36 Willington

Community Overview

Willington has a total area of 34.8 square miles and a population of 5,566 persons (2020 Census). Willington also has two seasonal campgrounds, the Moose Meadow Camp Resort and the Wilderness Campground and Resort, that boost its population in the summer.

Willington is approximately 77% forested; large wooded areas include a portion of the Nipmuck and Nye-Holman State Forests. Other land cover in the town includes: developed (10%), agricultural and other grasses (6%), turf and grass (4%), water (2%), barren (2%), non-forested wetlands (<1%), and utility right-of-way (<1%). The approximately 900 acres of the town occupied by water bodies includes Halls Pond, Parizek Pond, Bissonette Pond, Drobney Pond, Wilderness Lake, Ruby Lake, Pelican Pond and many smaller ponds. Willington's elevations range from about 310 feet in the southwest corner of town on the Willimantic River to about 1010 feet in the northeast corner of town.

A portion of Interstate 84 crosses the town, as well as state Route 44 and Route 7. Willington's primary commercial areas are located on Phelps Way and near Route I-84. Willington's recent development landscape remains relatively stable, with no new subdivisions currently underway. Notable additions since the last HMP include the establishment of a Dollar General store on Route 74 and the introduction of Love's truck stop. Development/redevelopment is not increasing risk to natural hazards.

Critical Facilities

Critical and important facilities and cultural resources in Willington include two volunteer fire departments, five schools, a hazardous material storage site, an animal clinic, a dog pound, two elderly and special needs housing areas, sixteen apartment buildings, two camps and campgrounds, three churches, a library, two public telephone facilities, two commercially developed areas, an historic district, a Town Office Building, a town garage, a town-owned water facility operation, several privately owned water operations, and five significant hazard dams.

Table 36-1: Critical Facilities, Willington

Facility	Shelter	Cooling Center	Generator
Three Fire Stations			
Town Hall		X	
Town Office Building			
Town Garage			
The Center School			
Hall Memorial School	X/No AC		X
Willington Nursery School			
Willington Public Library		X	
Kids Kingdom			
Mid-NEROC Haz-Mat Recycling Facility			
Willington Transfer Station			

Facility	Shelter	Cooling Center	Generator
Willington Veterinary Clinic			
Dog Pound			
Two Public Telephone Facilities at CT DOT Rest Areas on I-84			
Phelps Plaza at 11 Phelps Way			
Truck Stop on Ruby Road at Route I-84			
Love's Truck Stop at 3 Polster Road			
Water Facility Operation at the Senior Housing Complex			
Several Privately Owned Water Operations			
Willington Senior Center & Senior Housing		X	
Lyon Manor			
Moose Meadow Camp Resort			
Wilderness Lake Campground & Resort			
The Federated Church of Willington			
St. Jude Church			
Willington Baptist Church			
Historic District			
Cedar Ridge Apartments			
Deer Park Apartments			

During extreme heat events, Willington Town Hall, Willington Public Library and Willington Senior Center & Senior Housing can all be opened as public cooling centers. All facilities do not have generators.

Capabilities

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

The Town of Willington has consistently participated in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) since June 15, 1982. The most recent Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) was published on June 15, 1982. The current Town of Willington Flood Insurance Study (FIS) was published on December 15, 1981. Willington's zoning regulations (August 1, 1996), include a requirement that buildings be elevated or floodproofed to at least one foot above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). New buildings are constructed to more recent building codes (and generally away from floodplains) and are considered to be less vulnerable to natural hazards than older buildings.

The Town maintains shelters and provides plowing services through Public Works. The Town performs debris management through Public Works with the assistance of the local electrical utility when necessary. Tree maintenance is largely addressed by Eversource, though the Town has a small annual budget for tree trimming on an as-needed basis.

Re-routing plans are in place all along Interstate 84 should a disaster affect any portion of the corridor.

Small cleared areas around homes in wooded areas generally provide enough of a barrier to stop brushfires from reaching them. The Town uses a variety of regulatory, preparedness, and public information programs to mitigate the effect of wildfires, including the Open Burning Program, maintenance of dry hydrants and cisterns, and educational programs on fire safety. Public water with pressurized hydrants cover a small section of South Willington and the Town Hall area. Around 25 dry-hydrants provide firefighting water to other areas of Town.

Authorities in the Town of Willington who play advisory, supervisory, or direct roles in hazard mitigation for the Town include:

Authorities	Role			Hazard Mitigated
	Advisory	Supervisory	Direct	
Board of Selectmen		X	X	All
Building Official	X		X	All except drought
Conservation Commission	X			Flooding
Fire Department			X	Wildfire
Emergency Services Efficiency Committee	X			All
Inland Wetlands & Watercourses Commission			X	Flooding
Fire Marshall / Burning Official	X		X	Wildfire
First Selectman		X		All
Land Use Department	X		X	Flooding
Planning and Zoning Commission	X		X	Flooding
Public Works Department	X	X	X	All except drought
Zoning Board of Appeals			X	Flooding

Willington primarily stores important municipal data on a server at the Town Hall, but has recently moved some of that to the Hall Memorial School server; this site is less susceptible to the impacts of natural hazards and has a backup generator.

The Town has adopted Low Impact Development (LID) regulations within the last five years. Drainage systems on Turnpike Road and Turnpike Road Extension have been replaced and upsized, correcting poor-drainage flooding issues in that area. Additionally the Route 74 Bridge over the Willimantic and the Daleville School Bridge have each been replaced recently.

Willington has changed its winter road treatment material to use far less sand than previously. Pretreatment is now a much larger focus. The buildup of sand in catch basins and other drainage features has been reduced.

A map modernization effort by FEMA is currently underway for Tolland County, but its full extent, and how much of Willington it will cover, is unknown.

Since the 2019 HMP, no new actions have been incorporated as capabilities thus, capabilities to address natural hazards and the losses that they have caused, have not increased since the last plan has been adopted.

Challenges

Challenges Overview

Willington is facing increased flooding problems, affecting previously unaffected areas like Mason Road and Cowles Road. These issues stem from an unnamed stream that flows into the Fenton River, causing persistent concerns related to flooding and road washouts.

The large wooded areas in Town are potential wildfire or brushfire areas. Homes are scattered within forested areas. Most of Willington is not covered by public water, and therefore the Town has very few pressurized hydrants. Municipal staff report that dry-hydrant coverage, while significant, is currently insufficient.

There are 37 dams in Willington: twenty-seven are either unclassified or classified as low hazard (Class A), seven are classified as moderate hazard (Class BB), and three are significant hazard (Class B). The three significant hazard dams include Halls Pond Dam (off Route 32), Wasilewski Pond Dam (off Route 74), and Halchek Pond Dam (off Village Hill Road). Except for Halchek Pond Dam, these dams are located either adjacent to or in close proximity to major roadways (either State or local) where bridges and traffic could be disrupted. Halchek Pond Dam, although located well off Village Hill Road, could impact downstream residential areas (such as the subdivision on Pinecrest Road) and road bridge crossings at Village Hill Road and Route 32. The Wilderness Campground has a pond with a significant hazard dam which if it failed during a storm event could impede access. Engineering plans / emergency action plans have been completed for Halls Pond and Wilderness Lake Campground. Wasilewski Pond Dam off Rt 74, reportedly does not yet have a plan.

Timber management in Willington raises concerns primarily related to the potential for tree debris to enter streams, clog culverts and bridges, resulting in overtopping and washouts. Wildfire risks are a secondary but noteworthy concern. The state's Best Management Practices (BMP) recommend leaving debris in place to aid forest regeneration and wildlife preservation while avoiding more destructive hauling operations. Many local properties employ selective harvesting, leaving slash on-site. Willington is one of 11 towns in the state with local regulations for timber activities. Rather than requiring a town-wide forestry management plan, the town can address properties on a case-by-case basis and develop specific management plans as needed, with an existing plan in place for the Town Ridge property adjacent to the UConn forest.

Extreme heat is a Willington. The town occasionally receives requests for cooling centers, but there has been no need for transportation assistance thus far. Willington primarily relies on personal vehicles, with the senior center having an accessible van, and a verbal agreement with the school bus company for transportation during storms. Town staff report a potential challenge during extreme heat, especially after a storm, is road access due to debris blockages, which could hinder transportation efforts.

Tropical Storm Isaias brought a significant debris challenge to Willington, requiring substantial time and financial resources for road clearing, with significant overtime expenses. Power outages occurred but were limited to no more than a week.

Concerning droughts, Willington has experienced occasional requests for the town to provide water to fill private wells, although this is not considered an effective solution.

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 Willington. 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 36-2: Average Annualized Losses, Willington

Hazard	Source	Average Annualized Losses (AAL)
Hurricanes/Tropical storms	NCEI	$14,303.67
	NRI	$280,141.57
	FEMA PA	$4,980.73
Tornados/High Winds	NCEI	$5,355.03
	NRI	$48,295.78
Winter Storms	NCEI	$4,242.14
	NRI	$23,133.91
	FEMA PA	$5,285.29
Flood	NCEI	$4,335.64
	NRI	$7,788.89
	NFIP	$224.68
Drought	NRI	$394.37
	USDA	$0.00
Extreme Heat	NRI	$951.18
Wildfire	NRI	$925.58
Earthquakes	NRI	$4,570.78
Dam Failure	HMP	$371.00

Losses Summary

A review of the above loss estimates demonstrates that the Town of Willington 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, specific hazard mitigation needs were noted.

- Installing emergency generators at the Town Hall, senior center and library are priorities.
- To address the flooding problems, Willington should continue to regularly maintain culverts and bridges to prevent overtopping and washouts. Additionally, encouraging property owners to engage in responsible timber management practices can mitigate debris-related flooding.
- Willington can consider establishing a comprehensive heat emergency plan that includes designated cooling centers and transportation options for those in need, especially after storms. Educating the community about heat safety measures and distributing heat-related information can also be effective.
- In addition to filling private wells during droughts, the town can provide educational resources to well owners on how to conserve and manage their water resources during droughts. This can include guidelines for water-saving practices and promoting responsible well maintenance.
- The town should develop an engineering plans / emergency action plans for the Wasilewski Pond Dam off Rt 74.

Status of Previous Mitigation Strategies and Actions

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

Table 36-3: Status of Previous Mitigation Strategies and Actions, Willington

No.	Action	Notes	Status
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.	This is still desired, but hasn't happened yet due to lack of resources and time. First Selectwoman says this action should be kept.	Carry forward.
2	Petition FEMA to conduct a detailed flood study of the Willimantic River near Route 74, where currently it is an unnumbered A zone.	FEMA has reached out to all the towns in the area to review their draft maps/plans – this meeting will be happening on June 20th.	Complete
3	Encourage ConnDOT to improve drainage culverts and road grading on Route 320 to prevent periodic flooding and icing at the intersection of Hancock Road, at the culvert crossing of Ruby Pond discharge south of the Truck Stop facility just off I-84, at the culvert just south of the Town bus parking area, at the wetland beaver areas north of Cisar Road and north of Eldredge and Pinney Hill Roads, and at the culvert crossing at the north side of the Cosgrove Road intersection.	CIRCA will check with DOT about these projects – from town staff it sounds like some progress has happened but not all. First selectwoman does not think that Hancock Rd project has happened. Town staff reported that DOT does not participate in tabletop exercises for emergency management and does not communicate frequently with the town.	Carry Forward
4	Install generators at Town Hall and Public Works.	Town Hall does not yet have generator. Waiting on generator for Public Works but this is in progress, using ARPA funds. The three fire houses have generators, and the school (used as shelter) also has a generator. Revise to include additional facilities that need generators (see later discussion in Critical Facilities section).	Carry Forward with Revisions
5	Perform a town-wide drainage study to identify and prioritize locations requiring increased drainage capacity or other drainage-flooding mitigation measures.	This has not yet been done – there is informal knowledge among town staff, but the problems have not been identified using data. The town staff believe this is still a need. CIRCA staff noted that the Town of Coventry requested DCRF funds to conduct this type of analysis, so including this in the plan is appropriate.	Carry forward

No.	Action	Notes	Status
6	Improve drainage culverts and install new catch basins and drainage systems along Village Hill Road and Schofield Road to reduce flooding and icing problems.	The town submitted Village Hill Road for TRIP, and were #5 of CRCOG's list – only the top 4 were pushed forward. Schofield Road was reportedly washed out twice in rainstorms, with multiple tons of debris. The drainage in this area is poor. The town has spent a lot of money putting rocks back. This is a work in progress. The Town is working with Beta Group to develop a scope of work to figure out what needs to be done and what funding sources might be suitable. CIRCA staff suggests this might be a HMGP project for next year's round, assuming HMGP is funded soon. These projects have been in capital improvement plans for decades, but haven't moved forward. Funding is always a concern. Split these into two separate actions.	Carry Forward with Revisions
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.	The flood management program has been around for decades, since the NFIP was enacted. Most places in the town would not be affected by this action, so there is not a need for this.	No Longer Needed/Retire
8	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.	The town is already working on mapping stormwater with Beta Group as its consultant, and is currently waiting for their report. Separate technical assistance is not needed.	Completed / Remove
9	Add a requirement to subdivision regulations that new developments construct underground cisterns for firefighting.	No changes to the regulations have been made. Town staff suggests revising this action to include subdivision requirements for emergency management in general – truck widths on long driveways, emergency vehicle bypass, etc. In neighboring Ashford they have been requiring cisterns. In Bolton there used to be a regulation for businesses to include fire protection, but later revoked this out of concern it was anti-business. After the water supply pipeline was extended from Tolland into Mansfield, a new water main has been extended to Cedar Ridge Apartments but with only a 4-inch pipe so this only covers domestic water and not firefighting supply.	Carry Forward with Revisions

No.	Action	Notes	Status
10	Participate in EMI courses or the seminars and annual conference held by the Connecticut Association of Flood Managers.	Stuart plans to attend the flood awareness workshop on June 13, and the Town participates in various drills with DEMHS. Therefore, some level of continuing education is occurring. However, the first selectwoman suggests leaving the action as a reminder to continue this. Town staff says that what prevents the flood-based information from being communicating is that the town doesn't have digital flood mapping. CIRCA staff noted that this was changing and digital mapping will be available very soon. Revise to reflect the data concern.	Carry Forward with Revisions
11	Designate and prepare a debris management area.	Town staff has determined that chipping brush on-site is easier than hauling brush. Public Works mutual aid arrangement has been used in the past to provide grapple trucks / help to haul brush. So the town does have a way to manage debris. The town is also working on getting a permit for the site where they bring debris. Overall, the intent of this action has been met and it is considered complete.	No longer needed/Retire
12	Identify or hire a municipal staff member responsible for regularly updating the Town's website and Facebook page with hazard-relevant information.	The intent of this has been completed through existing staff (the part-time web master) and the First Selectwoman (for social media).	No longer needed/Retire
13	Review the LID Manual developed by the Northwest Hills Council of Governments and determine whether LID can be incorporated locally to increase rural resiliency.	The town has not used this manual. Town staff say they try to toe the line between making too many requests of developers while also being mindful of managing runoff appropriately. Town staff suggests avoiding the reference to a specific manual. The town is applying LID techniques when practical, on a case-by-case basis. There is not a lot of commercial development occurring. The intent of this action has been completed.	No Longer Needed/Remove
14	Develop a GIS application to assist town personnel in the event of an emergency or natural disaster, including mitigation plan maps as layers.	The GIS exists, but some of the layers need to be built out. Beta Group will also help with this.	Intent to Complete/ Remove

No.	Action	Notes	Status
15	Identify specific properties located in FEMA flood zone; including the identification of losses that occurred in 2005, 1995, and 1938.	EMD reports that there are limited properties, and the flood zones are known. One new area of concern is the Liska Road bridge, as in past storms floodwaters have come up and over the bridge. Liska Road is a one-way dead-end road so there is an access concern. About 20 houses are affected by this. There was a bridge replacement upstream on the Fenton River and another bridge replacement downstream on the Fenton River, but this middle bridge is now undersized. This will be added to the CIP. Town staff note that it is sometimes easier/cheaper to replace a bridge themselves rather than involve FEMA (although the bridge would not be up to federal standards). Revise to reflect the bridge concern and any other emerging challenges identified in this meeting.	Carry Forward with Revisions
16	Add 6 additional dry hydrants near wildfire susceptible areas of State forest and municipal woodlands within the central portion of the Town.	The town has been installing dry hydrants on an ongoing basis for years. Some progress has been made but some additional dry hydrants are still needed. Keep but drop the number	Carry Forward with Revisions
17	Re-publish all Town ordinances and regulations on Selectmen the Town's website, particularly those dealing with hazard mitigation for storms, flood events, and other natural hazards or disasters.	This is under way.	Intent to Complete/ Remove
18	Coordinate with CT SHPO to conduct historic resource surveys 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.	This was a top-down action that can be replaced to reflect new SHPO data. CIRCA staff asked if the Town had some historic structures and the attendees noted that some were present.	Carry Forward with Revisions
19	Use "right tree, right place" model to educate municipal staff, contractors, and the public about planting trees.	CIRCA staff explained that this action (in 2019) replaced several previous tree-related actions that were in older editions of the plan. The town reportedly does not plant many trees – Willington is already heavily forested. More removal happens than planting. Eversource and the state DOT have both been doing lots of clearing work along roadways. The tree budget has been increasing every year. The ash borer and gypsy moth have both caused damage.	No Longer Needed/R emove
20	Perform a study of municipal buildings to determine their snow load ratings.	Town staff seem aware of the snow load for flat roof buildings, and believe a study would likely not be used for anything additional.	No Longer Needed/R emove

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 36-4: Active Mitigation Strategies and Actions, Willington

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 =
WI1	Install a generator at Public Works.	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	Medium	All Hazards	No	17	4	68
WI2	Acquire generators for the town library, town hall, and senior center.	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
WI3	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
WI4	Add a requirement to subdivision regulations that new developments consider emergency management requirements such as; constructing underground cisterns for firefighting, truck widths on long driveways, emergency vehicle bypass, etc.	More than one goal.	Preparedness & emergency response	Emergency Management	$0- $10,000	Municipal Operating Budget	01/2025 - 12/2025	High	All Hazards	No	18	11	198
WI5	Conduct a town wide assessment of stream crossings to identify vulnerabilities and	Reduce flood and erosion risks by reducing vulnerabilities and	Structural Project	Public Works	$10,000 - $50,000	DCRF; Municipal CIP Budget	07/2025 - 06/2027	Medium	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	18	6	108

Number	Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Actions	Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Goal	Type of Action	Responsible Department	Approx. Cost Range	Potential Funding Sources	Timeframe	Priority	Hazard(s)	EJ?	PERISTS Score	STAPLEE Score	PERSISTS x STAPLEE =
	develop a priority list for maintenance and upsizing.	consequences, even as climate change increases frequency and severity of floods.											
WI6	Perform a town-wide drainage study to identify and prioritize locations requiring increased drainage capacity or other drainage-flooding mitigation measures.	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	$10,000 - $50,000	DCRF; Municipal CIP Budget	07/2024 - 06/2025	Low	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	18	6	108
WI7	Improve drainage based on recommendations from Beta Group consultant findings for improving culverts and installing new catch basins and drainage systems along Village Hill Road to reduce flooding and icing problems.	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	07/2024 - 06/2026	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	19	4	76
WI8	Improve drainage based on recommendations from Beta Group consultant findings for improving culverts and installing new catch basins and drainage systems along Schofield Road to reduce flooding and icing problems.	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	07/2024 - 06/2026	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	19	4	76
WI9	Address the undersized bridge on Liska Road which overtops during	Invest in resilient corridors to ensure that people and services are	Structural Project	Public Works	>$1M	LOTCIP; IIJA AOP, BIP; STEAP	07/2025 - 06/2026	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 =
	storms to ensure access to approximately 20 houses. Include the bridge replacement in the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP).	accessible during floods and that development along corridors is resilient over the long term.				Municipal CIP Budget							
WI10	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/Drought	No	19	10	190
WI11	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
WI12	Complete an Emergency Action Plan for the Wasilewski Pond Dam off Rt 74	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.	Preparedness & emergency response	Emergency Management	$10,000 - $50,000	Municipal Operating Budget	07/2024 - 06/2025	High	Dam Failure	No	18	5	90
WI13	Conduct a thorough review of the town's timber regulations to identify and address potential conflicts with flood concerns, such as prohibiting property managers from leaving slash within a designated distance of a watercourse to	Reduce losses from other hazards.	Natural Resources Protection	Fire Department	$0-$10,000	Municipal Operating Budget	01/2025-12/2026	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	No	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 =
	enhance flood risk mitigation measures.												
WI14	Add additional dry hydrants near wildfire susceptible areas of State forest and municipal woodlands within the central portion of the Town.	Reduce losses from other hazards.	Prevention	Fire Department	$0-$10,000	Municipal Operating Budget	07/2024 - 06/2025	High	Wildfires	No	19	7	133
WI15	Participate in EMI and DEMHS courses or the seminars and annual conference held by CIRCA and the Connecticut Association of Flood Managers and review digital flood maps as data becomes available.	Reduce flood and erosion risks by reducing vulnerabilities and consequences, even as climate change increases frequency and severity of floods.	Education and Awareness	Floodplain Manager	$0-$10,000	Municipal Operating Budget	01/2025 and annually during this month	Medium	All Hazards	No	17	6	102
WI16	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
WI17	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

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 =
WI18	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.	More than one goal.	Natural Resources Protection	Planning	$0-$10,000	Municipal Operating Budget	01/2025 - 12/2025	Low	All Hazards	No	18	7	126

Figure 36-1: CIRCA Environmental Justice Rank and Critical Facilities, Willington

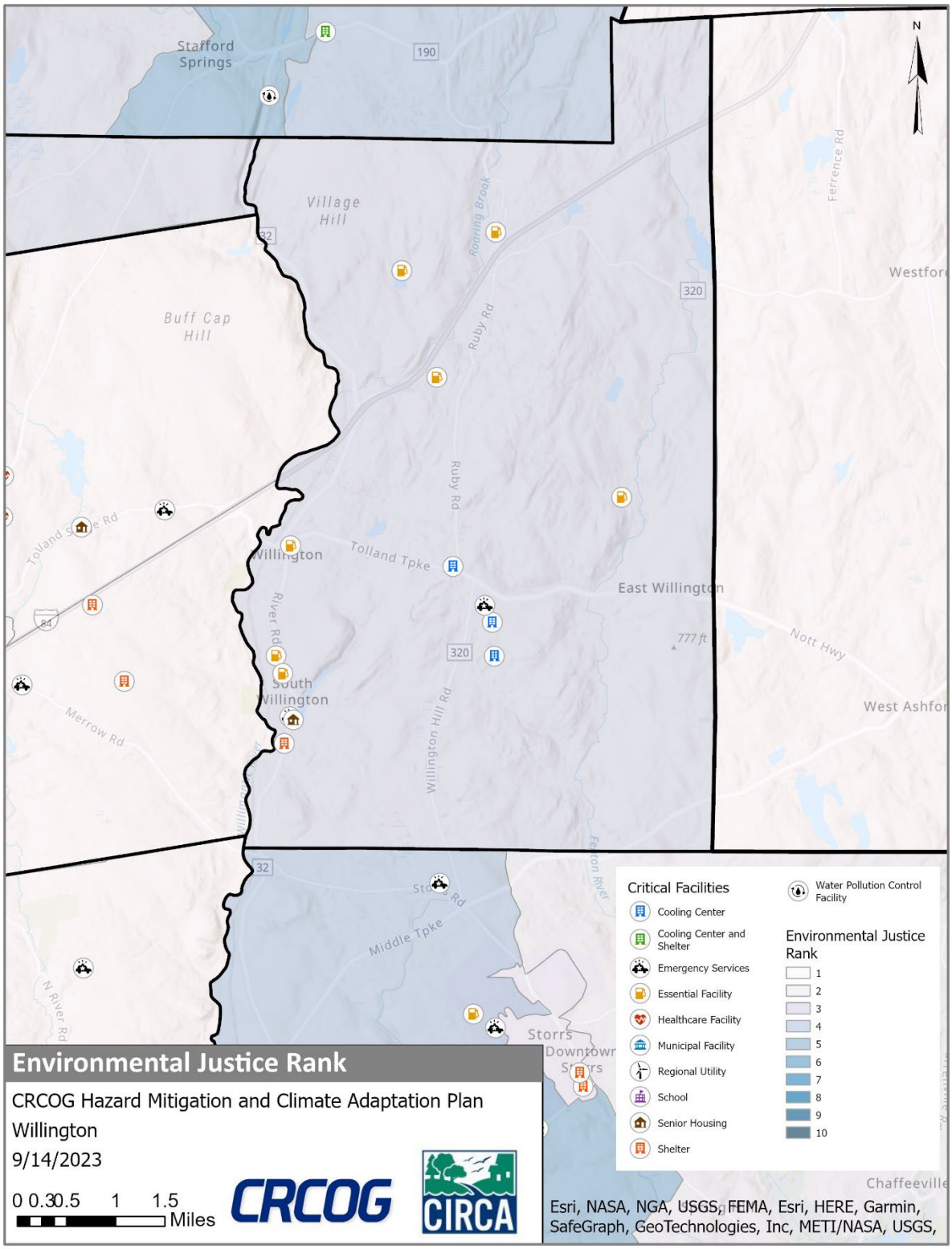

Figure 36-2: FEMA Flood Zones and Critical Facilities, Willington

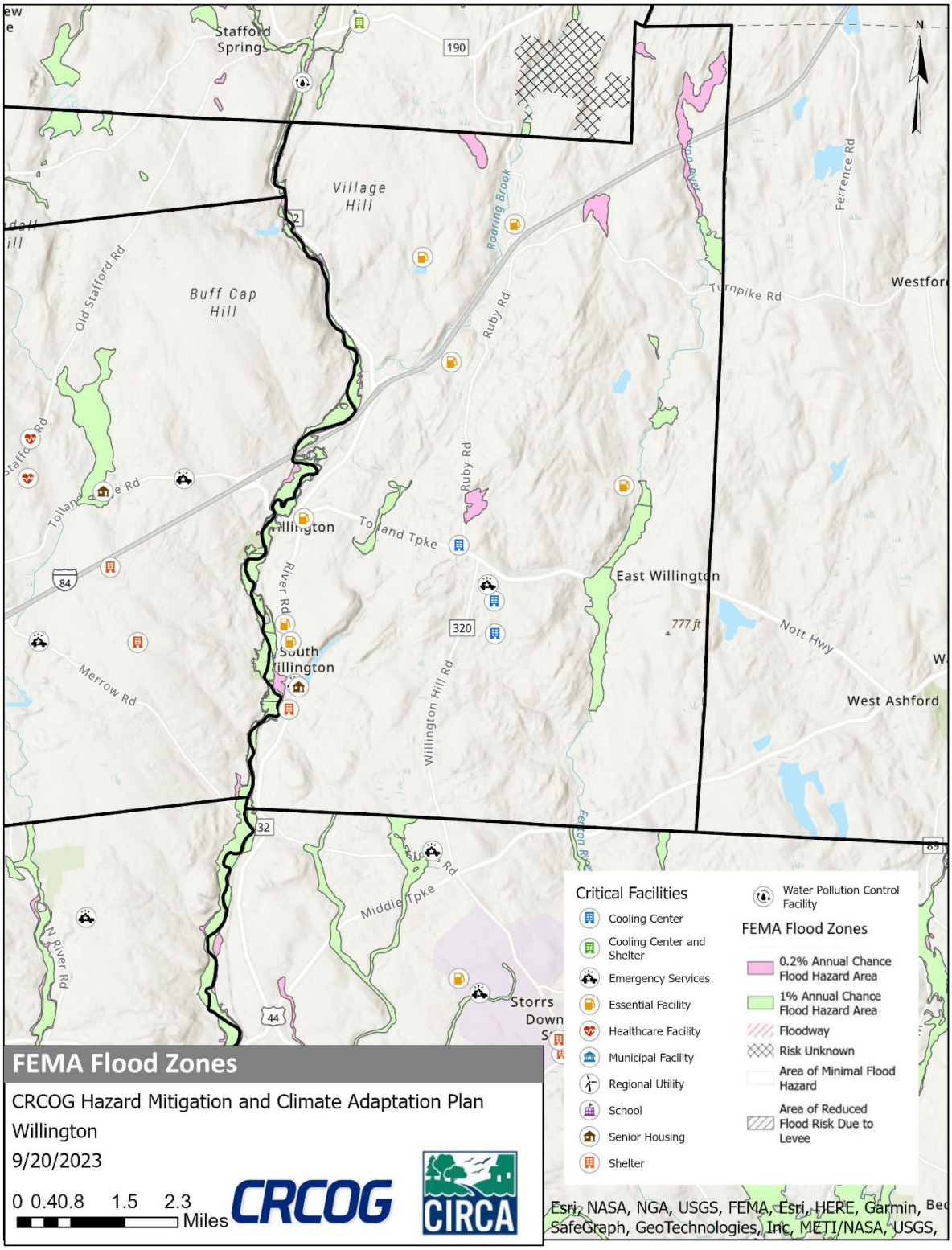

Figure 36-3: CIRCA Flood CCVI and Critical Facilities, Willington

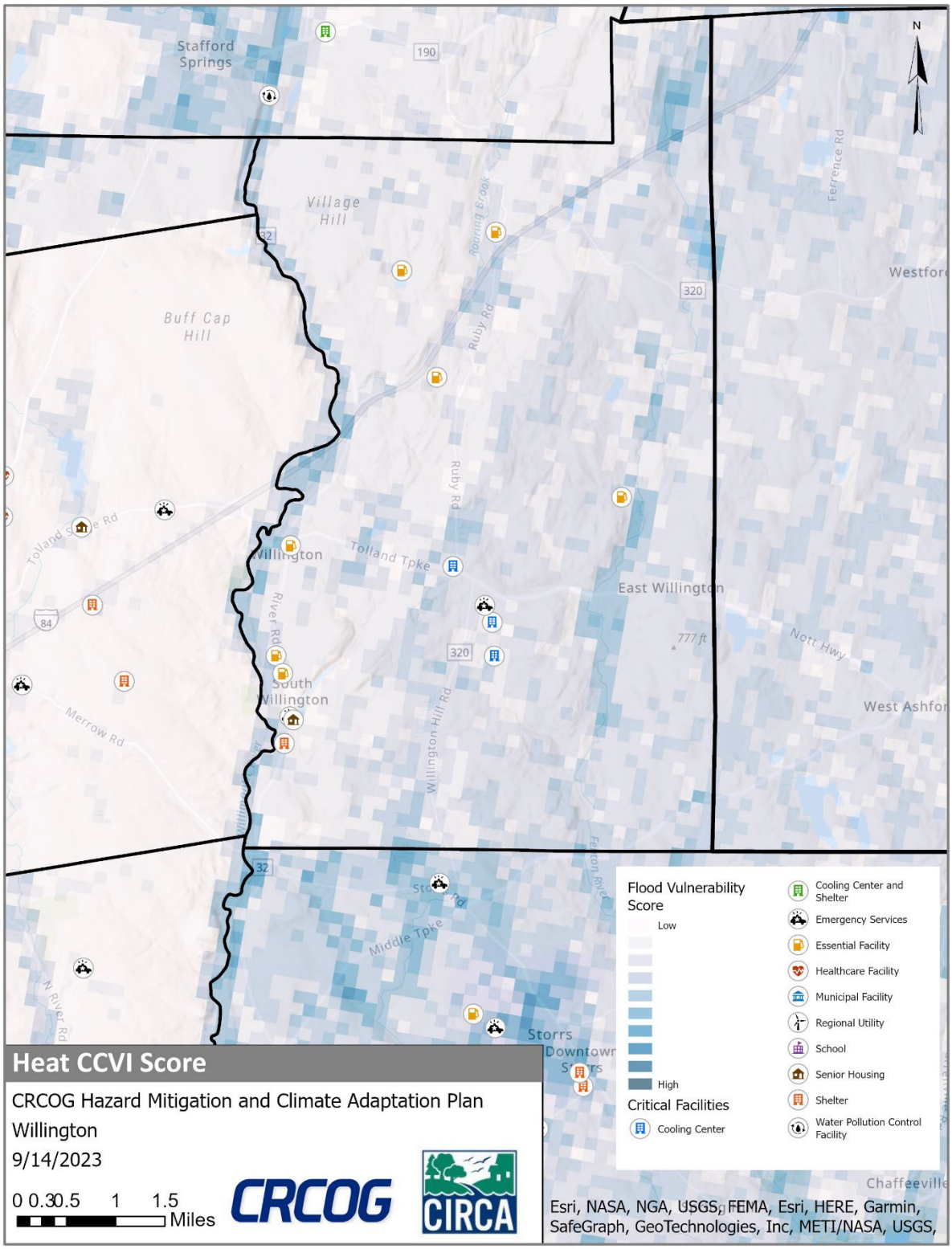

Figure 36-4: Dam Inundation Area and Critical Facilities, Willington

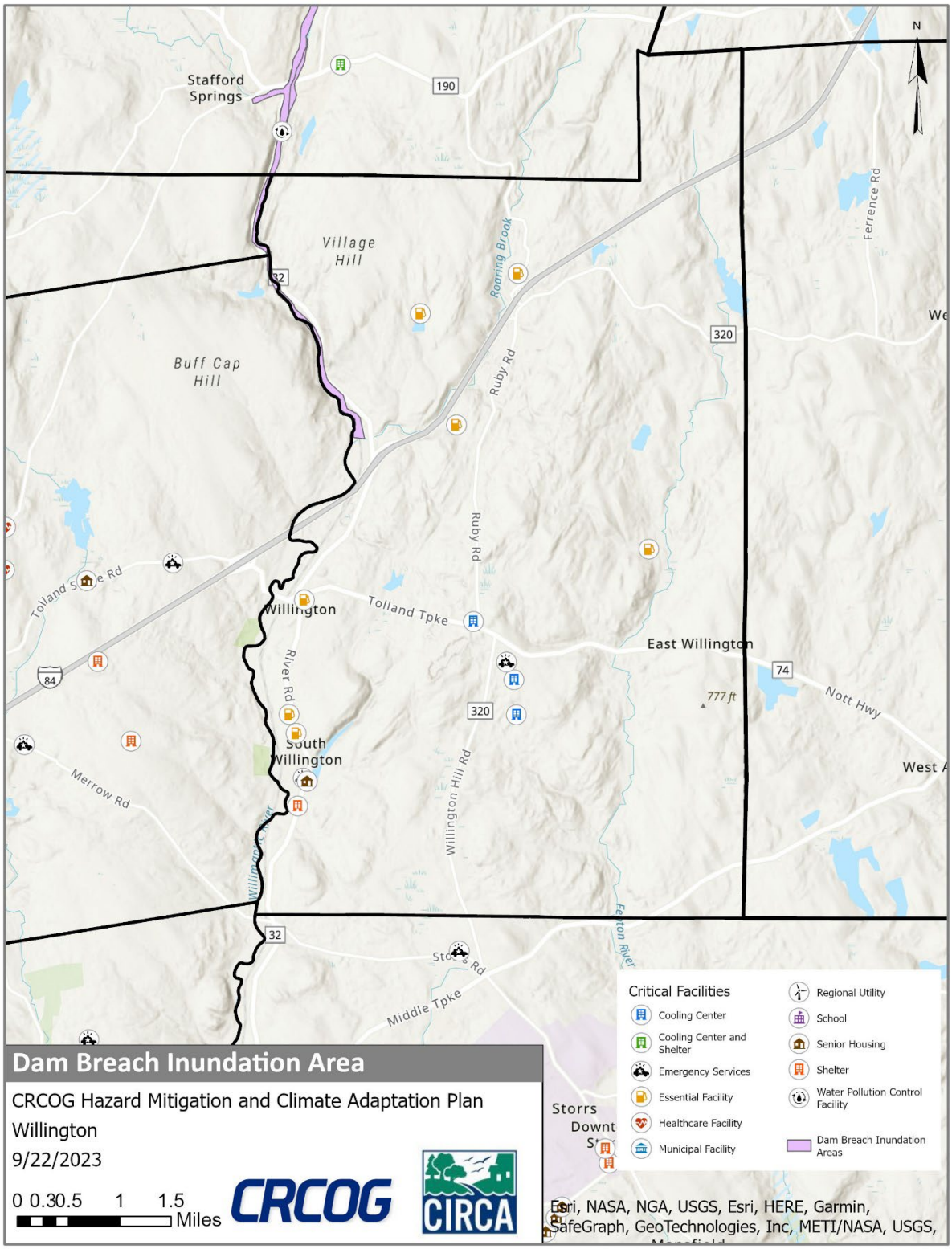

Figure 36-5: CIRCA Heat CCVI and Critical Facilities, Willington