of the importance of each to recovering from a hazard event. Average rankings are summarized below.

Table 53: Respondent Opinions on Hazard Mitigation Actions

Emergency Response Activity	Average Score
·	•

Address Injuries and Casualties	7.76
Continue Operation of Medical Facilities	7.02
Restore Utilities (electric, water, wastewater, communication)	6.72
Re-open Roads	6.63
Re-open Gas Stations & Grocery Stores	5.24
Clean/Repair Home	3.87
Re-open Schools	3.79
Resume Business/Tourism Activities	2.73
Restore Parks, Beaches, and other Natural Resources	2.04

Following addressing injuries and casualties, the highest-ranked activities are continued operation of medical facilities and restoration of essential public utilities and services, including roads, fuel, and food.

The survey asked respondents for their thoughts about preparing for climate change. Sixty-nine percent of those who responded indicated that they felt it is appropriate to plan for storm events to become more severe and more frequent in the future while a total of 17% felt it is appropriate to plan for either more frequent or severe events but not both. Twelve percent do not feel that planning for changing storm patterns is necessary. Opinions on preparing for sea level rise were more evenly distributed (29% support planning for sea level rise to accelerate dramatically, 42% for sea level rise to accelerate less dramatically, and 29% for sea level rise to remain constant at historical rates); this may be influenced by the fact that the majority of respondents (96%) neither live nor work near the coast.

When asked about flood insurance, 51% of those who responded (56 individuals) indicated that they do not have flood insurance and have no opinions on it. Forty-six percent of those who responded (50 individuals) indicated support for looking for ways to reduce insurance costs for all policy holders. Nineteen people provided additional comments; 14 of those expressed concern that government-subsidized flood insurance encourages floodplain development or redevelopment, is unfair to other tax payers, or a similar related sentiment.

In the final two questions of the survey, respondents were asked to describe one action that they would like to see performed in their communities to reduce risks from natural hazards and to provide any other thoughts or comments. Analysis of the open-ended responses showed concerns about the resilience of the power grid, as well as falling trees and branches were among the most commonly noted. Preparation and planning as well as flood mitigation were also frequently noted. Other commonly cited actions included education and training, improving drainage, and mitigating damage to utilities and infrastructure. Figure 15 depicts a word cloud summarizing the results of these two questions, with larger text indicating words used more frequently in respondent answers.



Figure 15: Word Cloud Showing Commonly Referenced Words in Responses

A total of 24 respondents provided contact information in order to be involved in continued plan development.

From all these survey responses, the following conclusions can be drawn:

- Respondents strongly support mitigating damage to, and accelerating recovery from, damage to
 utilities, infrastructure, and critical facilities; especially the power grid.
- Providing assistance to vulnerable populations is important to most respondents.
- Respondents support public education and outreach, public warning system improvements, and emergency response trainings.
- Preparedness activities taken by individual respondents tend to be focused around property maintenance (such as clearing snow from roofs or managing vegetation).
- There is less support among respondents for mitigation actions involving flood insurance, floodproofing, drought ordinances, and building-earthquake analysis.
- Natural and recreational resource recovery, as well as tourism and business recovery, are the lowest priorities for most respondents.

The fact sheet on the following page highlights aspects of the survey.

Fact Sheet 23: Outreach Efforts: Public Engagement Survey

Review of the Draft Plan Update

Availability of the public draft of the plan update was announced on November 1, 2018 simultaneously with notification of a public meeting about the draft plan to be held on November 15, 2018. CRCOG sent meeting notices to various municipal officials. Press releases were emailed to daily and weekly newspapers in the Capitol Region and posted to the Patch.com news web site for the Greater Hartford region. Meeting notices and summaries were posted on the CRCOG website and most of the municipal web sites beginning on November 1, 2018, notifying members of the public that comments could be submitted through November 30, 2018. Links to the draft plan were provided in all announcements. A second public meeting was held as a "drop-in" session at the office of CRCOG to provide additional opportunities for the public to comment. This second meeting was similarly publicized, and also announced on the *Get Ready Capitol Region* website. Ultimately, each meeting was announced via email to over 300 local officials and citizens, including all the participants of the internet-based survey that voluntarily entered email addresses.

The two meeting opportunities were:

Date: November 15, 2018
Location: West Hartford Town Hall

Date: November 27, 2018

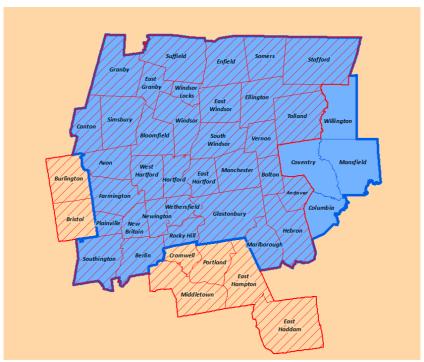
Location: Capitol Region Council of Governments Office, Hartford, CT

Public comments regarding the draft plan update were not received.

Coordination with Neighboring Communities and Other Agencies

Opportunities for input from neighboring communities and other regional bodies were provided throughout the update process.

CREPC plus 11 other neighboring communities in Connecticut were regularly briefed on plan update
activities. CREPC member communities correspond to the DEMHS Region 3 communities. The map
shows the CRCOG communities in blue and the additional CREPC/DEMHS Region 3 communities in
red crosshatch.



Map 11: CRCOG and CREPC Municipalities

Red crosshatch = DEMHS Region 3 Blue = CRCOG

- CREPC's Emergency Support Function 5 (ES5) Emergency Management serves as the basis for the
 planning committee, which provides oversight to the Plan Update process. Outreach for the
 planning committee meetings included ESF-5 members from communities outside CRCOG as well as
 other regional agencies.
- A meeting was conducted with the Metropolitan District Commission (MDC), the regional water and wastewater agency serving Hartford and neighboring municipalities, on January 31, 2018. During the meeting, CRCOG and the consultant discussed how various goals and strategies for the Capitol Region could dovetail with goals of MDC's ongoing drainage, flood control, and sanitary sewer projects.
- The Connecticut Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update was developed in parallel to the Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan, albeit several months behind in sequence. The parallel efforts allowed CRCOG to participate in the update of the Connecticut Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan and bring information from one process to the other. DEMHS, DEEP, and other state agency personnel attending the workshops for the Connecticut Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update were made aware that the Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan was being updated.
- A meeting was held with The Nature Conservancy (TNC) on May 18, 2018. During the meeting, CRCOG and the consultant explained how various goals and strategies for the Capitol Region could dovetail with goals of TNC's ongoing statewide conservation and resiliency programs.

- On May 11, 2018, a day-long forum was held in which a poster of all CIRCA-funded projects in the region was displayed. Representatives from communities outside of the Capitol Region were present at the forum.
- Some of the individuals participating in the internet-based survey are residents from communities outside the region.

Municipal planners or other local representatives in communities adjacent to CRCOG, including those in Massachusetts, were e-mailed notices of the public meetings.

Typical Questions to Address in Plan Updates

The following questions were used to guide the update process; *answers for the Capitol Region are provided in italics.*

- Do the mitigation goals and objectives still reflect the concerns of residents, business owners, and
 officials? They do, but we recognized an opportunity to standardize the goals and consolidate
 them into nine goals, so that each community could select mitigation options that support the
 same goals region-wide.
- Have conditions changed so that findings of the risk and vulnerability assessments should be updated? No, conditions have not changed. The hazards are the same and the vulnerabilities are largely the same. Development has not occurred in zones of risk.
- Are new sources of information available that will improve the risk assessment? Yes. Minor FEMA
 map revisions occurred in several communities, and projections related to climate change have
 continued to be published over the last few years.
- If risks and vulnerabilities have changed, do the mitigation goals and objectives still reflect the risk assessment? **Yes, the goals still reflect the risk assessment.**
- What hazards have caused damage since the last edition of the Plan was developed? Were these anticipated and evaluated in the Plan or should these hazards be added to the Plan? Few damaging hazards have occurred since the last edition of the plan.
- Are current personnel and financial resources sufficient for implementing mitigation actions? **No. This continues to be a challenge for many of the Capitol Region communities.**
- For each mitigation action that has not been completed, what are the obstacles to implementation?
 What are potential solutions for overcoming these obstacles? Lack of sufficient financial resources has been the primary challenge for mitigation actions that have not been completed.
- For each mitigation action that has been completed, was the action effective in reducing risk? As
 noted in the mitigation success story pages, the mitigation actions completed in the Capitol
 Region have reduced risks.
- What mitigation recommendations should be added to the Plan and proposed for implementation?
 The Capitol Region municipalities have a number of mitigation actions unique to their

communities, but they all agreed to include new actions related to several Statewide and regionwide initiatives such as reducing risk to historic resources, reducing risks to small businesses that may release contaminants during disasters, and recognizing critical facilities of regional significance.

• If any proposed mitigation actions should be deleted from the Plan, what is the rationale? *Most of the communities that deleted mitigation actions had evidence to demonstrate that the actions were no longer needed. In some cases, the reason the actions were no longer needed was because the assessment of risk was somewhat overstated in the past, but in some cases the communities found that other actions had addressed the risk.*