

26 Simsbury

Community Overview

Simsbury is a suburban community of about 24,517 (2020 Census) encompassing 33.9 square miles. Elevation ranges from about 150 to 500 feet above sea level. Most of Simsbury contributes to the Farmington River Watershed, although a very small portion in the southeast drains to the Park River. Watercourses in town include the Farmington River and Bissell, Grimes, Hop, King Philip, Nod, Minister, Munnisunk, Owens, Saxton, Second, and Still Brooks. Principal industries include agriculture, insurance offices, non-electric blast initiation systems, polypropylene fiber manufacturing, and safety and detonating fuse making. The main transportation routes are north-south state routes 10/202 and 167, and east-west state routes 185, 309 and 315.

Simsbury is experiencing development along Route 10 on the south side of town, which includes apartments and an assisted living center, strategically located outside the floodplain. Additionally, at 36 Iron Horse Boulevard, a property within the floodplain has been raised three feet above flood level, alleviating concerns about flooding and exemplifying a commitment to responsible development, achieved through the CLOMR/LOMR process. While some development or redevelopment might occur in areas of flood risk. Strict adherence to state and local flood regulations and the state building code will reduce overall risk.

Critical Facilities

Critical Facilities throughout the Capitol Region are listed in Appendix B. In Simsbury these include the Simsbury High School (primary emergency shelter), the Tariffville Elementary School (secondary shelter and the only shelter available to Tariffville if Route 315 is closed and Tariffville is isolated), the Squadron Line School (secondary shelter), the Public Works Campus and the Public Library, Senior Center, Town Hall in additional to the town's emergency response facilities. The Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) is located within a FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) and therefore at risk from a 1-percent annual-chance flood event; it is protected from such events by a flood-control dike.

Table 26-1: Critical Facilities, Simsbury

Facility	Shelter	Cooling Center	Generator
Simsbury High School	Primary		Two
Tariffville Elementary School			Х
Squadron Line School			X
Public Works Campus			
Library	Secondary Shelter	X	X
Senior Center	Secondary shelter	Х	Х
Town Hall		Х	X
Water Pollution Control Facility	No		Х

During extreme heat events, Simsbury Public Library, Eno Memorial Hall- Simsbury Senior Center and Simsbury Town Hall can all be opened as public cooling centers. All facilities currently have generators. The public library and Senior center are both used as town shelters.

Capabilities

Hazard mitigation is incorporated into Simsbury's Plan of Conservation and Development (POCD). The HMP document itself is cited. POCD actions specifically address natural hazards.

Simsbury has been pro-active in preserving open space in the floodplain and assuring that new developments are not placed in floodplains or wetlands. None of the new residential units noted previously were, or will be, constructed in the floodplain. The Town carefully reviews renovation/reconstruction plans for homes in repetitive loss areas to ensure that flood proofing is accomplished and that utilities are located above the 1-percent annual-chance flood level. Zoning regulations require that new construction and substantial improvement be built with two feet of freeboard above the FEMA-defined 1-percent annual-chance flood elevation. This is a higher standard than that required by FEMA. The Town adopted updated floodplain regulations as part of a Zoning Regulations update that was made effective on April 30, 2018.

The Town regularly performs culvert and bridge replacement and upgrade work.

The Town utilizes the Everbridge notification system to warn owners of homes with repetitive loses of impending storm events. The Social Services Department maintains a listing of special needs populations so that notification and contact can be made in hazard events

The Town coordinates with the power supplier Eversource to address dangerous trees. Though loss of power is a significant concern, electrical transmission to the town center itself comes from two different directions, creating a redundancy that lowers the risk of complete power loss. Many Town facilities have emergency generators or standby power, including Simsbury High School, Tariffville Elementary School, Squadron Line School, Virginia Connelly senior housing facility, the town hall, and some mobile phone towers.

Simsbury maintains and adds dry hydrants and cisterns as funding allows, but does not feel its water supply is currently sufficient (see below). The Fire Department has the appropriate equipment to fight wildfires at this time.

Since adoption of the 2014-2019 Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update ("2014 HMP"), Tariffville Elementary School and the Squadron Line School have been officially designated as emergency shelters, increasing the town's capacity to house displaced residents and providing a local sheltering option in case of isolation of the Tariffville area.

The Virginia Connelly senior housing facility recently acquired a new generator. The public library is currently being fitted to be able to have a portable generator hooked up and provide power; it does not have a dedicated generator at this point. Coordination with Eversource has improved. Despite these improvements, the Town believes that following a temporary improvement following the storms of 2011, power disruption response capabilities have decreased recently.

Since 2014, multiple culverts have been upgraded, including structures located on:

Great Pond Road, in vicinity of 142 Great Pond Road

- Westledge Road (multiple structures)
- Firetown Road at Bissell Brook

A culvert on Riverside Road, west of the intersection of Riverside Road and East Weatogue Street, was upgraded and a backflow-prevention gate installed to provide flood protection. A culvert to the east, however, has not been upgraded.

Dry hydrants and cisterns have been added in the last few years.

The Town acquired 1 Old Bridge Road, a repetitive loss property, in 2014.

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.
- Assess tree maintenance practices to identify opportunities for improvement.

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

Challenges

Challenges Overview

Flooding is a significant challenge for Simsbury. In the Riverside Road area, buildings are directly at risk of flooding. During floods, the Town is forced to cut power before water contacts those points, leaving property owners unable to operate sump pumps to remove rain, stormwater, or groundwater that enters their basements. These homes then experience basement damage even if floodwaters don't rise high enough to impact the structures directly. In addition, town staff have reported that a large length of the riverbank adjacent to Riverside Rd has moved since 2019. The town surveys this area quarterly. Town staff have not observed movement since then, but as the river floods, there might be more erosion, which town officials are concerned about.

There are many important roads that have been overtopped by flood waters, hindering travel by emergency vehicles and access to the emergency shelter. During Hurricane Irene and Superstorm Sandy certain critical access roads were blocked: route 185 was closed at East Weatogue Street, severing a major east/west transportation artery; route 315 was closed, isolating the Tariffville Village area and preventing those residents access to the Town emergency shelter; Town Forest Road flooding blocked access/egress to the Town Public Works Campus; and Riverside Road flooding blocked emergency vehicle access to the neighborhood from the Town Center, as well as access to the Emergency Shelter for neighborhood residents. Municipal officials reported that another flash flood event overwhelmed existing drainage within the State right-of-way on Route 189 and closed the intersection of Route 189 and Elm Street; this limited access to Tariffville from Bloomfield.

Municipal staff report wildfire as a concern in town. Recent droughts and insect damage to trees have increased the risk, and the distribution of dry hydrants, cisterns, and fire roads is not considered to be

sufficient. McLean Game Refuge and the ridgeline are particular areas of concern. The Fire Department reports the typical wildfire to be less than one acre in size, with large fires reaching six to seven acres.

Town staff reported concerns from the summer storms 2021, which include:

- The small drainage systems in town were overwhelmed. There was no major damage but there were culverts that exceeded capacity and erosion along the Farmington River riverbank.
- Lucy Brook overtopped East Weatogue Street.
- Quarry Rd culvert is of concern.
- Firetown Rd overtopped by the church.

Two more culverts need upgrades on Riverside Rd and on Town Forest Road and Stratton Brook Roads over the Stratton Brook.

Simsbury has significant tree canopy, with 1/3 of town in open space. The town has a tree maintenance budget which is keeping town-owned land maintained as best as they can. The town is relying on Eversource as well to maintain the trees.

The town is concerned about undersized stormwater infrastructure.

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 Simsbury. 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 26-2: Average Annualized Losses, Simsbury

Hazard	Source	Average Annualized Losses (AAL)
	NCEI	\$63,004.49
Hurricanes/Tropical storms	NRI	\$838,250.49
	FEMA PA	\$12,188.09
Tornados/High Winds	NCEI	\$23,587.73
Torriados/High Willus	NRI	\$231,106.71

Hazard	Source	Average Annualized Losses (AAL)
	NCEI	\$18,685.70
Winter Storms	NRI	\$13,647.18
	FEMA PA	\$9,096.41
	NCEI	\$19,097.56
Flood	NRI	\$54,189.89
	NFIP	\$12,543.35
Drought	NRI	\$136,865.09
Drought	USDA	\$0.00
Extreme Heat	NRI	\$28,090.40
Wildfire	NRI	\$9,699.98
Earthquakes	NRI	\$26,119.31
Dam Failure	НМР	\$42.00

Other Hazard Costs

A typical wildfire costs the Fire Department around \$1,500 (per event).

The Town reports that a typical thunderstorm costs about \$5,000 in cleanup.

The Town estimates that a typical winter storm costs about \$40,000 in cleanup and \$2,000 in emergency response by the Fire Department.

Losses Summary

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

During Plan development, multiple hazard mitigation needs of Simsbury were noted.

- Mitigation of some frequent road flooding, such as that on Route 185 and Riverside Road, may
 be accomplished by raising road elevations above the 1-percent annual-chance flood level.
 Municipal staff believe that elevation of Grant Pond Road is possible within the next five years.
 Access improvements on Town Forest Road can be accomplished, but at a large expense. Work
 involves raising the road above the 1-percent annual-chance flood level and replacing two large
 culverts and associated drainage. The environmental and cost implications of raising Route 315,
 on the other hand, led to the establishment of a secondary emergency shelter site at the
 Tariffville Elementary School.
- The Town may partner with homeowners to apply for mitigation funds for elevations and buyouts; some homeowners are known to be interested in such assistance. Floodplain regulations may be strengthened by revising the definition of substantial damage and substantial improvement (SD/SI); currently SD/SI is rarely triggered.
- To address the issue of downed trees damaging overhead utilities, Simsbury should continue to maintain a tree trimming/removal program.
- Simsbury would like to fund additional dry hydrants and cisterns.
- Upgrading and improving the culvert on Riverside Road, west of East Weatogue Street and east
 of the upgraded culvert with a backflow-prevention gate, will help address isolation issues that
 occur during flood events. The town should continue to prioritize culvert repair and upsizing in
 additional areas of flooding.
- Historical failures of the bank along the western shoulder of Riverside Road were addressed by the installation of gabion baskets. Over time, slump and erosion has been observed. A more long-term solution should be pursued.
- Culverts along Route 189 at the intersection of Elm Street need to be upgraded to prevent flooding and road closures during larger storm events.
- The Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) is located within a FEMA SFHA, and is surrounded by an earthen dike. During larger storm events, flood waters have reached within feet of the top elevation of the berm. The dike should be investigated to determine whether improvements are needed to better protect the facility.
- The town should consider conducting an assessment of their stormwater infrastructure to respond to more stormwater burden during thunderstorms and rain events.

Status of Previous Mitigation Strategies and Actions

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

Table 26-3: Status of Previous Mitigation Strategies and Actions, Simsbury

No.	Action	Notes	Status
5	For the area of Riverside Road near Drake Hill Bridge, address the riverbank, as the road is at risk of slumping due to erosion.	Town staff said that a large section of Riverside Rd had sunk down a few years ago and now they survey it quarterly. Haven't seen movement since then but as the river floods, there might be more erosion. Revise to explore the options to address the Riverbank along Riverside road. No intersecting roads are involved. Perhaps this would be a good site for a Resilient CT Phase III project, as there seems to be a clear need for a consultant study?	Carry Forward with Revision
1	For the area of Riverside Road near Drake Hill Bridge, monitor for opportunities to justify the CLOMR/LOMR process and environmental permitting, as part of efforts to raise the road.	Town staff said that a section of the roadway experiences flooding and limits access inside and outside of town. People still have route 10 but that increases traffic in that area which can be an issue. The flooding isn't deep but still of concern, as the town never wants to encourage anyone to drive into floodwaters even if they are shallow. Town did a preliminary study but did not continue the project due to a lack of funding. Town would like to keep this action in case grant funding becomes available.	Carry Forward
20	Work with homeowners and Eversource to floodproof or elevate power grid features (connection points, meters, and circuit breakers) in the Riverside Road area so that power can remain on during flood events.	Town staff said that they have not known of any issues with power grid features during flooding evets. The houses in the area have the meters located high enough on the side of the houses that this is not a problem. Some basements flood so there might be an issue with any meters located in basements. Town would like to carry this forward with revisions to reflect the basement concern.	Carry forward with Revisions
6	Upgrade Culverts on Riverside Road, West of the Riverside Road and East Weatogue Street Intersection	Town staff said one culvert has been upgraded: the culvert near East Weatogue St was replaced in-kind and the town also put a flap-gate valve on it. Two more culverts need upgrades on Riverside Rd. Town staff would like to know if Flap-gates are funded by FEMA / if this is considered an upgrade even if the size of the culvert is not increased. One of the concerns here is preventing backflow into the residential neighborhoods (hence the flap-gate valve), so increasing the flow of water through the culverts is not what the town is trying to do.	Carry Forward with Revisions.
12	Initiate design and grant application work for elevation of Route 315.	Town staff said this has not happened but is still of interest to town.	Carry Forward

No.	Action	Notes	Status
13	Complete a study exploring the feasibility and effectiveness of raising both Route 185 and East Weatogue Street in the area where they intersect.	Town staff said that this has not been done but would be a big benefit to the region. After Irene, Route 44 was the only way in and out of the region or people had to travel to Farmington, Route 6. This is a major regional artery and the increase in population in the region is increasing the pressure on this need. Perhaps this would be a good site for a Resilient CT Phase III project, due to the regional corridor?	Carry Forward
15	Upgrade culverts associated with Stratton Brook on Town Forest and Stratton Brook Roads	Town staff said this has not been completed but is still a priority.	Carry Forward
18	Complete replacement with bridges of culverts associated with Bissell Brook on Firetown Road.	Town staff said nothing has been done but is still a direction the town would like to go.	Carry Forward
7	Coordinate with CTDOT to Upgrade Culverts along Route 189 at the Intersection of Elm Street	Town staff said this was temporarily improved and the town hasn't had this problem since. It's a DOT system. A couple of residential homes are impacted by this so the town would like to carry this forward to continue to work with DOT.	Carry Forward with Revisions to note the concern for the residential houses
19	Acquire parcels with development potential that could worsen flood risk if developed, and preserve as open space.	Town staff believe this is referring to acquiring an existing property on Nod Rd. Town staff said they received a grant a couple years back to acquire property along the River but the grant didn't cover all the costs and the grant administration was difficult and costly. The town is unlikely to acquire these properties because of the problems they have had with this grant program.	Retire as there is no longer a need.
2	Update flood damage prevention regulations to address Increased Cost of Compliance, allowing residents to access those funds.	Town staff said there have been no updates to the regulations but would like to keep this in.	Carry Forward
23	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.	Town staff said they have RLP. This action should be carried forward.	Carry Forward
24	Work with CT DEEP to complete a formal validation of the Repetitive Loss list and update the mitigation status of each listed property.	Town staff said they don't think this has been done and the staff member that might have done it has left the town.	Carry Forward

No.	Action	Notes	Status
10	Complete an analysis of costs and benefits of joining the FEMA Community Rating System.	Town staff said nothing has been done but this is still of interest	Carry Forward
11	Participate in EMI courses or the seminars and annual conference held by the Connecticut Association of Flood Managers.	Town staff said they are participating in courses. This is a capability.	Complete/ Retire
27	Evaluate the costs and benefits of constructing a fuel cell at the Simsbury High School	Town staff said this evaluation was done. They completed the evaluation study but ultimately decided not to construct the fuel cell.	Complete/ Retire
16	Evaluate the Dike around the Water Pollution Control Facility to determine whether improvements are necessary.	Town staff said this evaluation was done. It is necessary to look at again once the new FEMA modeling and mapping is finalized along Farmington River. Town staff are not optimistic about having an action related to this, since they previously applied for a BRIC grant for this but the application was not approved.	Complete/ Retire (or revise to reflect that more will need to be done post-FEMA models?)
14	Conduct a wildfire vulnerability and needs assessment to guide construction of fire roads through larger open space parcels and of additional dry hydrants and/or cisterns.	Town staff said they have not done this but would like it carried forward.	Carry Forward
17	Construct additional dry hydrants and/or cisterns in wildfire-prone areas not served by public water.	Town staff said that this is an ongoing program. They have some in fire prone areas but would like more. They would like to keep this action in case funding becomes available.	Complete but Carry Forward
21	Approve a new Drought Ordinance.	Town staff said this was done about 3-4 years ago.	Complete/ Retire
25	Assess tree maintenance practices to identify opportunities for improvement.	Town staff said this is done. Town increased tree maintenance budget significantly over the past 5 years. This is a capability.	Capability/ Retire
4	Codify storm water design guidelines derived from the study of impervious cover into zoning, subdivision, and highway regulations.	Town staff said this is ongoing but would like to keep it on.	Carry Forward with a revision to a specific action
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 compliance.	Town staff said they are compliant with MS4.	Complete/ Retire

No.	Action	Notes	Status
22	Coordinate with 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.	Combine with action 26	Carry Forward with Revisions
26	Coordinate with SHPO to conduct historic resource surveys, focusing on areas within 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 SHPO.	CIRCA suggested to revise this action to acquire and review SHPO layer. Town staff suggested the new action should be to incorporate that SHPO layer into the town's GIS files. Combine with action 22.	Carry Forward with Revisions
8	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 they would like to keep this action in and revise to incorporate new DEEP training.	Carry Forward with Revisions
3	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.	Town staff said they have done this. 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 26-4: Active Mitigation Strategies and Actions, Simsbury

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)	ED?	PERISTS Score	STAPLEE Score	PERSISTS x STAPLEE =
SB1	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	No	19	3	57
SB2	Explore options to address the Riverbank along Riverside road as the road is at risk of slumping due to erosion	Reduce flood and erosion risks by reducing vulnerabilities and consequences, even as climate change increases frequency and severity of floods.	Natural Resources Protection	Public Works	\$500,000 - \$1M	DCRF; FEMA HMA	07/2024 - 06/2027	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	19	4	76
SB3	For the area of Riverside Road near Drake Hill Bridge, monitor for opportunities to justify the CLOMR/LOMR process and environmental permitting, as part of efforts to raise the road.	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	\$500,000 - \$1M	DCRF; FEMA HMA; Municipal Operating Budget; Municipal CIP Budget	07/2024 - 06/2027	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	19	4	76
SB4	Work with homeowners and Eversource to floodproof or elevate power grid features such as meters in residents basements in the Riverside Road	Reduce losses from other hazards.	Prevention	Emergency Management	\$0- \$10,000	Municipal Operating Budget	07/2024 - 06/2026	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	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 Score	STAPLEE Score	PERSISTS x STAPLEE =
	area to ensure power supply during floods.												
SB5	Upgrade two culverts on Riverside Road, and installing flap-gates to prevent backflow into residential neighborhoods.	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	IIJA AOP; FEMA HMA; Municipal CIP Budget	07/2024 - 06/2026	Medium	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	18	6	108
SB6	Initiate design and grant application work for elevation of Route 315.	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	DCRF; FEMA HMA	07/2025 - 06/2027	Medium	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	18	4	72
SB7	Complete a study exploring the feasibility and effectiveness of raising both Route 185 and East Weatogue Street in the area where they intersect.	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	\$50,000 - \$100,000	DCRF; FEMA HMA	07/2025 - 06/2027	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	19	6	114
SB8	Upgrade culverts associated with Stratton Brook on Town Forest and Stratton Brook Roads	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	IIJA AOP; FEMA HMA; Municipal CIP Budget	07/2025 - 06/2027	Medium	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	18	4	72

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 =
SB9	Complete replacement with bridges of culverts associated with Bissell Brook on Firetown Road.	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	LOTCIP; IIJA AOP, BIP; STEAP	07/2024 - 06/2026	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	19	4	76
SB10	Obtain more 6 inch dry-prime pumps	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	Municipal CIP Budget; STEAP	07/2024 - 06/2025	Medium	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	18	6	108
SB11	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
SB12	Coordinate with CTDOT to Upgrade Culverts along Route 189 at the Intersection of Elm Street, addressing their impact on several residential homes.	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	CT DOT; IIJA AOP	07/2024 - 06/2026	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	19	4	76
SB13	Update flood damage prevention regulations to address Increased Cost of	Reduce flood and erosion risks by reducing vulnerabilities and	Property Protection	Planning	\$0- \$10,000	Municipal Operating Budget	01/2025 - 12/2025	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	19	14	266

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 =
	Compliance, allowing residents to access those funds.	consequences, even as climate change increases frequency and severity of floods.											
SB14	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	No	19	7	133
SB15	Work with CT DEEP to complete a formal validation of the Repetitive Loss 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	01/2026 - 12/2026	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	19	5	95
SB16	Complete an analysis of costs and benefits of joining the FEMA Community Rating System.	Reduce flood and erosion risks by reducing vulnerabilities and consequences, even as climate change increases frequency and severity of floods.	Preparedness & Emergency Response	Planning	\$0- \$10,000	Municipal Operating Budget	01/2025 - 12/2025	Low	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	17	7	119
SB17	Evaluate the Dike around the Water Pollution Control Facility using the 2023 FEMA maps revisions to determine whether improvements are necessary.	Reduce flood and erosion risks by reducing vulnerabilities and consequences, even as climate change increases frequency	Structural Project	Public Works	\$50,000 - \$100,000	CWSRF; FEMA HMA	07/2025 - 06/2026	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 Score	STAPLEE Score	PERSISTS x STAPLEE =
		and severity of floods.											
SB18	Complete the storm water design guidelines derived from the study of impervious cover into zoning, subdivision, and highway regulations.	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	Municipal Operating Budget	07/2024 - 06/2026	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	19	10	190
SB19	Ensure that options are available to help property owners make their water supply wells resilient to droughts, floods, and loss of capacity	More than one goal.	Water & Wastewater Utility Projects	Planning	\$0- \$10,000	DWSRF; FEMA HMA; STEAP	07/2025 - 06/2026	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods/Dr ought	No	19	10	190
SB20	Expand public water systems to areas served by private wells when needed to address drought impacts and provide fire protection	Reduce losses from other hazards.	Water & Wastewater Utility Projects	Fire Department	>\$1M	DWSRF; FEMA HMA; STEAP	07/2026 - 06/2028	High	Drought/ Wildfire	No	19	8	152
SB21	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/Ex treme Heat	No	18	5	90
SB22	Conduct a wildfire vulnerability and needs assessment to guide construction of fire roads through larger open space parcels and of additional dry hydrants and/or cisterns.	Reduce losses from other hazards.	Prevention	Fire Department	\$10,000 - \$50,000	DCRF; FEMA HMA; Municipal Operating Budget	07/2025 - 06/2026	Medium	Wildfires	No	18	5	90
SB23	Construct additional dry hydrants and/or cisterns in wildfire-prone areas not served by public water.	Reduce losses from other hazards.	Preparedness & Emergency Response	Fire Department	\$0- \$10,000	Municipal Operating Budget	07/2024 - 06/2025	High	Wildfires	No	18	7	126

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 =
SB24	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/ Tornadoe s and High Winds/Riv erine and Pluvial Floods	No	18	9	162
SB25	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 and/or 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	Medium	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	17	7	119
SB26	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 26-1: CIRCA Environmental Justice Rank and Critical Facilities, Simsbury

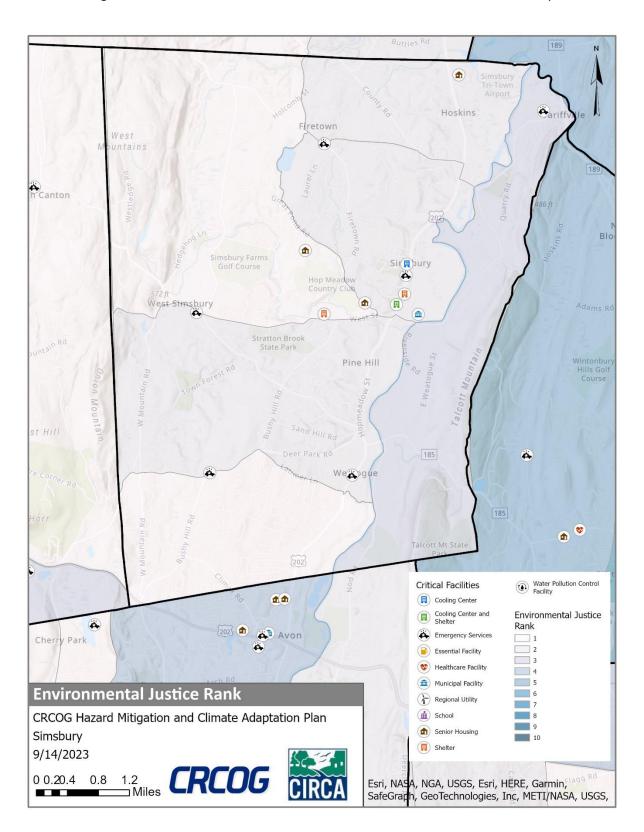


Figure 26-2: FEMA Flood Zones and Critical Facilities, Simsbury

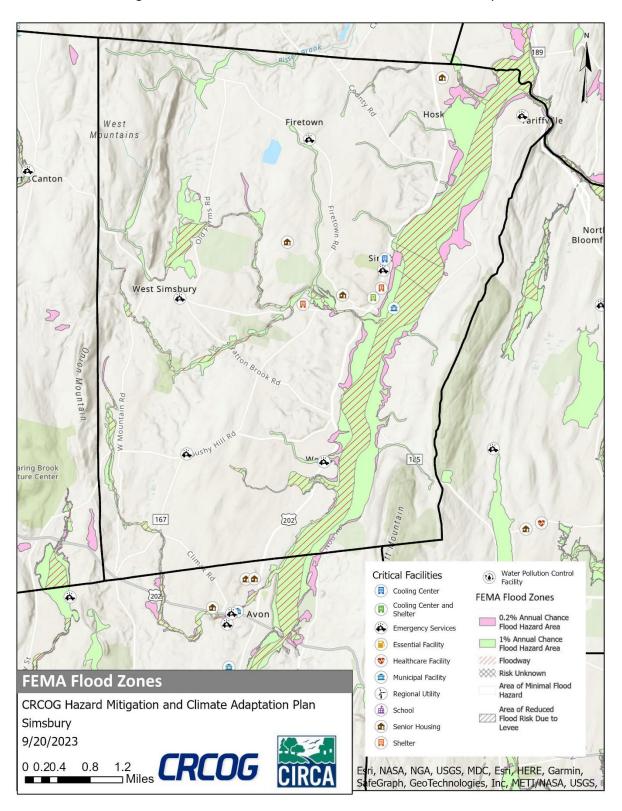


Figure 26-3: CIRCA Flood CCVI and Critical Facilities, Simsbury

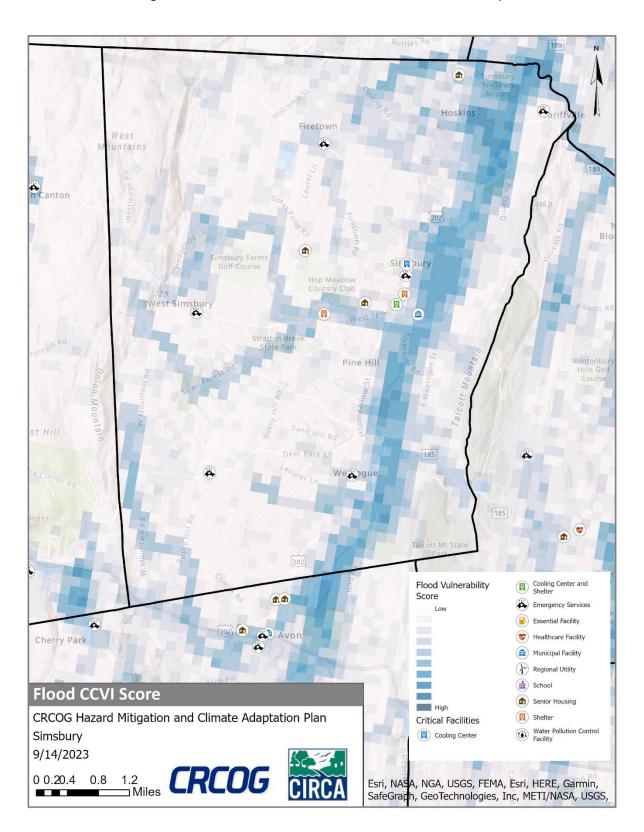


Figure 26-4: Dam Inundation Area and Critical Facilities, Simsbury

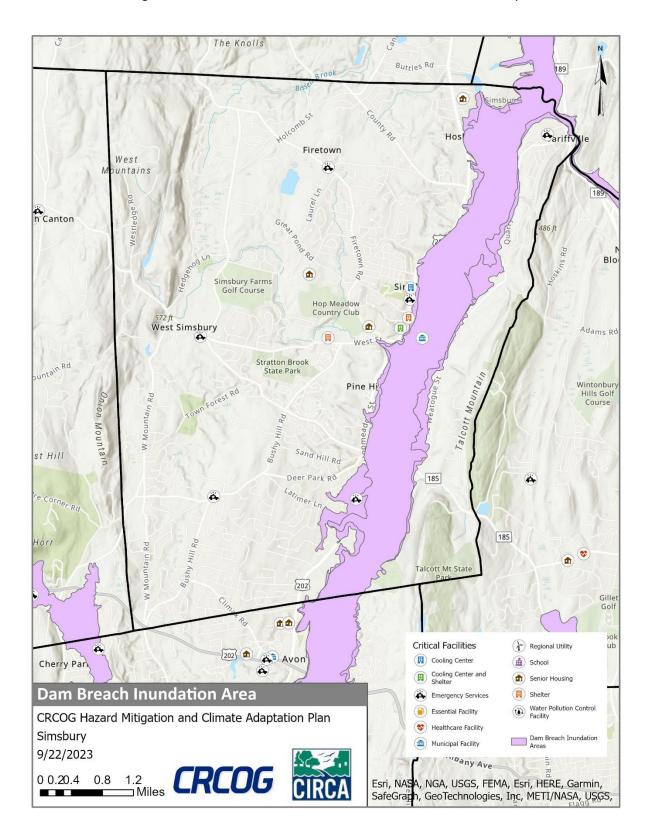


Figure 26-5: CIRCA Heat CCVI and Critical Facilities, Simsbury

