

# Eastern Connecticut Risk & Vulnerability Assessment Workshop

**January 11, 2012** 

Waterford Town Hall - Auditorium 15 Rope Ferry Road Waterford, Connecticut

## **WORKSHOP REPORT**

### Purpose of Workshop:

The purpose of the workshop was to provide a forum to conduct a rapid risk and vulnerability assessment of coastal hazards in the Towns of Stonington, Waterford, East Lyme, and Old Lyme using NOAA Coastal Services Center's "Roadmap for Adapting to Coastal Risk" (NOAA CSC's Roadmap) and the Coastal Resilience Tool and Risk Matrix. This workshop was designed to provide the participants an opportunity to work together as a team from each Town and foster dialogue on risks and vulnerability across and amongst towns and regional planning organizations (RPOs) along eastern coast of Connecticut.

### **Purpose of this Report:**

The purpose of this report is to capture and present the risk assessment process and responses by the four participating Towns and two regional planning organizations – Stonington, Waterford, East Lyme, Old Lyme, Connecticut River Estuary Regional Planning Agency and Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments.

This report is divided into three sections:

- Workshop Objectives and Outputs
- Individual Town's Rapid Risk and Vulnerability Assessment
- Commonalities in Risk and Vulnerabilities Across Towns

A list of participating entities is provided at the end of this report.

### **Preferred Reference:**

The Nature Conservancy. 2012. Eastern Connecticut Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Workshop Report. Waterford, Connecticut.

### Workshop Objectives and Outputs:

The workshop objectives for the participating Towns and RPOs included:

- Define community goals and highlight priority issues for consideration throughout the assessment.
- Address hazards and climate change vulnerabilities through a comprehensive, yet rapid, assessment of local vulnerabilities.

Output: Risk Assessment that includes Hazards and Societal, Infrastructure and Ecosystem vulnerabilities.

- Identify commonalities and opportunities for coastal risk reduction Output: *Summary of regional action that includes milestones and champions.*
- Post workshop the community teams to further consider and integrate results from risk matrix into existing or upcoming efforts. Output: Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan & Plan of Conservation and Development

### Pre-workshop Survey Results: Community Characterization and Hazard Profile

In preparation for this workshop, a survey designed to capture a community characterization and to develop an initial hazard profile per the NOAA CSC's Roadmap process was sent to each of the four towns. A summary of this information was provided at the workshop.

### Individual Town's Rapid Risk and Vulnerability Assessment:

### **Risk and Vulnerability Process and Risk Matrix**

The centerpiece of the workshop were several breakout session with separate work stations for each Town. At the onset of the breakout sessions each Town was asked to develop <u>community goals</u> that consider and reflect their risk from hazards. This exercise was followed by a focused <u>rapid assessment of vulnerabilities and assets</u> of each community for various hazards and sectors including infrastructure, societal, and ecological. This exercise was captured using a uniquely designed <u>risk matrix</u> (Lighthouse Consulting and The Nature Conservancy) for this workshop. Once a list or profile for each sector by hazard had been developed by the individual town teams, an initial designation of priority (High, Medium, Low) and urgency timeline (Short or Long-term, ongoing) by individual vulnerability was assigned. It is critically important to note that the dialogue included not only current vulnerabilities for each town but, current assets (e.g., communications, coordination, etc...) that are already in place and working.

The following is a summary of the community goals and risk matrix results by town. These results reflect the dialogue and input of those participants assembled during the workshop and is not meant to be prescriptive; rather these results are meant to enable further discussions in each community on risk, hazards and priority responses to reduce overall risk in these Towns with their respective Regional Planning Organizations.

## **Old Lyme**

### <u>Community Goals that Consider/Reflect Risk from Hazards:</u>

- Avoid and minimize risk by educating, enforcing and tracking FEMA floodplain requirements.
- Maintain existing town infrastructure at necessary levels to sustain current needs and uses.
- Maintain status quo to protect natural resources, preserve existing town character and maintain current levels of development.
- Efficient and quick recovery from storm events.
- Get FEMA to be more proactive in mitigation (e.g., buy-outs, stronger regulations).
- Avoid installation of infrastructure in vulnerable areas.
- Establish capacity for buy-outs and no rebuilds or undevelopment.

### **Top Hazards and Vulnerabilities (see risk matrix for actions):**

**Hazards:** Flooding (Tidal Surge), Inland Flooding, CAT-3 Hurricane (wind, tidal surge, flooding), Flooding to the 100 and 500 yr FEMA lines.

### **Top Vulnerabilities**

### Infrastructure

- RT. 156 Shore Road inundation and wash out
- Altered natural stormwater drainage
- Above Ground Utilities

### Societal

- Housing within FEMA +1 foot contour
- Impact on Tax Base of scenarios
- Conversion of seasonal to year-round residences
- Lack of common goals for the community

### Ecosystem

• Loss/Conversion of Tidal Marsh and Floodplain southward of RT 156 and Black Hall River

#### Old Lyme, Connecticut (01/11/2012) Eastern Connecticut Risk Assessment Workshop

Vu	Vulnerabilities by hazards Compare vulnerabilities by hazards, indicate			re vulnerabilities by hazards, indicate Hazards (flooding, wind, etc)						
	H-M-L priority for action over short or long term. V = Vulnerability A = Asset			Flooding (Tidal Surge)	Inland Flooding	Cat-3 (wind, tidal surge and flooding)	100 & 500 YR FEMA Lines	Filanty for Action		
		Location	Ownership					H-M-L	S/L term	
	Infrastructure vulnerabilities/assets									
v	Above Ground Utilities			Protect by hardening	ng existing utility infra	structure		м	5&L	
v	RT. 156 Shore Road inundation and wash out			Determine if Do No	t Rebuild (DNR)			H (1)	s	
v	Altered natural stormwater drainage			Protect and restore	natural floodplain dra	ainage and absorption	/DNR	H (2)	s	
A	Railroad line acts as dyke									
A	Mile Creek Road			Determine if Mile C	reek can be used as a	ternate if RT 156 lost		L	L	
	Societal vulnerabilities/assets									
v	Housing within FEMA +1 foot contour			Determine resident	ial DNR			н	s	
v	Impact on Tax Base of scenarios			Assess impacts of n	eduction in tax base d	ue to various realignn	net scenarios	н	s	
v	Impact on Tax Base of scenarios Conversion of seasonal to year-round residences			Begin planning for i assocaited infrastru	н	L				
v	Lack of common goals for the community									
A	Past and present emphasis on Open Space paradigm									
A	Low assisted exacuation needs amongst the current community			Begin saving \$ for f	Begin saving \$ for future increase in evacuation needs					
	Ecosystem vulnerabilities/assets									
	Loss/Conversion of Tidal Marsh and Floodplain southward of RT 156 and Black Hall River			Continue Open Spa				н	s/L	
V/A	Loss/conversion of Tidal Marsh and Floodplain southward of RT 156 and Black Hall River				y to ID areas of high ris cognition of ecosystem			н	S/L	
A	Lack of marine or river shoreline armoring	1		resources, build res	and a conjunit	and the structure of the rece	Cardin and FOCD,	-	-	

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## Waterford

### **<u>Community Goals that Consider and Reflect Risk from Hazards:</u>**

- Ensure access and evacuation from all areas of town under any hazard scenario.
- Determine the adequacy of infrastructure to existing and future hazards.
- Maintain and improve where necessary all coordination and communications between municipal, state, and private entities.
- Increase consideration of water dependent uses across the town.

### **Top Hazards and Vulnerabilities (see risk matrix for priority actions):**

Hazards: Coastal Flooding, Riverine Flooding, High Winds, Frozen Precipitation

### **Top Vulnerabilities**

### Infrastructure

- Millstone Power Plant, Power Transmission
- 28 Waste Water Treatment Pump Stations/Collection Stations
- Bridges and Roads
- New London Waste Water Treatment Plant; Lake Konomoc Water Treatment Plant
- Isolation Points (156/213, Gardners Wood; Niles Hill Rd; Ridgewood; Bloomingdale Rd; Hunts Brook)
- Railroads Amtrak & Canadian RR

### Societal

- Vulnerable Populations
- Recreational Facilities (BB Fields; Beaches, etc...)
- Critical Social Facilities (Camp Harkness; Cultural Historic Districts; Private Schools)

### Ecosystem

- Railroad Transportation (Cranberry Pond Culvert)
- Jordan Cove Area (undersized drainage); Goshen & Alewife Cove (ecosystem conversion)
- Channel Erosion
- Open Space (Maintain and Obtain)
- Miller Pond (need flood storage, water source, base flow for Stoney Brook)

Vu	Inerabilities by hazards Compare vulnerabilities by hazards, indicate				Risk Martix develo Hazards (flooding, wind		Consulting & The	Nature Conservancy	(01/2012)	
	H-M-L priority for action over short or long term. V = Vulnerability A = Asset			_	Coastal Flooding	Riverine Flooding	High Winds	Frozen Precipitation	A STAN	/
		Location	Ownership						H-M-L	S/L term
	Infrastructure vulnerabilities/assets									
v	Milstone Power Plant	Rt 156	Dominion Power		Cord. & Comm. w/ Dominion/FEMA/DOHS	Same	Same	Same	м	Ongoing
v	Power Transmission	Town Wide	CLEP		Cord. & Comm. w/ CL&P/Dominion	Same	Same	Same	L	Ongoing
v	28 WWT Pump Stations/Collection Stations	Town Wide	Town	ſ	Assess/Locate vulnerab need to be made water		Improve acessibility	Same	н	s
v	Bridges and Roads	Town Wide	Town		Cord with DOT on vulne infrastructure: Rt 156 at				нннн	L (10-20 yrs)
v	New London WWT Plant		City of New London		Assess impacts of flooding				м	Ongoing
v	Lake Konomoc - Water Treatment Plant		Town			Maintain and evaluate Drainage			м	Ongoing
v	Isolation Points (156/213, Gardners Wood; Niles Hill Rd; Ridgewood; Bloomingdale Rd; Hunts Brook)	All risk locations	Town		Detailed flood studies ( System participation; M		); Community Rating		н	S (5 Yrs)
v	Railroads - Amtrak & Canadian RR	Across Town			Coastal eval. Of culverts at-grade crossings		Tree cutting along lines		м	L
A	Fire House Team Approach (decentralized)	Town Wide	Town	Г						
Α	New Generator in School									
	Societal vulnerabilities/assets									
v	Vulnerable Populations	Town Wide	Town	⊢	Cord. w/ other Town ag	encies (community ser	vices)		м	Ongoing
v	Recreational Facilities (BB Fields; Beaches, etc)	Town Wide	Town	⊢	Emergency Comm. & Co	ord. at facilities			м	s
v	Critical Social Facilities (Camp Harkness; Cultural Historic Districts; Private Schools)	Town Wide	State/Town/Priv ate	F	Cord. w/ owners: make Hill, Bapist Church Scho			dan, Graniteville, Quaker	L	s
A	Shared Regional Cooperation (Evac. Facilities)	Regional	NL, EL, Town	Γ						
A	Commodities/Goods Distribution Points	Mun.Complex	Town Depts.	F						
A	Special Needs Coord. (group homes, care fac.)	Localized	Private	F						
A	Emergency Comm. System - Interoperability	Town Wide	Town							
	Ecosystem vulnerabilities/assets			L						
v	Railroad - Transportation (Cranberry Pond Culvert)	Milistone Pt.	Various	L	Eval. & modify culvert for				м	L
v	Jordan Cove Area (undersized drainage)	Jordan	Various		Cord. w/ Dominion/FEM					
v	Goshen & Alewife Cove (ecosystem conversion)		Various		Acquire Develop. Rights				н	s
v	Channel Erosion	Various	Various		Acquire Develop. Rights				н	5
۷.,	Open Space (Maintain and Obtain)	Various Miller Pond	Town/State	⊢	Acquisition (marsh migr				н	Ongoing
	Miller Pond (need flood storage, water source, base flow for Stoney Brook)		<b>'</b>			Assess Flood storage; Cord.				
A	Barrier Beaches & Dune System	Harkness to Alewife	Town/State/Priv ate							

#### Waterford, Connecticut (01/11/2012) Eastern Connecticut Risk Assessment Workshop

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## Stonington

### **<u>Community Goals that Consider and Reflect Risk from Hazards:</u>**

• Improve public access and safety during hazard events.

### **Top Hazards and Vulnerabilities (see risk matrix for priority actions):**

Hazards: Flood, Winds, Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise

### **Top Vulnerabilities**

### Infrastructure

- Sewage Treatment Facilities
- Laneway Dam
- Sylvia's Pond Dam
- Emergency Access Points
- Flooding of Fire Stations
- Impacts to Septic Systems

### Societal

- Apple Rehab Center, Stonington Combo, Palmer House
- Mystic Seaport; Historic Houses in Mystic
- Historic Center of Borough
- Critical Facilities: CVS Pharmacy, Mystic; Big Y Pharmacy and Food
- Commercial Fishing Fleet (Town Dock)
- Existing and future Rehab Centers

### Ecosystem

• Coastal Wetlands town-wide

#### Stonington, Connecticut (01/11/2012) Eastern Connecticut Risk Assessment Workshop

Vu			Risk Martix developed by Ligthouse Consulting & The Nature Conservancy (01/2012)							
	Compare vulnerabilities by hazards, indicate				Hazards (flooding, wind	l, etc)				
	H-M-L priority for action over short or long term. V = Vulnerability A = Asset				Flood	Wind	Storm Surge	Sea Level Rise	Pilonity for Action	
									E.	[ <u>*</u>
	Infrastructure vulnerabilities/assets	Location	Ownership						H-M-L	S/L term
v	Sewage Treatment Facilities	Various	Town		None	None	Link Plants and impro measures	ove protective	н	L
v	Laneway Dam	Stonington	Private		Remove Dam	None	None	None	н	5
v	Sylvia's Pond Dam	Stonington	Private		Repair and Upgrade	None	None	None	н	5
۷	Emergency Access Points	Various	Public		Enlarge, Armor, Raise - other work arounds	None	Same as Flood	Same as Flood	н	L
v	Flooding of Fire Stations	Various	Public		Relocate	None	Same as Flood	Same as Flood	м	L
v	Impacts to Septic Systems	Various	Private		Investigate municipal + alt. systems	None	Same as Flood	Same as Flood	н	L
										╉───┤
	Societal vulnerabilities/assets									
v	Apple Rehab Center	Mystic	Private		Evacuation Plan	Structure Eval - overhanging limbs	Same as Flood	Same as Flood	L	5
v	Stonington Combo	Stonington	Public		Relocate	Structure Eval	Relocate	Relocate	L	L
v	Palmer House	Stonington	Private NGO		None	Structure Eval	None	Access	L	L
v	Mystic Seaport	Stonington	Private NGO		Seawall/Floodproof	Verify Plan of Action	Seawall	Seawall	м	L
v	Historic Center of Borough	Stonington	Private		Evacuation Plan	Limbs	Evacuation Plan	Enhance seawalls	м	L
v	Historic Houses in Mystic	Mystic	Private		Evacuation Plan	Limbs	Evacuation Plan	Enhance seawalls	м	L
v	CVS Pharmacy, Mystic	Mystic	Private		Verify Emergeny Plan		Same	Same	м	5
v	Big Y Pharmacy and Food	Stonington	Private		Verify Emergeny Plan		Same	Same	м	S
v	Commercial Fishing Fleet (Town Dock) Existing and future Rehab Centers	Stonington Stonington	Public Private		Pier Extension Relocate/encourage development elsewhere	None	Same as Flood Same as Flood	None Same as Flood	H L	5
	Ecosystem vulnerabilities/assets									
v	Coastal Wetlands town-wide	Stonington	Various		Debris removal	None	Same as Flood	Provide for upland buffering and expansion	н	s
										┨───┤

## East Lyme

### **<u>Community Goals that Consider and Reflect Risk from Hazards:</u>**

• Direct future growth so that no one aspect of the town overwhelms the other by balancing economic stability and the preservation of natural, recreational, and cultural resources.

### **Top Hazards and Vulnerabilities (see risk matrix for priority actions):**

Hazards: Coastal Flood - Sea Level Rise, Inland Flooding, Ice/Wind Storms, Drought

### **Top Vulnerabilities**

### Infrastructure

- Electric System (Utilities)
- Public Water and Sewer
- Emergency Response and Hospitals
- Roads
- Dams
- Hazardous Materials
- Railroads
- Senior Housing
- National Guard/Prisons/Municipal Facilities (Police and Fire)

### Societal

- Senior Housing/Populations
- Low Income Populations
- Boating/Industry
- Public/Local Communications (RVS 911)
- Parks & Recreation
- Businesses/Villages (Niantic, Flanders)

### Ecosystem

- Salt Marsh (Rocky Neck, Watts, Niantic River/Bay)
- Rivers/Streams/Lakes/Ponds
- Beaches

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	H-M-L priority for action over short or long term. V = Vulnerability A = Asset			Coestal Flood - Sea Level Rise	Inland Flooding	ice/Wind Storms	Drought	Filonity for Action	
	Infrastructure vulnerabilities/assets	Location	Ownership					HIML	S/L terr
v	Electric System (Utilities)	Townwide	CL&P	ID vulnerable parts of system with CL&P	Same	Same	None	н	s/L
v	Public Water and Sewer	Townwide	Town	ID parts of system maintaining aux	Same	Same	Supply - H2O; Coord. with DEEP/region	н	S/L
V/A	Emergency Response/(Hosp)		Town/Shared	PD - relo; FD - relo	Same	Same	n/a	н	S/L
v	Roads		Town/State	ID Roads - elevate/imp./relocat	Same	Same	n/a	м	s/L
v	Dams		Town/State/Pri	ID Risks	ID - Reg. D.S. Elood/I WR	n/a	n/a	м	S/L
v	Haz. Materials	3	State/?	ID Risks	n/a	n/a	n/a	L	S/L
V/A	Railroads		Amtrak	ID Risk: wrk with Amtrak/CT DOT	n/a	ID Risk	n/a	м	L
v	Senior Housing	33	Private	ID	n/a	n/a	n/a	н	S
V/A	Nat. Guard/Prisons/Municipal Fac. (PD and FDs)		State/Town	ID Comm w/EMS	Same	Same	Cord. DEEP NL H2O	н	S/L
	Societal vulnerabilities/assets								-
v	Senior Housing/Population			ID Risk - Notofication EVAC RT	Same	Same	H2O/HGAT; Cord. MED RESP EMS	н	s
v	Low income populations			ID Risk - Notofication EVAC BT	Same	Same	H2O/HGAT; Cord. MED RESP EMS	м	S/L
v	Boating/Ind.	Q	1	Cord at risk loc.	Same	Same	n/a	M	S/L
	Public/Local Communications (RVS 911)		Town	ID Defeciencies; cord reg/state/fed		Same	n/a	н	S/L
	Parks & Recreation		Town/State	ID Loss; redesign	Same	Same	n/a	M	S/L
	Emergency Preparedness/Education			Update NHMP; EOP	Same	Same	n/a	н	S/L
V/A	Businesses/Villages (Niantic, Flanders)			ID Risk/Dev. Plan Zoning Change	Same	Same	Same	н	S/L
•	Nation Guard Paid/Volunteer EMS		State					M	-
•	Ecosystem vulnerabilities/assets		Town					M	-
V/A	Salt Marsh (Rocky Neck, Watts, Niantic River/Bay)		State/NGO/To	ID Haz./mitigtation Pl		n/a	n/a	н	S/L
V/A	Rivers/Streams/Lakes/Ponds		wn	park redesign to allow ID Haz./mitigtation Pl	an; Cord with State;	n/a	n/a	н	S/L
V/A	Beaches		Town/CB/OBP/	park redesign to allow ID Beaches at high risk from SLR	n/a	n/a	n/a	н	s/L
A	Nehantic SF/Yale Prop/Stone/OSW Hills		State/Town/Pri	n/a	n/a	Maintain Forest management	n/a	L	S/L

### Commonalities in Risk and Vulnerabilities across Towns

The final agenda item of the workshop was a report out by each Town from the Risk Matrix followed by a facilitated discussion on shared or similar vulnerabilities across more than one the four participating communities. The following is a summary list of all the commonalities and associated actions raised by the collective group in an open dialogue in the order discussed.

- Regional water systems: Response to drought and excess rain.
  - Requires more involvement by Council of Governments.
- Sewage systems and the shared/dependent nature of the system.
  - East Lyme and Waterford => New London Waste Water Treatment Facility;
  - Restoration of power after events is top priority.
- The importance of Natural Resources within the context of individual municipalities and Long Island Sound.
- The need to integrate language and guidance regarding Sea Level Rise into key documents Plans of Conservation and Development & Natural Hazard Mitigation Plans.
  - Provides a place for decision makers a point to that will support discussion of impacts and need for change.
- Critical role for Regional Planning Organizations in assisting with consideration of Sea Level Rise and coordination of multi-town adaptation.
  - Council of Governments needs to provide the planning framework and concept suggestion to ensure consistency amongst Towns.
- Need for state and federal ownership and involvement in solution.
  - Federal flood insurance modifications;
  - Expansion of FEMA maps;
  - Access issues on state/federal roads;
  - Flood building standards increase and force buyouts.
- Post-storm redevelopment/buyouts that minimize future risk.
  - State and Federal incentives to rebuild is very high;

- Look at subsides for sewers and roads.
- Surface water storage and management.
  - Dams, Culverts, impediments to flow;
  - Need to develop effective water management plans.
- Evacuation and other emergency responses to events.
  - Requires regional coordination evacuation and shelter.
- Every community has a long list of "at-risk" places now based on past experiences.
- Preparedness education for general public.
  - Extended outages; business and industry continuity and recovery;
  - Communications when power goes out?
- Economic costs and context for adaptation.
  - Increased impact on businesses and economy in post-storm event;
  - $\circ$  Need to become more self-sufficient in depressed economy.
- Connecticut Light and Power regional players need to be involved.
- Need for education of elected officials.
  - Include hazards language in official documents;
  - Increase conversations between department heads within and between municipalities and Council of Governments.

### **Participants:**

Town of East Lyme Town of Old Lyme Town of Stonington & Borough of Stonington Town of Waterford

Connecticut River Estuary Regional Planning Agency Southeast Connecticut Council of Governments

Center for Land Use Education & Research Community and Natural Resource Planning Program, UConn Extension

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### **Acknowledgements:**

To the Town of Waterford, thank you for providing such an outstanding facility for the Eastern Connecticut Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Workshop. In addition, a special thanks to Mark Amaral (Lighthouse Consulting Group, Inc.) for the outstanding facilitation during the workshop. Finally, thank you to all the participants that fully embraced the spirit of exchange and dialogue on the topic of risk and vulnerability.



### Coastal Resilience Quick Start User Guide