22 New Britain

Community Overview

The City of New Britain encompasses 13.3 square miles of land area and is home to 74,135 residents as of the 2020 census.

Elevation in New Britain ranges from approximately 60 to 430 feet. The central and northern sections of the City drain to the Bass Brook, the western portion drains to the Quinnipiac River, and the southern portion drains to the Mattabesset River. Significant waterways other include the Quinnipiac River, Bass Brook, Piper Brook, Willow Brook, and Webster Brook.

New Britain is located at the junction of Interstate 84, Route 72, and Route 9. Its major businesses and industries include health care, State government, city government (including schools), and manufacturing. An active segment of the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad is operated by CSX Transportation (formerly Pan Am Southern) for freight between New Britain and Waterbury. CT*fastrak*, a regional Bus Rapid Transit System, has stations in New Britain.

Development over the past five years has occurred in downtown New Britain. Developments include affordable housing, multi-story and mixed-use buildings (residential/commercial), throughout the downtown area. However, city staff don't believe any of these developments are in high-risk areas thus, development/redevelopment is not increasing risk to natural hazards.

Critical Facilities

In New Britain critical facilities include the Police Department (EOC), City Hall (Backup EOC), six Fire Stations, High School, EMS facility, 4 Eversource substations, 1 Eversource Area Work Center and sewage pumping stations.

Table 22-1: Critical Facilities, New Britain

Facility	Shelter	Cooling Center	Generator
POLICE DEPARTMENT		X – Community Room	
GRANDVIEW REHABILITATION AND HEALTHCARE CENTER			
JEROME HOME			
MONSIGNOR BOJNOWSKI MANOR, INC			
AUTUMN LAKE HEALTHCARE AT NEW BRITAIN			
CASSENA CARE AT NEW BRITAIN			
NEW BRITAIN GENERAL HOSPITAL			
HOSPITAL FOR SPECIAL CARE			

Facility	Shelter	Cooling Center	Generator
NEW BRITAIN PUBLIC SAFETY			
NEW BRITAN POLICE DETECTIVES			
NEW BRITAIN HIGH SCHOOL	X		
VANCE SCHOOL			
ST FRANCIS OF ASSISI MIDDLE SC			
HOLY CROSS SCHOOL			
ST MATTHEWS LUTHERAN SCHOOL			
CENTER FOR EDUCATION/FAM CTRS			
SACRED HEART SCHOOL			
SMALLEY ACADEMY			
CHAMBERLAIN SCHOOL			
LINCOLN SCHOOL			
SLADE MIDDLE SCHOOL			
NEW BRITAIN CENTER FOR SCHOOL READINESS			
GAFFNEY SCHOOL			
E. C. GOODWIN TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL			
DILORETO MAGNET SCHOOL			
JEFFERSON SCHOOL			
HOLMES SCHOOL			
PULASKI MIDDLE SCHOOL			
ROOSEVELT MIDDLE SCHOOL			
SMITH SCHOOL			
NORTHEND SCHOOL			
NEW BRITAIN FIRE DEPARTMENT			
NEW BRITAIN EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (NBEMS)			
FIRE STATION 1			
FIRE STATION 2			
FIRE STATION 4			
FIRE STATION 5			
FIRE STATION 7			
FIRE STATION 8			
4 EVERSOURCE SUBSTATIONS			
1 EVERSOURCE AREA WORK CENTER			
LIBRARY		X	
SENIOR CENTER		X	

All critical facilities in the city have generators. The majority of these generators are relatively dated, including the generators on the following list:

- Two of the Fire Stations have generators that are more than 45 years old, two have generators that are 30 years old, two have generators that are between 10 and 30 years old, and the two newest fire station generators are both around 10 years.

- The Police Department generator is relatively new, but the EMS generator is closer to 10 years in age.

A new fuel cell has been installed at the High School, creating a local microgrid that is independent of Eversource Power and not vulnerable to regional power outages. The High School now has sufficient backup power capabilities to serve as an emergency shelter and the City is in the process of outfitting it as such. High School has become the City's primary shelter within the past five years.

The City is in the process of building a new public works operation center that will be open in the upcoming winter. This will be at a new location.

During extreme heat events, New Britain Library, Senior Center and the Community Room at the Police Department can all be opened as public cooling centers. All three facilities have generators.

Capabilities

New Britain has many emergency operation procedures in place to respond to the effects of natural hazards. In addition to maintaining an Emergency Operations Plan (updated annually) and an Emergency Operations Center, the City maintains shelters, has identified warming and charging stations, and has identified a variety of resources to assist with natural hazard event response. The City also maintains a training program for its emergency personnel. The City makes regular use of the statewide CT Alerts emergency notification system when residents need to be informed about a hazard event. The City has recently revamped its website and intends to add more information about preparedness and mitigation in the coming years. The City utilizes a radio system that allows for intra-department communication. The New Britain Fire Department also provides fire prevention training in school each year. Hazard mitigation is incorporated into the community's Plan of Conservation and Development (POCD). POCD actions specifically address natural hazards.

New Britain continually coordinates with Charter Oak State College and Central Connecticut State University regarding emergency procedures. Both schools have sheltering facilities that are utilized (primarily for their students) during emergencies.

City regulations limit any activities on floodplains that would increase flood heights and velocities or reduce or alter naturally occurring floodplains and catchment areas. The New Britain Flood and Erosion Control ordinance generally requires all new construction to locate its lowest floor at least two feet above Base Flood Elevation. All new culvert and bridge construction is designed using the most recent NRCC rainfall return periods in accordance with December 2014 CT DOT guidance.

New Britain pays close attention to its most vulnerable citizens, including people living under the poverty line, people with limited or no English proficiency, minorities, and people who are dependent on transit.

Removal of the ice and snow for city-owned roads is handled by the City's Public Works Department. The City pre-treats streets with salt prior to snow and ice storms, and the City has 18 snow routes based on primary streets, designated areas of the City, and dead-end streets. The City has an informal program to review snow accumulation on city-owned roofs each winter, with clearing occurring when depths are sufficiently deep or wet.

The Greater New Britain Chamber of Commerce recommends that businesses prepare backup systems and have procedures for reaching out to their employees if they cannot access their place of work. After recent storms, many businesses have sought to become entirely self-sufficient so they do not need to rely on anyone else to get them up and running; many have purchased their own plows and backup generators. Following the recent storms, Eversource has increased their outreach to businesses as well as to the City.

Tree maintenance occurs on a daily basis. The City's Arborist is in charge of municipal trimming, has a full tree crew, and hires contractors for larger jobs. Much of the trimming near power lines is conducted by Eversource. City staff are currently working on a tree ordinance that, among other goals, will limit the amount of pruning Eversource performs. Staff have observed Eversource trimming trees "from sky to ground" in a method that is damaging the trees.

The City maintains mutual aid agreements with all surrounding communities for fire protection. The City does not maintain any dry hydrants or cisterns; public water system is available in nearly the entire city and is generally relied upon to provide fire protection. Tanker trucks are used when water is not immediately available. If necessary, the City can draft water from surface water sources. Section 8-36 of the municipal code bans open burning without a permit except for the use of outdoor wood-burning stoves. Three Open Burning Officials have been certified by the Connecticut DEEP Open Burning Program and oversee the local permit program.

The City of New Britain owns one Class C (high hazard) and one Class B (significant hazard) dam. Many lower-hazard dams in the City are City-owned, and the Water Department owns several water supply dams outside of city limits. The Water Department will drawdown the water level behind its dams in anticipation of a heavy rainfall event if necessary. The City has copies of Emergency Action Plans (EAPs) prepared for other dams whose failure could affect New Britain; this information is maintained by the Emergency Management Director.

Since adoption of the 2016-2021 Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Former Central Connecticut Region ("2016 HMP"), FEMA added a new Quinnipiac River flood zone and the City officially adopted this zone in April 2017.

A study of the West Canal has identified two potential solutions to nuisance flooding alongside that feature, which primarily is sourced from groundwater. The first is to relocated a pipeline feeding the canal, and the second is to line the canal with a geo-textile fabric to stop any flow that may be coming from the canal and exacerbating the groundwater flooding. The former option is estimated to cost $700,000 and the latter around $200,000.

The City has replaced road drainage systems as part of road re-construction. Improvements undertaken in recent years include Hart Street from Corban Avenue to Lynwood Street, and Broad Street from Horace to Burritt Street. Both of these systems were old and undersized, as are several other stormwater drainage systems in the City. The City has put in bonding requests to fund upsizing of sanitary sewers in the area of Allen Street and Stewart street, but has yet to receive sufficient funds.

A new fuel cell has been installed at the High School, moving it towards designation as an emergency shelter.

New Britain previously had a Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) that assisted city personnel, supported emergency response functions, staffed the emergency shelter, and engaged with the community about disaster preparedness; however the CERT has been dissolved due to a lack of training capacity.

The City is in the process of instituting a vehicle tracking program which will allow emergency managers to track response vehicles in the field and be able to accurately plot downed trees, fires, and plowing conditions. This system will assist with data tracking and archiving information for future retrieval.

The City has implemented a See-Click-Fix program to track resident complaints. The City also has a dispatch area where complaints are received and then dispatched to various agencies such as public works, utility division, and engineering.

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

- Use targeted mailings to particularly vulnerable areas, such as special flood hazard areas and dam failure inundation areas, to encourage signups for the CT Alerts emergency notification system.
- 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.
- Participate in EMI courses or the seminars and annual conference held by the Connecticut Association of Flood Managers.

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

Challenges

Challenges Overview

The top natural hazards present to New Britain is flooding.

City staff report that Willow Brook and West Canal create frequent and severe flooding problems. Areas of the city in or adjacent to flood zones tend to be heavily populated. Willow Brook in the southern section of the city generally causes the most severe flood damage; overflow from the brook floods a neighborhood where 60-80 properties are affected, as well as the New Britain stadium. The City has performed several projects along Willow Brook related to flood conveyance and bank protection. City staff indicate that there are not any good engineering solutions to the flooding along Willow Brook, and flooding is primarily caused by the volume of storm drainage. City staff reported that the town received a resiliency grant from DEEP to address the flooding in this area.

West Canal is another source of frequent flooding in the city, although it is undocumented on FEMA's Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) due to its high elevation. The West Canal directs water to Shuttle Meadow Reservoir. It is an open channel which includes a piped section. Homeowners have occasionally been affected by flooding when the canal overtops, and have observed water apparently leaking from the canal onto their properties. A study was performed showing that most of this apparent leakage was in-fact coming from groundwater. The 1992 storm caused the canal (built in 1908) to breach; flooding washed out nearby streets and inundated homes.

Allen Street is an area outside of the floodplain that regularly floods due to undersized storm drains with design issues. Temporary sidewalks are in place. City staff have reported having submitted a number of grant applications to address flooding concerns on Allen Street including a Protect Grant to USDOT in September of 2023, and two Hazard Mitigation Grants Programs applications to the State of CT DEMS in November of 2022 and February of 2023. Each grants would fund upsizing the stormwater drainage system on Allen Street along with other incidental improvements, and the City has final design plans prepared for this project. The City reported that flooding on Allen Street is occurring more regularly than had previously, and reported that in 2023 Allen Street, and the surrounding area, experienced significant flooding on five different occasions.

City staff have also reported flooding along the back of the properties rather than the road itself of John Downing Drive.

City staff have identified flooding concerns on Overlook Avenue and propose adding an action item related to the completion of a drainage improvement project in that area. A FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant was submitted to the State Department of Emergency Management in July of 2021. The City recently allocated $2.0 Mil in ARPA towards the construction of this project, and is scheduled to address these flooding concerns Similar to Allen Street, the City also reported that flooding on Overlook Avenue is occurring more regularly than had previously, and reported that in 2023 Allen

The city is addressing the susceptibility of Fire Station at 253 Beaver Street to flooding by working on flood-proofing measures. An elementary school has also experienced recent flooding, potentially linked to stormwater management system design issues. City staff are monitoring the situation, and it is not currently deemed a necessary action.

Drainage infrastructure and water and sewer lines throughout the City are in need of major upgrades. The majority of the infrastructure was constructed in or around 1872 and was not designed to support the level of development the city has seen. Undersized pipes result in flooding, sewer backups, system leaks, and other problems.

During Isaias, the town experienced tree limbs down, tree damage with power outages, but nothing too substantial. The power was out for 2-3 days in some areas.

New Britain does not typically experience wildfires as the city is extensively developed. Less developed areas in New Britain highest risk for a wildfire, particularly the open lands near Interstate 84 and undeveloped lands in the southwestern corner of the city near Shuttle Meadow Reservoir.

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 New Britain. 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 22-2: Average Annualized Losses, New Britain

Hazard	Source	Average Annualized Losses (AAL)
Hurricanes/Tropical storms	NCEI	$190,514.24
	NRI	$1,865,572.87
	FEMA PA	$18,642.07
Tornados/High Winds	NCEI	$71,325.04
	NRI	$563,738.79
Winter Storms	NCEI	$56,502.19
	NRI	$36,892.09
	FEMA PA	$28,990.68
Flood	NCEI	$57,747.58
	NRI	$59,378.02
	NFIP	$12,354.99
Drought	NRI	$0.00
	USDA	$0.00
Extreme Heat	NRI	$83,640.49
Wildfire	NRI	$835.20
Earthquakes	NRI	$159,136.95
Dam Failure	HMP	$131.00

Other Hazard Costs

A storm from June 1992 caused widespread damage in the city totaling approximately $650,000.

Following the breach of the West Canal during the 1992 storm, the City paid out $30,000 in damages to homeowners who were not eligible for reimbursements under the NFIP.

Losses Summary

A review of the above loss estimates demonstrates that the City of New Britain 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 document.

Noted Hazard Mitigation Needs

Over the course of Plan development, multiple hazard mitigation needs were noted:

- The city should develop a prioritized list of needed acquisitions, upgrades, and maintenance of critical facility generators.
- Upsizing of sanitary sewers in the area of Allen Street and Stewart street is necessary.
- A permanent generator at the Steele Street pump station, if there isn't already one, would help maintain fire protection during power outages. An engineering consultant has already been consulted on this project.
- New Britain has a prioritized list of stormwater projects. The Town will pursue these projects in priority order. The top two projects are as follows:
  1. Allen Street between Oak Street and Beacon Street
  2. McKinley Drive between

Status of Previous Mitigation Strategies and Actions

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

Table 22-3: Status of Previous Mitigation Strategies and Actions, New Britain

No.	Action	Notes	Status
3	Address the section of Willow Brook bank near the soccer fields that is washed out.	City staff reported that the town got a resiliency grant from DEEP to address the flooding in this area.	Carry Forward with Revisions to reflect DEEP grant
4	Address damaged retaining walls along the brook at Stanley Quarter Park.	City staff reported that one of the damaged retaining walls in this area washed out during the storms of July 2023. The City has also completed some dredging in this area and has installed rip-rap. The City has made progress on this but more work needs to be done so the town staff would like this carried forward.	Carry Forward
5	Implement dam repairs at Stanley Quarter Park.	City staff reported this is complete.	Complete/Retire

No.	Action	Notes	Status
6	Upsize storm drains in Allen street to increase capacity. Designs are in place, implementation is grant dependent.	City staff reported that they submitted a FEMA BRIC grant application this past week to fund implementation.	Carry Forward with revisions that the BRIC grant has been applied for
22	Dredge pond at Stanley Quarter Park.	City staff reported that this has been completed.	Complete/Retire
12	Implement plan to line west canal with geo-textile fabric to mitigate flooding from that source. Monitor the effectiveness of this measure and determine whether additional studies need to be performed to address flooding from groundwater.	City staff reported this project hasn't yet been completed but is still on the town's potential project list. Currently there is not a source of funding for this project.	Carry Forward
2	Acquire a permanent generator at the Steele Street Pump Station to maintain fire protection in that area.	City staff reported that they are unsure if they have a generator. Will need to follow up.	Carry Forward
13	Acquire a portable generator for sewer pumping stations.	City staff reported that they do have a portable generator.	Complete/Retire
8	Develop a prioritized list of needed acquisitions, upgrades, and maintenance of critical facility generators.	City staff reported that this is ongoing. They are still developing this list and working with Eversource. Town staff would like to keep this as an action.	Carry Forward
16	Develop an emergency preparedness pamphlet for residents in English, Polish, and Spanish, distribute to residents, and post on City website.	City staff reported that they have a preparedness pamphlet, but are not sure whether it has been translated Will need to follow up about the translation question. City Capability	Retire
21	Use targeted mailings to particularly vulnerable areas, such as special flood hazard areas and dam failure inundation areas, to encourage signups for the CT Alerts emergency notification system.	City staff reported that the town does encourage participation in CT Alerts	Capability/Retire
15	Add information about preparedness, mitigation, and City capabilities to the City website.	Town staff are unsure whether this has been done, will need to double check on this. City Capability.	Retire
11	Incorporate natural hazard mitigation planning into the 2020 POCD update.	City staff reported that the 2020 POCD updated included a goal related to hazard mitigation and a recommendation that the HMP actions should be implemented.	Complete / Retire
14	Contact the owners of Repetitive Loss Properties and nearby properties at risk to inquire about mitigation undertaken and suggest options for mitigating flooding in those areas. This should be accomplished with a letter directly mailed to each property owner.	City reported that they are unsure if a direct letter has happened but there is education on the website, etc. The town does sent letters to residents on a case-by-case basis when flooding occurs but are unsure if these are the RLP. The town would like to request the list of RLP – CIRCA staff noted this list can be requested from FEMA or CRCOG. This action will be carried forward per FEMA requirements.	Carry Forward
19	Work with CT DEEP to complete a formal validation of the Repetitive Loss Property list and update the mitigation status of each listed property.	City staff reported that they haven't validated the list yet. Carry Forward per FEMA requirements.	Carry Forward

No.	Action	Notes	Status
9	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.	City staff reported that they are reasonably compliant with MS4. The town has made proactive steps with stormwater management, including starting a stormwater utility. This is a capability.	Capability/Remove
7	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.	City staff reported that the intent of this is complete, and there is no need to keep this action.	Intent is complete/Remove
10	Participate in EMI courses or the seminars and annual conference held by the Connecticut Association of Flood Managers.	City staff reported that they have participated in regular trainings.	Complete/Retire
18	Identify and send the City Tree Warden to relevant training opportunities. Contact the UConn Extension for assistance.	City staff reported that this is complete.	Complete/Remove
20	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.	City staff reported that they are unsure whether they have coordinated with SHPO on this (New Britain does have historic districts), but City staff do not see the need for additional surveys. CIRCA staff suggested to revise this action to "Acquire and review the SHPO historic resources inventory layer and overlay flood zones." Town staff agreed with this revision.	Carry Forward with Revisions
17	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.	City staff would like this action to be combined with action above.	Consolidate with above
1	Enter the Sustainable CT program through Registration and review actions that can be undertaken to pursue Certification. Make progress with the actions related to hazard mitigation.	City staff reported they are active with SCT and have Climate Leader Designation	Complete/Retire

Active Mitigation Strategies and Actions

The City 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 22-4: Active Mitigation Strategies and Actions, New Britain

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 Score	STAPLEE Score	PERSISTS x STAPLEE =
NB1	Acquire a permanent generator at the Steele Street Pump Station to maintain fire protection in that area.	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	07/2024 - 06/2025	High	All Hazards	Yes - Distressed Municipality	19	5	95
NB2	Develop a prioritized list of needed acquisitions, upgrades, and maintenance of critical facility generators.	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; Municipal Operating Budget; Municipal CIP Budget	01/2026 - 12/2026	High	All Hazards	Yes - Distressed Municipality	19	5	95
NB3	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; IIJA BBFP	07/2024 - 06/2026	High	Extreme Heat	Yes - Distressed Municipality	19	3	57
NB4	Execute the DEEP Climate Resilience Fund (Willow Brook Watershed) project and apply for funds to pursue the recommendations.	Reduce flood and erosion risks by reducing vulnerabilities and consequences, even as climate change increases frequency and severity of floods.	Water & Wastewater Utility Projects	Public Works	$50,000 - $100,000	DCRF	07/2024 - 06/2026	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	Yes - Distressed Municipality	20	6	120
NB5	Address damaged retaining walls along the brook at Stanley Quarter Park.	Reduce flood and erosion risks by reducing vulnerabilities and	Structural Project	Public Works	$500,000 - $1M	Municipal CIP Budget	07/2026 - 06/2028	Medium	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	Yes - Distressed	19	4	76

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 Score	STAPLEE Score	PERSISTS x STAPLEE =
		consequences, even as climate change increases frequency and severity of floods.								Municipality			
NB6	Upsize storm drains in Allen street to increase capacity. Designs are in place, implementation is BRIC grant dependent.	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	FEMA HMA	07/2025 - 06/2027	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	Yes - Distressed Municipality	20	4	80
NB7	Implement plan to line west canal with geo-textile fabric to mitigate flooding from that source. Monitor the effectiveness of this measure and determine whether additional studies need to be performed to address flooding from groundwater.	Reduce flood and erosion risks by reducing vulnerabilities and consequences, even as climate change increases frequency and severity of floods.	Structural Project	Public Works	>$1M	FEMA HMA; Municipal CIP Budget	07/2025 - 06/2027	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	Yes - Distressed Municipality	20	4	80
NB8	Complete the drainage improvement project in the Overlook Avenue area.	Reduce flood and erosion risks by reducing vulnerabilities and consequences, even as climate change increases frequency and severity of floods.	Structural Project	Public Works	>$1M	FEMA HMA; Municipal CIP Budget	07/2026 - 06/2027	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	Yes - Distressed Municipality	20	4	80
NB9	Conduct a city-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	Structural Project	Public Works	$10,000 - $50,000	DCRF; Municipal CIP Budget	07/2026 - 06/2028	Medium	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	Yes - Distressed Municipality	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 Score	STAPLEE Score	PERSISTS x STAPLEE =
		frequency and severity of floods.											
NB10	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	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods/ Extreme Heat	Yes - Distressed Municipality	20	5	100
NB11	Contact the owners of Repetitive Loss Properties and nearby properties at risk to inquire about mitigation undertaken and suggest options for mitigating flooding in those areas. This should be accomplished with a letter directly mailed to each property owner.	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	Municipal Operating Budget	01/2026 - 12/2026	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	Yes - Distressed Municipality	20	4	80
NB12	Work with CT DEEP to complete a formal validation of the Repetitive Loss Property list and update the mitigation status of each listed property.	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	Municipal Operating Budget	07/2025 - 06/2026	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	Yes - Distressed Municipality	20	5	100
NB13	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 - 12/2026	Medium	Wildfires/Tornadoes and High Winds/ Riverine and	Yes - Distressed Municipality	19	9	171

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 Score	STAPLEE Score	PERSISTS x STAPLEE =
									Pluvial Floods				
NB14	Update the city 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	Yes - Distressed Municipality	18	7	126

Figure 22-1: CIRCA Environmental Justice Rank and Critical Facilities, New Britain

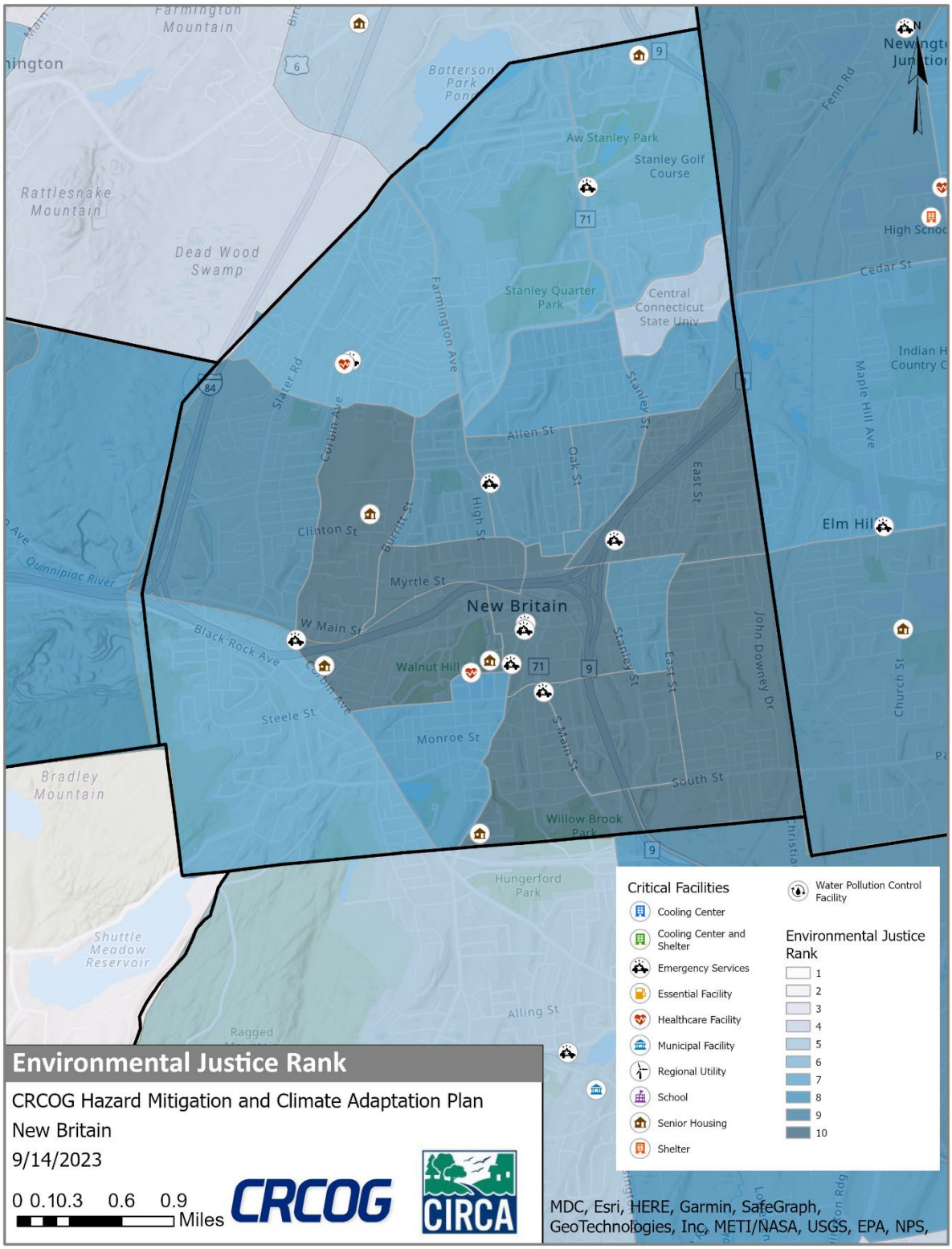

Figure 22-2: FEMA Flood Zones and Critical Facilities, New Britain

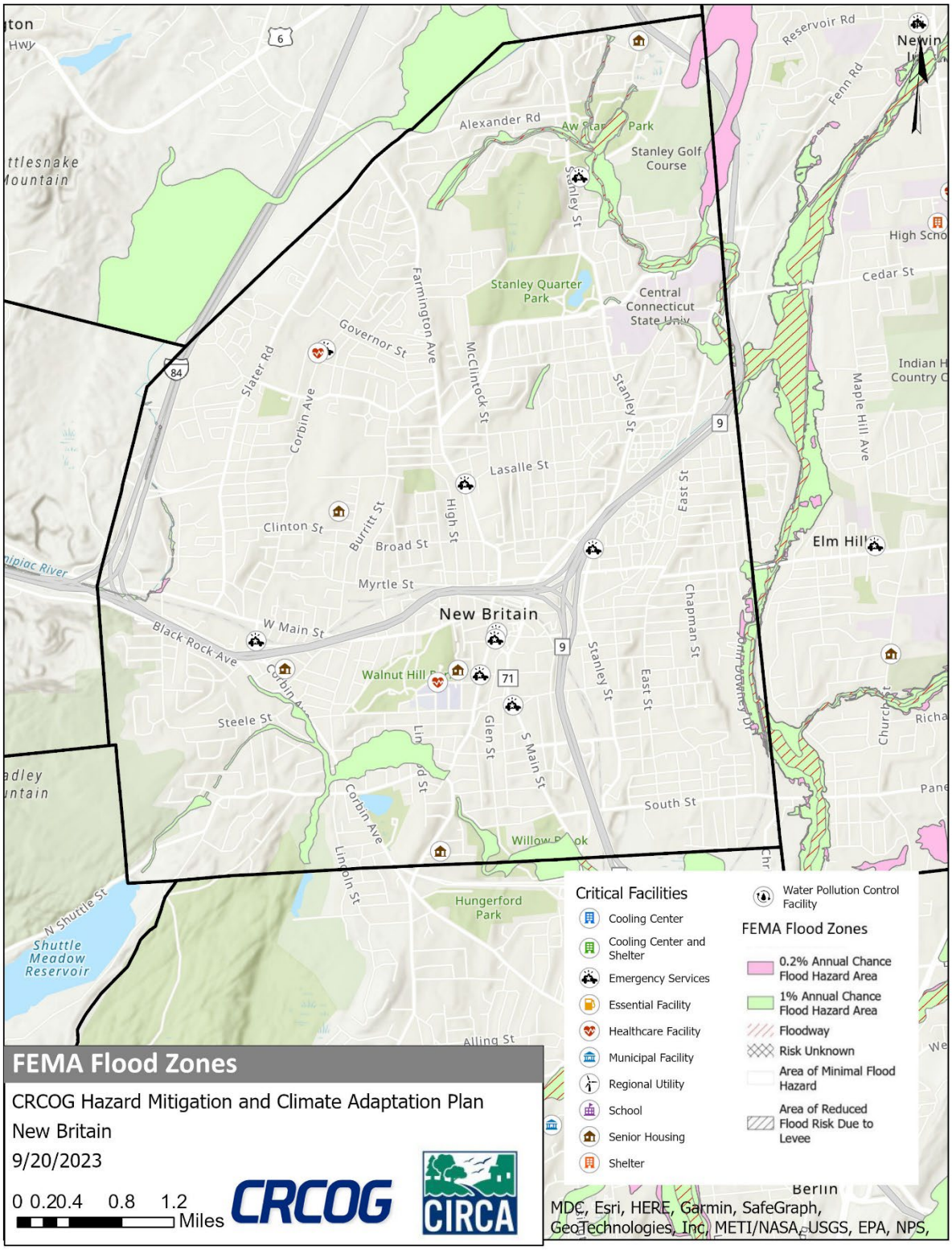

Figure 22-3: CIRCA Flood CCVI and Critical Facilities, New Britain

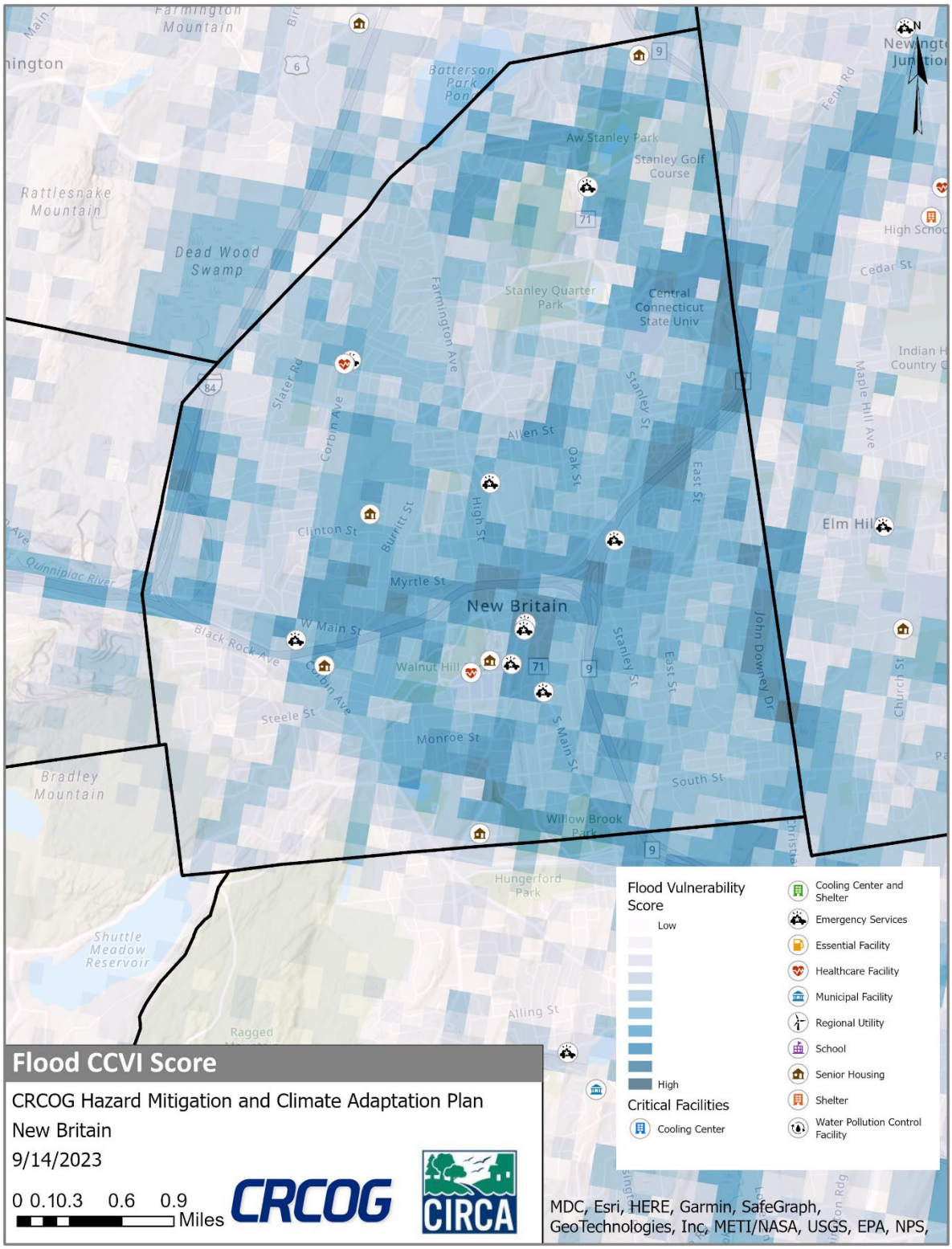

Figure 22-4: Dam Inundation Area and Critical Facilities, New Britain

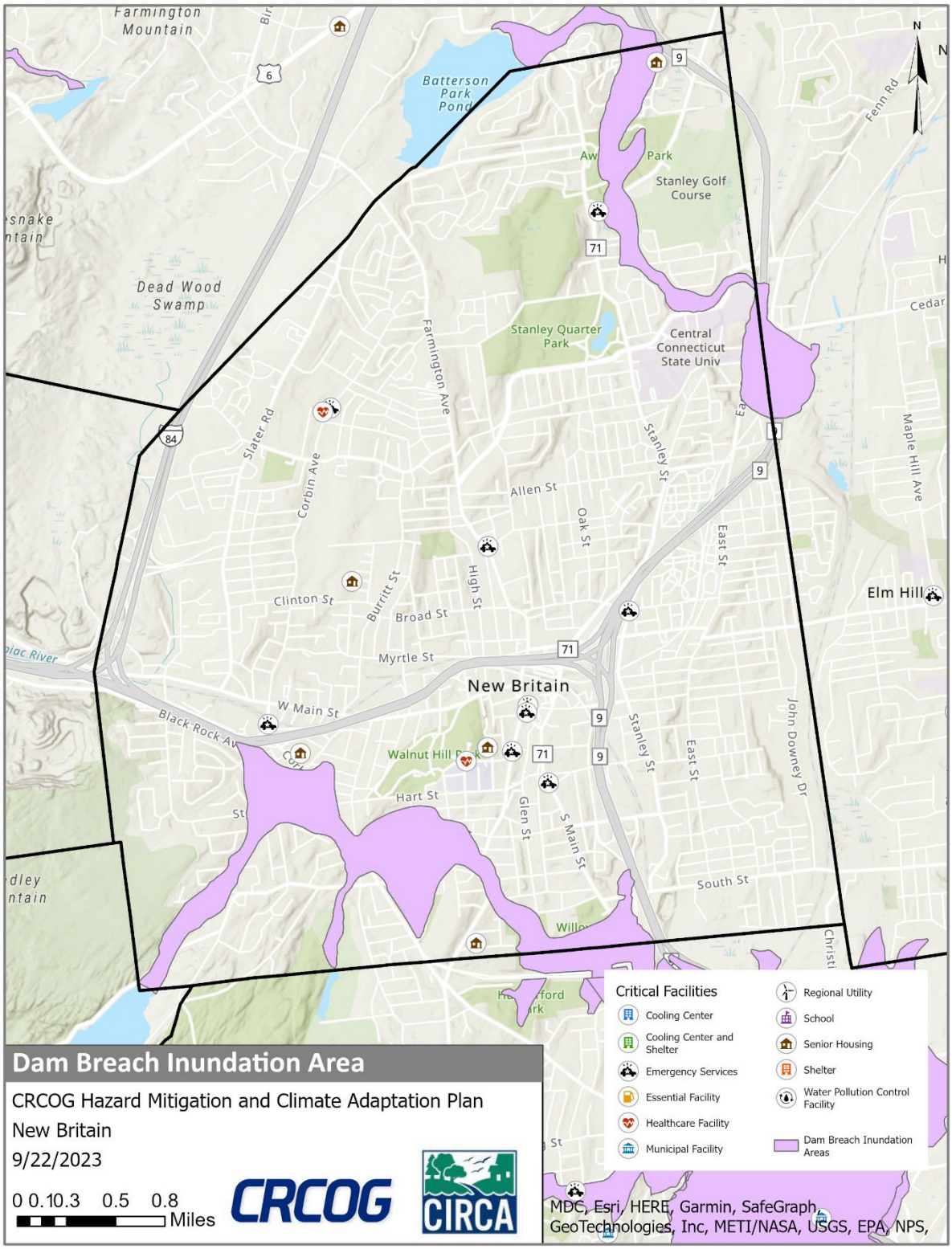

Figure 22-5: CIRCA Heat CCVI and Critical Facilities, New Britain