35 Wethersfield

Community Overview

Wethersfield encompasses a land area of 12.4 square miles and has a population around 27,298 (2020 Census). Wethersfield's land area falls primarily in the Connecticut River mainstem Watershed, although the northeast corner lies in the Park River Watershed. The Connecticut River flows along the eastern boundary. Other watercourses include Beaver, Folly, Two Stone, Collier and Goff Brooks. Major transportation routes in Town include Interstate 91 and State Routes 3, 5/15, 99, 175, 287, and 314. Principal industries include professional offices, retail, restaurants, Kell-Strom, printing, medical offices, and State offices including the Departments of Corrections, Labor, and Motor Vehicles, and the Connecticut Judicial Branch. A Capitol Region Education Council (CREC) School was constructed on what was previously the Northeast Utilities Headquarters.

Development/redevelopment in Wethersfield primarily centers around the commercial corridors along Silas Deane Highway and Berlin Turnpike. There have been a few minor residential expansions near floodplains, with one such instance occurring on Elm Street. However, residential areas have seen limited overall development. A mixed-use residential development project, the Borden Development, located at 1160 and 1178 Silas Deane Highway, exists in a floodplain and necessitated compensatory flood measures due to the potential for flooding. The Town mandates a comprehensive analysis with compensatory mitigation for any development or redevelopment within FEMA flood zones.

Critical Facilities

Critical Facilities throughout the Capitol Region are listed in Appendix B. In Wethersfield these include the Town Hall, High School, Community Center, library, three Fire Stations, a volunteer ambulance facility, the Nature Center, the Public Works building, a fueling station, library, and the new CREC School. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is housed in the Town Hall.

Table 35-1: Critical Facilities, Wethersfield

Facility	Shelter	Cooling Center	Generator
Town Hall (EOC)			X
Community Center	Primary	X	X
High School	Secondary	X	X
CREC School			
3 Fire Stations			X
Nature Center	Animal		X
Volunteer Ambulance			X
Public Works			X
Fueling Station			X
Library		X	
2 Eversource Substations			

During extreme heat events, Wethersfield Community Center, Wethersfield High School and Wethersfield Public Library can all be opened as public cooling centers. Wethersfield Community Center and Wethersfield High School have generators and are used as shelters in town. Wethersfield Public Library does not currently have a generator.

The Wethersfield High School was recently renovated and is used as the back-up shelter. The renovation to the high school did not change the location of the building.

The town has previously received $750,000 from FEMA to put generators in eight facilities.

Capabilities

Hazard mitigation is incorporated, to some degree, into Wethersfield's Plan of Conservation and Development (POCD). POCD actions specifically address natural hazards.

Since the 2014 HMP, the High School has been designated as a secondary shelter and the Nature Center has been fitted with an emergency animal shelter. The Town's shelters are considered to be adequate. FEMA mitigation grant funds were used to acquire eight generators for critical facilities, including the three fire stations and the volunteer ambulance facility. The generator at the Public Works is elevated above the BFE, and the fueling station was upgraded in 2017.

Much of the area of Wethersfield at risk of flooding is within the Connecticut River floodplain and is zoned for agricultural use (Zone AG). The AG Zone limits uses to those associated with farming, open space, and municipal recreation; a limited number of other uses are allowed by special permit only. The Town has completed several drainage improvements to address localized flooding and continues to address problems, primarily through the annually-reviewed capital improvements program. Since 2008, the Town has not permitted any new homes within the 1-percent annual-chance floodplain. Applications for construction of minor improvements have been permitted contingent on no loss of flood storage. The Town Engineer is the Town's Floodplain Manager.

Wethersfield works closely with the energy provider Eversource to mitigate power outages caused by natural hazards. The Town's Tree Warden is responsible for tree maintenance and trimming, and reports to the Physical Services Department. Wethersfield shares a tree truck with two other towns.

Wethersfield uses salt, not sand, for winter road maintenance. The Town watches buildings carefully during heavy snow events to ensure their roofs do not collapse. Tremco roofing is used on Town Buildings to mitigate snow and wind damage.

In 2016 the Town provided FEMA with comments about areas that appear to be inaccurate on flood maps; the Town is waiting for FEMA to determine whether a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) is warranted.

Wethersfield is in the process of implementing new MS4 stormwater management guidelines; the Town believes this will result in increased green infrastructure, improved water quality, reduced flood risks, and increased outreach and education about flood risks, particularly online. The MDC water and sewer company is conducting projects to reduce Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) to Goff Brook; this work is expected to have secondary flood mitigation impacts.

The Cloverdale Pond dam was rehabilitated in 2017, with the spillway capacity improved. This may limit flooding of the Town's property and has lowered the risk of dam failure. The consultant GZA has

completed inspections of the eight other Town-owned dams and the Town will use that information to guide future dam-hazard mitigation actions. State Bond and local capital funds have been allocated to address maintenance and repair needs at Bell Pond Dam, which is currently under design.

CT DOT has recently installed standpipes along I-91 for fire protection, at the Town's request.

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

- Identify strategies for making expansion of capacity for public works trucks and equipment storage more achievable.
- 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

Flooding is a continuous hazard for Wethersfield. Thirty percent of the Town lies within 1-percent annual-chance floodplains associated with watercourses such as Folly, Beaver, Cemetery and Goff Brooks, and the Connecticut River. However, town staff report that, in general, floodplain issues are predictable and have not led to any significant issues, apart from the recent major storms of 2023.

The Public Works facility is located within the Connecticut River SFHA and much of it is below the BFE. The facility is somewhat constricted by I-91 and other developed areas and its hazard-event response capabilities are hindered by limited space.

The Bell Pond Dam still needs maintenance and repair.

High winds are a concern for the Town. During T.S. Isaias, there was some tree damages to private properties as well as downed trees over roads.

In 1995 the town completed a town-wide flood study that identified upwards of 60 projects, many of which have not been completed. This is now believed to be quite dated and local capital funds are being sought to update the study. The town still has a long list of drainage and flood-improvement projects that need to be funded. Funding is the main obstacle to getting these done and staff capacity is also a concern.

Silas Deane and Berlin Turnpike both have hotels and motels that are increasingly utilized by people as regular living arrangements, to the point of schoolchildren coming from these addresses. Town staff report that the police have been responding to these areas more frequently than in the past.

Silas Deane Highway overtops during 100-year storms to the south of Mill Street. The town applied to the CT DEEP Climate and Resiliency Fund (DCRF) to address these areas as well as areas near the Borden complex and Mill Woods Park, but did not get selected.

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 Wethersfield. 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 35-2: Average Annualized Losses, Wethersfield

Hazard	Source	Average Annualized Losses (AAL)
Hurricanes/Tropical storms	NCEI	$70,151.18
	NRI	$981,994.04
	FEMA PA	$57,377.82
Tornados/High Winds	NCEI	$26,263.32
	NRI	$267,779.55
Winter Storms	NCEI	$20,805.24
	NRI	$15,564.20
	FEMA PA	$18,367.00
Flood	NCEI	$21,263.82
	NRI	$74,359.93
	NFIP	$7,357.50
Drought	NRI	$26,038.26
	USDA	$0.00
Extreme Heat	NRI	$31,123.41
Wildfire	NRI	$1,131.55
Earthquakes	NRI	$62,991.12
Dam Failure	HMP	$48.00

Losses Summary

A review of the above loss estimates demonstrates that the Town of Wethersfield 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 development of this plan, specific hazard mitigation needs of Wethersfield were noted.

- Consider relocating or raising the Public Works facility to bring it above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) and improve hazard-event response capabilities. Explore adjacent areas or other suitable locations for a more spacious and less flood-prone site.
- Continue to look for funds to repair Town-owned dams to ensure its structural integrity and prevent potential flooding hazards.
- Implement proactive tree maintenance programs to reduce the risk of tree damage during high-wind events.
- Collaborate with social services and housing authorities to find alternative housing solutions for individuals using hotels/motels are permanent living facilities.
- Pursue alternative funding sources or grant opportunities to address the flooding issues on Silas Deane Highway, including the areas near Mill Street. Explore innovative flood mitigation strategies and community engagement.

Status of Previous Mitigation Strategies and Actions

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

Table 35-3: Status of Previous Mitigation Strategies and Actions, Wethersfield

No.	Action	Notes	Status
4	Repair washout around the east abutment for Jenson Dam at 45 Highland Street.	Town staff said the Jenson Dam issue was reportedly addressed by the private property owner a few years ago.	Intent of this action is complete / Retire
5	Add a double catch basin at 222 Ridge Road to address road flooding, which overflows and floods downstream homes in Ridge Crest Place (requires CCTV inspection first).	Town staff said this was completed.	Complete / Retire
6	Perform the necessary repairs to the spillway at Wintergreen Woods.	Town staff said this was completed.	Compete / Retire
7	Reconstruct the earthen berm at Spring Street Skate Pond Dam, perform emergency spillway and outlet improvements (compare to Dam Inspection Report).	Town staff said this has not yet been addressed, but the town has been awarded state funding to address this. The design still needs to be completed. Revise this action to reflect that the design will be happening next.	Carry forward with revisions.
24	Install an underdrain on Olney Road behind eastern curb line to protect road base and alleviate flooding.	Town staff said this has not yet been addressed, and the town received a recent complaint about it so is currently looking into it again. Prior to this most recent complaint there were no issues for several years.	Carry forward
13	Dredge sediment from Griswold Pond to improve the water quality.	Town staff said this has not yet been done. CIRCA staff facilitated a brief discussion about dredging rarely helping to mitigate flooding, but in some cases where lateral removal occurs, a pond will gain some extra flood capacity. Town staff would like to keep this action. CIRCA staff suggested a change to make the action achievable by revising it to “conduct study and prepare plans” for addressing this issue.	Carry forward with revisions.
14	Olsen House Ditch improvements: design and construct a 24" RCP to replace an open rip rap ditch and backfill the area to eliminate the need for guiderail.	Town staff said the Olsen House is 105 Marsh Street, the former television station. This has not been done. Revise action to include the address so that it’s easier to remember what this is referring to in the future.	Carry forward with revisions

No.	Action	Notes	Status
15	Perform design and permitting for Bell Pond dredging and reconstruction of Bell Pond Dam spillway with miscellaneous improvements to improve water quality and protect downstream properties (Moderate Hazard Class Dam per DEEP).	Town staff said the town does have funding to complete dam improvements; however, pond dredging may require additional funding. Revise this action to act on the recommendation.	Carry forward with revisions.
16	Complete Culvert Replacements listed in the CIP: Carriage Hill Drive, Coppermill Road, Fox Hill Road, Highland Street, and Lantern Lane.	Town staff said the town has allocated capital funding for design of the Coppermill Road culvert project as well as some funds for construction. The town also hired a consultant to evaluate the listed crossings; Coppermill was identified as a high priority during this evaluation. Revise action to reflect this progress and continue demonstrating a need to address the other culverts.	Carry forward with revisions
17	Complete extension of storm drainage (piping & CBs) in Nott St and reconstructing a portion of Heather Dr with new underdrains to address persistent icing problem.	Town staff reported that this is complete. The icing problem no longer seems to be an issue.	Complete / Retire
18	Install 2 CBs and piping at intersection of Timber Trail with Cornish Rd to address issues with flooding homes on Timber Trail.	Town staff said nothing has been done to date, but there are no longer complaints here.	No Longer Needed/Retire
25	Perform actions listed in the 1995 Town Wide Drainage Study as listed in the CIP: Goff Road Detention Pond Construction, Sunset Boulevard, Surrey Drive Swale, Tanglewood construction.	Town staff said some work has been completed. Sunset had flooding issues during the 2021 storms and some hydraulic analysis and pipe cleaning has been done to help address this issue. The town provided CIRCA with additional documentation. Based off this documentation this action will be carried forward.	Carry Forward
1	Identify strategies for making expansion of capacity for public works trucks and equipment storage more achievable.	Town staff said Public Works has a new salt shed that provides appropriate capture and redirection of runoff and drainage around the structure, also has a covered storage area for the trucks, and has instituted truck-washing practice so trucks have a longer life. Town staff discussed perhaps including the purchase of another property for more storage space and vehicle parking. The possible property in question is in the floodplain. Add an action in general terms for this need.	The action as written is a capability / retire, but add an action to capture the second part of the discussion.
2	Identify strategies for making replacement or enlargement of sand/salt storage facility more achievable. Track damages to sand/salt storage facility so that a BCA can be completed.	See above. The intent of this is complete / the BCA is not needed because no FEMA funding is going to be pursued for this.	Intent is complete / Retire

No.	Action	Notes	Status
3	Develop a long-range plan for expansion of the Public Works building capacity and relocation outside of flood zone.	Town staff said relocation is not an option right now, but the town staff still expresses "we would love it" because the property floods on a regular basis and would not be well-suited to weathering large events. Town staff say that it's possible some state facilities might become available for purchase in the future. Attendees agreed to carry forward this action in case some funding for exploring options becomes available, with some revisions to reflect the discussion.	Carry forward with revisions
11	Work with MDC to identify potential hazard mitigation actions for MDC facilities, and list those actions in the next HMP Update.	Town staff said that as part of the MS4 program, the town does annual stormwater sampling. There is one connection between Wethersfield and Hartford in which there is a water quality concern from the stormwater coming from Hartford. The town has alerted Hartford and MDC to this issue. CIRCA will ask MDC for the list of MDC facilities.	Carry forward with revisions to reflect the culvert / water quality concern?
19	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 this outreach has not happened. Town staff isn't sure whether they have this list, but would be interested in acquiring it.	Carry forward
22	Work with CT DEEP to complete a formal validation of the Repetitive Loss Property list and update the mitigation status of each listed property.	See above. Carry forward	Carry forward.
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 are not aware of any work done on this. Town staff estimate there are probably a few dozen businesses for whom this would be relevant. Replace with revision to watch the virtual DEEP training.	Carry forward with revisions.
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.	Town staff said the town is compliant with MS4.	Complete / Retire
10	Participate in EMI courses or the seminars and annual conference held by the Connecticut Association of Flood Managers.	Town staff will attend webinars or meetings from time to time related to this.	Capability / Retire

No.	Action	Notes	Status
12	Complete an analysis of costs and benefits of joining the FEMA Community Rating System. If benefits outweigh the costs, perform outreach to gain public and stakeholder support for joining FEMA CRS.	Town staff were uncertain how many property owners have flood insurance in town, although they estimated that there are probably a lot due to the large floodplain area within town. Town staff want to carry this forward.	Carry forward
20	Identify additional space for snow storage and disposal.	Town staff reported the salt shed has been enclosed so less salt washes away. This action was likely related to removing snow from densely developed areas. Town staff report that the intent of this action has been completed, and they have worked with engineering staff to figure this out when needed when intense storms occur.	Intent is complete / Retire
21	Seek Certification within the Sustainable CT program and make progress with the hazard mitigation goals associated with SustainableCT certified actions.	Town staff reported that the town has joined Sustainable CT	Complete / Retire
23	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.	CIRCA staff explained that of all the CRCOG towns, this action was meant to be most beneficial to a community like Wethersfield with a large group of historic and cultural resources. Town staff report that they believe they have a good handle on this challenge, but because historic structures are a large part of Wethersfield identity, they don't want to remove this action. Carry forward with revisions, perhaps to emphasize using new GIS data from SHPO and working with property owners as needed to reduce risks.	Carry forward with revisions.

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 35-4: Active Mitigation Strategies and Actions, Wethersfield

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 =
WF1	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	07/2024 - 06/2025	High	All Hazards	No	19	5	95
WF2	Evaluate and plan for additional storage and parking needs for public works trucks and equipment, including potential property acquisition.	Ensure that critical facilities are resilient, with special attention to shelters and cooling centers.	Natural Resources Protection	Public Works	$10,000 - $50,000	Municipal Operating Budget	07/2024 - 06/2026	High	All Hazards	No	19	4	76
WF3	Develop a long-range plan for the expansion of the Public Works building capacity, and relocation outside of flood zone. Periodically reassess the action based on funding availability and the potential acquisition of state facilities.	Ensure that critical facilities are resilient, with special attention to shelters and cooling centers.	Preparedness & emergency response	Public Works	$0-$10,000	Municipal Operating Budget	01/2025 - 12/2025	Medium	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	17	6	102
WF4	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
WF5	Complete the earthen berm design at Spring Street Pond Dam,	Reduce flood and erosion risks by reducing	Structural Project	Public Works	>$1M	Municipal CIP Budget	07/2025 - 06/2027	High	Dam Failure	No	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 =
	perform emergency spillway and outlet improvements (compare to Dam Inspection Report).	vulnerabilities and consequences, even as climate change increases frequency and severity of floods.											
WF6	Install an underdrain on Olney Road behind eastern curb line to protect road base and alleviate flooding.	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; FEMA HMA; Municipal CIP Budget	07/2025 - 06/2027	Medium	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	18	4	72
WF7	Olsen House (105 Marsh St) Ditch improvements: design and construct a 24" RCP to replace an open rip rap ditch and backfill the area to eliminate the need for guiderail.	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; FEMA HMA; Municipal CIP Budget	07/2024 - 06/2027	Medium	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	18	4	72
WF8	Implement recommendations for Bell Pond dredging and reconstruction of Bell Pond Dam spillway with miscellaneous improvements to improve water quality and protect downstream properties (Moderate Hazard Class Dam per DEEP).	More than one goal.	Structural Project	Public Works	>$1M	NOAA/NFWF; Municipal CIP Budget	07/2024 - 06/2027	Medium	Dam Failure	No	18	4	72
WF9	Complete the design and seek additional funding for the construction of the culvert at Coppermill	Reduce flood and erosion risks by reducing vulnerabilities and consequences, even	Structural Project	Public Works	>$1M	IIJA AOP; FEMA HMA; Municipal CIP Budget	07/2024 - 06/2029	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	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 =
	Rd. Continue to work to replace culverts listed in the CIP: Carriage Hill Drive, Fox Hill Road, Highland Street, and Lantern Lane. Carriage Hill Drive, Coppermill Road, Fox Hill Road, Highland Street, and Lantern Lane.	as climate change increases frequency and severity of floods.											
WF10	Perform actions listed in the 1995 Town Wide Drainage Study as listed in the CIP: Goff Road Detention Pond Construction, Sunset Boulevard, Surrey Drive Swale, Tanglewood construction.	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	IIJA AOP; FEMA HMA; Municipal CIP Budget	07/2024 - 06/2029	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	19	4	76
WF11	Conduct study and prepare plans to improve water quality at Griswold Pond.	Reduce losses to other hazards.	Water & Wastewater Utility Projects	Public Works	$10,000 - $50,000	NOAA/NFWF	07/2024 - 06/2026	Low	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	18	6	108
WF12	Seek funding to address the areas of concerns listed in the DCRF application as well as the Borden complex and Mill Woods Park.	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	DCRF; FEMA HMA	07/2024 - 06/2026	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	19	6	114
WF13	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	Structural Project	Public Works	$10,000 - $50,000	DCRF; Municipal CIP Budget	07/2025 - 06/2027	Medium	Riverine and Pluvial Floods/Tidal Connecticut River Flooding	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 Score	STAPLEE Score	PERSISTS x STAPLEE =
		and severity of floods.											
WF14	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/Tidal Connecticut River Flooding	No	18	7	126
WF15	Work with MDC to address the water quality concerns related to the stormwater coming from Hartford.	More than one goal.	Water & Wastewater Utility Projects	Public Works	$0-$10,000	Municipal Operating Budget; NOAA/NFWF	07/2024 - 06/2027	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	19	7	133
WF16	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
WF17	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	01/2025 - 12/2025	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	19	7	133

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 =
WF18	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/Tidal Connecticut River Flooding	No	17	7	119
WF19	Complete an analysis of costs and benefits of joining the FEMA Community Rating System. If benefits outweigh the costs, perform outreach to gain public and stakeholder support for joining FEMA CRS.	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
WF20	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 Pluvial Floods	No	18	9	162
WF21	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	Emergency Management	$0-$10,000	Municipal Operating Budget	01/2025 - 12/2025	Medium	All Hazards	No	17	7	119

Figure 35-1: CIRCA Environmental Justice Rank and Critical Facilities, Wethersfield

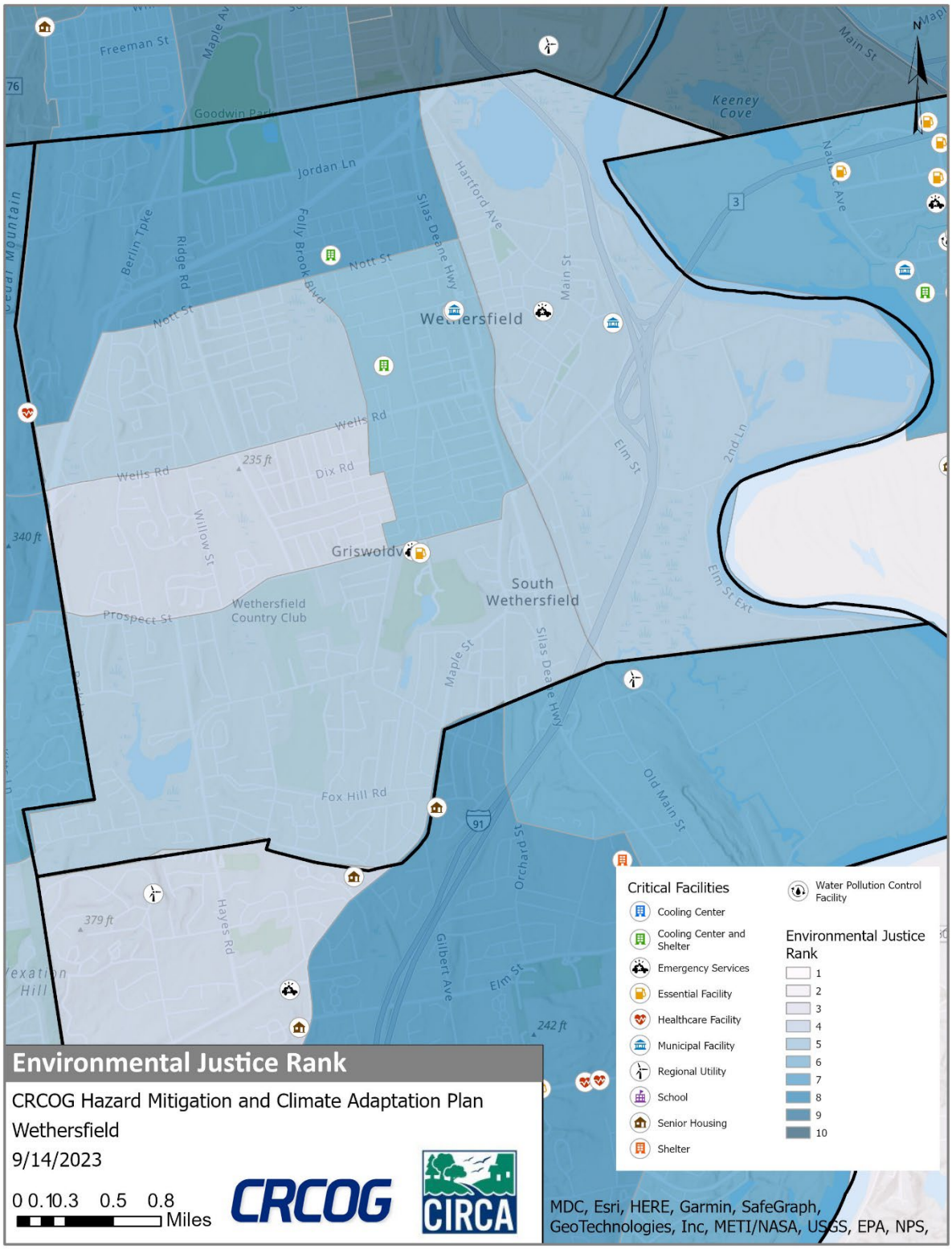

Figure 35-2: FEMA Flood Zones and Critical Facilities, Wethersfield

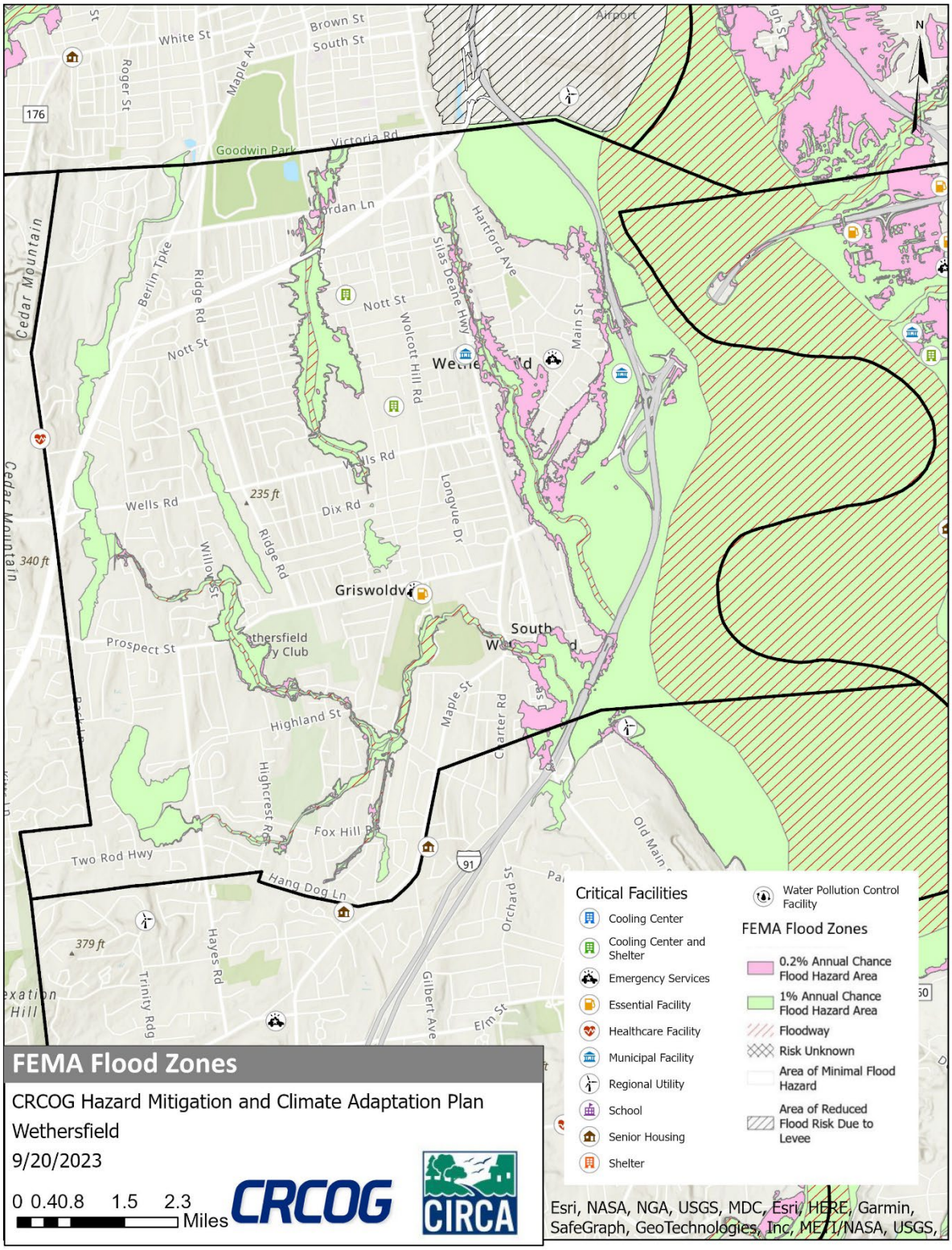

Figure 35-3: CIRCA Flood CCVI and Critical Facilities, Wethersfield

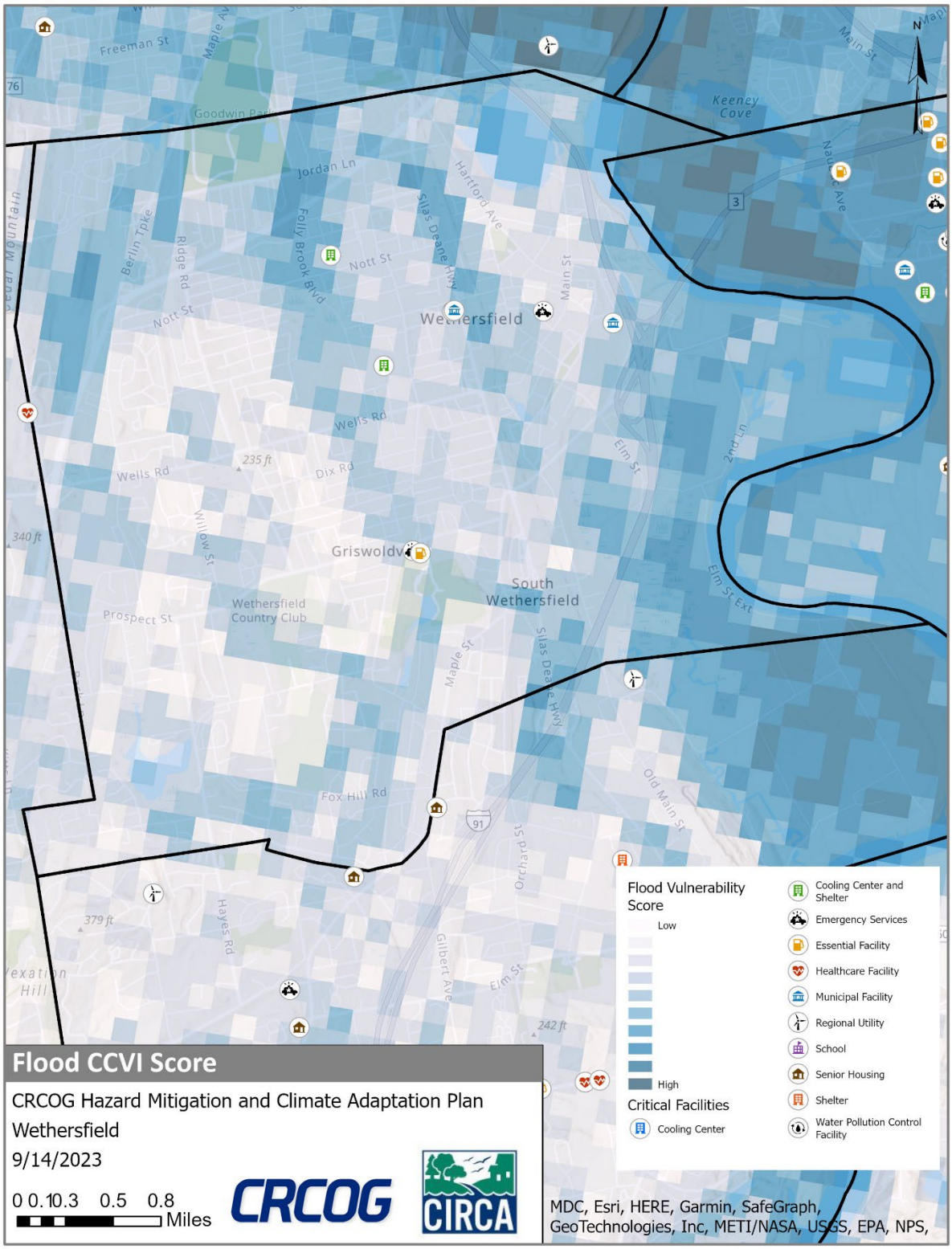

Figure 35-4: CIRCA Heat CCVI and Critical Facilities, Wethersfield