



38 Windsor Locks

Community Overview

Windsor Locks is a fully suburban community that encompasses only nine square miles but has a population of approximately 12,613 (2020 Census). The land area of Windsor Locks ranges from about 75 to 150 feet above sea level and contributes to three watersheds: primarily the Connecticut River Mainstem, but also Stony Brook in the northwest and Farmington River in the southwest. The Connecticut River forms the eastern Town boundary. Other watercourses include Adds, Dibble Hollow, Kettle and Waterworks Brooks. Principal industries include food servicing and distribution, manufacture of aerospace products, paper products, electronics and machines. Hamilton Sundstrand is the Town's largest employer.

Major transportation routes through Windsor Locks include Interstate 91 and state routes 75, 140 and 159. In addition, highway 20, the connector between Interstate 91 and Bradley International Airport forms the southern town boundary. An Amtrak commuter rail line and the Hartford Line commuter rail each stop in the Town. The majority of Bradley International Airport, the second largest commercial airport in New England, is located within Windsor Locks, as well as significant numbers of hotels and related travel services. The Town reports that it has 1,600 hotel rooms, and 7 million people a year pass through Bradley International Airport.

Windsor Locks has very little undeveloped land, but continued development and redevelopment is expected. Windsor Locks is witnessing significant transportation developments, including the addition of a second high-speed rail line and the relocation of a transportation center to the downtown area. The entire riverfront region has been designated as a TIF district to encourage economic growth. Urban planning initiatives like the Main Street Study and Plan and Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) study are in progress. A developer has proposed 80-100 residential units with first-floor retail on Main Street, potentially involving stream daylighting, though this may impact development space. Development/redevelopment is not increasing risk to natural hazards.

Critical Facilities

In Windsor Locks critical facilities include the Town Hall, Safety Complex (including police and fire), Senior Center, Public Works building, Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF), six pump stations, the Eversource Substation on South Main Street, Bradley International Airport, a communication tower behind the Safety Complex, a High School, a Middle School, two Elementary Schools, two Senior Housing Complexes, Bickford Health Center, and Stonebrook Village assisted living. The Emergency Operations Center operates out of the Town Hall. The Windsor Locks High School is the primary shelter, and is used by Eversource as a staging area for storm response. The Town Hall and the Senior Center can function as a temporary shelter. The Town is interested in making South Street Elementary School, adjacent to the High School, into a backup shelter.

Table 38-1: Critical Facilities, Windsor Locks

Facility	Shelter	Cooling Center	Generator
Town Hall (EOC)	Heating/Cooling Center	X	Yes
Safety Complex			Yes
Senior Center	Heating/Cooling Center	X	Yes
Water Pollution Control Facility			50%
6 Pump Stations			Yes
Bradley International Airport			Yes
Communication Tower at Safety Complex			Yes
High School	Primary		80%
Middle School			
2 Elementary Schools			
2 Senior Housing Complexes			
Bickford Health Center			Yes
Stonebrook Village			Yes
Police Department		X	
2 Eversource Substations			

During extreme heat events, Windsor Locks Town Hall (EOC), Windsor Locks Senior Center and Windsor Locks Police Department can all be opened as public cooling centers. The town hall and senior center have generators but it is unknown if the police department does.

Windsor Locks has a new police department and new senior center in pre-construction phase.

The Public Safety Complex generator runs on diesel rather than natural gas, and South Elementary still does not have a generator.

Capabilities

Hazard mitigation is incorporated, to some degree, into the Windsor Locks Plan of Conservation and Development (POCD). POCD actions specifically address natural hazards. No construction has been permitted in flood prone areas since 2008.

Windsor Locks has a local CERT team.

The Town maintains a list of nuisance and high hazard flooding areas.

The Connecticut Department of Transportation has begun the construction on road improvements and a train station on Main Street. The Montgomery Mill has been renovated into an Apartment Complex in close proximity to the Train Station. Opportunities for mitigation will be considered as planning efforts continue. The Town has also been working with property owners along the Connecticut River to encourage open space preservation, community gardens and other creative low impact uses on their lands.

Eversource maintains and trims trees along powerlines and provides the Town with other tree maintenance assistance. The Town does not trim trees but has the capacity to remove debris from roads.

Windsor Locks has two water tanks for firefighting water; one at the Safety Complex and one on Suffield Street. The Town does not have any dry hydrants, but two will be installed as part of the Montgomery Mill conversion project.

Windsor Locks has acquired a new generator for the communication tower behind the Safety Complex.

Remediation of contaminants at the Montgomery Mills site has been completed. The building has been converted to apartments. Retaining walls have been repaired at the river, and two areas of ongoing erosion have been stabilized with riprap, as per DEEP recommendations; other areas are stabilized with vegetative cover. A long linear bioswale has been constructed parallel to the river to better manage stormwater and mitigate runoff prior to water entering the river. The lower level of the mill is being used for storage and parking, and additional parking is available north of the property in the event of flooding of the lower parking area. The canal side of the property has been converted to a pedestrian promenade with emergency vehicle access possible. Land adjacent to the redeveloped Montgomery Mill will continue to be passive recreation, and a trailhead has been expanded to provide simple amenities such as benches and bike racks (which are properly anchored against flooding). An emergency management plan for the site has been filed with the Town to be carried out by the developer or property manager along with future residents.

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.
- Develop a list of local resources, including non-profits, volunteers, and gas-stations and grocery stores with emergency generators, to distribute to residents prior to forecast hazard events.

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 the primary hazard of concern for Windsor Locks. A significant challenge lies in the aging infrastructure beneath the town's roads, which is in need of replacement. Potential funding through initiatives like stream daylighting or culvert upsizing should be considered. Much of the developments in Windsor Locks occurred in a piecemeal fashion, prior to development plans and wetland sometimes, resulting in infrastructure right up to the edge of streams, increasing flood risk.

Windsor Locks is actively participating in an NRCS program focused on Kettle Brook.

Other areas of flooding concerns include:

- Center Street has multiple stream crossings including; Papermill Brook, Kettle Brook, and Merrigan Brook which all pose a concern.
- Reed Ave and Sadler Street have consistent flooding concern.
- The watershed with Waterworks Brook and Dibble Hollow Brook have flooding concerns that impact multiple streets including; Gaylord, Lowndes, and Dibble Hollow.

Water Pollution Control staff are concerned with access to and shut-down of three locations: Dexter Pump Station, South Main Street Pump Station and the WPCF. Estimates of potential dollar losses to such structures range from \$750,000 to \$1.5-million for the Dexter Pump Station's contents and \$175,000 to \$250,000 for the South Main Street Pump Station's contents. The Public Works building, adjacent to the WPCF, is also located within a floodplain and is at risk of flooding and loss of access.

The redevelopment of the apartment building situated along the river included measures to make it flood-compliant. Notably, the ground floor was converted into a garage to accommodate potential flooding. Despite these efforts, town staff continue to express concerns, particularly regarding parking arrangements and the potential for a significant river flood to still overtop the canal.

Town staff report power outages in Windsor Locks poses a significant risk, especially for the elderly population, given the extreme heat.

Town staff emphasized vulnerable populations housed in motels/hotels. Staff report that Windsor Locks is 9 square miles and has 1,600 hotel rooms, none of which are equipped with generators. In the event of an emergency, the airport is supposed to take care of passengers, etc. without calling on the town. However, these hotels don't have their own power which poses a significant threat.

There is a lot of regional infrastructure/facilities in this relatively small area centered around Windsor Locks including the international airport, a few military facilities, a million-square foot food distribution center, Amazon facility, two major pipelines (one of which fuels the aviation fuel needs of the airport), and two prisons. Not all of these are within Windsor Locks boundaries, but all are close by. The town staff are concerned that if/when a hazard occurs, all these facilities in neighboring towns would require help from the Windsor Locks.

Windsor Locks has been damaged by two tornadoes in the past.

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 Windsor Locks. 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 CROCG 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 38-2: Average Annualized Losses, Windsor Locks

Hazard	Source	Average Annualized Losses (AAL)
Hurricanes/Tropical storms	NCEI	\$32,413.25
	NRI	\$535,073.93
	FEMA PA	\$7,947.31
Tornados/High Winds	NCEI	\$12,134.93
	NRI	\$139,982.17
Winter Storms	NCEI	\$9,613.03
	NRI	\$7,700.43
	FEMA PA	\$7,075.85
Flood	NCEI	\$9,824.92
	NRI	\$10,322.88
	NFIP	\$3,313.10
Drought	NRI	\$19,355.54
	USDA	\$0.00
Extreme Heat	NRI	\$14,321.56
Wildfire	NRI	\$591.33
Earthquakes	NRI	\$60,997.43
Dam Failure	HMP	\$22.00

Losses Summary

A review of the above loss estimates demonstrates that the Town of Windsor Locks 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

- Prioritize the replacement of aging infrastructure beneath town roads by seeking potential funding through initiatives like stream daylighting and culvert upsizing.
- Consider comprehensive watershed-based flood management plans to address flooding concerns on a broader scale.
- Install flood-resistant measures at critical facilities like the Dexter Pump Station and South Main Street Pump Station to safeguard their contents.
- To address concerns about apartment buildings near the canal, the town should consider conducting a detailed flood risk assessment to ensure the safety of residents during significant river floods and continue to explore additional flood-resilience measures such as elevated parking or improved canal protection.
- Develop a backup power plan for the elderly population during outages, including the installation of generators in critical facilities or community centers.
- Coordinate with local hotels to invest in backup power solutions to protect vulnerable populations in the event of a power outage.
- Collaborate with neighboring towns and regional authorities to establish emergency response plans to support the multitude of facilities in the region.
- Create an inventory of the populations living in hotels/motels to ensure the town has sufficient resource to address their needs during hazards/storms.

Status of Previous Mitigation Strategies and Actions

The Town of Windsor Locks reviewed the mitigation actions proposed in the 2019 Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update and determined the status of each. That information is included in the table below.

Table 38-3: Status of Previous Mitigation Strategies and Actions, Windsor Locks

No.	Action	Notes	Status
1	Maintain trash rack at Chestnut and Main Streets.	There was some uncertainty about what trash rack this is – but it seems to be fully on private property nearby an enclosed stream. This action can be removed, but we may want a different action related to the stream where it crosses Center Street (this stream washed this road out during the October 2005 or April 2007 flooding, although there has been work done since).	No Longer Needed/Retire
2	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.	Windsor Locks is now Bronze Certified with Sustainable CT. This action is complete and can be removed.	Complete/Retire
3	Address plumbing issues at Waterworks Property, particularly exposed and eroded pipe.	Town staff are uncertain what this specific action is referring to. However, this property is an abandoned Connecticut Water Company wellfield that the town now owns as open space. The town has no intention of doing anything here, and actions are limited by the deed restriction. This action can be removed.	No Longer Needed/Retire
4	Develop designs and a cost-estimate for elevation of the fueling tank at the 1 Stanton Road DPW site; tank is currently underground and at-risk of being impacted by flooding.	The tank is still underground. It was replaced in-kind underground within the last ten years, and probably has a 40-year lifespan now. The tank is just on the edge of the FEMA flood zone; Stanton Road is in the flood zone. Phil says keep this action in case there is a grant opportunity for this.	Carry Forward

No.	Action	Notes	Status
5	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 town did an email distribution to local businesses with DEEP resources. This is complete.	Complete/ Retire
6	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.	NEMO and a team of students provided limited services about two years ago and offered some alternative ideas. There are not many MS4 actions available for Windsor Locks because the town is 95% developed and almost entirely urbanized. This action is considered complete and can be removed.	Intention is Complete/ Retire
7	Review land use regulations (other than the recently updated flood regulations) to determine their effectiveness at minimizing natural hazard exposure, and amend as necessary.	There haven't been changes in the last five years. There is an amendment under public hearing now for private streets. The town did discuss whether to increase the review areas for wetlands, but the Wetland Commission decided not to move forward with this. The review has been completed, so this action can be removed.	Complete/ Retire
8	Participate in EMI courses or the seminars and annual conference held by the Connecticut Association of Flood Managers.	This is ongoing and can be removed because it represents a capability.	Complete/ Retire
9	Work with MDC to identify potential hazard mitigation actions for MDC facilities, and list those actions in the next HMP Update.	Windsor Locks is served by The Connecticut Water Company. Part of the airport sanitary sewage to MDC, but the town is not an MDC town. This can be removed, as its inclusion in 2019 may have been a mistake.	No Longer Needed/R etire
10	Develop a list of local resources, including non-profits, volunteers, and gas-stations and grocery stores with emergency generators, to distribute to residents prior to forecast hazard events.	The town has an emergency management director and a CERT team, so this is a capability and can be removed.	Complete/ Retire
11	Add generator to South Elementary and add natural gas to Public Safety Complex.	The Public Safety Complex generator runs on diesel rather than natural gas, and South Elementary still does not have a generator. Keep this action with both parts of this sentence.	Carry Forward
12	Conduct annual outreach campaign to educate residents on signing up for emergency alerts, building and maintaining disaster plans and kits, and improving their disaster readiness.	This is handled by CERT. The town is considering getting their own subscription to Everbridge instead of using the state version. Reword this action to include this Everbridge goal.	Carry Forward with Revisions
13	Identify emergency response needs and possible solutions with regards to space, generators, and equipment. Consider ADA compliance, equipment storage, and availability of portable generators.	The intent of this action was met (identifying needs); Reword this to be more direct. Town Hall or senior center can be used as cooling centers. The high school can be used for warming and is also the emergency shelter. DEMHS Region 4 did a study on fuel availability in each town and the feasibility of getting generators to gas stations. The town does not have any portable generators. CIRCA staff explained that FEMA will not fund portable generators, but will fund fixed-in-place generators. Construction will be starting for a new police department and a new senior center in the fall – design is still in progress, and town staff are uncertain whether generators are included in the design. The new senior center will definitely need a generator, as it will be the new cooling center.	Carry Forward with Revisions

No.	Action	Notes	Status
14	Address drainage issues on Papermill Brook at Center Street/ Whitton Street.	This has not been done, and attendees would like to keep this action. There are two separate locations on Center Street.	Carry Forward
15	Address drainage issues on Kettle Brook at Middle School on Center Street in conjunction with homeowner.	This is the area that will be addressed by the NRCS program. Keep the action just in case.	Carry Forward
16	Address drainage issues on Industrial Road.	There is a stream here (possibly Little Brook) but this is more of a drainage issue. The building and parking lot have flooded multiple times. Create a watershed action to potentially group some of these streams into one action.	Carry Forward with Revision
17	Address drainage issues at West and Spring Streets.	This is a storm drain issue. Keep this action. Create a watershed action to potentially group some of these streams into one action.	Carry Forward with Revision
18	Address drainage issues in the Smally Road area.	This is a storm drain issue. Keep this action. Create a watershed action to potentially group some of these streams into one action.	Carry Forward with Revision
19	Address drainage issues on Bristol Rd.	This hasn't flooded recently but has previously been an issue. This is a storm drain issue. Keep this action. Create a watershed action to potentially group some of these streams into one action.	Carry Forward with Revision
20	Address drainage issues at Dibble Hollow & Bel Air Circle.	This is backyard flooding, and has involved loss of property (lawns / pools). Keep this action. Create a watershed action to potentially group some of these streams into one action.	Carry Forward with Revisions
21	Address drainage issues at Gaylord and Lowndes Drive	During the October 2005 storm there was 3-4 feet of water in the backyards of this area. Keep this action. Create a watershed action to potentially group some of these streams into one action.	Carry Forward with Revision
22	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.	There is a house on Center Street that has had water in their basement every time it floods. But the town staff is not aware of any recent flood insurance claims. CRCOG will request the list from FEMA.	Likely No Longer Needed/R etire
23	Work with school systems to conduct outreach using Everbridge and Parent Link.	See earlier action related to Everbridge.	Carry Forward with Revisions
24	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.	Revise. SHPO has since mapped the locations of historic structures across the state. Revise this action to something along the lines of "Request and obtain GIS layer of historic resources from SHPO and review to identify historic resources at risk."	Carry Forward with Revisions

No.	Action	Notes	Status
25	Conduct natural hazard education outreach at least once annually using social media, occasional mailings, and town events.	Keep this – the goal is to update the website.	Carry Forward

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 38-4: Active Mitigation Strategies and Actions, Windsor Locks

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?	PERSISTS Score	STAPLEE Score	PERSISTS x STAPLEE =
WL1	Develop designs and a cost-estimate for elevation of the fueling tank at the 1 Stanton Road DPW site; tank is currently underground and at-risk of being impacted by flooding.	Ensure that critical facilities are resilient, with special attention to shelters and cooling centers.	Preparedness & emergency response	Public Works	\$100,000 - \$500,000	DCRF; FEMA HMA	07/2024 - 06/2025	High	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	Serves an EJ tract	19	4	76
WL2	Add generator to South Elementary and add natural gas to Public Safety Complex.	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	Benefits an EJ tract	19	5	95
WL3	Acquire a town subscription to Everbridge and work with the school systems to conduct annual outreach campaign to educate residents on signing up for emergency alerts, building and maintaining disaster plans and kits, and improving their disaster readiness.	More than one goal.	Preparedness & emergency response	Emergency Management	\$10,000 - \$50,000	Municipal Operating Budget	07/2024 - 06/2025	High	All Hazards	Benefits an EJ tract	19	3	57

Number	Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Actions	Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Goal	Type of Action	Responsible Department	Approx. Cost Range	Potential Funding Sources	Timeframe	Priority	Hazard(s)	EJ?	PERSISTS Score	STAPLEE Score	PERSISTS x STAPLEE =
WL4	Ensure the new police department and senior center will have generators as these facilities are critical and may be used as cooling centers/shelters.	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	Benefits an EJ tract	19	5	95
WL5	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	Benefits an EJ tract	19	3	57
WL6	Address drainage issues on Papermill Brook at Center Street/ Whitton Street.	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	DCRF; FEMA HMA; Municipal CIP Budget	07/2024 - 06/2026	Medium	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	Yes - EJ Tract	19	4	76
WL7	Address drainage issues on Kettle Brook at Middle School on Center Street in conjunction with homeowner.	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	DCRF; FEMA HMA; Municipal CIP Budget	07/2024 - 06/2026	Medium	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	Yes - EJ Tract	19	4	76
WL8	Conduct drainage and flood mitigation study along the stream that flows from Circle Drive past North Street and through the Chestnut Street/Main Street intersection and	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; Municipal CIP Budget	07/2025 - 06/2027	Medium	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	Yes - EJ Tract	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?	PERSIST Score	STAPLEE Score	PERSIST x STAPLEE =
	beneath 255 Main Street												
WL9	Conduct drainage and flood mitigation study in the Paper Mill Brook/Kettle Brook watershed and along these stream corridors	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; Municipal CIP Budget	07/2025 - 06/2027	Medium	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	Benefits an EJ tract	19	6	114
WL10	Conduct drainage and flood mitigation study in the Adds Brook watershed and along the stream corridor	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; Municipal CIP Budget	07/2024 - 06/2026	Medium	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	Benefits an EJ tract	19	6	114
WL11	Conduct drainage and flood mitigation study in the Waterworks Brook watershed and along the stream and tributary corridors	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; Municipal CIP Budget	07/2027 - 06/2029	Medium	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	Benefits an EJ tract	19	6	114
WL12	Conduct drainage and flood mitigation study in the Dibble Hollow Brook watershed and along the stream corridor	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; Municipal CIP Budget	07/2027 - 06/2029	Medium	Riverine and Pluvial Floods	Benefits an EJ tract	19	6	114
WL13	Conduct a town wide assessment of stream crossings to identify	Reduce flood and erosion risks by reducing	Structural Project	Public Works	\$10,000 - \$50,000	DCRF; Municipal CIP Budget	07/2025 - 06/2027	Medium	Riverine and	Benefits an EJ tract	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	PERISTS x STAPLEE =
	vulnerabilities and develop a priority list for maintenance and upsizing.	vulnerabilities and consequences, even as climate change increases frequency and severity of floods.							Pluvial Floods				
WL14	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	Benefits an EJ tract	19	7	133
WL15	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	Benefits an EJ tract	19	9	171
WL16	Conduct natural hazard education outreach at least once annually using social media, occasional mailings, and town events.	More than one goal.	Education and Awareness	Emergency Management	\$0-\$10,000	Municipal Operating Budget	01/2025 and annually during this month	Medium	All Hazards	Benefits an EJ tract	18	6	108
WL17	Update town website to include hazard mitigation and emergency preparedness tips for	More than one goal.	Education and Awareness	Planning	\$0-\$10,000	Municipal Operating Budget	01/2025 - 12/2025	Medium	All Hazards	Benefits an EJ tract	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	PERISTS x STAPLEE =
	town residents, including sections corresponding to each hazard considered in this Plan Update.												

Figure 38-1: CIRCA Environmental Justice Rank and Critical Facilities, Windsor Locks

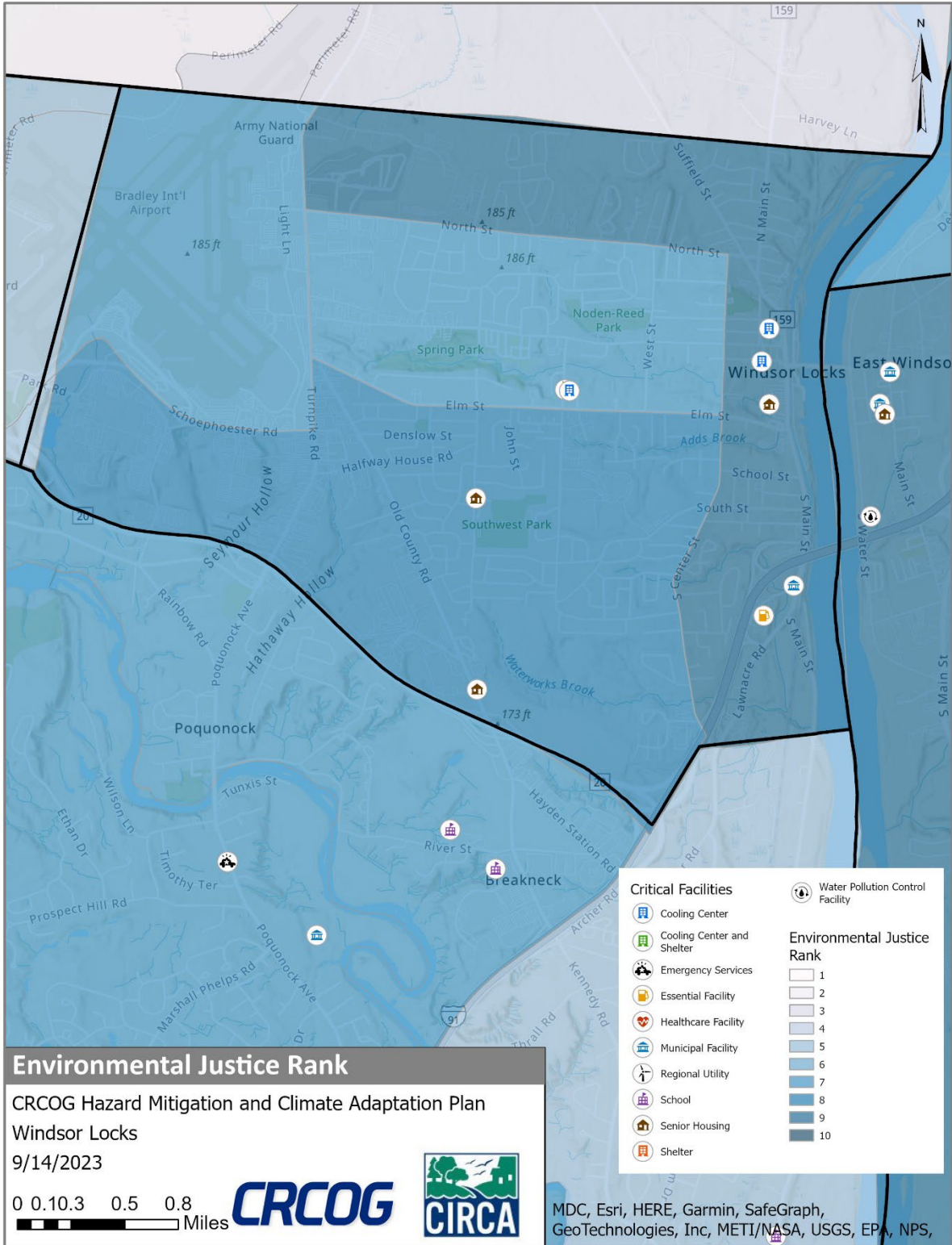


Figure 38-2: FEMA Flood Zones and Critical Facilities, Windsor Locks

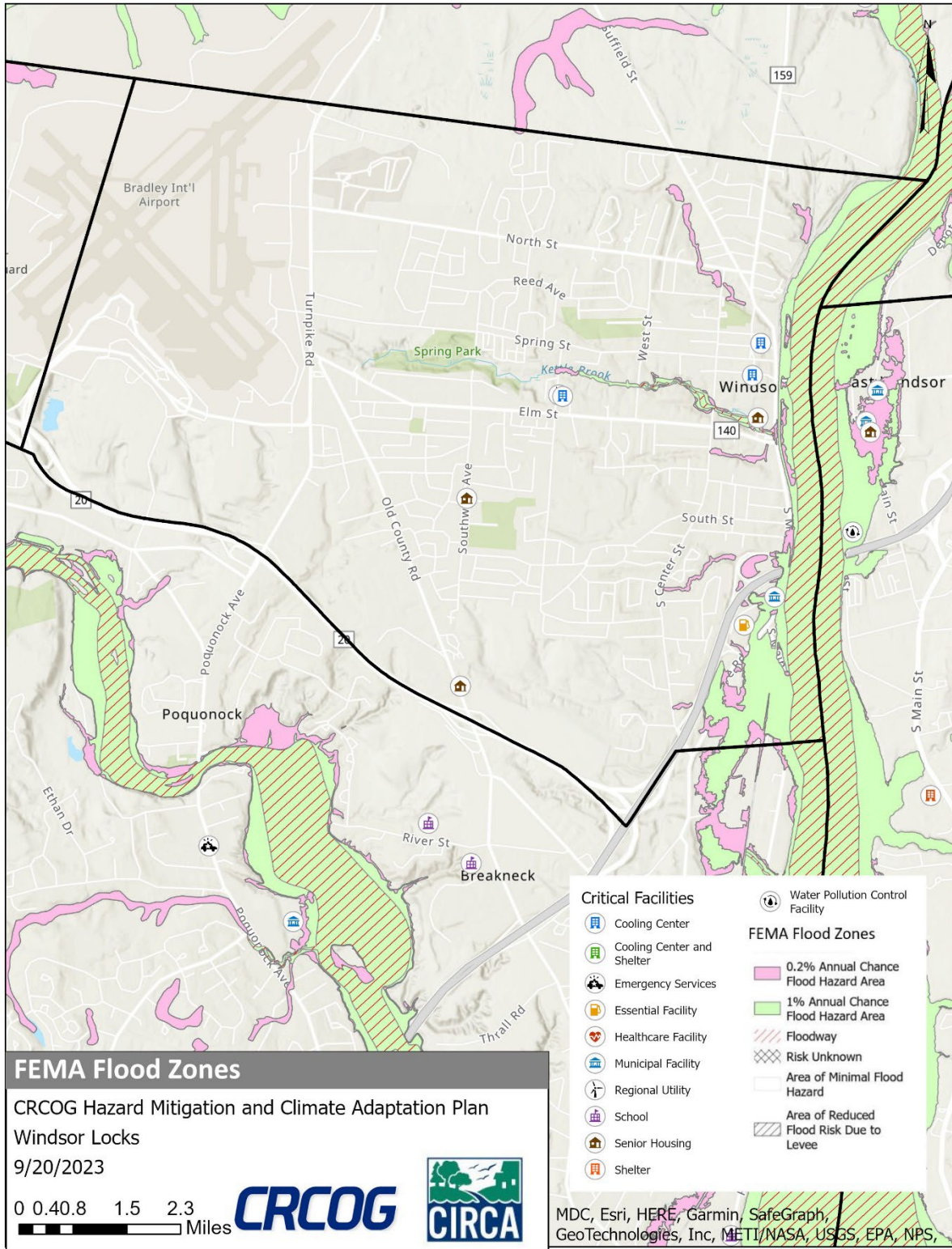


Figure 38-3: CIRCA Flood CCVI and Critical Facilities, Windsor Locks

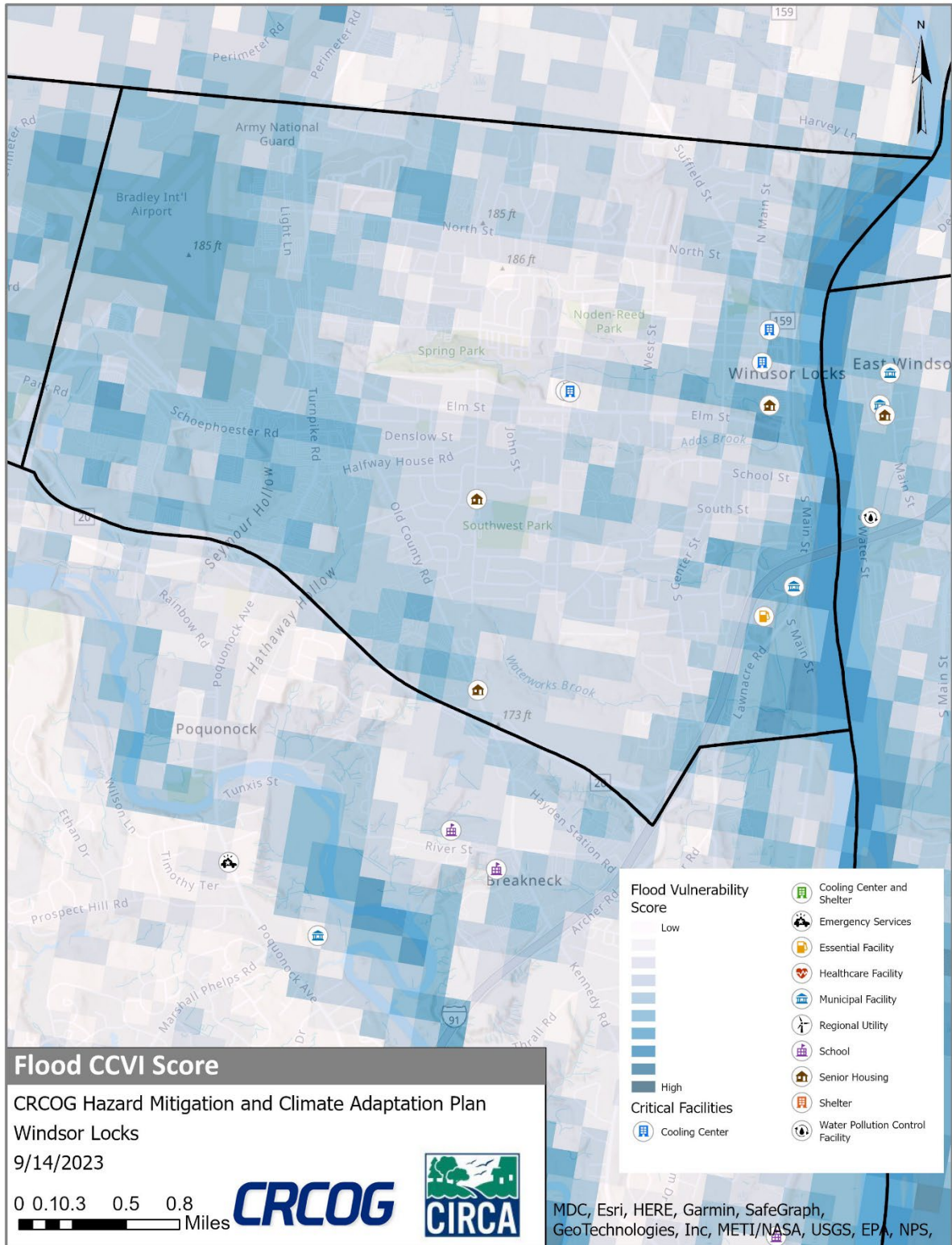


Figure 38-4: CIRCA Heat CCVI and Critical Facilities, Windsor Locks

