



8 Coventry

Community Overview

Coventry has a total area of 38.1 square miles (24,388 acres). The 2020 Census population count was 12,235 persons, an 1.61% decrease from 2010 (12,435). Mainly rural with some agriculture, Coventry is about 11% developed and approximately 65% forested. Coventry has concentrations of people in the vicinity of Coventry Lake and at the condominium complex off Merrow Road. Water bodies include Upper Bolton Lake and Coventry Lake. Coventry's elevation ranges from about 230 feet in the southeast corner of town at the Willimantic River to 934 feet at the peak of Grant Hill in the north/northwest section.

The Route 44 corridor in this town is characterized by small-scale, incremental development. Notably, the town is also home to a new anaerobic digester that has repurposed a portion of farmland. There are no high-risk areas where the town might consider development. Development/redevelopment is not increasing risk to natural hazards.

Critical Facilities

In Coventry, critical facilities and cultural resources include four Coventry Fire Department stations, the elementary school at 3453 Main Street, the elementary school on Cross Street, the middle school, the high school on Ripley Hill Road, the police department on Route 31, the equine hospital off Flanders Road, the historic Nathan Hale Homestead, the historic Strong Porter House, one 80-unit elderly housing community on Route 31, two shopping plazas off Route 44 and off Route 31, the telephone switch station off South Street, the sewage treatment plant off Route 31, two pump stations and a drinking water well, two high potential loss dams, Mansfield Community Center and the town library.

Table 8-1: Critical Facilities, Coventry

Facility	Shelter	Cooling Center	Generator
Police Department			X
Coventry Town Hall			X
Coventry Fire Department Route 31 station (North)			X
Coventry Fire Department Merrow Road station			X
Coventry Fire Department Judd Road station			X
Coventry Fire Department Route 31 station (South)			X
Coventry High School (78 Ripley Hill Road)	Primary		X
Coventry Grammar School (3453 Main Street)			
George Hersey Robertson School (227 Cross Street)			
Capt. Nathan Hale Middle School (1776 Main Street)			
Coventry Senior Center		X	X
Equine Hospital			
Historic Nathan Hale Homestead			
Historic Strong Porter House			
Elderly Housing Community			(1)

Facility	Shelter	Cooling Center	Generator
Two shopping plazas			
Telephone Switch Station			
Sewage Treatment Plant			X
Two pumping stations			X
Water supply wells			X
Two high potential loss dams			
Mansfield Community Center	Secondary		
Booth & Dimock Memorial Library		X	X
1 Eversource substation			

1. For water pressure only

During extreme heat events, Coventry Senior Center and Booth & Dimock Memorial Library can both be opened as public cooling centers. The senior center currently has a generator but the Library is still in need of one

If there is a small event, the town uses Mansfield Community Center as a shelter but the town is looking at establishing a regional shelter.

Capabilities

Coventry’s Plan of Conservation and Development includes policies on open space preservation designed to preserve natural resources and functions. The Town has received a Silver certification within the SustainableCT program.

Coventry has implemented a Reverse 9-1-1 system to contact residents in cases of emergency conditions. The Town also uses its website, email-blasts, and social media outlets to communicate hazard information to residents.

The Town of Coventry has limited policies, programs, and resources dedicated to dam failure since most of these efforts are performed at the State level. The Town owns Lake Waumgumbaug Dam, which was reconstructed in 2017 and has a DEEP classification of Class A. The Town of Coventry expends a small amount of resources each year to maintain and monitor the Lake Waumgumbaug Dam. Maintenance and repair work was performed on the Roman Pond Dam since 2010, and 2020 we replaced the spillway gate. The dam is no longer considered a significant hazard by the Town’s standards.

The Town of Coventry has consistently participated in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) since June 4, 1980. Coventry’s current zoning regulations include limitations in the flood zone. The flood regulations were last revised on June 15, 2012. Proposed structures must meet elevation requirements and strict construction demands. Structures may be required to be constructed with certain materials, elevated, flood proofed, watertight or anchored. It must be shown that any activity in the 100-year flood plain will not significantly alter the flood levels. These regulations are posted on the Town website.

Town staff inspect the three “scour bridges” following flood events larger than a 10-year flood event. The Town has also implemented a series of drainage improvements at the western end of Avery Shore to reduce flood damages in the area. The Town has a formalized inspection and upgrade program for

faulty culverts and catch basins, with inspections of areas conducted annually and faulty areas added to the capital improvement list.

The Town maintains shelter facilities and performs debris management through Public Works with the assistance of the local electrical utility when necessary. The State building code has been updated and locally adopted, and the Town's sheltering resources and emergency communications have been expanded. The Town notifies the public when severe thunderstorms are to occur. The Town's capability to mitigate thunderstorm damage is relatively limited to town-owned facilities and rights-of-way. The local electrical utility performed intensive trimming near electrical lines following the severe storms in 2016 and ruggedized a main circuit around Wangumbaug Lake and other areas of town.

Plowing and sanding services are provided through the Town Public Works Department.

The Town uses a variety of regulatory, preparedness, and public information programs to mitigate the effect of wildfires, including the Open Burning Program, maintenance of dry hydrants and cisterns, and educational programs on fire safety. The Town has also installed additional dry hydrants and cisterns to improve overall fire protection capabilities and implemented a public education program. Coventry annually inspects dry hydrants.

A recent FEMA floodplain remapping effort has expanded the mapped floodplains around Coventry Lake, improving the Town's understanding of hazards in this area. A map modernization effort by FEMA is currently underway for Tolland County, but its full extent, and how much of Coventry it will cover, is unknown.

Coventry has replaced a number of bridges since adoption of the 2015 HMP, an effort that has included elevating and floodproofing bridge approaches.

The Town has recently completed work on improvements to the DeCew Dam property, including improvements to trails and amenities, erosion and sediment control, and replacement of the spillway gate. This project is expected to improve the state of that dam.

Since the 2019 HMP, the following actions have been incorporated as capabilities:

- Participate in EMI courses or the seminars and annual conference held by the Connecticut Association of Flood Managers.
- The town is receiving a federal grant coming from the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 for \$1.2 million dollars for a water tower which will be built in conjunction with Connecticut Water Company who will own it. This will allow use of sprinklers in the Village area.
- The town received a grant to repair the Bunker Hill Rd Culvert.
- The town received funding for nine EV charging stations and two have been installed, with others under construction.
- Coventry is rated 5 or 6 on the BCEGS rating, which demonstrates that the Town has a high capacity for building code administration. Coventry also has an ISO rating for fire of 3 or 4. These lower homeowners insurance rates.
- The 2019 edition of this HMP was directly incorporated into Coventry's most recent POCD.

Capabilities to address natural hazards and the losses that they have caused, have increased since the last plan has been adopted.

Challenges

Challenges Overview

In Coventry, the lack of winter freezing at Coventry Lake due to extreme heat is a growing concern. In 2021, this led to the first appearance of blue-green algae in the lake, prompting the town to enhance its water monitoring and education efforts with an investment of \$30-50 thousand. The decline in water clarity, from seven to three feet, has also raised alarms. This condition improved in 2023. The town received a grant for water turbines to improve water circulation at Patriots Park and is exploring regional collaborations with neighboring towns, including the Upper and Lower Bolton Lakes and Mansfield, to address similar water quality issues. These concerns, which have economic implications, are becoming more prominent in Coventry's priorities.

Detailed FEMA flood mapping is insufficient in Coventry, especially along the Millbrook Stream.

Town staff believe that the prevalence of land invasive species, such as bittersweet and Russian olive, has increased due to warmer temperatures, resulting in additional costs for the town.

Town staff noted that the entire community is aging.

Town staff explained that Coventry's unique sewer system is nearing capacity, and there may be some additional climate-related challenges in the future. These limitations are affecting affordable housing projects, and the system experienced its first overtopping event during a recent intense rain event, potentially linked to climate change.

Agriculture in Coventry is at risk, with the town having lost two dairy farms. The town expressed concerns about the viability of a large dairy farm owned by an aging individual.

Water supply concerns in Coventry are diverse, including emerging PFAS issues for private wells and the Connecticut Water Company. The town has five contaminated private wells due to winter icing, and Connecticut Water Company may extend a water main to these properties. The town has received funding through the CT Drinking Water Assistance Program to begin addressing these challenges.

Hazard Losses

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

Average Annualized Losses

Average Annualized Loss (AAL) estimates are summarized below. 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 each natural hazard which may impact Coventry. National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) data, from the last 20 years, was categorized by hazard and averaged based on the proportion of population within each town in the CRCOG Region. National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) losses were calculated based on the 50 year span of the program. FEMA Public Assistance (PA) data from the past 11 years was categorized based

on hazard and used to compute AAL. United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) from the past 10 years was calculated to get AAL. Expected Annual Loss data from the National Risk Index (NRI) was downloaded and categorized to get AAL for the below hazards. Dam failure data was taken from the 2019-2024 CROCG Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) plan since no new dam failures have occurred in the past five years. The 2019 HMP Dam failures 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

Table 8-2: Average Annualized Losses, Coventry

Hazard	Source	Average Annualized Losses (AAL)
Hurricanes/Tropical storms	NCEI	\$31,441.85
	NRI	\$629,251.94
	FEMA PA	\$13,367.14
Tornados/High Winds	NCEI	\$11,771.25
	NRI	\$107,457.64
Winter Storms	NCEI	\$9,324.94
	NRI	\$51,483.49
	FEMA PA	\$16,420.70
Flood	NCEI	\$9,530.47
	NRI	\$30,382.05
	NFIP	\$1,007.91
Drought	NRI	\$9,366.36
	USDA	\$4,762.95
Extreme Heat	NRI	\$2,162.28
Wildfire	NRI	\$672.78
Earthquakes	NRI	\$18,502.97
Dam Failure	HMP	\$764.00

Losses Summary

A review of the above loss estimates demonstrates that the Town of Coventry 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

This HMCAP includes new goal statements that are aligned with *Resilient Connecticut* and the efforts of the GC3. The five new goals developed for this HMCAP were developed with cooperation from CIRCA in the *Resilient Connecticut* planning process, and are:

- Ensure that critical facilities are resilient, with special attention to shelters and cooling centers.
- Address risks associated with extreme heat events, especially as they interact with other hazards.
- Reduce flood and erosion risks by reducing vulnerabilities and consequences, even as climate change increases frequency and severity of floods.

- Reduce losses from other hazards.
- Invest in resilient corridors to ensure that people and services are accessible during floods and that development along corridors is resilient over the long term.

The previous goals of the 2019 HMP have been replaced and incorporated into these five new goals in accordance with the explanation in the Multijurisdictional.

Noted Hazard Mitigation Needs

To address water quality concerns in Coventry Lake, the town should continue to proceed with installing water turbines and other means to improve water circulation and explore regional collaborations with neighboring towns, including the Upper and Lower Bolton Lakes and Mansfield. The town might also explore the option of incorporating or expanding their municipal budget to address water quality concerns in Coventry Lake.

The town should consider working with FEMA to enhance flood mapping in the area.

The town should continue to implement targeted measures to control terrestrial invasive species.

The town should consider developing programs and services to support an aging community in Coventry, especially related to extreme heat. Consider a generator for the Library as a cooling shelter.

The town should continue looking into expanding the sewer system's capacity through additional infiltration basins, nitrogen control, and potential connection to Windham to alleviate limitations and support affordable housing projects.

The town should look into strategies to sustain and support the town's dairy farms, such as incentives for younger farmers.

The town should continue to address PFAS concerns by upgrading private well systems and working with Connecticut Water Company, leveraging funding from the CT Drinking Water Assistance Program.

Status of Previous Mitigation Strategies and Actions

The Town of Coventry reviewed the mitigation actions proposed in the 2019 HMP and determined the status of each. That information is included in the table below.

Table 8-3: Status of Previous Mitigation Strategies and Actions, Coventry

No.	Action	Notes	Status
1	Consider and document the labor resource needs and benefits of participation in the Sustainable CT program.	The town joined Sustainable CT in 2020	Completed/ retire
2	Assess vulnerable population disaster preparedness and emergency assistance protocol to identify opportunities for improvement.	Happens on an ongoing basis. Capability.	Intent is Completed/ retire
3	Develop informal arrangements with private contractors for emergency tree/debris removal and evaluate these arrangements on an annual basis.	Have had some conversations. Have this under control. When the town is expecting a heavy storm with tree damage, they have a relationship with tree care vendors and get them on the schedule to be out here before the storm hits.	Intent is Completed/ retire
4	Adopt a regular maintenance schedule for keeping drainageways and drainage structures clear, especially following flood events.	Before or after every rain town staff check drainageways and make sure everything is clear. This regular maintenance is a capability.	Completed/ retire
5	Monitor and maintain drainage and flood control systems through the completion of annual inspections.	Town staff asked how much of this monitoring/maintenance happens when completing the MS4 paperwork every year, as the town is on track with its MS4 requirements. Will check on but likely a capability.	Intent is Completed/ retire
6	Update CivicReady system participant list and perform tests on an annual basis.	The town has an CivicReady system (separate from CTAlert), which is used multiple times a year. They do not perform tests, but because they use it regularly they are sure it is working; the town employees use it themselves. At regular intervals, the town reminds residents that they have this system and to sign up.	Intent is Completed/ retire
11	Replace culvert at Jones Crossing over Clark Brook, which drains to the Willimantic River.	Town staff said this is complete.	Complete/R etire
12	Complete improvements to the DeCew Dam park property, considering dam safety.	Spillway gate replaced: more work needed	Carry Forward
13	Increase funding to identify and address bridge scour problems.	Town staff said they have made progress and completed the intent of this action, which was to identify and address.	Complete/R etire
3	Develop a process, to be built into DPW operations, to identify, evaluate, and address bridges with scour problems.	Town staff said they have made progress. Have done a bunch of bridge replacements and have grants for 5 bridge replacement in the near futures. When a bridge is replaced, they meet new standards and address scour. See action above. CIRCA will get a list of bridges from town	Complete/R etire

No.	Action	Notes	Status
27	Determine whether it is more preferable or cost effective to replace the culvert on Pucker Street that is contributing to flooding of hay and cornfields or to acquire the at-risk land.	Town staff said this culvert goes under Pucker St and emerges from a stone wall. Attendees said this needs some work.	Carry forward
1	Work with FEMA to map the Mill Brook floodplain in Coventry Village.	Town staff said they have asked FEMA for detailed mapping but this has not been done. CIRCA staff noted that updates are underway for the Thames River basin so it's possible this is coming in the next few years.	Carry Forward
32	Acquire the Schmidt and Streude-Decew parcels, which are flood-prone.	Town staff said that Joshua's Trust acquired the Schmidt property which is now open space for the land trust. Town also acquired DeCew but not Streude. Revise to leave Streude on.	Carry Forward with Revisions
5	Develop a prioritized list of needed road improvements around the lake area where flash flooding is an issue.	Town staff said they are doing this this year. Improving a lot of roads and drainage. The intent of this action has been met. Revise to continue efforts on this.	Carry Forward with revisions
8	Complete the stormwater collection system improvements along Mill Stream in Coventry Village.	Town staff said a lot of this has been completed. Worked with DOT on Route 31 curve project.	Complete/Retire
23	Apply for State and Federal funding for drainage improvements to the intersection of South Street, Swamp Road, and Swamp Road Extension.	Town staff have a preliminary plan and grants for this. This is underway with construction scheduled for summer 2024. Carry forward to be constructed	Carry forward with revisions or complete/retire
4	Complete an inventory and vulnerability analysis of trees along municipal rights-of-way (ROW), with a particular focus on tree death due to invasive pests and blight.	Town staff said an inventory and analysis was not completed, but this is no longer needed because the Town is judiciously trimming as needed.	No longer needed/Retire
2	Develop a dry hydrant maintenance plan to guide hydrant cleaning, dredging, and replacement.	Town staff said they try to install/repair one dry hydrant a year and conduct annual maintenance. Coventry Fire added a dry hydrant on the Hop River at Parker Bridge Road Bridge in November 2023 and we are installing a dry hydrant on the Hop River at the Hop River Road Bridge in 2024.	Complete/Retire
18	Conduct a wildfire vulnerability and needs assessment to guide construction of additional dry hydrants and/or cisterns.	Town staff said that the intent of this action is complete and they are installing dry hydrants as needed.	Complete/Retire
10	Construct a water tower or cistern to serve Coventry Village to improve firefighting capacity in that area.	Town staff have received funding but carry forward to construct	Carry Forward to construction phase

No.	Action	Notes	Status
20	Remove 100 to 150 hazardous trees, as identified in the hazardous tree survey completed prior to the previous HMP, over the next five years.	Town says they have removed over 500 trees this year, including about 169 in one week. New action should be broader and suggest methods of hardening the grid. Work with Eversource to modernize the electrical grid. As an example, they explained that they had 22 power outages (Silver St, South St) in a 6 month period. Eversource put in power poles, tree wire and new crossbeams and the power has not gone out since. This is a local example of success in reducing outages, and it shows the methods can be used elsewhere.	Carry Forward with Revisions to reflect methods of hardening and protecting utility lines
21	Increase funding for Right of Way tree removal.	Town staff said they have increased the funding for tree removal, but more is needed.	Carry forward with revisions
25	Acquire a forestry truck with a water tank to assist with fighting fires in areas remote from water sources.	Town staff said they have modified a truck to serve as a forestry truck	Complete/Retire
26	Acquire all-terrain firefighting trucks and open accessways to fight fires in forested areas.	Town staff have modified a different truck to be an all-terrain truck	Complete/Retire
22	Develop an Open Space Plan to guide acquisition and preservation; ensure hazard mitigation is considered in plan development.	Town staff said this is done and incorporated in the POCD.	Complete/Retire
17	Review the LID Manual developed by the Northwest Hills Council of Governments and determine whether LID can be incorporated locally to increase rural resiliency.	Town staff said this has not been done but would like to keep. Remove reference to NHCOC. CIRCA staff noted that the new DEEP stormwater manual is being released in 2023.	Carry Forward with Revisions
24	Upgrade all town plows to have magnesium chloride tanks.	Town staff said this is no longer needed, as the chemical has caused problems and it is not relevant to hazard reduction.	No Longer Needed/Retire
31	Complete the Regional Sheltering Plan.	Town staff said this is underway but not complete. A regional shelter would be with Mansfield and Ashford	Carry forward with revisions or complete/retire?
9	Assess the needs, and develop a cost-estimate, for retrofitting the new High School gym to ensure it is up to seismic and wind code and can be used as an emergency shelter.	Town staff said this was complete. They reinforced the walls, and put steel bracing in to reinforce the facility for the wind code. The town utilized the California earthquake code	Complete/retire
19	Develop a plan for implementing lightning protection for the town-wide communication system.	Town staff said this is not complete but not needed.	No Longer Needed/Retire?
6	Complete upgrade of town-wide communications system.	Town staff said that public works and police joined the state radio network. This is the same network as state police with statewide coverage. Coventry is only the second town in the state to do this. The sole cost to the Town purchased the radio units.	Complete/Retire

No.	Action	Notes	Status
7	Develop a micro-grid for municipal facilities around, and including, the Town Hall. Ideally the microgrid will service the high school (shelter), middle school, fire department, town hall, fueling station, and elderly housing complex.	Town staff said this is underway with the same buildings listed here. CT DEEP withdrew funding. Project canceled due to lack of funding.	Complete/Retire
14	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.	Town staff said nothing has been done here. Town would like to keep this in. CIRCA suggested revise to watch the virtual DEEP training	Carry Forward with Revisions
15	Participate in EMI courses or the seminars and annual conference held by the Connecticut Association of Flood Managers.	Town staff said EMD has participated in ongoing trainings. This is a capability.	Capability/Retire
16	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.	Town staff are not in MS4 since it ends at the Bolton town line.	No Longer Needed/Retire
28	Coordinate with CT SHPO to conduct outreach to historic property owners to educate them on methods of retrofitting their properties to be more hazard-resilient while maintaining historic character.	Town staff said they have lot of historic structures in flood zones. Historic houses are in unmapped FEMA zones, but the houses have never been flooded.	No Longer Needed/Retire
30	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.	See action 28. Revise to Use SHPO maps to understand the number of historic buildings in flood zones and if present, educate them on methods of retrofitting or protecting their properties.	Carry Forward with Revisions
29	Make progress with the hazard mitigation goals associated with SustainableCT certified actions.	Town staff said the town is Silver Certified.	Complete/Retire

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.

Table 0-4: Active Mitigation Strategies and Actions, Coventry

Number	Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Actions	Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Goal	Type of Action	Responsible Department	Approx. Cost Range	Potential Funding Sources	Timeframe	Priority	Hazard(s)	EJ?	PERISTS	STAPLEE Score	PERSISTS x STAPLEE =
CV1	Acquire a generator for the town library	Ensure that critical facilities are resilient, with special attention to shelters and cooling centers.	Preparedness & Emergency Response	Emergency Management	\$100,000 - \$500,000	FEMA HMA; STEAP	7/2026 - 6/2027	High	All Hazards	No	19	5	95
CV2	Construct a water tower or cistern to serve Coventry Village to improve firefighting capacity in that area.	Reduce losses from other hazards.	Structural Project	Fire Department	>\$1M	STEAP; Municipal CIP Budget	07/2026 - 06/2028	High	Wildfires	No	19	4	76
CV3	Work with Eversource to determine methods to modernize/harden the electrical grid and protect utility lines.	Ensure that critical facilities are resilient, with special attention to shelters and cooling centers.	Preparedness & Emergency Response	Emergency Management	\$10,000 - \$50,000	STEAP; Municipal Operating Budget	07/2025 - 06/2026	Medium	Hurricanes and Tropical Storms/Tornadoes and High Winds/Severe Winter Storms	No	17	3	51
CV4	Complete the Regional Sheltering Plan.	Ensure that critical facilities are resilient, with special attention to shelters and cooling centers.	Preparedness & Emergency Response	Emergency Management	\$10,000 - \$50,000	DCRF; FEMA HMA	07/2026 - 06/2028	High	All Hazards	Benefits an EJ tract	19	3	57

Number	Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Actions	Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Goal	Type of Action	Responsible Department	Approx. Cost Range	Potential Funding Sources	Timeframe	Priority	Hazard(s)	EJ?	PERISTS	STAPLEE Score	PERSISTS x STAPLEE =
CV5	Ensure that transportation and transit options are available to bring people to cooling centers.	Address risks associated with extreme heat events, especially as they interact with other hazards.	Preparedness & Emergency Response	Emergency Management	\$10,000 - \$50,000	Transit; IJJA BBFP	07/2024 - 06/2025	High	Extreme Heat	No	19	3	57
CV6	Complete improvements to the DeCew Dam park property, considering dam safety.	Reduce flood and erosion risks by reducing vulnerabilities and consequences, even as climate change increases frequency and severity of floods.	Structural Project	Public Works	\$100,000 - \$500,000	Municipal CIP Budget	07/2025 - 06/2027	Medium	Dam Failure	No	18	6	108
CV7	Determine whether it is more preferable or cost effective to replace the culvert on Pucker Street that is contributing to flooding of hay and cornfields or to acquire the at-risk land.	Reduce flood and erosion risks by reducing vulnerabilities and consequences, even as climate change increases frequency and severity of floods.	Structural Project	Public Works	\$50,000 - \$100,000	FEMA HMA; IJJA AOP	07/2025 - 06/2027	Low	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	18	6	108
CV8	Work with FEMA to map the Mill Brook floodplain in Coventry Village.	Reduce flood and erosion risks by reducing vulnerabilities and consequences, even as climate change increases frequency and severity of floods.	Natural Resources Protection	Planning	\$0-\$10,000	Municipal Operating Budget	07/2026 - 06/2028	Medium	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	18	6	108
CV9	Acquire the Streude parcel, which is flood-prone.	Reduce flood and erosion risks by reducing vulnerabilities and consequences, even as climate change	Natural Resources Protection	Planning	\$100,000 - \$500,000	DEEP Open Space Grants; FEMA	07/2026 - 06/2028	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	19	6	114

Number	Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Actions	Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Goal	Type of Action	Responsible Department	Approx. Cost Range	Potential Funding Sources	Timeframe	Priority	Hazard(s)	EJ?	PERISTS	STAPLEE Score	PERSISTS x STAPLEE =
		increases frequency and severity of floods.				HMA; STEAP							
CV10	Complete road improvements around the lake area where flash flooding is an issue.	Invest in resilient corridors to ensure that people and services are accessible during floods and that development along corridors is resilient over the long term.	Structural Project	Public Works	>\$1M	LOTICIP; STEAP; Municipal CIP Budget	07/2025 - 06/2027	Medium	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	18	4	72
CV11	Construct the drainage improvements to the intersection of South Street, Swamp Road, and Swamp Road Extension.	Invest in resilient corridors to ensure that people and services are accessible during floods and that development along corridors is resilient over the long term.	Structural Project	Public Works	>\$1M	LOTICIP; STEAP; Municipal CIP Budget	07/2026 - 06/2028	Medium	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	18	4	72
CV12	Acquire additional Vortech units for under the metal grates under the town's stormwater system.	Reduce flood and erosion risks by reducing vulnerabilities and consequences, even as climate change increases frequency and severity of floods.	Structural Project	Public Works	\$500,000 - \$1M	STEAP; Municipal CIP Budget	07/2024 - 06/2025	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	19	4	76
CV13	Conduct a town wide assessment of stream crossings to identify vulnerabilities and develop a priority list for maintenance and upsizing.	Reduce flood and erosion risks by reducing vulnerabilities and consequences, even as climate change increases frequency and severity of floods.	Structural Project	Public Works	\$10,000 - \$50,000	DCRF; Municipal CIP Budget	07/2025 - 06/2027	Medium	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	18	6	108

Number	Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Actions	Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Goal	Type of Action	Responsible Department	Approx. Cost Range	Potential Funding Sources	Timeframe	Priority	Hazard(s)	EJ?	PERISTS	STAPLEE Score	PERSISTS x STAPLEE =
CV14	Work with the Connecticut Institute for Resilience and Climate Adaptation (CIRCA) to develop an appropriate scope of work to address flooding and extreme heat concerns in Resilient Opportunity Areas (ROARs).	More than one goal.	More than one type	Public Works	\$0-\$10,000	CIRCA	07/2024 - 06/2027	Medium	Riverine and Pluvial Floods/Extreme Heat	No	18	5	90
CV15	Watch the DEEP Chemical Management and Climate Resilience Webinar: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/P2/Chemical-Management-and-Climate-Resilience/Chemical-Management-and-Climate-Resilience	Reduce flood and erosion risks by reducing vulnerabilities and consequences, even as climate change increases frequency and severity of floods.	Education and Awareness	Emergency Management	\$0-\$10,000	Municipal Operating Budget	01/2025 - 12/2025	Low	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	17	7	119
CV16	Review the Connecticut Cultural Resource Information System (ConnCRIS) to identify and understand historic and archaeological resources in areas of hazard risks found here: https://conncris.ct.gov .	Reduce flood and erosion risks by reducing vulnerabilities and consequences, even as climate change increases frequency and severity of floods.	Property Protection	Planning	\$0-\$10,000	SHPO; Municipal Operating Budget	01/2026 - 12/2027	Medium	Wildfires/Tornadoes and High Winds/Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	18	9	162
CV17	Ensure that options are available to help property owners make their water supply wells resilient to droughts, floods, and loss of capacity	Reduce losses from other hazards.	Water & Wastewater Utility Projects	Planning	\$0-\$10,000	DWSRF; FEMA HMA; STEAP	07/2025 - 06/2026	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods/Drought	No	19	10	190
CV18	Expand public water systems to areas served by private wells when needed	Reduce losses from other hazards.	Water & Wastewater	Fire Department	>\$1M	DWSRF; FEMA	07/2026 - 06/2028	High	Drought/Wildfire	No	19	8	152

Number	Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Actions	Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Goal	Type of Action	Responsible Department	Approx. Cost Range	Potential Funding Sources	Timeframe	Priority	Hazard(s)	EJ?	PERISTS	STAPLEE Score	PERSISTS x STAPLEE =
	to address drought impacts and provide fire protection		Utility Projects			HMA; STEAP							
CV19	Develop more water supply sources and interconnections as needed	Reduce losses from other hazards.	Water & Wastewater Utility Projects	Public Works	>\$1M	DWSRF; FEMA HMA; STEAP	07/2024 - 06/2025	High	Drought/ Wildfire	No	19	2	38
CV20	Review the DEEP Stormwater Manual and determine whether LID can be incorporated locally to increase rural resiliency.	Reduce losses from other hazards.	Natural Resources Protection	Planning	\$0-\$10,000	Municipal Operating Budget	01/2026 - 12/2026	High	All Hazards	No	19	7	133
CV21	Update town website to include hazard mitigation and emergency preparedness tips for town residents, including sections corresponding to each hazard considered in this Plan Update.	More than one goal.	Education and Awareness	Planning	\$0-\$10,000	Municipal Operating Budget	01/2025 - 12/2025	Medium	All Hazards	No	17	7	119

Figure 8-1: CIRCA Environmental Justice Rank and Critical Facilities, Coventry

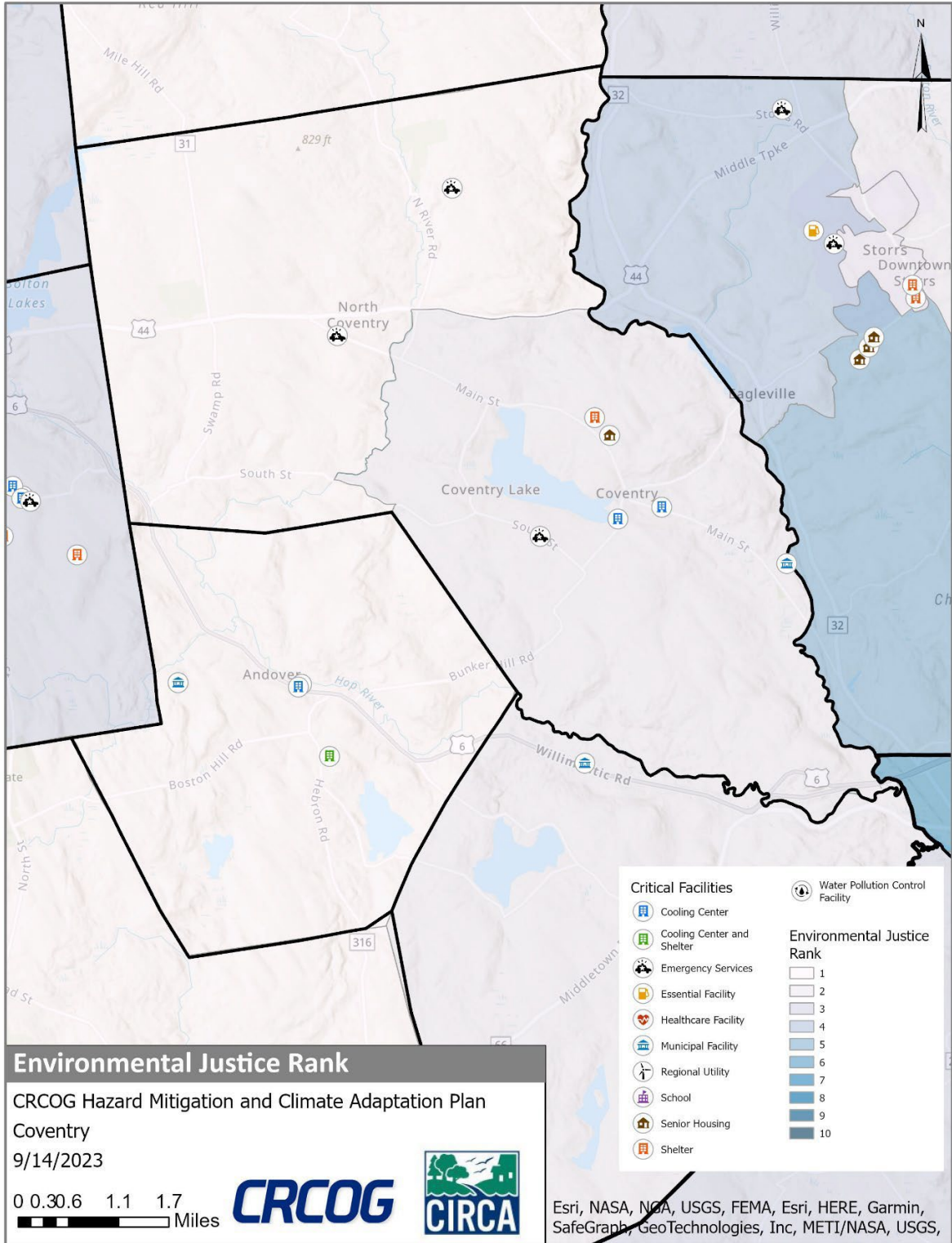


Figure 8-2: FEMA Flood Zones and Critical Facilities, Coventry

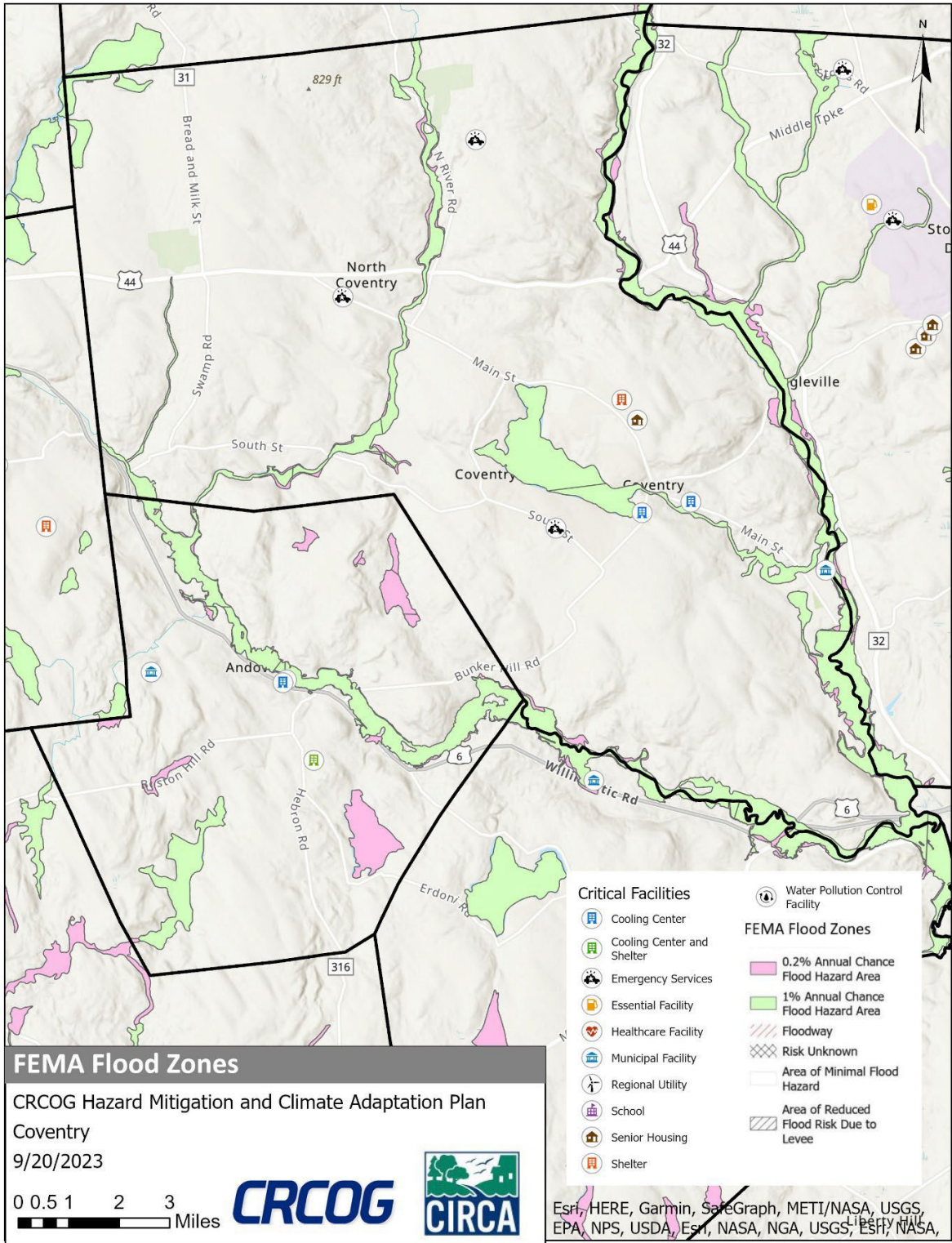


Figure 8-3: CIRCA Flood CCVI and Critical Facilities, Coventry

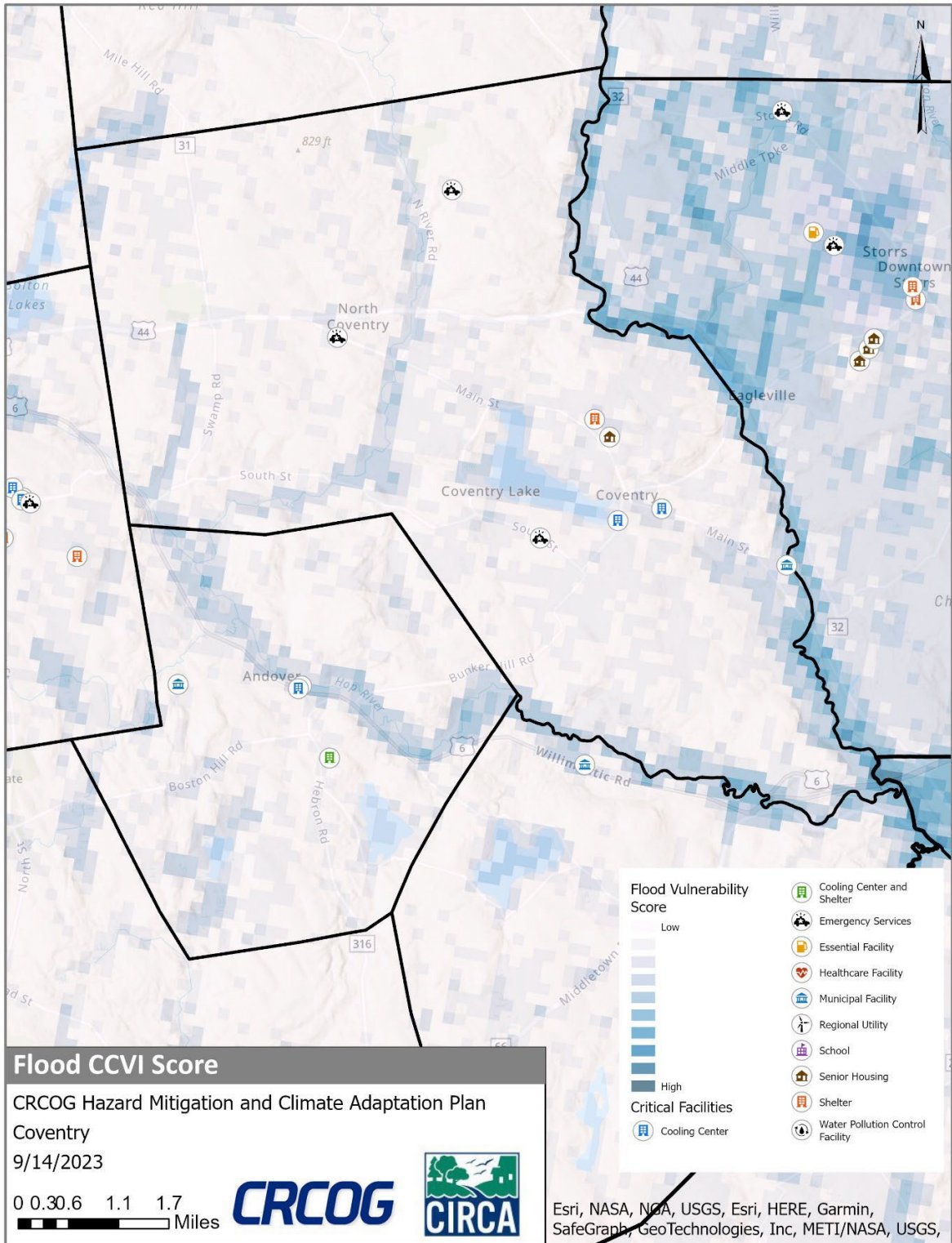


Figure 8-4: Dam Inundation Area and Critical Facilities, Coventry

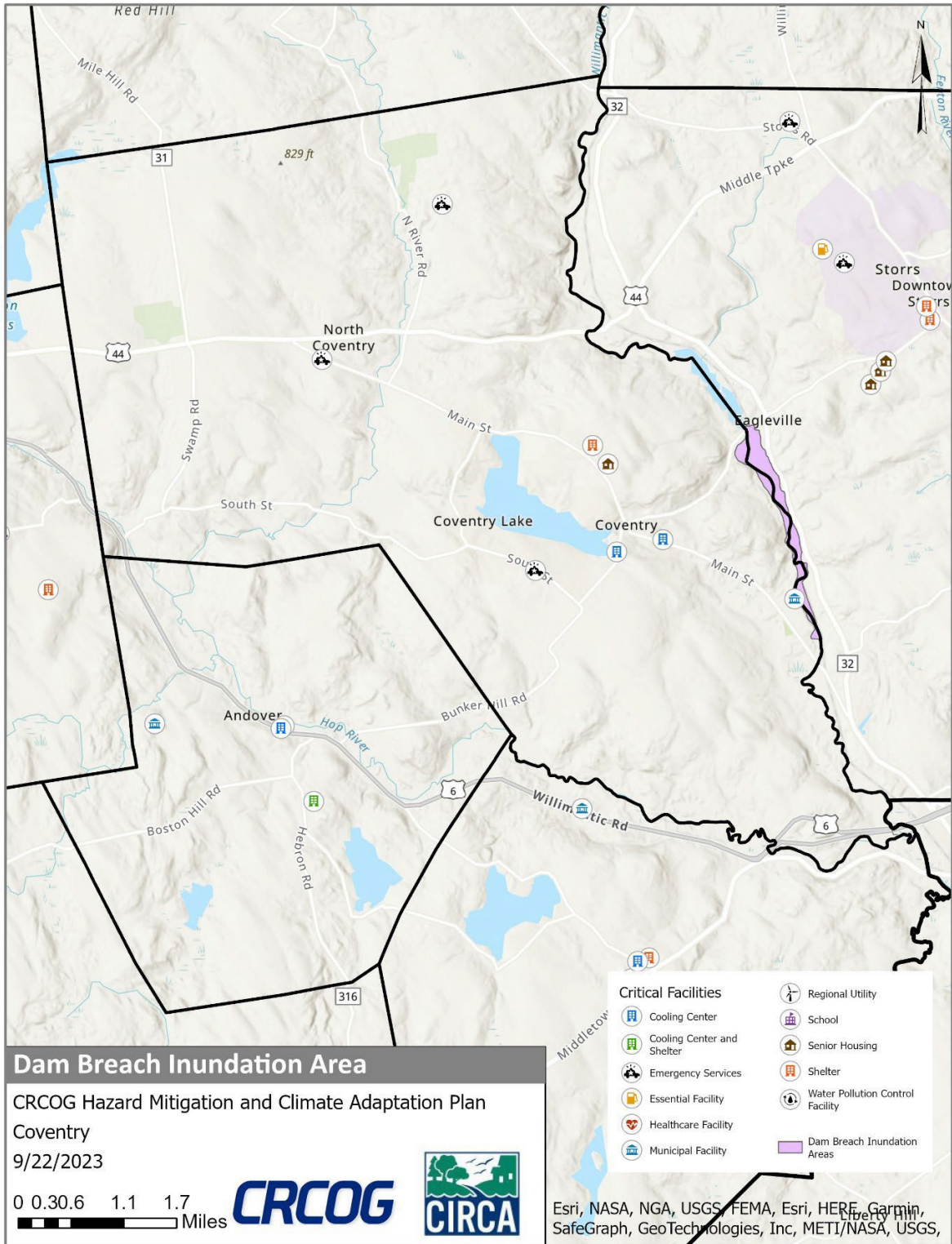


Figure 8-5: CIRCA Heat CCVI and Critical Facilities, Coventry

