

**GLASTONBURY TOWN COUNCIL AGENDA
TUESDAY, MAY 14, 2019 – REGULAR MEETING
7:00 P.M. – COUNCIL CHAMBERS, TOWN HALL
2155 MAIN STREET, GLASTONBURY**

Council Members: Thomas P. Gullotta, Chairman; Lawrence Niland, Vice Chairman; Deborah A. Carroll; Dr. Stewart Beckett III; Kurt P. Cavanaugh; Mary LaChance; Jacob McChesney; George P. Norman; Whit Osgood

1. Roll Call.
 - (a) Pledge of Allegiance.
2. Public Comment.
3. Special Reports.
4. Old Business.
 - (a) Action on proposed Minor Amendment to Final Development Plan – enclosure for emergency standby generator – Glastonbury Glen PAD.
5. New Business.
 - (a) Action on Capitol Region Council of Governments (CRCOG) Hazard Mitigation Plan.
 - (b) Action to Appointment of Auditors for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.
 - (c) Action to Appointment of Council Liaison(s) to Livable Communities.
6. Consent Calendar.
7. Town Manager's Report.
8. Committee Reports.
 - (a) Chairman's Report.
 - (b) MDC.
 - (c) CRCOG.
 - (d) Policy and Ordinance Review Subcommittee.
 - 1) Proposed Ordinance – Retail Checkout Bags. Proposed action, set public hearing.
 - 2) Proposed Ordinance – Tobacco and Nicotine Related Products – Age Twenty-One. Status Report.
9. Communications.
 - (a) Letter from Connecticut Education Association regarding Teachers' Retirement System (TRS).\
 - (b) Letter from CT Siting Council regarding modifications to existing telecommunications facility located at 58A Montano Road.
10. Minutes.
 - (a) Minutes of April 9, 2019 Regular Meeting.
11. Appointments and Resignations.
12. Executive Session.
 - (a) Potential property acquisition.
 - (b) Draft Terms and Conditions for sale of Town-owned land – Gateway area.
 - (c) Personnel Matter – Town Manager.



Town of Glastonbury

2155 MAIN STREET • P.O. BOX 6523 • GLASTONBURY, CT 06033-6523 • (860) 652-7500
FAX (860) 652-7505

Richard J. Johnson
Town Manager

ITEM #4(A)
05-14-2019 Meeting

May 10, 2019

The Glastonbury Town Council
2155 Main Street
Glastonbury, CT 06033

Re: Glastonbury Glen PAD

Dear Council Members:

The Glastonbury Glen PAD located off Orchard Street is an 18-unit residential project approved by Council in December 2017. The project will be connected to the sanitary sewer system through a pumping system with emergency standby power. The approved unit layout with the generator location highlighted is attached. A Condition of Approval for the generator system requires the generator and related controls to be fully enclosed within a structure with similar siding and roofing materials to match the proposed homes. Final size and design are to be submitted and approved by the Town Manager as a Minor Amendment to the PAD. The project developer is asking to amend this condition to allow for fencing and landscaping in lieu of the structure now required.

Since this is a formal Condition of Approval adopted by the Council, I referred to Council for a determination. In accordance with the Building Zone Regulations, the matter was forwarded to the Town Plan and Zoning Commission for a report and recommendation. At its meeting of Tuesday, April 16, 2019 the Town Plan and Zoning Commission unanimously recommended the amendment be considered a Minor Amendment.

The attached pages show the general appearance of a fully enclosed building and the fenced enclosure as now proposed, specifically:

- 6' white vinyl fencing
- Enclosed area approximately 22' x 14'
- Generator dimensions 32" x 74" mounted on a concrete pad
- Control shed approximately 2' deep, 8' wide, and 6-7' tall with roofing and siding to match existing homes
- Fence be installed along 3 sides of the enclosure with 1 side open or fully enclosed

The general thought is the fencing with landscaping presents a more subtle, aesthetically appropriate appearance as compared to the fully enclosed building.

The following action is suggested:

"BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Town Council hereby approves a Minor Amendment to the Glastonbury Glen PAD Condition of Approval for the enclosure required for the emergency standby generator system and pump controls for a fenced in landscaped enclosure in lieu of the building structure now required by the original Conditions of Approval, with the landscape plan subject to review and approval by the Glastonbury Beautification Committee, as described in a report by the Town Manager dated May 10, 2019 and as recommended by the Town Plan and Zoning Commission."

"BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Minor Amendment is subject to final review and approval by the Town Manager to include a maintenance and replacement plan for the vinyl fencing."

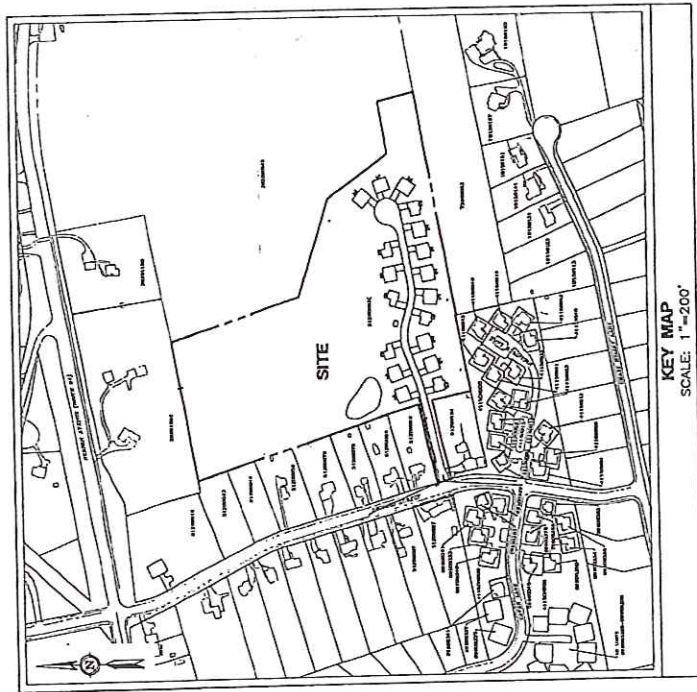
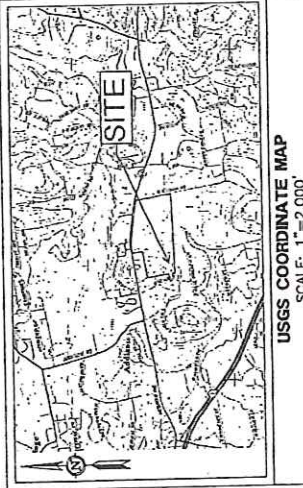
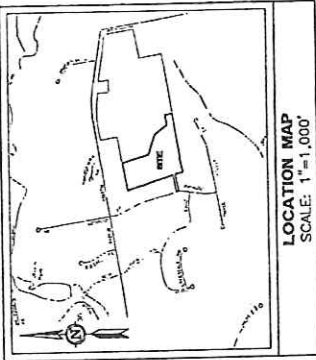
A concern was expressed for on ongoing care and maintenance of the vinyl fencing. Accordingly, the suggested motion above.

Sincerely,

Richard J. Johnson
Town Manager

RJJ/sal
Attachments

GLASTONBURY GLEN SITE PLAN GLASTONBURY - CONNECTICUT LOTS: E-3AA (ORCHARD STREET) & S-54 (HEBRON AVENUE)



SHEET	TITLE
1 OF 15	TITLE SHEET
2 OF 15	TOWN APPROVAL LETTERS
3 OF 15	NOTES
4 OF 15	SITE PLAN
5 OF 15	GRADING PLAN
6 OF 15	DRAINAGE PLAN
7 OF 15	UTILITY PLAN
8 OF 15	PLAN & PROFILE
9 OF 15	EROSION & SEDIMENTATION PLAN
10 OF 15	EROSION & SEDIMENTATION NOTES & DETAILS SHEET
11 OF 15	EROSION & SEDIMENTATION DETAILS
12 OF 15	LANDSCAPE PLANS
13 OF 15	PROPEIRY SURVEY
14 OF 15	TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY
15 OF 15	LOT LINE MODIFICATION/ZONE CHANGE PLAN

PROPERTY OWNER:
Catholic Cemeteries Association of the Archdiocese of Hartford, Inc.
700 Middletown Road
North Haven, CT
Contact: John Pivone
(860) 710-8406

APPLICANT:
Horshoole Lane Associates, LLC
19-3 Arthur Lane
South Windsor, CT 06074
Contact: Robert Urso
(860)268-2452

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	REVISION
1		TOP OF SHEET - FOR ZONE
2		FOR ZONE

design
Professionals
CIVIL & TRAFFIC ENGINEERS / PLANNERS / SURVEYORS
GIS ANALYSTS / LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

21 Jeffrey Drive
P.O. Box 1167
South Windsor, CT 06074
Phone: 860-291-8755
Fax: 860-291-8757
www.designprofessionalsinc.com

ZONING TABLE

FORMS ZONE OR ZONING DISTRICT	PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DENSITY (UNITS PER ACRE)	PERMITTED
INDIVIDUAL TRACT AREA	10 UNITS / ACRE	10 UNITS / ACRE
MANSION UNIT DENSITY	1.5 UNITS / ACRE	1.5 UNITS / ACRE
MINIMUM FRONT YARD SETBACK	N/A	N/A
MINIMUM SIDE YARD SETBACK	N/A	35.0 FT
MINIMUM REAR YARD SETBACK	N/A	35.0 FT
LOT COVERAGE	N/A	11.5%

* TOTAL UNDEVELOPABLE AREA (VARIABLE) = 3.24 ACRES
TOTAL BALANCE AREA = 18.36 ACRES - 3.12 ACRES = 15.24 ACRES
LOT DENSITY: 15 UNITS PER BALANCE ACRES / BALANCE AREA = 1 UNITS / 15.24 ACRES = 1.32 UNITS / ACRE

SITE PROJECT IS LOCATED WITHIN A UNDEVELOPABLE PROTECTION ZONE.

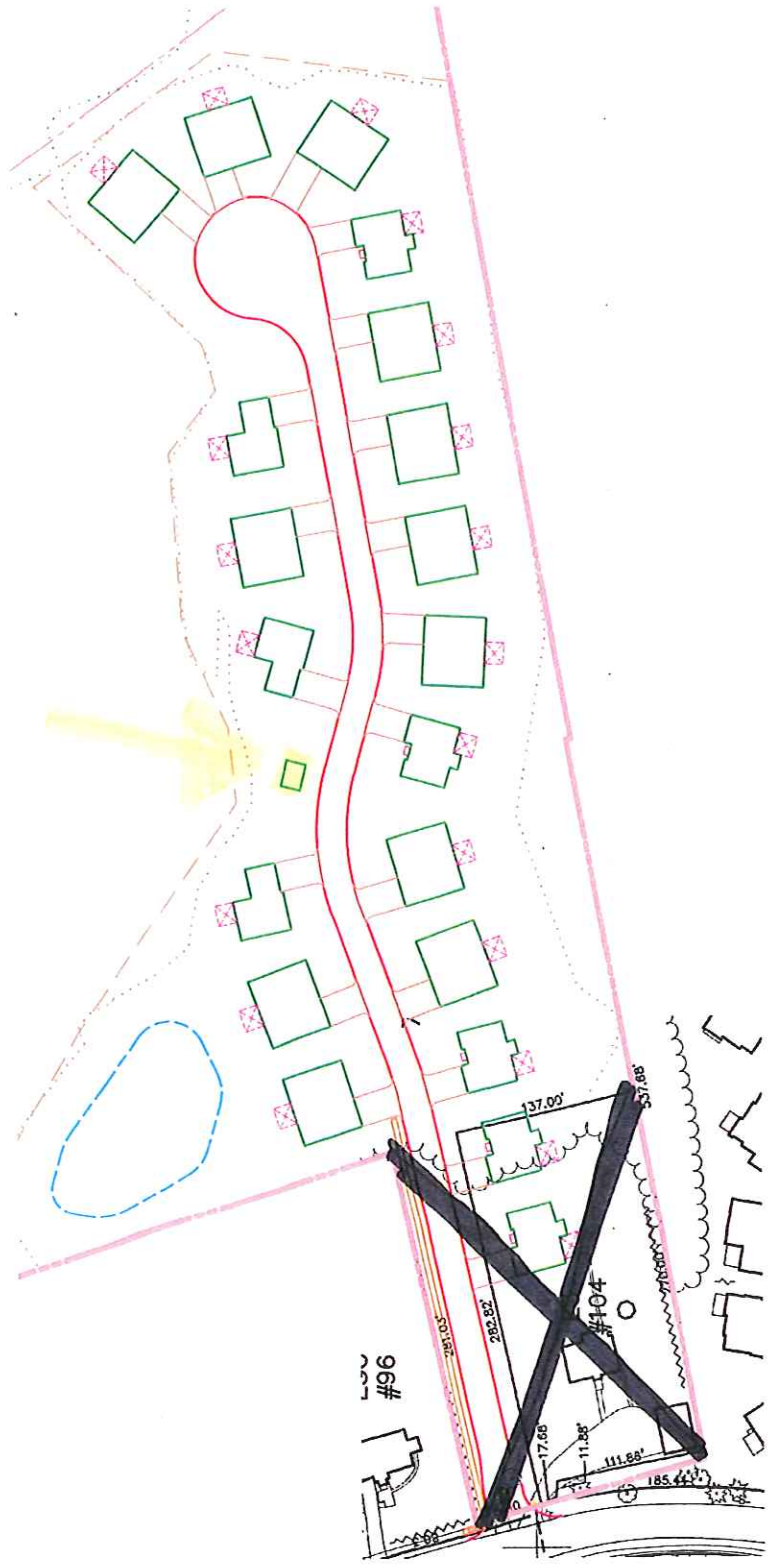
200' ABUTTERS LIST

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PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

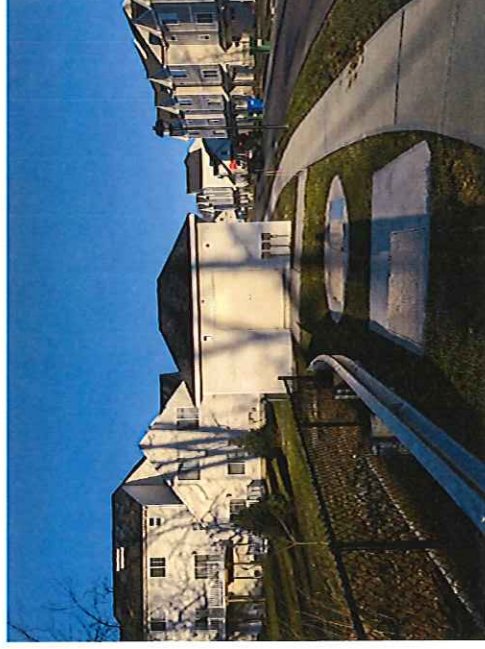
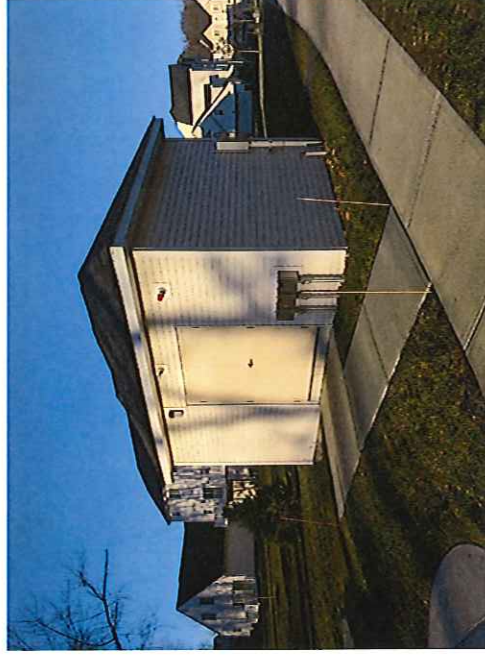
GENERAL NOTES:

- THIS PLAN AND ALL DIMENSIONS AND LOCATIONS ARE BASED ON THE ORIGINAL SURVEY AND ARE SUBJECT TO THE SURVEYOR'S FIELD BOOKS AND FIELD NOTES.
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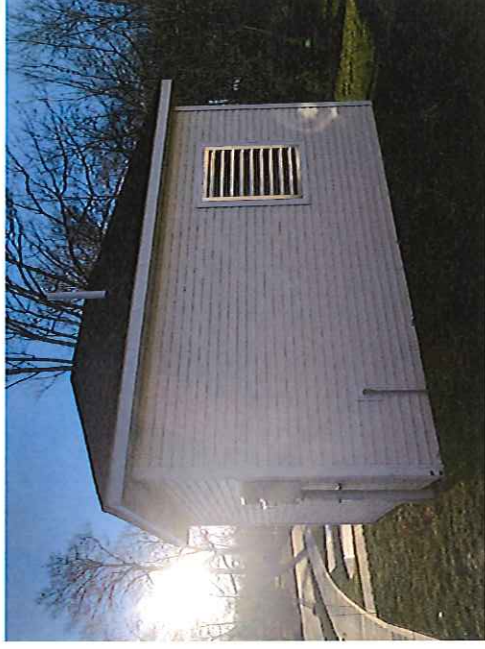
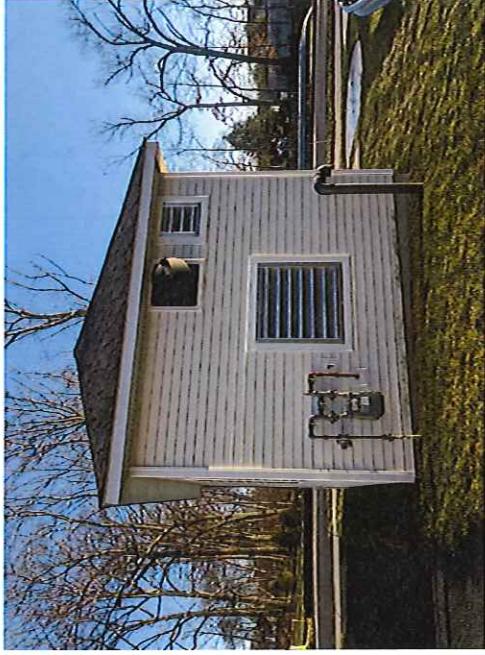
Interior Generator Building

-10'x14' shed with 6' double doors

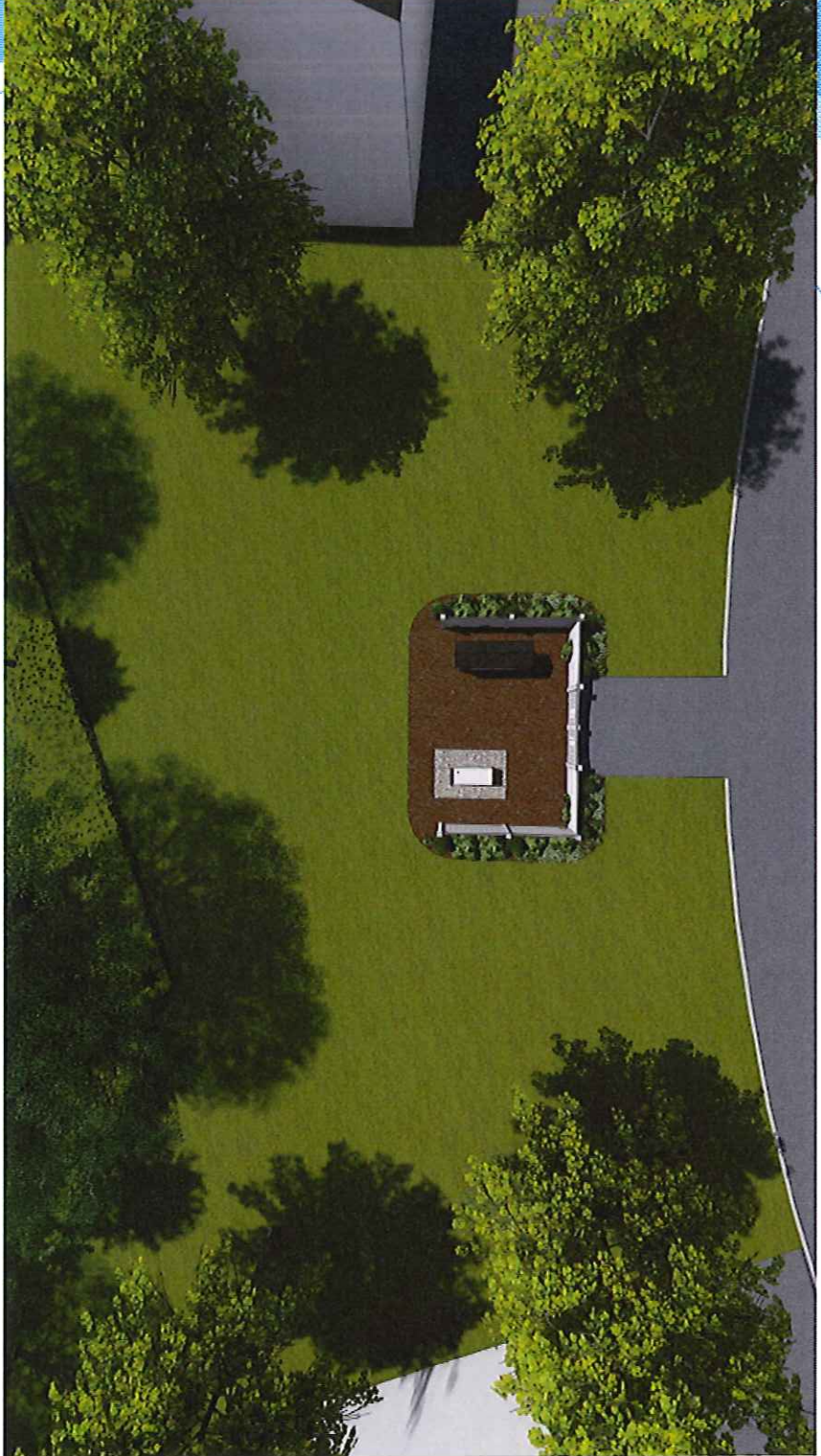


Interior Generator Building

-22" motorized louvers, exterior utility meters, exhaust pipe



Exterior Generator Overhead View



Exterior Generator Front View





T & M BUILDING CO., INC.

110 Brook Street, Torrington, CT 06790

www.TandM.com

E-mail: info@TandM.com

Phone: 860-489-9229

Fax: 860-489-6031

April 9, 2019

Dear Town Plan and Zoning Commissioners,

The Town Council approval for the Glastonbury Glen Planned Area Development dated December 5, 2017 specified adherence to the Town Engineer's memorandum dated October 12, 2017 in which it was stated that "All above ground pump controls and generator shall be enclosed within a structure. The structure shall be designed with similar siding and roofing materials to match the proposed homes. Final size and design are to be submitted and approved by the Town Manager as a minor amendment to the PAD and the Town Engineer, after pump station details/shop drawings are approved by the Town Engineer".

Rather than erecting a structure similar to the one in South Windsor Woods (photos included), we propose to use shrubbery and/or plantings which we believe would be more aesthetically pleasing, a better blend with the development, and less obtrusive. Examples have been included.

The generator itself would be freestanding and designed for exterior use. The above ground controls would be discreetly concealed with a small covering near the generator.

We request that the Town Plan and Zoning Commission recommend to the Town Council that changing the screening of the generator from a structural enclosure to landscaping be considered a minor amendment.

Sincerely,

Steven M. Temkin
Chief Executive Officer, T & M Building Co., Inc.
Member, Glastonbury Glen, LLC

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New Homes Construction Contractor Reg. No.: 00164



Town of Glastonbury

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ITEM #5(A)
05-14-2019 Meeting

Richard J. Johnson
Town Manager

May 10, 2019

The Glastonbury Town Council
2155 Main Street
Glastonbury, CT 06033

Re: Capitol Region Council of Governments (CROG) – Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan

Dear Council Members:

To retain eligibility for FEMA reimbursement, cities and towns are required to periodically update Natural Hazard Mitigation Planning. Glastonbury participates in the Capitol Region Planning process which most recently involved the five years 2014-2019. The plan is now updated for the five years 2019-2024 and subject to a new requirement for annual review. Basically, a continuing work in progress as each community and the capitol region looks to fine-tune planning for natural hazards such as floods, hurricanes, and winter storms. Many of the priorities established for Glastonbury have been completed through annual capital funding. Other priorities will continue and new priorities will be identified.

FEMA has issued its approval pending adoption by the various CROG communities. Action to adopt the Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update for 2019-2024 is scheduled for Tuesday evening as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Town Council hereby adopts the attached Certificate of Adoption, Town of Glastonbury Town Council, for the Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update effective 2019 through 2024, as described in a report by the Town Manager dated May 10, 2019.

Sincerely,



Richard J. Johnson
Town Manager

RJJ/sal
Attachments

CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
TOWN OF GLASTONBURY TOWN COUNCIL

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CAPITOL REGION NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE, 2019-2024

WHEREAS, the Town of Glastonbury has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of those natural hazards profiled in the plan (e.g. *flooding, high wind, thunderstorms, winter storms, earthquakes, droughts, dam failure, and wildfires*), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Glastonbury Town Council approved the previous version of the Plan in 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Glastonbury and Capitol Region Council of Governments developed and received conditional approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024 under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held and public input was sought in 2017 and 2018 regarding the development and review of the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2019-2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the Town of Glastonbury; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of Glastonbury, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the Town of Glastonbury eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Town Council:

1. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of Glastonbury;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and Plan maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as a part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution.
4. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the Town Council.

Adopted this ____ day of _____, 2019 by the Town Council of Glastonbury, Connecticut

Town Manager

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has affixed his/her signature and the corporate seal of the Town of Glastonbury this ____ day of _____, 2019.

Town Clerk



15 Glastonbury

Community Overview

The Town of Glastonbury encompasses 51.37 square miles with an estimated population of over 34,000 people. The elevation ranges from about 80 to 800 feet. The Town lies primarily in the Main Stem of the Connecticut River drainage basin while a small portion in the northeast corner of Glastonbury drains to the Hockanum Watershed. In addition to the Connecticut River which flows along the western boundary, main watercourses include Hubbard, Roaring, Salmon and Slab Gut Brooks. Major transportation routes through Glastonbury include Routes 2, 3, 17, 83 and 94. Glastonbury’s major industries include insurance and financial services, technology and banking, computer services, medical and adult care facilities, agriculture, as well as retail. Multiple new developments are underway as population continues to grow. A 250-unit apartment complex has been built off New London Turnpike, a 145-unit complex is under construction on Hebron Avenue, and construction on 100 units on Glastonbury Boulevard is expected to begin soon. A number of new renovations and redevelopments are underway downtown, including 30,000 square feet of commercial space under construction.

Critical Facilities

Critical Facilities throughout the Capitol Region are listed in Appendix B. A number of Glastonbury critical facilities are listed here.

The Glastonbury Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is located in the Town Hall. The secondary EOC is the police department (formerly the primary EOC location). During emergencies, Glastonbury EOC personnel prefer to be out in the community, rather than stationed at the EOC. The Town funds four fire stations, but the crews are volunteer. All four have standby emergency generators.

The High School is the primary shelter. The Community Center serves as the secondary shelter. Emergency supplies are kept at the Facilities Maintenance Barn located adjacent to the EOC, Town Hall, and Police Department; an emergency generator was being installed at the Facilities Maintenance barn as this HMP was being developed. Numerous charging and warming centers are dispersed throughout the town, given its large size.

Table 15-1: Critical Facilities, Glastonbury

Facility	Shelter	Generator
Town Hall (EOC)		X
Police Department (Secondary EOC)		X
Glastonbury High School	Primary	X
Glastonbury East Hartford Magnet School		X
Glastonbury Community Center	Secondary	X
Facilities Maintenance Barn (Emergency Supply Storage)		X
Four Volunteer Fire Stations		X
Eight (8) Sewage Pumping Stations		X

Facility	Shelter	Generator
Center Village		X
Village Green & Knox Lane Annex		X
Herbert T. Clark Housing		X
Genesis Health Care Facility		X
Mountain Laurel Health Care Facility		X
Naubuc Green		X
Ambulance Facility		X

Capabilities

Hazard mitigation is addressed specifically in Glastonbury's Plan of Conservation and Development.

Nearly 92% of land at risk of flooding in Glastonbury is in the Flood Zone or otherwise zoned for resource protection /agriculture, recreation or public use. Development is generally restricted from the floodplain. The Town adopted enhanced Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Regulations in 2010 which could reduce its overall level of vulnerability.

Glastonbury coordinates tree-trimming near powerlines and power outage prevention and response with the regional energy provider (Eversource). This relationship has been positive and trimming efforts have been effective at minimizing outages. Some work has been controversial, as property owners near the lines are upset about the extent of clearing.

New Capabilities

Glastonbury has acquired emergency generators using taxpayer funds. A STEAP grant for \$300,000 (approximate) provided funding for transitioning the Facilities Maintenance Barn to an emergency preparedness support facility.

The Town has undertaken a lot of work over the past few years in response to the storms of 2011. They have found it helpful to post written and electronic messages in town during events.

Several bridge and drainage projects have been completed by the Town since the previous HMP. A major drainage project underway at Tryon Street and Dug Road should reduce flooding in South Glastonbury. The Blackledge River Dam has been removed.

Glastonbury has a Fire Marshal; this official requires construction of new cisterns or dry hydrants as is deemed necessary.

Glastonbury was awarded the Silver Certification within the SustainableCT program in October 2018.



Challenges

Challenges Overview

Glastonbury has experienced disruptions and damages due to flooding and severe storms. Ten percent of Glastonbury's land area is located in the 100-year floodplain.

The April, 2017 winter storm was notable for its wind and tree damage.

Droughts tend not to be a significant hazard in Glastonbury; however, some residents on private wells use significant amounts of water for turf irrigation, which can have an impact on groundwater supplies. Residents may not understand possible adverse outcomes. Efforts by the Town to provide public education concerning drought conditions continue, as applicable.

The Mill Street Dam, Addison Pond Dam, and Buckingham Reservoir Dam are all dams of note within the Town.

Hazard Losses

The economic losses faced by the community from natural hazards can be estimated by reviewing historic, and modeling future, loss figures. Loss estimates are summarized below.

Historic FEMA Payments

FEMA reimburses communities for hazard losses through programs including Public Assistance (PA) and the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Combining PA and private flood insurance payments can give an estimate for total losses to a community.

Since 1978, the NFIP has paid 47 property damage claims in Glastonbury totaling \$161,877. Glastonbury has not had any Repetitive Loss (RL) Property claims.

Total PA reimbursements to the community were as follows:

- Flood Events: \$14,900 (\$784 annually)
- Hurricane Events: \$144,778 (\$7,620 annually)
- Winter Storm Events: \$4,097,815 (\$215,674 annually)

These are summarized in the tables below.

Table 15-2: Flood Event PA Reimbursements, Glastonbury

Incident	Sep 1999	Oct 2005
Declaration	9/23/1999	12/16/2005
Disaster No.	1302	1619
Entity	FEMA PA Reimbursement	
State	\$1,597	\$1,980
Municipal	\$0	\$11,323



Nonprofit	\$0	\$0
Total	\$1,597	\$13,303
Annualized	\$84	\$700

Table 15-3: Hurricane Wind Event PA Reimbursements, Glastonbury

Incident	Aug - Sep 2011 (T.S. Irene)
Declaration	9/2/2011
Disaster #	4023
Entity	FEMA PA Reimbursement
State	\$1,514
Municipal	\$143,264
Nonprofit	\$0
Total	\$144,778
Annualized	\$7,620

Table 15-4: Winter Storm PA Reimbursements, Glastonbury

Incident	Mar 2003	Dec 2003	Jan 2005	Feb 2006	Jan 2011	Oct 2011	Feb 2013
Declaration	3/11/03	1/15/04	2/17/05	5/2/06	3/3/11	11/17/11	3/21/13
Disaster #	3176	3192	3200	3266	1958	4046	4106
Entity	FEMA PA Reimbursement						
State	\$29,850	\$26,760	\$35,304	\$42,851	\$37,335	\$15,397	\$72,555
Municipal	\$79,400	\$112,790	\$117,653	\$126,722	\$155,942	\$2,973,619	\$271,636
Nonprofit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$109,251	\$139,550	\$152,957	\$169,573	\$193,277	\$2,989,016	\$344,191
Annualized	\$5,750	\$7,345	\$8,050	\$8,925	\$10,172	\$157,317	\$18,115

National Centers for Environmental Information Losses

The table below summarizes events in the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) severe storm database that were specifically noted as having impacted the community since 2012.

Table 15-5: NCEI Database Losses since 2012, Glastonbury

Date	Event	Property Damage
8/10/2012	Microburst	\$110,000
9/18/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	\$5,000
6/23/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	\$15,000
2/25/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	\$5,000
2/25/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	\$5,000
8/11/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	\$95,000
8/11/2016	Flood	\$0



Date	Event	Property Damage
8/2/2017	Hail	\$0
Total Thunderstorm		\$235,000
Total Flood		\$0

NCEI losses under other event categories (such as drought, high wind, flooding, and winter storms) were not specifically noted as impacting this community, though they did impact Hartford County and nearby towns. NCEI losses are reported in Section II of this Plan.

HAZUS-MH Losses

CRCOG used FEMA’s Hazus-MH model to analyze the risks that the community might face from flooding, hurricanes, and earthquakes. The model estimates economic losses to the town due to damage to buildings and building contents, as well as other economic disruptions. Both residential and commercial structures are addressed. Losses from different hazards are summarized below. Where available, estimates from the previous and current versions of the HMP are provided side-by-side; differences between the two may have been caused by a combination of the following:

- Changes in methodology: such as hazard zone mapping
- Changes in data: such as population and property values
- Changes in the model: this HMP utilized Hazus-MH version 4.0 rather than 2.1
- Other factors: inherent in a complex software like Hazus-MH

More details are available in the Multi-Jurisdictional HMP. Ultimately, changes in the loss estimates reflect the reality that small differences in hazard event features can have a significant impact on losses incurred.

Table 15-6: Estimated Damages to Glastonbury from a 1% Annual-Chance Flood

Loss Type	2014 Results	2018 Results
Households Displaced	278	441
People Needing Shelter	456	658
Buildings at Least Moderately Damaged	10	2
Residential Building & Content Losses	\$13,590,000	\$44,246,359
Other Building & Content Losses	\$22,010,000	\$48,905,896
Total Building & Content Loss	\$35,600,000	\$93,152,255
Total Business Interruption Losses	\$120,000	\$1,772,302
TOTAL	\$35,720,000	\$94,924,557



Table 15-7: Estimated Damages to Glastonbury from a 1% Annual-Chance Hurricane

Loss Type	2014 Results (1938 event)	2018 Results (1% track)
Buildings at Least Moderately Damaged	1,342	1
Buildings Completely Damaged	78	0
Total Debris Generated (tons)	90,099	17411
Truckloads (at 25 tons/truck) of building debris	724	696
Economic Losses		
Residential Building & Content Losses	\$144,360,000	\$20,999,437
Other Building & Content Losses	\$42,373,000	\$1,607,988
Total Building & Content Loss	186,733,000	\$22,607,425
Total Business Interruption Losses	\$24,173,000	\$977,172
TOTAL LOSSES	\$210,906,000	\$23,584,597

Losses were calculated from a modeled probabilistic earthquake (1% annual-chance of occurrence), as well as for four specific scenarios with epicenters around Connecticut.

Table 15-8: Estimated Damages to Glastonbury from a Probabilistic Earthquake

Loss Type	2018 Results
Wage Loss	\$6,990
Rent Loss	\$7,301
Relocation Loss	\$12,208
Income Loss	\$5,343
Inventory Loss	\$870
Total Business Disruption	\$32,711
Structural Loss	\$23,909
Non-Structural Loss	\$64,940
Total Building Loss	\$88,849
Total Content Loss	\$27,953
TOTAL LOSSES	\$149,513

Table 15-9: Estimated Damages to Glastonbury from Modeled Earthquake Scenarios

Epicenter Location	Magnitude	Estimated Total Losses
East Haddam	6.4	\$1,806,399.69
Haddam	5.7	\$637,761.74
Portland	5.7	\$3,078,672.58
Stamford	5.7	\$14,376.15

Average Annualized Losses

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 that may impact the community based on the methodologies discussed in Section II of the Multi-Jurisdictional HMP. Dam failure, drought, tornado, and wildfire losses 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. Earthquake and hurricane losses were calculated in HAZUS-MH. Losses for flooding came from NFIP claims, for winter storms from Public Assistance Reimbursements, and for thunderstorms from the NCEI database. These are presented in the table below in dollars per year. Note that Hurricanes and Tropical Storms represent the largest share of total annualized losses.

Table 15-10: Average Annualized Losses, Glastonbury

Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquakes	Flooding	Hurricanes and Tropical Storms	Severe Winter Storms	Thunderstorms	Tornadoes	Wildfires	Total
\$62	\$0	\$149,513	\$5,044	\$2,158,179	\$215,674	\$4,572	\$505,108	\$9,530	\$3,047,682

Losses Summary

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

Status of Previous Mitigation Strategies and Actions

The community reviewed the mitigation actions proposed in the 2014-2019 Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update and determined the status of each. That information is included in the table below.

Table 15-11: Status of Previous Mitigation Strategies and Actions, Glastonbury

Action #	Action	Notes	Status
GOAL: REDUCE LOSS OF LIFE, PROPERTY AND ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES FROM NATURAL DISASTERS SUCH AS WINTER STORMS, HURRICANES AND FLOODING.			
Objective 1: Improve ability to clear roadways as a result of storm events, which may be impassable due to snow, flooding or debris in order to improve emergency access and to assist in expediting utility restoration as required.			
1.1	Secure contractual tree removal services and equipment prior to storm response and cleanup.	This action has been completed.	Completed
1.2	Procure additional Town equipment to expedite cleanup operations as a result of storm events which include large scale snow blowing/removal and debris collection equipment.	Current resources are believed to be sufficient at this time.	Drop
Objective 2: Expand the Town's tree maintenance program for tree trimming located within public right of ways to mitigate the delay in the restoration process of utilities, such as electricity, natural gas and public water service.			
2.1	Increase the Town budget for the trimming and removal of potentially hazardous trees.	The Town has not been able to increase the budget, but current resources are believed sufficient at this time. Drop this action.	Drop



Action #	Action	Notes	Status
Objective 3: Improve Town's ability to provide emergency shelter for residents and small pets.			
3.1	Increase inventory of emergency response supplies and acquire storage for same (food, water, cots, oxygen cylinders, signs, electronic devices (charging stations) etc.)	This action has been completed.	Completed
Objective 4: Continue to enhance capabilities to track high risk population and provide emergency notification systems to reach isolated/special needs population.			
4.1	Continue voluntary registry and classifications of those individuals who may require special assistance in an emergency.	This is an ongoing effort. This is a capability	Capability
4.2	Develop and implement messaging system to provide early alert system to isolated and high risk population utilizing Everbridge (reverse 911), Board of Education notification system and social media.	Messaging systems have been setup using Reverse 911, social media, and electronic message boards. This action is complete.	Completed
Objective 5: Enhance public information efforts and promote public education for residents and businesses of Glastonbury as to how to prepare for a natural disaster and the necessary precautions that should be taken to protect their assets during an extended power outage.			
5.1	Develop materials instructing residents on measures to take care of their own properties (bleeding water lines etc.), and services offered by the Town. Post information on town website, social media and produce for distribution in welcome packets, with tax mailings and through other periodic offerings. Create checklist for public to utilize during emergencies.	This action has been completed.	Completed
5.2	Identify and purchase generator/battery powered messaging signs to provide important safety emergency information to public during times of extended power outages.	This action has been completed.	Completed
Objective 6: Establish state of the art Emergency Operations Center (EOC) with secondary and backup EOC for redundancy.			
6.1	Relocate EOC to Academy Building from Police Training Room to improve overall operational efficiencies. Police Training Room will be utilized as backup EOC. Identify and purchase supplemental equipment/enhancements to operate effectively (GIS software for accessing/monitoring damage reports, technology, phone/alert systems, storage). In addition to the primary and secondary EOC locations an additional contingency to utilize Fire Company #3 and #4 may be required based on specific extenuating needs.	This action has been completed.	Completed
Objective 7: Enhance overall functionality of Town operations and specified business community during extended power outages.			
7.1	Installation of a new emergency generator at the Community Center as this facility can be utilized as an emergency shelter. In addition to providing emergency power to the compressed natural gas filling station located at the Community Center which provides fuel for vehicles within the Town fleet.	This action has been completed.	Completed



Action #	Action	Notes	Status
7.2	Purchase mobile generators to be utilized as primary and backup power sources for Town operations.	This action has been completed.	Completed
7.3	Replace inoperable generator at Town Hall/Academy complex.	This action has been completed.	Completed
7.4	Replace inadequate generators at Police, Highway and Parks Maintenance Facility.	This action has been completed.	Completed
7.5	Review feasibility of micro-grid system(s) within the Town Center area to supplement Town Facilities as well as specific business community operations such as gas stations and grocery stores. This system could be utilized in the event of an extended power outage.	Study was completed, and Town determined not to pursue a microgrid	Drop
Objective 8: Maintain strict control of development to and near flood prone areas.			
8.1	Continue to implement and enforce regulations.	This is an ongoing effort. This is a capability	Capability
Objective 9: Improve public safety's capabilities to reach isolated population.			
9.1	Consider drainage improvements to Shoddy Mill, Forest Lane and other areas of periodic flooding.	Drainage improvements assessed and determined not to be cost effective. Town will not pursue.	Drop
9.2	Consider purchasing additional watercraft for emergency rescue operations during flooding.	Town considered this action and determined not to pursue it.	Drop

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.

Action #1	
Complete the Tryon Street and Doug Road drainage project to reduce flooding in South Glastonbury.	
Goal	1. Minimize the impact of natural hazards on physical buildings and infrastructure
Category	Structural Projects
Lead	Public Works
Cost	More than \$100,000
Funding	Grants
Timeframe	07/2019 - 06/2021
Priority	High



Action #2

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.

Goal	6. Improve public outreach, education, and warning systems
Category	Education & Awareness
Lead	Planning, in coordination with DEEP
Cost	\$0 - \$10,000
Funding	Materials & Resources Provided by CT DEEP
Timeframe	01/2019 - 12/2019
Priority	Medium

Action #3

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.

Goal	1. Minimize the impact of natural hazards on physical buildings and infrastructure
Category	Prevention
Lead	Engineering
Cost	\$0 - \$10,000
Funding	Town Operating Budget
Timeframe	01/2020 - 12/2020
Priority	Medium

Action #4

Participate in EMI courses or the seminars and annual conference held by the Connecticut Association of Flood Managers.

Goal	3. Improve institutional awareness and understanding of natural hazard impacts and mitigation within municipal governments and other decision-making bodies
Category	Education & Awareness
Lead	Planning
Cost	\$0 - \$10,000
Funding	Town Operating Budget
Timeframe	07/2019 - 06/2024
Priority	Medium



Action #5

Apply the same flood damage prevention guidelines to the Connecticut River floodplain and other isolated flood zones not associated with Roaring Brook, Salmon Brook, Grindle Brook, and Meadow Drain.

Goal	2. Ensure Municipal Codes and Regulations support hazard mitigation
Category	Prevention
Lead	Planning
Cost	\$0 - \$10,000
Funding	Town Operating Budget
Timeframe	07/2020 - 06/2021
Priority	Medium

Action #6

Work with MDC to identify potential hazard mitigation actions for MDC facilities, and list those actions in the next HMP Update.

Goal	5. Improve the resilience of local and regional utilities and infrastructure using strategies including adaptation, hardening, and creating redundancies.
Category	Property Protection
Lead	Public Works
Cost	\$10,000 - \$25,000
Funding	Town Operating Budget / DEMHS
Timeframe	07/2020 - 06/2022
Priority	Medium

Action #7

Conduct outreach to private property owners encouraging them to remove dangerous trees and branches on their property.

Goal	6. Improve public outreach, education, and warning systems
Category	Education & Awareness
Lead	Parks & Recreation
Cost	\$10,000 - \$25,000
Funding	Town Operating Budget
Timeframe	07/2020 - 06/2022
Priority	Medium



Action #8

Adopt best-practices guidelines for contractors performing major tree clearing projects to minimize impacts on drainage.

Goal	6. Improve public outreach, education, and warning systems
Category	Education & Awareness
Lead	Planning / Parks & Recreation
Cost	\$10,000 - \$25,000
Funding	Town Operating Budget
Timeframe	07/2020 - 06/2022
Priority	Medium

Action #9

Carry out a campaign to educate property owners on the impact of using water, especially private well water, to irrigate turf during droughts. Include alternative options.

Goal	6. Improve public outreach, education, and warning systems
Category	Education & Awareness
Lead	Health & Communications
Cost	\$10,000 - \$25,000
Funding	Town Operating Budget
Timeframe	01/2020 - 12/2022
Priority	Medium

Action #10

Update the Storm Drainage Management Reports prepared for the Roaring Brook, Salmon Brook, Grindle Brook and Meadow Drain watersheds to ensure their continued use as policy guidelines for development within these areas to prevent downstream flooding, erosion, and property damage.

Goal	2. Ensure Municipal Codes and Regulations support hazard mitigation
Category	Prevention
Lead	Planning
Cost	\$10,000 - \$25,000
Funding	Town Operating Budget
Timeframe	07/2020 - 06/2022
Priority	Medium



Action #11

Update the Town-wide storm drainage management program/Master Drainage Studies. Provide recommendations pertaining to the latest innovative techniques to manage stormwater quality and quantity, such as biofilters and rain gardens.

Goal	2. Ensure Municipal Codes and Regulations support hazard mitigation
Category	Prevention
Lead	Planning
Cost	\$10,000 - \$25,000
Funding	Town Operating Budget / Grants
Timeframe	07/2020 - 06/2022
Priority	Medium

Action #12

Identify long-term stream channel erosion problems and prioritize for remediation. Include specific remediation projects in the next HMP update.

Goal	1. Minimize the impact of natural hazards on physical buildings and infrastructure
Category	Structural Projects
Lead	Public Works
Cost	\$25,000 - \$50,000
Funding	Grants
Timeframe	07/2021 - 06/2023
Priority	Medium

Action #13

Make progress with the hazard mitigation goals associated with SustainableCT certified actions.

Goal	4. Increase the use of natural, "green," or "soft" hazard mitigation measures, such as open space preservation and green infrastructure.
Category	Natural Resources Protection
Lead	Planning
Cost	\$0 - \$10,000
Funding	Town Operating Budget
Timeframe	07/2021 - 06/2022
Priority	Low



Action #14

Promote the use of drywells and other infiltration structures to direct runoff and precipitation into structures for groundwater recharge

Goal	4. Increase the use of natural, "green," or "soft" hazard mitigation measures, such as open space preservation and green infrastructure.
Category	Property Protection
Lead	Planning
Cost	\$0 - \$10,000
Funding	Town Operating Budget
Timeframe	07/2021 - 06/2022
Priority	Low

Action #15

Adopt new Drought Ordinances that reflect and promote the findings and recommendations of the 2003 Connecticut Drought Preparedness and Response Plan (or future updates to that document).

Goal	2. Ensure Municipal Codes and Regulations support hazard mitigation
Category	Prevention
Lead	Planning
Cost	\$0 - \$10,000
Funding	Town Operating Budget
Timeframe	07/2021 - 06/2022
Priority	Low

Action #16

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.

Goal	8. Ensure community character and social equity are addressed in mitigation activities
Category	Property Protection
Lead	Planning, in coordination with SHPO
Cost	\$10,000 - \$25,000
Funding	SHPO
Timeframe	07/2021 - 06/2023
Priority	Low



Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update

Glastonbury, Connecticut

Flood Plains, Dams
& Critical Facilities

Critical Facilities

- [Emergency Center
- p Fire Station
- v Healthcare Facility
- (Police Station
- { Public Infrastructure
- o School
- : State Facility
- 9 Town Facility

Waste Water Facility

NRHP Buildings/Sites

NRHP Districts/Areas

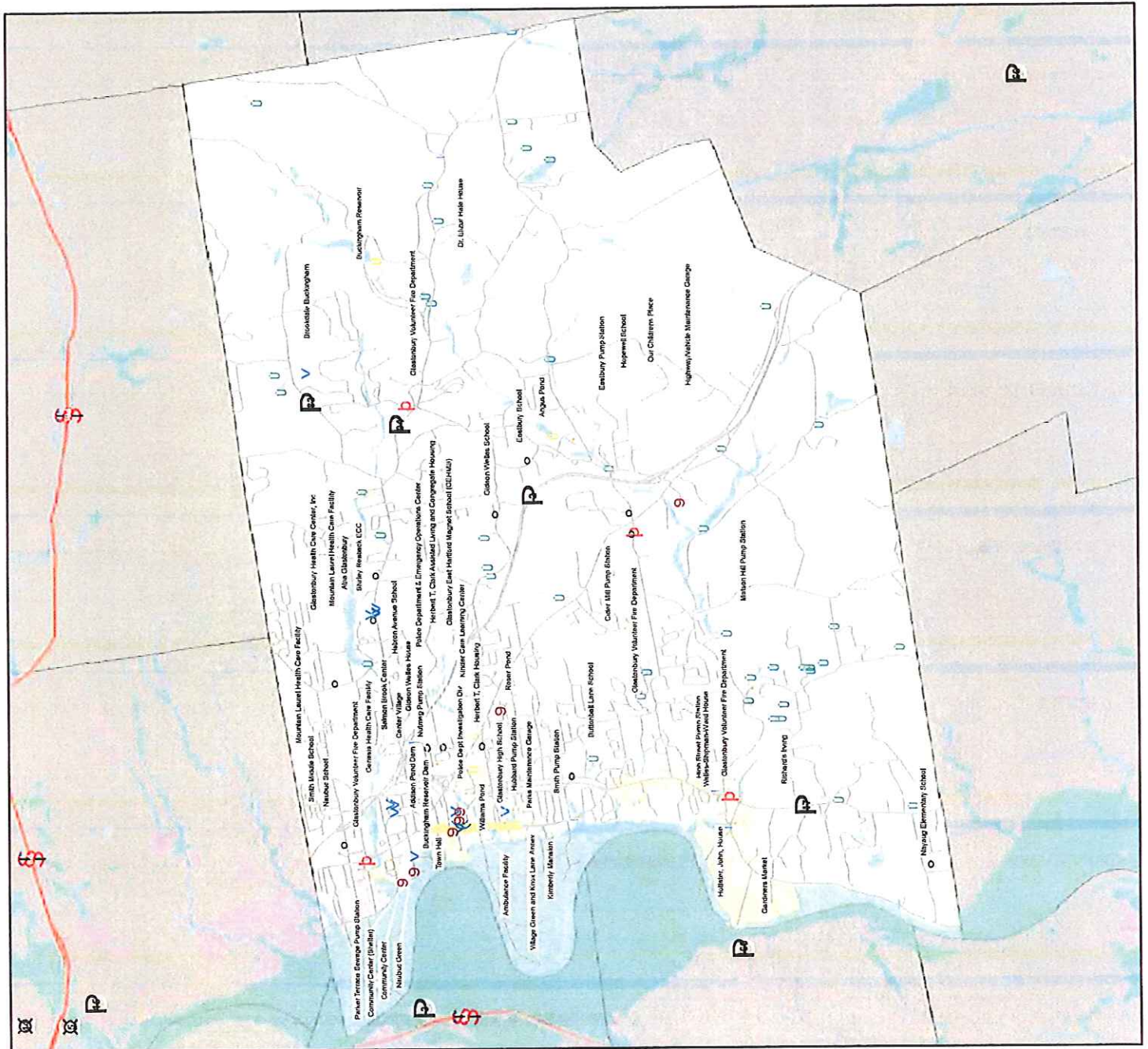
Dam Hazard Class

- U A, AA, BB or Unclassified
- U Class B-Significant Hazard

FEMA Flood Hazard Area

100 Year Flood Zone

500 Year Flood Zone



Data Sources: FEMA, National Register of Historic Places, CT DEEP, CRCOG, ESRI

Capitol Region Council of Governments Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update: 2019 – 2024

Executive Summary

Introduction

Connecticut's Capitol Region encompasses the City of Hartford and 37 surrounding urban, suburban, and rural communities. The Capitol Region Council of Governments (CRCOG) received Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) funds through the Connecticut Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP) to develop a Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) Update for the 38 municipalities comprising the region:

Town of Andover	Town of East Windsor	Town of Marlborough	Town of Suffield
Town of Avon	Town of Ellington	City of New Britain	Town of Tolland
Town of Berlin	Town of Enfield	Town of Newington	Town of Vernon
Town of Bloomfield	Town of Farmington	Town of Plainville	Town of West Hartford
Town of Bolton	Town of Glastonbury	Town of Rocky Hill	Town of Wethersfield
Town of Canton	Town of Granby	Town of Simsbury	Town of Willington
Town of Columbia	City of Hartford	Town of Somers	Town of Windsor
Town of Coventry	Town of Hebron	Town of South Windsor	Town of Windsor Locks
Town of East Granby	Town of Manchester	Town of Southington	
Town of East Hartford	Town of Mansfield	Town of Stafford	

CRCOG staff and municipal officials from each community contributed to this planning project. The Capitol Region Emergency Planning Committee (CREPC) ESF-5 Emergency Management subcommittee was expanded to provide guidance to the update process. This plan update builds on the existing Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan of 2014 and incorporates information from the former Central Connecticut Region Hazard Mitigation Plan Update (2016) and the former Windham Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update (2015). Berlin, New Britain, Plainville, and Southington were previously included in the former Central Connecticut Region Hazard Mitigation Plan. Columbia, Coventry, Mansfield, and Willington were previously included in the former Windham Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The other 30 communities listed above were included in the previous Capitol Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (2014).

The purpose of this plan is to identify natural hazards likely to affect the Capitol Region and its nearly one million residents, assess vulnerabilities to these hazards, and set forth mitigation strategies that will reduce the loss of life and property, economic disruptions, and the cost of post-disaster recovery for the region's communities. The benefits of preparing a Hazard Mitigation Plan include:

- Improving the region's ability to deal with natural disasters and reduce losses
- Reducing the need for emergency response to natural disasters
- Enabling municipalities to access FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants upon formal adoption of an approved plan
- Improving post-disaster recovery implementation

The plan considers the following natural hazards that affect the region:

- Dam Failure
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Flooding
- Forest and Wildland Fires
- Hurricanes and Tropical Storms
- Tornadoes and High Winds
- Severe Winter Storms

The impacts of these natural hazards were evaluated as well as the locations and groups of people particularly vulnerable to the effects of these hazards. Mitigation goals and strategies were developed at both the regional and local levels to reduce or prevent the damages to life and property that can result from these natural hazards. CROCOG and CREPC, in addition to local and other partners, are responsible for implementation of the regional goals contained in this plan. Each participating municipality identified its own mitigation goals and strategies and assumes responsibility for implementation of those measures.

Hazards Impacting the Capitol Region

The Capitol Region is vulnerable to the numerous natural hazards with flooding, winter storms, and high wind events being the natural hazards that most frequently occur with enough severity to cause loss of life or property. To evaluate the impacts of these hazards on our region, we looked at historical accounts of major storms and other events; examined flood insurance claims data and public assistance provided after federally declared disasters; analyzed demographic data and physical features; and used HAZUS-MH, a computer model, to estimate losses due to flooding, hurricanes, and earthquakes.

Loss estimates for each hazard are summarized for each community in Table ES-1 below and range from approximately \$247,000 per year in Andover to nearly \$11,093,000 in Hartford. Details regarding these loss estimates are provided in Section II and each municipal annex of this plan. The annualized loss estimate for the Capitol Region due to natural hazards is estimated at \$84.1 million. The following is a brief summary of the natural hazards affecting the region and our communities.

Table ES-1. Annualized Loss Estimate by Community (in \$1,000s)

Town	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquakes	Flooding	Hurricanes and Tropical Storms	Severe Winter Storms	Thunderstorms	Tornadoes	Wildfires	Total
Andover	\$0	\$0	\$8	\$1	\$223	\$11	\$1	\$1	\$2	\$247
Avon	\$0	\$0	\$72	\$4	\$1,135	\$163	\$2	\$266	\$4	\$1,646
Berlin	\$0	\$0	\$76	\$11	\$1,245	\$83	\$3	\$291	\$5	\$1,714
Bloomfield	\$0	\$0	\$79	\$15	\$1,284	\$181	\$3	\$301	\$5	\$1,868
Bolton	\$0	\$0	\$13	\$0	\$337	\$19	\$2	\$1	\$2	\$374
Canton	\$0	\$0	\$28	\$10	\$645	\$48	\$1	\$151	\$5	\$888
Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$14	\$1	\$372	\$9	\$2	\$2	\$3	\$403
Coventry	\$1	\$0	\$25	\$4	\$843	\$33	\$5	\$4	\$5	\$920
East Granby	\$0	\$0	\$18	\$2	\$323	\$41	\$1	\$76	\$3	\$464
East Hartford	\$0	\$0	\$150	\$14	\$3,213	\$188	\$7	\$752	\$3	\$4,327
East Windsor	\$0	\$0	\$37	\$8	\$700	\$30	\$1	\$164	\$5	\$945

Town	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquakes	Flooding	Hurricanes and Tropical Storms	Severe Winter Storms	Thunderstorms	Tornadoes	Wildfires	Total
Ellington	\$1	\$0	\$34	\$2	\$1,057	\$67	\$6	\$5	\$4	\$1,176
Enfield	\$0	\$0	\$121	\$24	\$2,799	\$385	\$6	\$655	\$6	\$3,996
Farmington	\$0	\$0	\$106	\$39	\$1,589	\$192	\$3	\$372	\$5	\$2,306
Glastonbury	\$0	\$0	\$150	\$5	\$2,158	\$216	\$5	\$505	\$10	\$3,049
Granby	\$0	\$0	\$23	\$3	\$707	\$117	\$1	\$166	\$8	\$1,025
Hartford	\$0	\$0	\$478	\$32	\$7,822	\$910	\$17	\$1,831	\$3	\$11,093
Hebron	\$1	\$0	\$22	\$0	\$656	\$27	\$4	\$3	\$5	\$718
Manchester	\$0	\$0	\$186	\$7	\$3,651	\$381	\$8	\$855	\$5	\$5,093
Mansfield	\$2	\$0	\$79	\$21	\$1,799	\$115	\$10	\$8	\$6	\$2,040
Marlborough	\$0	\$0	\$17	\$3	\$401	\$18	\$1	\$94	\$4	\$538
New Britain	\$0	\$0	\$196	\$26	\$4,589	\$187	\$10	\$1,074	\$2	\$6,084
Newington	\$0	\$0	\$110	\$18	\$1,916	\$153	\$4	\$448	\$2	\$2,651
Plainville	\$0	\$0	\$63	\$28	\$1,111	\$55	\$2	\$260	\$2	\$1,521
Rocky Hill	\$0	\$0	\$76	\$4	\$1,236	\$83	\$3	\$289	\$3	\$1,694
Simsbury	\$0	\$0	\$68	\$16	\$1,474	\$225	\$3	\$345	\$6	\$2,137
Somers	\$1	\$0	\$24	\$13	\$776	\$93	\$4	\$3	\$4	\$918
South Windsor	\$0	\$0	\$128	\$6	\$1,612	\$408	\$3	\$377	\$5	\$2,539
Southington	\$0	\$0	\$87	\$21	\$2,700	\$127	\$6	\$632	\$7	\$3,580
Stafford	\$1	\$0	\$30	\$22	\$819	\$32	\$4	\$4	\$8	\$920
Suffield	\$0	\$0	\$37	\$1	\$986	\$103	\$2	\$231	\$8	\$1,368
Tolland	\$1	\$0	\$34	\$6	\$1,020	\$141	\$5	\$4	\$5	\$1,216
Vernon	\$2	\$0	\$82	\$6	\$1,977	\$259	\$11	\$8	\$2	\$2,347
West Hartford	\$0	\$0	\$221	\$38	\$3,966	\$670	\$8	\$928	\$4	\$5,835
Wethersfield	\$0	\$0	\$75	\$11	\$1,672	\$132	\$4	\$391	\$2	\$2,287
Willington	\$0	\$0	\$12	\$6	\$409	\$24	\$2	\$2	\$4	\$459
Windsor	\$0	\$0	\$95	\$3	\$1,821	\$100	\$4	\$426	\$5	\$2,454
Windsor Locks	\$0	\$0	\$43	\$9	\$783	\$320	\$2	\$183	\$2	\$1,342
Total	\$9	\$0	\$3,116	\$444	\$61,827	\$6,345	\$164	\$12,106	\$170	\$84,181

Hurricanes and Tropical Storms

The Atlantic hurricane season extends from June 1 through November 30 each year. While the Capitol Region is spared the coastal storm surges associated with hurricanes, it is not immune from damaging winds and rain. According to the state's Hazard Mitigation Plan, a moderate Category II hurricane can be expected to hit Connecticut once every 23 to 30 years. A major Category III or IV hurricane may occur before 2040 based on 20th century trends.

In August 2011, Hurricane Irene, which was downgraded to a tropical storm before hitting Connecticut, caused widespread damage to the region and state. Irene was responsible for three deaths associated with flooding and downed wires from falling trees. According to *The Hartford Courant*, insurance companies paid out \$235 million on more than 60,000 claims in Connecticut related to damage from Irene. However, this figure does not include hundreds of millions more in uncovered expenses and cleanup costs for Connecticut's largest electric utility at the time, Connecticut Light and Power (now Eversource). At the height of the storm, some 754,000 residents were without power. Capitol Region

cities and towns were widely affected by downed trees, flooding, and power outages as a result of Irene. Many residents and businesses were without power for over a week. According to the Connecticut Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security (DEMHS), municipalities, and other local and private nonprofit agencies incurred expenses of over \$3.18 million due to Irene. The municipalities and agencies are eligible for reimbursement of 75% of these costs under FEMA's Public Assistance program.

CRCOG used FEMA's HAZUS-MH software to estimate the extent of physical damage and the economic losses to the region and our communities if we were hit with another hurricane with a 1% annual chance recurrence interval. The HAZUS-MH hurricane model primarily considers wind damage for inland areas such as the Capitol Region, which is not subject to storm surges. The model predicts the region could face economic losses of approximately \$512 million.

Floods

Flooding can occur as a result of other natural hazards such as heavy precipitation, hurricanes, winter storms, snow melt, ice jams, or dam failures. The Capitol Region's numerous rivers and streams, as well as its urbanized areas, make floods and flash floods a regular risk. Individuals and local governments face significant economic loss, risks to public safety, and degraded waterways from flooding. There is not a "flood season" per se in Connecticut; however, waterways are normally higher during spring and are thus especially vulnerable to flooding from intense precipitation. Significant flooding can also occur as a result of hurricanes and tropical storms. According to the 2014 Connecticut Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan, major flooding of small rivers and loss of life can be expected every 5 to 10 years throughout the state. Major flooding of larger rivers, such as the Connecticut and Farmington, with loss of life and structural damage can be expected once every 30 years. Historic and widespread floods occurred in 1936, 1938, 1955, and 1982.

An analysis of claims filed under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) in the Capitol Region demonstrates the potential for losses due to flooding. Since the program's inception, over 1,860 claims resulting in payments of nearly \$15.1 million have been filed in the Capitol Region as of January 2018. West Hartford has had the highest number of overall flood loss claims, followed by Farmington, New Britain, and Simsbury. Farmington and West Hartford have also had the highest overall flood loss payments.

Of these claims, 436 were repetitive loss claims (i.e., more than one claim over \$1,000 has been filed for flood damages to an insured building over a 10-year period). Approximately 144 properties have experienced repetitive losses in the Capitol Region. These losses have resulted in payments of approximately \$5.5 million. West Hartford has the highest number of repetitive flood claims, followed by Simsbury. Farmington, West Hartford, and Newington have had the highest repetitive flood loss payments.

To help assess the risks we face from major flooding, CRCOG used FEMA's HAZUS-MH loss estimation program to model the effects of flooding at the local level. The following table shows the damages each town in the region might face from a flood with a 1% probability of occurring in any given year (i.e., the 100-year flood) and the average annualized losses from a flood in any given year. As can be seen, losses due to a 1% annual chance flood could be particularly high for the communities of East Hartford and Vernon. Farmington and West Hartford are at the highest risk of receiving flood damage based on the annualized losses.

Significant areas of the Capitol Region are vulnerable to flooding. About 8.5%, or 56,827 acres, of the Capitol Region is located in floodplains. Over half of this land is zoned residential. Without restrictions on development in floodplains, lives and property are at risk.

Table ES-2. HAZUS-MH 1% Annual Chance Event and Annualized Losses due to Flood

Town	Total Losses (1% Annual Chance Flood)	Annualized Loss	Town	Total Losses (1% Annual Chance Flood)	Annualized Loss
Andover	\$7,873,000	\$604	Mansfield	\$30,104,000	\$21,012
Avon	\$69,855,000	\$4,336	Marlborough	\$9,538,000	\$3,072
Berlin	\$64,802,000	\$11,056	New Britain	\$33,351,000	\$25,570
Bloomfield	\$51,811,000	\$15,468	Newington	\$43,598,000	\$18,126
Bolton	\$1,193,000	\$319	Plainville	\$44,482,000	\$28,279
Canton	\$34,106,000	\$10,062	Rocky Hill	\$9,069,000	\$4,308
Columbia	\$23,278,000	\$817	Simsbury	\$48,070,000	\$16,181
Coventry	\$20,206,000	\$4,003	Somers	\$7,719,000	\$13,384
East Granby	\$7,882,000	\$1,892	South Windsor	\$67,123,000	\$6,145
East Hartford	\$141,861,000	\$14,434	Southington	\$64,141,000	\$20,510
East Windsor	\$35,996,000	\$7,939	Stafford	\$57,649,000	\$22,378
Ellington	\$14,633,000	\$2,197	Suffield	\$10,683,000	\$829
Enfield	\$57,001,000	\$24,479	Tolland	\$9,139,000	\$5,873
Farmington	\$78,659,000	\$39,353	Vernon	\$118,795,000	\$6,336
Glastonbury	\$94,366,000	\$5,044	West Hartford	\$88,125,000	\$38,288
Granby	\$11,670,000	\$3,231	Wethersfield	\$93,308,000	\$11,181
Hartford	\$60,966,000	\$31,832	Willington	\$3,971,000	\$6,145
Hebron	\$3,709,000	\$207	Windsor	\$89,805,000	\$2,991
Manchester	\$32,957,000	\$7,035	Windsor Locks	\$8,716,000	\$9,355

Dam Failure

Dams provide vital benefits to our region such as water supply, power generation, flood control, and recreation, but in the event of failure, they can pose a threat to lives and property. Dam failure can happen for a number of reasons including as a result of natural disasters such as structural failure due to earthquakes or overtopping due to heavy precipitation. Dams in Connecticut are regulated by the Department of Energy & Environmental Protection (DEEP).

According to the DEEP, there are hundreds of dams in the Capitol Region. The majority of these are either Class A (low hazard) or Class AA (negligible hazard); failure of a Class A dam would lead to minimal economic loss and may cause damage to agricultural land or unpaved roadways while failure of a Class AA dam would cause negligible loss or damage. Dams of concern for hazard mitigation are those in classes BB, B, and C. In the Capitol Region, 61 dams are Class C, or high hazard, dams. Failure of a Class C dam would result in probable loss of life, major damage to habitable structures, damage to major highways, and great economic loss. There are 53 Class B, or significant hazard, dams in the Region. Failure in these dams would result in similar but less severe damage. Finally, there are 146 Class BB, or moderate hazard, dams in the region. Failure of one of these dams would result in damage to normally unoccupied structures or local roadways or would cause moderate economic loss; no loss of life would be expected. The state estimates there are nearly 12,000 people in Hartford County and 4,150 people in Tolland County within the mapped dam inundation areas of high and significant hazard dams. The

Capitol Region includes most of, although not all, the municipalities in Hartford and Tolland Counties, thus the regional population exposed to this risk is likely less than 2 percent.

Severe Winter Storms

Connecticut is subject to blizzards, ice storms, and nor'easters - storms characterized by strong, possibly damaging northeasterly winds. The Capitol Region receives an average annual snowfall of about 40" although snowfall amounts vary widely from year to year and can vary dramatically across the region in any given storm. Severe winter storms can result in damage to buildings and infrastructure, loss of life, and disruptions to regional transportation and communication systems. Half of all federal disaster declarations for Connecticut since 1954 have followed major winter or snowstorms. Federal assistance is frequently used to offset the snow/ice removal costs that the state and municipalities incur. For example, a federal emergency was declared for the February 11-12, 2006, snowstorm in several counties in Connecticut (including Hartford and Tolland) to help share the costs of snow removal. In 2011, FEMA obligated over \$74 million in Public Assistance funds to the State of Connecticut to reimburse state agencies, local governments, and eligible private nonprofit organizations for costs associated with the January 11-12, 2011, snowstorm and Storm Alfred in October. The frequency, intensity, and timing of winter storms dramatically impacts snow removal budgets. Storm Alfred was particularly costly for municipalities because of the heavy debris loads resulting from the high number of fully leafed trees downed in this storm. Municipalities also incur higher labor costs for snow removal on weekends and holidays.

Tornadoes/High Winds

Connecticut averages approximately three tornadoes every 2 years; however, in the first week and a half of July 2013 four tornadoes hit the state including three that touched down in the Capitol Region. Hartford and Litchfield Counties are at the highest risk for tornadoes within the state based on historical patterns and locations of their occurrence. Between 1950 and 2003, Hartford County experienced 14 tornadoes, and Tolland County experienced 10. Between 2006 and 2018, Connecticut experienced 23 tornadoes. Three of these were in Hartford County and two in Tolland County. The Capitol Region experienced three tornadoes in 2013. Four tornadoes severely impacted Connecticut during one storm in May 2018 although none were located in the Capitol Region. On October 2, 2018, an EF1 tornado touched down in New Canaan, and an EF-0 was reported in the Capitol Region in Mansfield.

Typically, tornadoes occur between April and October. High winds and microbursts (strong straight-line downburst winds) can also inflict damage to property and result in injuries.

One of the country's most destructive tornadoes touched down in Windsor Locks and Windsor on October 3, 1979. The F4 tornado had winds in excess of 200 miles per hour (mph) and tore an 11-mile path from Windsor to Suffield. The tornado killed 3 people, injured 500, and caused an estimated \$250 million (\$776,385,000 in 2011 dollars) in damage, in part because it struck the New England Air Museum, destroying several planes and hangars.

Earthquake

Connecticut has a moderate risk of earthquakes based on the frequency of their occurrence, not the intensity of individual earthquakes. Between 1568 and 1989, the state had 137 recorded earthquakes. The Capitol Region experienced 17 between 1837 and 2018. Of those where the magnitude was known, all were under magnitude 4.0. A strong earthquake centered in central Connecticut and thought to be 3.8 magnitude occurred on August 9, 1840.

Magnitude 3.0 to 3.9 earthquakes are often felt by people up to 100 miles away from the epicenter but rarely cause damage. Magnitude 4.0 to 4.9 earthquakes cause shaking of objects indoors but generally cause none to slight damage. Magnitude 5.0 to 5.9 earthquakes can cause moderate to major damage to poorly constructed buildings but none to slight damage to other buildings. Connecticut incorporated building codes for seismic activity into the state building code in 1992. There were no requirements prior to that. So, while the risk for a very damaging earthquake is relatively low in the region, some structures may be impacted by less intense earthquakes depending on the soil and integrity of the structure.

Using FEMA's HAZUS-MH software, CRCOG analyzed a probabilistic suite of earthquake scenarios to estimate the potential loss to property and life. Based on these scenarios, the annualized loss estimate for the region is \$3.1 million, with Hartford and West Hartford having the highest annualized losses based on their built-up environments.

These simulations highlight the significance of the location of the epicenter to the damages that could be expected. A moderately strong earthquake centered near a more populated, built-up area would be expected to result in considerably more damage than one located in a more remote area. Based on our history and geology, the Capitol Region's vulnerability to damaging earthquakes is low. The damages we are likely to face here from earthquakes are much lower than in other parts of the nation and world.

Drought

Droughts periodically occur in Connecticut and can have serious consequences. While a drought does not pose immediate threats to life and property, it can have severe economic, environmental and social consequences. A lack of precipitation can affect not only agricultural production but also tourism, water utilities, residential wells, businesses, and more. Connecticut experienced notable droughts in 1957, 1964-67, 1980-81, 2002, 2012, and 2015-16. The 2012 drought affected Hartford, Tolland, and Windham Counties from April 12 through April 24. According to the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Association (NOAA) Storm Events Database, rivers and streams were most affected as most ran at record low levels during the spring runoff season. The main impact of this meteorological drought was periods of very high fire danger.

A meteorological drought was most recently declared for 2015-16. During the 2015-16 drought, many water utilities imposed voluntary or mandatory water conservation and restriction measures on their customers. Such restrictions can impact customers including businesses. As the state's 2014 Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan notes, predicting the future occurrences of drought within any given time period is difficult.

Forest and Wildland Fires

Forest or wildland fires can cause not only long-term damage to vegetation and ecosystems but also damage to developments, especially as residential development has increased in woodland areas. In the last 25 years, a few forest fires have occurred in the Capitol Region including a brush fire in April 1999 in Vernon, which burned about 40 acres and came within 100 feet of homes in a nearby neighborhood, and a fire in April 2005, which burned 8 acres along the Farmington River in Avon. The scale of these fires is much less than those experienced in the western and midwestern United States; nonetheless, forest fires here pose a risk to lives and property, especially at the urban/woodland interface.

Mitigation Strategy

To address the impacts of these natural hazards, the planning committee and local and regional staff reexamined the goals, objectives, and strategic mitigation activities proposed in the 2014 Plan as well as assessed our experiences with natural disasters of the last 5 years and considered input from the public and other stakeholders in order to develop a blueprint for better protecting our region over the next 5 years. Each mitigation action was prioritized, and responsible agencies, potential funding sources, and time frames for implementing the projects were identified. What follows is a brief outline of the regional and local strategies proposed.

Regional Goals, Objectives, and Mitigation Actions

Because of the regional nature of natural hazards and common concerns, some mitigation activities are better addressed at the regional level by CRCOG; however, the means to carry out certain activities may not be available to regional agencies but are available to municipalities. For example, CRCOG cannot enact laws and regulations, levy taxes, or enter into construction contracts. This section establishes our regional strategy for addressing natural hazards and sets out the mitigation actions that may best be undertaken by CRCOG on a regional level.

Goal: Minimize the loss of life and property and economic disruptions that can result from natural hazards.

Objective 1: Improve stormwater management and groundwater recharge throughout the region to prevent increased flooding and lessen the effects of drought.

Mitigation Actions:

- 1.1 Encourage all municipalities in the region to adopt regulations that incorporate or refer to recommended practices from the most current Connecticut *Stormwater Quality Manual*, Connecticut *Guidelines for Erosion and Sedimentation Control* and, in particular, those that promote low impact development and green infrastructure techniques. This will encourage development that is in harmony with natural drainage systems.
- 1.2 Foster improved understanding of the importance of stream management, maintenance of natural drainage channels, and use of green infrastructure practices among municipal staff, inland wetlands commissions, and planning and zoning commissions through education.

Objective 2: Assist municipalities in implementing hazard mitigation strategies.

Mitigation Actions:

- 2.1 Work with member municipalities to maintain this regional Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan with updates at least every 5 years.
- 2.2 Annually notify communities of the opportunities to apply for mitigation funds under the PDM and FMA programs and notify communities of HMGP opportunities as applicable. Provide letters of support when appropriate.

- 2.3 Incorporate additional natural hazard mitigation concerns into the regional Plan of Conservation and Development if it is updated in 2019-2024, and provide specific instructions to municipalities to address natural hazard mitigation in local Plans of Conservation and Development as they are updated.
- 2.4 Encourage municipalities to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program's Community Rating System by hosting an information workshop.

Objective 3: Assist municipalities in minimizing risks associated with power disruptions.

Mitigation Actions:

- 3.1 Encourage the installation of generators at critical facilities and in developments serving the elderly or special need populations, or development of microgrids to serve the same purpose, through outreach and associated work with local officials to determine which facilities still do not possess standby power but require it.

Objective 4: Assist municipalities in minimizing risks associated with droughts.

Mitigation Actions:

- 4.1 Assist municipalities that do not currently have drought ordinances in enacting such ordinances to enable the enforcement of water conservation, and assist with messaging and notifications regarding droughts. These actions should be consistent with guidance resulting from implementation of the State Water Plan (2018) and the Coordinated Water System Plan (2018) as well as the updated Connecticut Drought Preparedness and Response Plan.

Municipal Goals, Objectives, and Mitigation Actions

Each of the 38 municipalities in the Capitol Region also reassessed its goals, objectives, and strategic mitigation actions from the 2014 Plan and developed a new strategic course of action for the upcoming 5 years. While many are unique to the individual communities, there are commonalities among the actions proposed, and most communities have proposed a range of activities including public education and awareness; natural resource protection; plans, studies, and regulatory actions; structural projects and modifications to buildings, facilities, and infrastructure; as well as measures to improve preparedness and emergency response.

Table ES-3: Summary of Types of Mitigation Projects Proposed by Community

Mitigation Project Type	Education & Awareness	Natural Resources Protection	Preparedness & Emergency Response	Prevention	Structural Projects	Property Protection
Andover	5	1	7	3	2	1
Avon	2	1	5	4	1	3

Mitigation Project Type	Education & Awareness	Natural Resources Protection	Preparedness & Emergency Response	Prevention	Structural Projects	Property Protection
Berlin	2	1	2	3	2	4
Bloomfield	7	2	5	5	0	4
Bolton	5	1	8	5	7	1
Canton	3	1	4	2	1	4
Columbia	3	2	2	1	4	2
Coventry	3	1	7	11	8	2
East Granby	3	2	5	4	0	2
East Hartford	4	1	4	6	1	4
East Windsor	4	2	5	3	3	2
Ellington	2	1	2	3	1	1
Enfield	3	1	1	2	1	3
Farmington	3	1	3	3	2	4
Glastonbury	5	1	0	5	2	3
Granby	7	4	5	9	3	2
Hartford	3	1	3	2	2	3
Hebron	2	1	1	5	1	1
Manchester	4	1	1	1	2	5
Mansfield	8	1	7	6	3	3
Marlborough	2	1	3	2	1	2
New Britain	6	1	3	4	5	3
Newington	2	1	2	5	0	3
Plainville	6	2	9	12	6	3
Rocky Hill	2	0	0	1	1	3
Simsbury	4	2	2	7	8	4
Somers	5	1	5	2	3	2
South Windsor	4	1	7	3	1	4
Southington	4	1	5	3	1	3
Stafford	2	1	6	1	3	1
Suffield	4	1	1	4	0	1
Tolland	6	1	4	3	6	1
Vernon	2	1	3	1	2	4
West Hartford	4	1	10	6	3	5
Wethersfield	2	1	3	3	11	5
Willington	4	1	5	7	2	1

Mitigation Project Type	Education & Awareness	Natural Resources Protection	Preparedness & Emergency Response	Prevention	Structural Projects	Property Protection
Windsor	3	0	4	5	2	4
Windsor Locks	5	1	3	3	10	3
Andover	5	1	7	3	2	1

Table ES-4: Summary by Community of Mitigation Projects for Each Goal

Hazard Mitigation Goal	Windsor	Windsor Locks	Andover	Avon	Berlin	Bloomfield	Bolton	Canton	Columbia	Coventry	East Granby	East Hartford	East Windsor	Ellington
Minimize the impact of natural hazards on physical buildings and infrastructure.	2	0	3	2	4	3	12	6	6	6	1	6	4	1
Ensure Municipal Codes and Regulations support hazard mitigation.	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Improve institutional awareness and understanding of natural hazard impacts and mitigation within municipal governments and other decision-making bodies.	3	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	4	3	5	2	2
Increase the use of natural, "green," or "soft" hazard mitigation measures such as open space preservation and green infrastructure.	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	1
Improve the resilience of local and regional utilities and infrastructure using strategies including adaptation, hardening, and creating redundancies.	2	4	2	4	2	2	4	0	1	8	3	1	0	2
Improve public outreach, education, and warning systems.	3	2	3	2	1	6	5	2	2	1	1	2	2	1
Improve the emergency response capabilities of the region and its communities.	6	4	6	4	2	5	4	4	2	8	5	4	6	2
Ensure community character and social equity are addressed in mitigation activities.	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	1
Minimize the economic impact of hazard damages.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hazard Mitigation Goal	Minimize the impact of natural hazards on physical buildings and infrastructure.	Ensure Municipal Codes and Regulations support hazard mitigation.	Improve institutional awareness and understanding of natural hazard impacts and mitigation within municipal governments and other decision-making bodies.	Increase the use of natural, "green," or "soft" hazard mitigation measures such as open space preservation and green infrastructure.	Improve the resilience of local and regional utilities and infrastructure using strategies including adaptation, hardening, and creating redundancies.	Improve public outreach, education, and warning systems.	Improve the emergency response capabilities of the region and its communities.	Ensure community character and social equity are addressed in mitigation activities.	Minimize the economic impact of hazard damages.
Enfield	4	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	0
Farmington	5	0	3	1	1	1	3	2	0
Glastonbury	3	4	1	2	1	4	0	1	0
Granby	5	5	3	3	3	4	5	2	0
Hartford	5	0	1	1	1	1	3	2	0
Hebron	3	1	1	1	0	1	3	1	0
Manchester	4	1	2	1	2	3	0	1	0
Mansfield	6	1	3	3	3	8	3	1	0
Marlborough	3	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	0
New Britain	8	1	2	2	2	4	1	2	0
Newington	3	0	1	1	2	1	4	1	0
Plainville	8	4	4	4	4	5	8	1	0
Rocky Hill	2	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	0
Simsbury	10	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	2
Somers	2	2	1	1	2	5	3	1	1
South Windsor	4	0	2	1	4	3	5	1	0
Southington	3	2	1	1	0	2	6	2	0
Stafford	2	0	1	2	1	3	4	1	0
Suffield	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	0
Tolland	4	1	2	1	3	4	5	1	0
Vernon	5	0	1	1	0	1	3	1	1
West Hartford	7	1	3	1	2	2	10	2	1
Wethersfield	16	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	1
Willington	5	2	2	2	2	2	4	1	0

Hazard Mitigation Goal	Minimize the impact of natural hazards on physical buildings and infrastructure.	Ensure Municipal Codes and Regulations support hazard mitigation.	Improve institutional awareness and understanding of natural hazard impacts and mitigation within municipal governments and other decision-making bodies.	Increase the use of natural, "green," or "soft" hazard mitigation measures such as open space preservation and green infrastructure.	Improve the resilience of local and regional utilities and infrastructure using strategies including adaptation, hardening, and creating redundancies.	Improve public outreach, education, and warning systems.	Improve the emergency response capabilities of the region and its communities.	Ensure community character and social equity are addressed in mitigation activities.	Minimize the economic impact of hazard damages.
Windsor	4	2	2	0	4	2	4	0	0
Windsor Locks	2	1	1	1	12	3	4	1	0

Planning Process

The update planning process began in 2017 when FEMA awarded CRCOG a Pre-Disaster Mitigation Planning Grant to update its multi-jurisdictional natural hazard mitigation plan. This Plan Update was developed in collaboration with CREPC, the region's 38 municipalities, and DESPP/DEMHS. As in 2013-2014, ESF-5 Emergency Management served as the planning committee for the update process and provided guidance to the project. A consultant (Milone & MacBroom, Inc. of Cheshire, Connecticut) was retained to provide technical support and coordinate efforts to involve officials from each town. Milone & MacBroom, Inc. assembled a team of subconsultants (Dewberry, Jamie Caplan Consulting, and Punchard Consulting) working on state and local hazard mitigation plans in Connecticut in parallel with the CRCOG planning process to provide its expertise and input. Finally, members of the public were provided opportunities to provide input throughout the development of the Plan Update.

The hazards included in the planning process in 2017-2018 were those profiled and analyzed 5 years earlier. Importantly, they were the same as the hazards included in the 2014 Connecticut Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan and its update (to be adopted in 2019).

As the hazards analyses were undertaken, the consultant team led meetings with municipal officials to initiate updates to individual city and town plans. These meetings were held in each of the 38 municipalities and included local staff from a variety of departments including administration, planning, emergency management, police, fire, public health, public works, and engineering. In some towns, citizens and elected officials also participated. The consultant team conducted the following meetings locally over a 5-month period (November 2017 through March 2018) with municipal officials to conduct the local update process:

Table ES-5: Summary of Local Planning Meeting Dates and Attendance

Municipality	Local Planning Meeting Date
Andover	3/29/2018
Avon	1/16/2018
Berlin	11/9/2017
Bloomfield	12/20/2017
Bolton	2/16/2018
Canton	12/6/2017
Columbia	2/16/2018
Coventry	12/18/2017
East Granby	12/14/2017
East Hartford	1/18/2018
East Windsor	11/28/2017
Ellington	1/16/2018
Enfield	2/26/2018
Farmington	1/12/2018
Glastonbury	12/20/2017
Granby	12/14/2017
Hartford	12/13/2017
Hebron	2/13/2018
Manchester	12/20/2017
Mansfield	12/13/2017
Marlborough	2/6/2018
New Britain	11/27/2017
Newington	11/9/2017
Plainville	11/6/2017
Rocky Hill	11/10/2017
Simsbury	12/19/2017
Somers	11/20/2017
South Windsor	12/20/2017
Southington	11/14/2017
Stafford	3/29/2018
Suffield	11/28/2017
Tolland	1/10/2018
Vernon	1/11/2018
West Hartford	11/29/2017
Wethersfield	12/5/2017
Willington	2/13/2018
Windsor	12/18/2017
Windsor Locks	12/11/2017

To review prior goals, objectives, and actions and to strategize about new mitigation initiatives, CRCOG and the consultant team sought the advice of the CREPC planning committee at workshops held on January 23, March 27, and September 12, 2018. The meetings were attended by municipal officials from most of the Capitol Region communities as well as representatives from DEEP, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), and the Connecticut Institute for Resilience and Climate Adaptation (CIRCA). The consultant team presented and described mitigation success stories; a number of proposed mitigation initiatives with assistance from DEEP, SHPO, and CIRCA; and reported on additional strategies/actions based on our findings and discussions with local officials at the individual municipal meetings. These meetings led to the new initiatives described in this update such as the historic resources resiliency, addressing spills from small businesses, Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) stormwater registration compliance, regional critical facilities, etc.

A variety of means were used to inform the public of the planning process and to gain public input on hazards, areas and issues of concern, and mitigation measures. These specific outreach efforts include public meetings, web postings, and an internet-based public survey. From the survey and public meetings, we found there is strong support for: 1) activities that will mitigate and accelerate recovery from, damage to utilities, infrastructure, and critical facilities (especially the power grid); 2) providing assistance to vulnerable populations; and 3) public education and outreach, public warning system improvements, and emergency response trainings. There is less support for mitigation actions involving floodproofing, drought ordinances, and building-earthquake analysis. Natural and recreational resource recovery, as well as tourism and business recovery, are the lowest priorities for most respondents.

Plan Implementation and Maintenance

Upon approval of the Plan Update by FEMA, each municipality's governing body as well as CRCOG's Policy Board will need to formally adopt the Plan Update. CREPC will also be asked to append this plan to the Regional Emergency Support Plan (RESP).

Implementation of the strategies contained within this plan will depend largely on the availability of resources. Each municipality and CRCOG will have to consider the costs, availability of funding, and impacts of each strategy individually. The CRCOG Policy Development & Planning Department will be responsible for regional strategies and coordination with CRCOG Public Safety staff. The planning subcommittee of CREPC (ESF-5), which provided guidance to this project, will monitor progress on its implementation with assistance from CRCOG staff. The subcommittee will conduct annual outreach to municipalities to ascertain progress on proposed mitigation actions.

For more information on natural hazard mitigation planning, please visit CRCOG's website – <http://crcoq.org/2016/05/30/natural-hazards-mitigation-planning/>.

Lynne Pike DiSanto

From: Moore, Parker <parker.moore@fema.dhs.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, March 12, 2019 9:32 AM
To: Lynne Pike DiSanto; dmurphy@mminc.com; Dumais, Kenneth; Hartenbaum, Jonathan
Cc: Bogdan, Kerry; Surette, Melissa; FEMA-R1-MitigationPlans
Subject: Capitol Region Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Approvable Pending Adoption
Attachments: CRCOG, CT MJ HMP APA Review.docx

Categories: NaturalHazardMitigation

Dear Official,

FEMA Region I has completed its review of the Capitol Region Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Plan for the jurisdictions (38) referenced below, and found them approvable pending adoption:

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Andover | Farmington | Somers |
| Avon | Glastonbury | South Windsor |
| Berlin | Granby | Southington |
| Bloomfield | Hartford | Stafford |
| Bolton | Hebron | Suffield |
| Canton | Manchester | Tolland |
| Columbia | Mansfield | Vernon |
| Coventry | Marlborough | West Hartford |
| East Granby | New Britain | Wethersfield |
| East Hartford | Newington | Willington |
| East Windsor | Plainville | Windsor |
| Ellington | Rocky Hill | Windsor Locks |
| Enfield | Simsbury | |

With this approval, the aforementioned jurisdictions meet the local mitigation planning requirements under 44 CFR 201 pending FEMA's review of the Adoption documentation and the Final Plan.

The Final Hazard Mitigation Plan and Adoption documentation must be provided to your State's Mitigation Planning point of Contact who will forward them to FEMA. Upon FEMA's receipt of these documents, a formal letter of approval will be issued, along with the final FEMA Checklist and Assessment. The FEMA letter of formal approval will confirm the jurisdiction's eligibility to apply for Mitigation grants administered by FEMA and identify related issues affecting eligibility, if any.

If the plan is not adopted within one calendar year of this notice, the jurisdictions must update the entire plan and resubmit it for FEMA review.

Thank you for submitting the Capitol Region Hazard Mitigation Plan Update and congratulations on your successful community planning efforts.

Sincerely,

-Parker

Parker Moore, Community Planning Specialist
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
FEMA Region One | Mitigation
99 High Street 6th Floor | Boston, MA 02110
Desk: 617-832-4747
iPhone: 202-710-9427



FEMA

*With honor and integrity, we will safeguard the American people, our homeland, and our values.
Helping people before, during, and after disasters.*



Town of Glastonbury

2155 MAIN STREET • P.O. BOX 6523 • GLASTONBURY, CT 06033-6523 • (860) 652-7500
FAX (860) 652-7505

Richard J. Johnson
Town Manager

ITEM #5(B)
05-14-2019 Meeting

May 10, 2019

The Glastonbury Town Council
2155 Main Street
Glastonbury, CT 06033

Re: Appointment of Auditor

Dear Council Members:

The Town Council annually designates the independent auditor for the annual audit of Town books and accounts. The Town's long-standing policy is that the engagement period for a specific audit firm be limited to not more than five years. After a formal RFQ process in 2014, the accounting firm of Blum Shapiro was appointed for this engagement. Blum Shapiro was reappointed annually from 2015 to 2018.

The five-year term of Blum Shapiro is complete and a new RFQ process conducted this spring. Upon review of formal proposals and the interview process, RSM US LLP (formerly McGladrey & Pullen) was unanimously recommended. A representatives from the Board of Finance participated in this process consistent with past protocols. At its meeting of Wednesday, April 24th, the Board of Finance voted unanimously to recommend the appointment of RSM US LLP as auditors for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

RSM US LLP is a highly experienced firm and performed well in a prior engagement with the Town as McGladrey & Pullen for the years ended 2009 to 2013. I support the Board's recommendation.

"BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Town Council appoints the firm of RSM US LLP to audit the books and accounts of the Town of Glastonbury for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, in accordance with applicable Town policies and as recommended by the Board of Finance."

Sincerely,

Richard J. Johnson
Town Manager

RJJ/sal



Town of Glastonbury

2155 MAIN STREET • P.O. BOX 6523 • GLASTONBURY, CT 06033-6523 • (860) 652-7500
FAX (860) 652-7505

ITEM #5(C)
05-14-2019 Meeting

Richard J. Johnson
Town Manager

May 10, 2019

The Glastonbury Town Council
2155 Main Street
Glastonbury, CT 06033

Re: AARP Age-Friendly Communities

Dear Council Members:

At the April 9th Council meeting, Rosemary Hokanson, on behalf of the Commission on Aging, updated Council on the AARP Age-Friendly Community Program. Glastonbury received this designation in June of 2018 and at the time, was one of only three communities state-wide to be so recognized. Initial work is under way to educate the community on the Age-Friendly/Livable Communities Initiative and a forum is scheduled for 6:00 p.m. on Thursday, May 16th at the RCC (flyer attached).

The Town organization has established the Livable Community Initiative and will work to support the eight domains of livability through ongoing programs, services, facilities, communications and other actions. The eight domains include:

- Outdoor Spaces and Buildings
- Transportation
- Housing
- Social Participation
- Respect and Social Inclusion
- Civic Participation and Employment
- Communication and Information
- Community Support and Health Services

Council is asked to appoint a Council Member(s) to serve as liaison(s) to the ongoing program and this action is scheduled for Tuesday evening. This can be handled as an appointment(s) by the Council Chair.

Sincerely,

Richard J. Johnson
Town Manager

RJJ/sal
Attachment

76 66
93 47
37 89
49 75
51 21
22
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63
84 18
59 29
42 76
30 93
98 37

Age-friendly COMMUNITY Educational Forum

84 26
59 52
42 67
30 36
98 41
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39
66
35 47
101 89
26 75
52 21
67

**Glastonbury Age-Friendly Community
Educational Forum
Thursday, MAY 16, 2019
6:00 pm - 7:30 pm
Riverfront Community Center (300 Welles St.)**

Glastonbury is now a member of the AARP Network of Age-Friendly Communities! Communities in the Age-Friendly Network are places where the leadership has committed to actively working toward making their town a great place for people of all ages to live and thrive.

Join us for this free event where Anna Doroghazi, Associate State Director for Advocacy and Outreach, AARP Connecticut, will provide an overview of Age-Friendly Communities.

For more information on this initiative or to join our core leadership team, please contact Rosemary Hokanson, Chairperson, Glastonbury Commission on Aging, at agefriendlyGC@yahoo.com.



Town of Glastonbury

2155 MAIN STREET • P.O. BOX 6523 • GLASTONBURY, CT 06033-6523 • (860) 652-7500
FAX (860) 652-7505

Richard J. Johnson
Town Manager

ITEM #6(A)
05-14-2019 Meeting

May 10, 2019

The Glastonbury Town Council
2155 Main Street
Glastonbury, CT 06033

Re: Consent Calendar

Dear Council Members:

The following item is scheduled for Consent Calendar action on Tuesday evening:

a. **Proposed Amendment to Building Zone Regulations Text Amendment – Section 6.11, Accessory Apartments**

This is a recommendation by the Town Plan and Zoning Commission to amend Section 6.11 of the Building Zone Regulations. The amendments are intended to provide refined guidance to single-family property owners on the requirements of accessory apartments. The amendments are based upon experience of the staff and Commission in administering applications per the current regulation. The action is to schedule for Council public hearing.

"BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Town Council hereby schedules a public hearing for 8:00 p.m. on Tuesday, June 11, 2019 in the Council Chambers of Town Hall at 2155 Main Street on proposed amendments to Section 6.11 of the Building Zone Regulations – Special Permit for an Accessory Apartment Within a Single Family Dwelling, as described in a report by the Town Manager dated May 10, 2019 and as recommended by the Town Plan and Zoning Commission."

Sincerely,

Richard J. Johnson
Town Manager

RJJ/sal
Attachments



Town of Glastonbury

OFFICE OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Richard Johnson, Town Manager
FROM: Khara Dodds, AICP, Director of Planning and Land Use Services
DATE: May 10, 2019
RE: Text Amendment- Section 6.11, Accessory Apartments

Handwritten signature/initials in blue ink

RECEIVED
2019 MAY 10 PM 1:33
TOWN MANAGER

Richard,

Attached are recommended changes from the Town Plan and Zoning Commission for Section 6.11 of the Building-Zone Regulations pertaining to accessory apartments. One attachment highlights the changes that are being recommended. The other document is a clean version of the zoning text with the amendments included.

These amendments are being recommended to give clarity of the overall intent for the regulation and to give guidance to single-family property owners on how to incorporate the use of an accessory apartment on their properties. The goal of these changes is to continue to support the creation of accessory apartments while ensuring that the properties maintain the use and appearance of single-family homes. There were minor language changes added to the text to provide for this clarity.

Two different types of accessory apartments were included in these amendments. The reason this language was included was to acknowledge the different types of accessory apartments that residents often request for approval by the Commission and to illustrate the requirements that are necessary for the approval of each apartment type.

Basement-type accessory apartments- these are accessory apartments that are located within a basement of the primary dwelling. Requirements are recommended to reaffirm for the applicants that this apartment-type will be required to meet all applicable building and fire cords and should be designed to reflect those requirements.

Semi-detached accessory apartments- As stated in the text, semi-detached accessory apartments are partially attached to the primary dwelling and outside of the existing footprints of the house. The key for this apartment type is that it must share a common wall with the primary dwelling. Requirements in the text identify how the semi-detached apartment should

be designed to meet the overall intent of Section 6.11 which allows for accessory apartments that are subordinate to the primary dwelling in scale and are compatible to the dwelling in terms of architectural design. This accessory apartment type also must meet all applicable town codes and ordinances.

Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

Thank you!

6.11 Special Permit For An Accessory Apartment Within A Single Family Dwelling

Commented [S&G1]: ??

Field Code Changed

6.11.1 Statement of Purpose

The Town of Glastonbury recognizes the public need for the provision of a variety of housing types including efficient and affordable rental housing for singles, couples, single parents with one child, elderly and new households. Throughout the Town, opportunities exist within underutilized and or large single family dwellings to create small accessory apartments to meet these needs. To accomplish this purpose, while preserving the character and appearance of existing neighborhoods and protecting their health, safety and welfare, the following regulation is enacted.

6.11.2 The Town Plan and Zoning Commission may grant a Special Permit to allow the construction of, addition to, renovation of, and use and occupancy of a single family dwelling in any zone, in order to create a maximum of one subordinate accessory apartment unit as an integrated part of said single family dwelling, in accordance with the following performance standards.

6.11.3 Performance Standards

- a. Each accessory apartment unit shall have a maximum floor area of 800 sq. ft. and shall contain at a minimum, a cooking area with a kitchen sink, one full bathroom and not more than one bedroom. Enlargements of existing apartments, to a maximum of 800 sq. ft., that only involve interior modifications, shall be subject to Section 12.10 of the Building Zone Regulations. Those enlargements involving exterior modifications/enlargements shall be subject to Section 12.9 of the Building Zone Regulations. AMENDED EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 2008
- b. Each accessory unit shall be limited to a maximum occupancy of three persons, not more than two of whom may be adults.
- c. The resultant two dwelling units may have common utilities and may have separate metering devices.
- d. A minimum of one additional off-street parking space shall be provided for use by the occupant(s) of the accessory apartment.
- e. ~~The property owner shall reside on the premises in either the primary single family dwelling or in the accessory apartment unit.~~
- f. ~~An approval notice from the Health Department on the adequacy of onsite sewage disposal and well water supply, if utilized, shall be required.~~
- g. Accessory Apartment Forms
 1. Basement Accessory Apartments - Basements may be converted to an accessory apartment subject to the following conditions:

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Commented [jm2]: Added - Accessory apartment forms - Basement or Semi-detached

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i.) ~~The finished space shall conform to all applicable Town ordinances as well as the Building and Fire codes with regard to egress and the use of basements as habitable space;~~

ii.) ~~One internal access, while not required, may be provided between the accessory apartment and the primary dwelling;~~

2. ~~Semi-Detached Accessory Apartments - For the purposes of this section, "a semi-detached accessory apartment" shall mean a unit that is outside of the existing footprint of the primary residence, which unit shares a common wall with the primary residence, in accordance with these regulations. Semi-detached accessory apartments are permitted subject to the following conditions.~~

i.) ~~The semi-detached accessory apartment unit shall be externally and internally constructed and maintained in such a manner as to retain the appearance and character of the structure as a single-family dwelling and shall be structurally and architecturally compatible to the existing single family dwelling in terms of style and design;~~

ii.) ~~The scale of the semi-detached accessory apartment shall be secondary to that of the primary residence;~~

iii.) ~~Building materials, including siding, exterior walls and roofs, shall be compatible with the primary dwelling in terms of style, design, texture and pattern;~~

iv.) ~~The placement and design of windows, doors, and any decorative architectural elements shall follow a compatible style as the primary structure;~~

v.) ~~One internal access, while not required, may be provided between the accessory apartment and the primary dwelling;~~

vi.) ~~The finished space shall conform to all applicable Town ordinances as well as the Building and Fire codes with regard to egress.~~

6.11.4 The Town Plan and Zoning Commission shall consider and apply the criteria set forth in Section 12 of these Regulations in the consideration and granting of a Special Permit. Additionally, ~~the applicant shall provide notice to all abutters within 100' of the premises by regular mail with certificates of mailing no less than 10 days prior to the public hearing. The applicant shall provide the Town Plan and Zoning Commission with copies of the certificate of mailing.~~

6.11.5 The owner and occupant of said primary single family dwelling shall, initially and every two years thereafter, and when the dwelling is sold, execute and file an affidavit with the Zoning Enforcement Officer stating that the owner continues to occupy the primary dwelling or accessory apartment.

Commented [jm3]: Language modified after January 19th 2016 TPZ meeting

Deleted: only if they finished space of the basement combined with the remainder of the apartment does not exceed 800 s ft or if greater than 800 ft access to the basement shall be permitted through the primary dwelling only

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Commented [jm4]: Language modified after January 19th 2016 TPZ meeting

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Commented [jm5]: Added - language about internal access to primary residence

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Commented [S&G6]: For safety reasons, Fire Marshal review of a proposed basement accessory apartment may be wise.

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Commented [jm7]: Added - definition of "semi-detached accessory apartment"

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Commented [jm8]: Added - Accessory apartment has to be secondary to primary residence

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Commented [jm9]: Added - language about internal access to primary residence

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... [1]

Moved up [1]: <#>The property owner shall reside on the

Deleted: <#>shall be provided

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... [2]



Town of Glastonbury

2155 MAIN STREET • P.O. BOX 6523 • GLASTONBURY, CT 06033-6523 • (860) 652-7500
FAX (860) 652-7505

Richard J. Johnson
Town Manager

ITEM #7
05-14-2019 Meeting

May 10, 2019

The Glastonbury Town Council
2155 Main Street
Glastonbury, CT 06033

Re: **Town Manager's Report**

Dear Council Members:

The following will keep you up to date on various topics.

1. **Gideon Welles/Welles-Chapman Property – Parking Area Maintenance**

The parking area at the Gideon Welles House and Welles-Chapman Tavern will be resurfaced this spring. The paved surface has deteriorated and is in need of this work. Schedules and specifics have been coordinated with the businesses served by this parking area. Work to begin May 13th and should be completed within one week.

2. **Welles-Turner Memorial Library – Best of Hartford Magazine**

Hartford Magazine recently published its "Best" Edition. Three public libraries were cited with Welles-Turner Library receiving Second Honorable Mention. Other honorees included the West Hartford and Hartford Public Library. Congratulations to Library Director Barbara Bailey and all those working to support library programs and services.

3. **Memorial Day Parade**

The annual Memorial Day Parade will step off at 9:00 a.m. on Monday, May 27, 2019 from the corner of Main Street and Welles Street. The formal program will take place at Hubbard Green immediately following the parade.

4. **Passport Event**

Over the past year, the processing of passports was transitioned from the Probate Court to Town operations. Passports are processed by appointment at the Town Hall Customer Service Center and Library. This provides improved service delivery and a positive revenue source. On Saturday, April 27th, a "Passport Event" was held at Welles-Turner Library with Federal Passport Officials in attendance. The process received high marks and well supported by residents seeking renewals and new passport applications.

5. **Community Tag Sale**

The Town-wide Community Tag Sale is scheduled for Saturday, June 8th behind the Academy Building with a rain date of June 9th.

6. **Age-Friendly Educational Forum**

There is an Age-Friendly Community Educational Forum scheduled at 6:00 p.m. on Thursday, May 16th at the RCC. Anna Doroghaza, Associate State Director for Advocacy and Outreach, AARP CT, will provide an overview of Age-Friendly Communities.

7. **Staff Recognition**

Recent thank you letters to members of staff attached for your information.

8. Main Street Paving

This involves the schedule for repaving of Main Street between the intersection with School Street and Naubuc Avenue/New London Turnpike. Last year I was asked a question on the schedule for this work and the general thought was that repaving of this section of Main Street would take place in 2019. While the surface is patched in some areas, the base is significant and the surface could continue for another year before resurfacing.

At the same time, this section of Main Street serves the central business district. There are a number of streets throughout Town requiring resurfacing this year and funds are fully allocated. However, with some repurposing of capital funding, the Main Street project can proceed in 2019. The cost is estimated at \$200,000. I will appreciate Council comment in this regard.

9. Aquatic Facility – Feasibility Analysis

The Feasibility Analysis for the Indoor Aquatic Facility concept is nearing completion and will be presented at the May 28th meeting.

10. Well Water - Uranium

The following will updated Council on recent discussions and actions involving this topic.

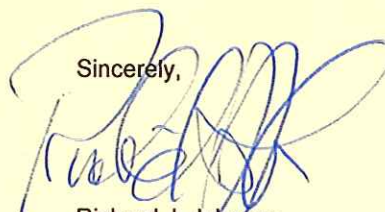
- The Glastonbury Health Department continues to receive well water test results and incorporate to Town mapping. The most recent summary is attached.
- Property owners continue to contact my office and the Health Department to request and support extension of public water service in Town.
- I have had preliminary discussions with Metropolitan District staff on this topic and planning for new water service. This is an iterative process that will require extensive planning and coordination with both the Metropolitan District and Manchester Water.
- The Health Director, Wendy Mis, and I have met with representatives from the State Department of Public Health who support new water service in Glastonbury and will work with the Town and public water service providers (MD and Manchester) in this regard. This is also an iterative process.
- State DPH has suggested Glastonbury file an application under the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) in anticipation of planning and design. This process is under way as a placeholder for future possible actions.
- A concern was expressed for how new public water service could influence development proposals under the current Building Zone Regulations. I have asked Planning staff to review, and in particular, how new public water service could influence development per existing regulations. This information will be presented to Council over coming weeks.

Additional information can be provided as applicable. In my opinion given uranium levels in private wells and expectations of property owners, efforts should be focused on developing a strategy for public water service in cooperation with State DPH, Metropolitan District and Manchester Water.

11. 75 Glastonbury Boulevard

Per the attached, a formal application is received for a Major Amendment for the parcel at 75 Glastonbury Boulevard to the final development plan. The application is for a four-story, 131 room hotel. This proposal was the subject of a recent Joint Preliminary Hearing and reviewed by the Council—TP&Z PAD Subcommittee. I would expect this topic to be scheduled for Council public hearing in June or July. The 65-day period to open the Council public hearing process starts on Tuesday, May 14, 2019.

Sincerely,



Richard J. Johnson
Town Manager

Sent: Friday, May 3, 2019 11:34 AM

To: infocenter <infocenter@glastonbury-ct.gov>

Subject: Thank you

Hello!

My name is [REDACTED]. Earlier today, I thought I had a break in at my house at [REDACTED], Glastonbury. It turned out that my husband had scheduled the maintenance guy to come over but forgot to inform me. It was a really scary experience for me, because I just moved to the US and am still getting acclimated to living here.

I would like to thank the dispatch officer who was with me on the phone, and the other officers that came to the house. They were awesome and did a great job in calming me down.

It is overwhelming moving to a whole new country, but I feel so much better knowing that the Glastonbury PD have some amazing personnel.

Thank you again and have a great day.

PS: Yes, I gave my husband a good scolding for forgetting to inform me of the scheduled maintenance :)

Regards

[REDACTED]

Humble Thanks

Dear Editor:

I want to humbly thank all of the Town of Glastonbury Emergency Personnel who responded to my 911 call at 1:40 a.m. on Sunday, April 7. They were amazingly prompt, professional, courteous and compassionate. They not only acted this way towards me, but also, from what I could observe, toward the driver of the vehicle that hit my house.

All First Responders, including police, fire, and EMT, deserve high praise for their excellent work. It was indeed a "rude awakening" to have my bed knocked across the room, with me in it, when a Ford Explorer came through the brick wall of my antique house on Hopewell Road. From my very first contact with 911 dispatch, however, I knew that I was in capable hands.

I especially want to thank Officer John Johnson, of the Glastonbury Police Department, who was the first to arrive on the scene and


See LETTERS, page 17

★Letters cont. from page 9

took charge of the case; Fireman Scott Bidwell, who checked out the electrical and plumbing systems in my basement to make sure that the damage was not more extensive than it appeared on the surface; and Emergency Medical Technician Madeline "Maddie" Gregory of Glastonbury EMS, who checked me for physical injuries before recording my decision not to be transported to a hospital. (Thank God, neither the driver nor I were seriously injured!).

Fire Chief Dave Thurz, Fire Marshal Christopher Siwy, Agent Ken Keeney, of the Glastonbury Police Department and Emergency Medical Technician Christopher "Chris" Farrell from Glastonbury EMS are some of the individuals whose names I was able to remember from that bizarre night, but there were so many others whom I was not able to thank in person. I want them all to know that they have earned

Glastonbury Police Department

Yesterday at 20:31 · 

Had a great experience with the Glastonbury PD today. I had some questions about police department parking lot etiquette; and I got some great answers and information from one of the traffic officers. Kudos to you all!



Like



Comment



Share

Be the first to like this



SCOTT SHANLEY, GENERAL MANAGER

Town of Manchester

41 Center Street • P.O. Box 191
Manchester, Connecticut 06045-0191
www.manchesterct.gov

JAY MORAN, MAYOR
MARGARET H. HACKETT, DEPUTY MAYOR
STEVE GATES, SECRETARY

DIRECTORS
YOLANDA CASTILLO
MICHAEL H. CONNOLLY
CHERI A. ECKBRETH
PAMELA FLOYD-CRANFORD
MATTHEW S. GALLIGAN
SARAH L. JONES

April 8, 2018

Lieutenant Francis Perrone
Glastonbury Police Department
2108 Main Street
Glastonbury CT 06033

Dear Lieutenant Perrone:

On behalf of the Town of Manchester, I want to thank you for serving as a panel member on our recent examination for the position of Police Sergeant.

Our oral testing process could not function without the dedicated service of individuals such as yourself, who give both their time and expertise to making the process a success.

Thank you again for your invaluable assistance.

Sincerely,

Tricia M. Catania
Human Resources Specialist

TMC/ab

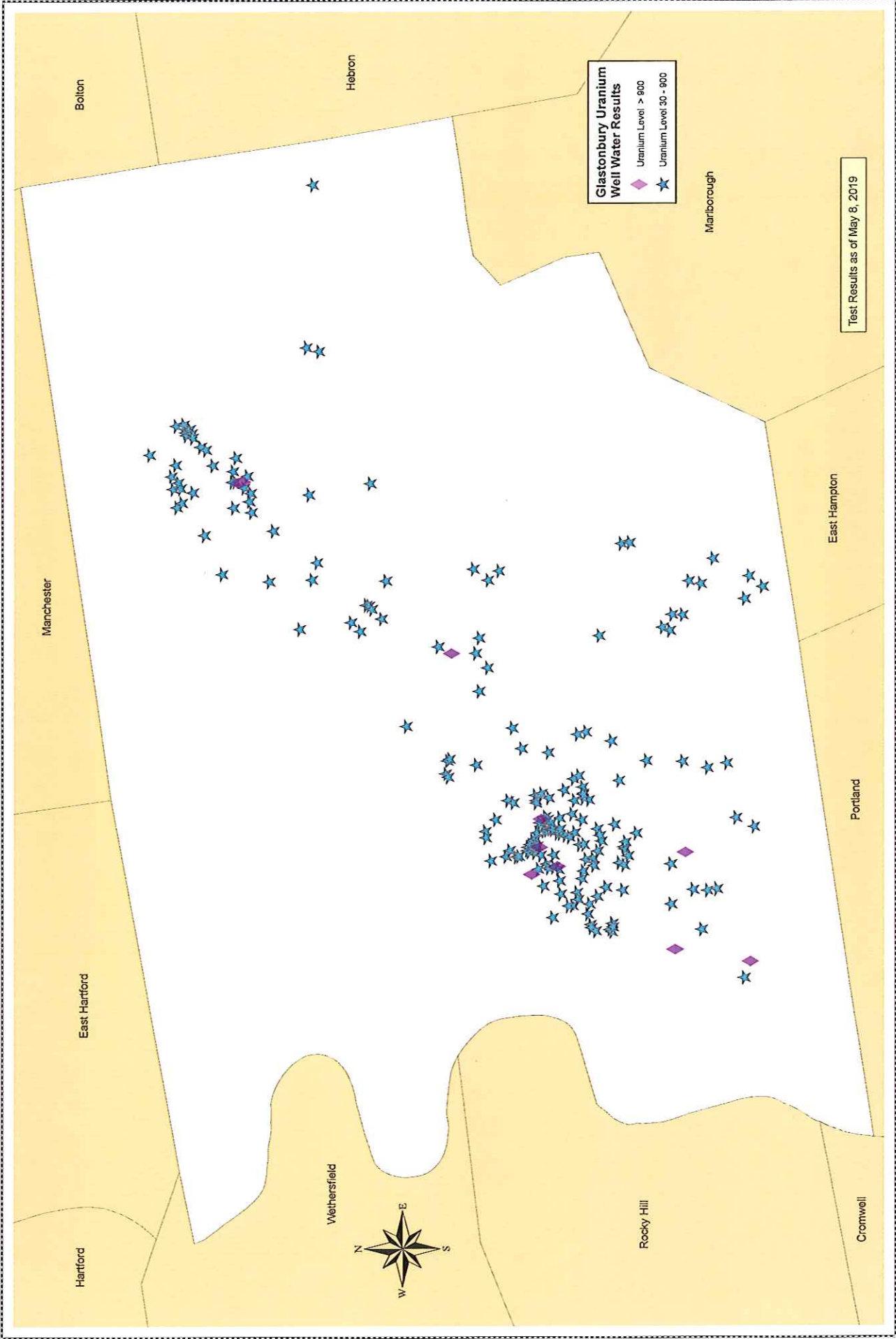
cc: Chief Marshall Porter



April 2019

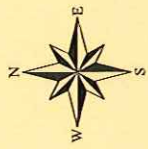
TO THE GLASTONBURY POLICE DEPT-
JUST A SMALL GESTURE OF
THANKS FOR PATROLLING
OVERLOOK ROAD + TICKETING
SPEEDERS. WE SAW THE TRAFFIC
STOPS ON TUESDAY + SATURDAY,
AS RESIDENTS OF OVERLOOK WHO
ROUTINELY SEE DRIVERS FLYING UP
+ DOWN OUR STREET, WE APPRECIATE
THE ATTEMPTS TO SLOW PEOPLE DOWN
WE WELCOME MORE POLICE PATROL
ON OVERLOOK ROAD. THEY ARE
MUCH APPRECIATED!

WITH GRATITUDE,



Glastonbury Uranium Well Water Results
Uranium Level > 900
Uranium Level 30 - 900

Test Results as of May 8, 2019



Bolton

Hebron

Mariborough

Manchester

East Hampton

East Hartford

Portland

Hartford

Wethersfield

Rocky Hill

Cromwell

GLASTONBURY, CT
APPLICATION FOR PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT

APPLICATION FOR CHANGE OF ZONE AND
FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

or
APPLICATION FOR A MAJOR AMENDMENT
TO A MAJOR AMENDMENT
TO AN APPROVED PAD PLAN

RECEIVED
2019 MAY -9 PM 4: 10
TOWN MANAGER

(2nd step in PAD approval process - following Joint Town Council/Town Plan and
Zoning Commission Public Hearing on Preliminary Development Plan)

A complete application shall include the following: application fee (see other side for fees), 15 paper sets and 1 digital set of the proposal plan, and a typed list (name and address) of all property owners located within 500' of the area to be rezoned; or within 500' of the entire PAD area for Major Amendments to existing PADs.

Applicant

Property Owner

Name 75 Glastonbury Land, LLC

Name 75 Glastonbury Land, LLC

Address One Lakeshore Center
Bridgewater, MA 02324

Address One Lakeshore Center
Bridgewater, MA 02324

Telephone (508)279-4311 - Ned Carney

Telephone (508)279-4311 - Ned Carney

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION/EXISTING ZONING:

75 Glastonbury Boulevard is a 2.94± acre unimproved lot located in the Somerset Square Planned Area Development Zone (PAD). The site is located on the northerly side of Glastonbury Boulevard, southerly of the Hilton Garden Inn and Homewood Suites hotels.

REASON FOR REQUEST OF CHANGE OF ZONE: EXPLAIN HOW THIS REQUEST RELATES TO THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OF CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

On September 23, 2008, the Town Council approved a Major Amendment to the Somerset Square PAD to allow a five-story, 155-unit apartment building with 281 on-site parking spaces (246 spaces within an underground parking garage and 35 surface parking spaces).

The Applicant is proposing a Major Amendment to the 9/23/2008 Major Amendment for a four-story, 131-room hotel with 144 on-site surface parking spaces and associated site improvements. Please see the attached materials submitted with this application, including information regarding the project's consistency with the Plan of Conservation and Development.

Signature 
75 Glastonbury Land, LLC
By The Claremont Company, Inc., its member
By Ned Carney, its Vice President

Signature 
75 Glastonbury Land, LLC
By The Claremont Company, Inc., its member
By Ned Carney, its Vice President

Date 5/8/19

Date 8/8/19

For Office Use

Date Received: _____

Fee Paid: _____ Cash / Check

MEMORANDUM

To: Town Council Members

From: Policy & Ordinance Review Committee
Tom Gullotta
Deb Carroll
George Norman

Date: May 14, 2019

Re: **Status Report**

The Council Policy & Ordinance Review Subcommittee will present a formal recommendation and status report on Tuesday evening as follows:

Retail Checkout Bags

This is a proposed new Section of the Town Code entitled "Ordinance Regarding Retail Checkout Bags". The proposal results from several meetings of the Subcommittee. The draft is attached and can be summarized as follows:

- Establishes purpose and legislative authority
- Defines terms used throughout the Ordinance
- Specifies requirements and restrictions for carryout bags provided by a retail sales establishment at the point of sale/checkout
- Describes citations, fines, and hearing procedure (in accordance with General Statutes as applicable)
- Effective date January 1, 2020 with options for a grace period or extension(s) per Section 13-66.

Subject to Tuesday evening's discussion, the proposal is to schedule the Ordinance for public hearing and action at the May 28th or June 11th meeting.

Age Twenty-One – Tobacco and Nicotine Products

A draft Ordinance modeled after legislation enacted in other communities including South Windsor, Trumbull and Southington is under review. The goal is to have a recommendation for the May 28th or June 11th meeting.

Members of the Subcommittee will be prepared to comment on both matters on Tuesday evening.

RJJ/sal

**TOWN OF GLASTONBURY
ARTICLE V
ORDINANCE REGARDING RETAIL CHECKOUT BAGS**

Sec. 13-60. Purpose; Legislative authority.

The intent of this article is to protect and improve the environment and promote sustainable practices in the Town of Glastonbury by encouraging the use of reusable checkout bags and prohibiting the use of plastic bags for retail checkout of purchased goods. Retail sales establishments are encouraged to make reusable checkout bags available to customers at the point of sale.

Plastic bags are often discarded into the environment and can pollute waterways, clog sewers, endanger marine life and cause unsightly litter. These bags last hundreds of years in landfills and are a potential source of harmful chemicals when they eventually break down.

This article is adopted in accordance with the provisions of Section 7-148 (c)(8)(A) of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended.

Sec. 13-61. Definitions.

As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

CHECKOUT BAG - A carryout bag provided by a retail sales establishment to a customer at the point of sale that is not designed for repeated use. A carryout bag does not include recyclable paper checkout bags, reusable checkout bags, laundry/dry cleaner bags, plastic produce/product bags and bags designed for specific product use.

CITATION HEARING OFFICER - An individual(s) appointed by the Town Manager to conduct official hearings authorized by this article, who may not be a Police Officer or other person/employee who issues citations on behalf of the Town.

PLASTIC PRODUCE/PRODUCT BAG - A flexible container made of very thin plastic material with a single opening that is used to transport produce, meats or other items selected by customers to the point of sale and/or out of the retail sales establishment.

RECYCLABLE PAPER CHECKOUT BAG - A paper bag that:

- (1) contains no old growth fiber,
- (2) is 100% recyclable overall and contains a minimum of 40% post-consumer recycled content, and
- (3) displays the words "Reusable" and "Recyclable" on the outside of the bag.

RETAIL SALES ESTABLISHMENT - A location where goods are transferred to customers in exchange for payment, including, but not limited to, retail stores, restaurants, pharmacies, convenience and grocery stores, grocery delivery services, liquor stores, seasonal and temporary businesses, food trucks, and household goods stores.

REUSABLE CHECKOUT BAG - A bag with handles that is specifically designed and manufactured for multiple reuse, can be cleaned or disinfected and is made of cloth, fabric, or durable plastic that is at least 2.25 mils thick.

TOWN MANAGER - The Town Manager of the Town of Glastonbury or a person designated by the Town Manager to act on his or her behalf.

Sec. 13-62. Requirements and restrictions.

- A. Any person engaged in retail sales shall provide only reusable checkout bags and/or recyclable paper checkout bags as checkout bags to customers.
- B. Nothing in this section shall:
 - (1) Preclude persons engaged in retail sales from making reusable checkout bags available for sale to customers.
 - (2) Prohibit customers from bringing their own bags or containers to a point of sale at a retail sales establishment for the purpose of carrying goods away.

Sec. 13-63. Notification; issuance of citations.

Upon notification that a violation exists, the Town Manager will investigate and verify the noncompliance. The Town Manager is authorized to enforce this article as follows:

- A. Notification of violation. The Town Manager shall provide written notice to any person who violates this article. The notice of violation shall state the violation and the date by which said violation shall be remedied. Upon the failure to remedy the violation or commence corrective action to the satisfaction of the Town Manager within the time specified in the notice, the Town Manager shall issue a citation as provided for in Subsection (b) hereof. Repeat offenders shall be issued additional citations without first receiving a notice of violation. Additional citations shall be issued no more frequently than 90 days following a prior citation.
- B. Citation issuance. The Town Manager shall issue a citation when a violation persists beyond the date by which the Town Manager required that the violation be remedied in accordance with this Section. The citation shall state:
 - (1) A description of the violation.
 - (2) That after five/ten days from the date of the issuance of the citation, and each day thereafter, the violator is subject to a fine of \$100.00 per day, until the violator has sent notification of compliance to the Town Manager. This Section [XX] B.(2) shall only apply to first time violations of this ordinance.

- (3) That any subsequent violation after the first violation referenced in Section [XX] B.(2) above, shall be subject to a fine of \$100.00 per day until the violator has sent notification of compliance to the Town Manager.
- (4) That the uncontested payment of such fine(s), penalties, costs and/or fees shall be made within ten days of the date of the citation.
- (5) That such person may contest the liability before a citation hearing officer by delivering in person or by mail within ten days of the date of the citation a written demand for a hearing.
- (6) That if such a hearing is not demanded, it shall be deemed an admission of liability and an assessment and judgment shall be entered against the person, and that such judgment may issue without further notice.

Any notice of violation or citation issued hereunder shall be sent to the person named in the citation by certified mail, return receipt requested and simultaneously by regular United States Postal Service mail.

Once a written demand for a hearing has been received by the Town Manager, no additional citations shall be issued for the violation, nor shall daily fines be imposed until after the conclusion of the hearing procedure as set forth in Section _____ hereof.

Sec. 13-64. Amount of fine; continuing violations.

- A. The fine for each violation shall be \$100.00, and shall be payable to the Town.
- B. Each occurrence of a violation, and each day that such violation continues, shall constitute a separate violation and shall be subject to a separate fine and may be cited as such.
- C. The person to whom a citation has been issued shall be responsible for reporting, in writing, subsequent compliance to the Town Manager. Until such time, the fine(s) shall continue to be imposed on a daily basis.

Sec. 13-65. Hearing procedure for citations.

- A. The Town Manager shall appoint one or more hearing officers, other than any employee of the Town, to conduct the hearings resulting from violations of this article. Any assessment by a hearing officer shall be entered as a judgment against the violator.
- B. A person who chooses to appeal a citation and requests a hearing to this effect shall be given written notice of the date, time and place for the hearing. Such hearing shall be held not less than 15 days nor more than 30 days from the date of the hearing notice, provided the hearing officer shall grant upon good cause shown any reasonable request by an interested party for postponement or continuance. An original or certified copy of the citation issued by the Town Manager shall be filed and retained by the Town and shall be deemed to be a business record and evidence of the facts contained therein. Upon request of the person appealing the citation, the presence of the Town Manager and/or employee who issued the citation shall be

required at the hearing. A designated Town employee other than the hearing officer may present evidence on behalf of the Town. A person wishing to contest liability shall appear at the hearing and may present evidence. If the person who received the citation fails to appear, the hearing officer may enter an assessment by default upon a finding of proper notice and liability under the ordinance.

- C. The hearing officer shall conduct the hearing in the order and form and with such methods of proof as he/she deems fair and appropriate. The rules regarding the admissibility of evidence shall not be strictly applied, but all testimony shall be given under oath or affirmation. The hearing officer shall announce his/her decision at the end of the hearing. If the hearing officer determines that the person is not liable, he/she shall dismiss the matter and enter his/her determination, in writing, accordingly. If the hearing officer determines that the person who received the citation is liable for the violation, the hearing officer shall then enter and assess the fines, penalties, costs or fees against the person as provided by this article.
- D. If such assessment is not paid on the date of its entry, the hearing officer shall send by first class mail a notice of the assessment to the person found liable and shall file, not less than thirty (30) days nor more than 12 months after such mailing, a certified copy of the notice of assessment with the Clerk of the Superior Court for the geographical area in which the Town is located, together with the applicable entry or filing fee. The certified copy of the notice of assessment shall constitute a record of assessment. Within such twelve-month period, all assessments against the same person may be accrued and filed as one record of assessment. The Clerk shall enter judgment, in the amount of the hearing officer's record of assessment, as well as court costs, against such person in favor of the Town. The hearing officer's assessment, when so entered as a judgment, shall have the effect of a civil money judgment and a levy of execution on such judgment may be issued without further notice to such person.
- E. A person against whom an assessment has been entered pursuant to this article is entitled to judicial review by way of appeal in accordance with C.G.S. § 7-152c(g).

Sec. 13-66. Effective date.

Option 1: This article shall become effective on July 1, 2020.

Option 2: This article shall become effective on January 1, 2020 and retail sales establishments are encouraged to comply by this date. However, the provisions regarding the issuance of citations and penalties and fines as set forth in Sections 13-63 and 13-64 shall become effective on July 1, 2020.

Option 3: The Town Manager may grant a six-month extension from the January 1, 2020 effective date for compliance with this article upon the written request of a retail sales establishment. The six-month extension shall not extend beyond June 30, 2020.

The Town Manager may grant a second six-month extension from the July 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 for compliance with this article upon the written request of a retail sales establishment.

Nothing in this article shall prohibit the recycling of materials not mandated by the State of Connecticut by retail sales establishments. Retail sales establishments are encouraged to provide for the public education, collection, and recycling of products such as, but not limited to, plastic overwrap, dry cleaning bags, shipping envelopes and other such materials.

DRAFT



Connecticut Education Association
Capitol Place, Suite 500
21 Oak Street, Hartford, CT 06106
860-525-5641 • 800-842-4316 • www.cea.org
An affiliate of the National Education Association

ITEM NO. 9(A)
05-14-2019 Meeting
Governance
Thomas Nicholas • Vice President
Stephanie Wanzer • Secretary
Kevin Egan • Treasurer

Executive Director
Donald E. Williams Jr.

May 3, 2019

Town Council Chairman Thomas Gullotta

2155 Main St
P.O. Box 6523
Glastonbury, CT 06033

Connecticut Education Association
Capitol Place, Suite 500
21 Oak Street, Hartford, CT 06106
860-525-5641 • 800-842-4316 • www.cea.org
An affiliate of the National Education Association

RECEIVED
2019 MAY -6 AM 11:33
TOWN MANAGER
Governance
Thomas Nicholas • Vice President
Stephanie Wanzer • Secretary
Kevin Egan • Treasurer

Executive Director
Donald E. Williams Jr.

Dear Town Council Chairman Thomas Gullotta,

The state legislature is considering a plan to shift state teacher pension costs to cities and towns as part of the final budget negotiations. The proposal will increase property taxes, cut school funding, undermine teaching and learning, and penalize school districts with more experienced teachers.

Based on estimates of municipal contributions for the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and projected Education Cost Sharing (ECS) spending, this plan would result in a total reduction in state aid for Glastonbury.

These cuts will target public education and cause major hardships for our residents and our communities.

Below please find an estimate of the projected cut for Glastonbury:
Glastonbury

- Cut in Total State Aid After TRS Cost-Shift (FY20): **\$1,320,306**
- Cut in Total State Aid After TRS Cost-Shift (FY21): **\$2,635,714**
- Total 2 Year Combined Cut of State Aid After TRS Cost-Shift (FY20+21): **\$3,956,020**

We urge you to contact your legislative delegation and tell them to reject this plan that hurts our communities and work for a budget that supports all of us.

These cuts will target public education and cause major hardships for our residents and our communities.
Thank you,

Jeff Leake
CEA President

Donald E. Williams Jr.
CEA Executive Director

Below please find an estimate of the projected cut for Glastonbury:
as part of the final budget negotiations. The proposal will increase property taxes, cut school funding, undermine teaching and learning, and penalize school districts with more experienced teachers.
Based on estimates of municipal contributions for the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and projected Education Cost Sharing (ECS) spending, this plan would result in a total reduction in state aid for Glastonbury.
These cuts will target public education and cause major hardships for our residents and our communities.
Thank you,



STATE OF CONNECTICUT

CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

Ten Franklin Square, New Britain, CT 06051
Phone: (860) 827-2935 Fax: (860) 827-2950
E-Mail: siting.council@ct.gov
www.ct.gov/csc

May 6, 2019

Luzmaria Guzman
Zoning and Permitting Specialist
SAC Wireless
540 West Madison, 17th Floor
Chicago, IL 60661

RECEIVED
2019 MAY - 7 PM 12: 13
TOWN MANAGER

RE: **EM-SPRINT-054-190225** – Sprint notice of intent to modify an existing telecommunications facility located at 58A Montano Road, Glastonbury, Connecticut.

Dear Ms. Guzman:

The Connecticut Siting Council (Council) hereby acknowledges your notice to modify this existing telecommunications facility, pursuant to Section 16-50j-73 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies with the following conditions:

1. Any deviation from the proposed modification as specified in this notice and supporting materials with the Council shall render this acknowledgement invalid;
2. Any material changes to this modification as proposed shall require the filing of a new notice with the Council;
3. Within 45 days after completion of construction, the Council shall be notified in writing that construction has been completed;
4. The validity of this action shall expire one year from the date of this letter; and
5. The applicant may file a request for an extension of time beyond the one year deadline provided that such request is submitted to the Council not less than 60 days prior to the expiration.

The proposed modifications including the placement of all necessary equipment and shelters within the tower compound are to be implemented as specified here and in your notice dated February 21, 2019, and additional information received April 17, 2019. The modifications are in compliance with the exception criteria in Section 16-50j-72 (b) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies as changes to an existing facility site that would not increase tower height, extend the boundaries of the tower site by any dimension, increase noise levels at the tower site boundary by six decibels or more, and increase the total radio frequencies electromagnetic radiation power density measured at the tower site boundary to or above the standards adopted by the Federal Communications Commission pursuant to Section 704 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 and by the state Department of Energy and Environmental Protection pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes § 22a-162. This facility has also been carefully modeled to ensure that radio frequency emissions are conservatively below state and federal standards applicable to the frequencies now used on this tower.

This decision is under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Council. Please be advised that the validity of this action shall expire one year from the date of this letter. Any additional change to this facility will require explicit notice to this agency pursuant to Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies Section 16-50j-73. Such notice shall include all relevant information regarding the proposed change with cumulative worst-case

modeling of radio frequency exposure at the closest point of uncontrolled access to the tower base, consistent with Federal Communications Commission, Office of Engineering and Technology, Bulletin 65. Thank you for your attention and cooperation.

Sincerely,



Melanie A. Bachman
Executive Director

MAB/IN/emr

- c: The Honorable Thomas P. Gullotta, Chairman, Town of Glastonbury
- Richard J. Johnson, Town Manager, Town of Glastonbury
- Khara Dodds, Director of Planning and Land Use Services, Town of Glastonbury
- SBA Communications, Tower Operator
- Rose Marie Shaw, Property Owner

**GLASTONBURY TOWN COUNCIL
REGULAR MEETING MINUTES
TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 2019**

The Glastonbury Town Council with Town Manager, Richard J. Johnson, in attendance, held a Regular Meeting at 7:00 p.m. at the Council Chambers of Town Hall, 2155 Main Street, Glastonbury, Connecticut.

1. Roll Call.

Council Members

Mr. Thomas P. Gullotta, Chairman
Mr. Lawrence Niland, Vice Chairman
Dr. Stewart Beckett III
Ms. Deborah A. Carroll
Mr. Kurt P. Cavanaugh *{excused}*
Ms. Mary LaChance
Mr. Jacob McChesney
Mr. George P. Norman
Mr. Whit C. Osgood

1. Roll Call.

(a) Pledge of Allegiance.

Led by Chairman Gullotta

2. Public Comment.

Ms. Rosemary Hokanson of 72 Leigh Gate Road spoke on behalf of the Commission on Aging to update the Town Council on the continued effort to remain an AARP designated Age Friendly Community. She said that they are building their core leadership team and are seeking an appointment for a representative to participate. She expressed appreciation to Richard Johnson and the Town Council for their support.

Ms. GERALYN LAUT of 126 South Mill Road urged the support of the Council for the Tobacco 21 legislation at the state level and for a local ordinance to send the message that they don't want their youth purchasing tobacco products. She noted from her work as a cessation counselor that addiction has a powerful hold on the youth, starts with tobacco and leads to other addition as well as correlates to mental health challenges.

3. Special Reports.

None

4. **Old Business.**

None

5. **New Business.**

- (a) **Action to appropriate funds to implement the written Agreement between the Town and Glastonbury Police Officer's Association (GPOA) for the 4-year period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2021.**

Motion By: Ms. Carroll

Seconded By: Dr. Beckett

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Town Council hereby approves the funds necessary to implement the written Agreement between the Town and Glastonbury Police Officers Association effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2021, as described in a report by the Town Manager dated April 5, 2019.

Disc: Mr. Johnson reviewed his memo to the Council on the topic dated April 5, 2019.

Result: Motion passes unanimously {8-0-0}.

- (b) **Action on general wage adjustment non-affiliated full-time staff – July 1, 2019.**

Motion By: Ms. Carroll

Seconded By: Dr. Beckett

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Town Council hereby approves a 2% general wage adjustment for non-affiliated, full-time staff effective July 1, 2019, as described in a report by the Town Manager dated April 5, 2019.

Result: Motion passes unanimously {8-0-0}.

- (c) **Action to support proposed State Legislation concerning – Prohibiting the Sale of Cigarettes, Tobacco Products, Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems and Vapor Products to Persons Under Age Twenty-One and a referral to the Policy & Ordinance Review Subcommittee concerning a proposed ordinance prohibiting same.**

Motion By: Mr. Niland

Seconded By: Ms. Carroll

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Town Council hereby refers to the Policy and Ordinance Review Committee, the legislation to raise the age for the purchase of tobacco and nicotine products to 21.

Disc: Mr. Niland said his son was part of a group that picked up 77 vaping pods in the senior lot at GHS and it's been a problem in the high school restrooms. He said that the PTSO did an excellent presentation on the problem. He emphasized that 95% of those addicted to nicotine started before the age of 21 and that Connecticut alone spends \$2B annually on nicotine related illnesses. He noted that the increase of the gap from the high school and middle school aged children will greatly help prevent the pass off of the product. He noted the other towns and states that have passed such legislation. Mr. Osgood said he can't support the motion when 18-year old youth can join the military and go to war and get married. Mr. Norman said that there is a fundamental idea of liberty and he doesn't feel as if he can support it ultimately, but he would support sending it to the subcommittee and consider it as a subcommittee member.

Mr. McChesney said that someone joining the army at 18 doesn't have a negative impact on children where access to tobacco and nicotine products does. He said that when the drinking age was raised to 21, there was an 11% decline in car crashes, and he feels they should take action to protect children. Ms. Carroll said that she does support closing the gap and that youth today don't smoke but vape without understanding the risk. Dr. Beckett said he would support it going to Policy and Ordinance saying that it is the right goal but the wrong means. He said people shouldn't be half an adult and thinks that picking off selected matters for an increase in the age threshold is inappropriate instead of considering the appropriate age of adulthood. He said that there is a whole lot less smoking than when he was in high school and yet he recognized it was still a problem. Mr. Niland noted 175K service members will die of tobacco related illness. Mr. Osgood encouraged those that support it to stand up at the high school and say they don't feel the students are old enough to make these decisions for themselves.

Result: Motion carries {7-1-0} with Mr. Osgood opposing

Motion By: Mr. Niland

Seconded By: Ms. Carroll

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Town Council hereby directs Mr. Johnson to send a letter expressing support for HB-7200, to the Connecticut State Legislature.

Disc: Mr. Niland said he would support for the same reasons mentioned in the previous motion.

Amendment By: Dr. Beckett

Seconded By: Mr. Osgood

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Town Council hereby change the motion on the floor directing Mr. Johnson to include in the letter that 18 year old youth are not full adults and that adulthood, and all the rights of adulthood, should be bestowed at the age of 21.

Disc: Mr. Osgood said he didn't feel the amendment was necessary. Dr. Beckett said he was pointing out the fallacy of the line of thinking.

Result: Motion to amend fails {1-7-0} with Dr. Beckett favoring.

Disc: Mr. McChesney asked if the vote is conveyed but Mr. Jonson said the letter usually says the Town Council voted to support.

Amendment By: Mr. Osgood

Seconded By: Dr. Beckett

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Town Council hereby amends the motion on the floor to include that Mr. Johnson convey the vote.

Result: Motion to amend passes {7-1-0} with Chairman Gullotta opposed

Disc: Chairman Gullotta said he would support the motion as they need to say to the state that they need to listen to the residents and towns and not the lobbyist for tobacco companies that have contributed to the deaths of so many.

Result: Motion carries {5-3-0} with Dr. Beckett, Mr. Norman and Mr. Osgood opposing.

(d) Action on transfer from Contingency Fund to Parks and Recreation Contractual Services – tree removal.

Motion By: Ms. Carroll

Seconded By: Dr. Beckett

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Town Council hereby approves a \$30,000 transfer from Contingency to Parks and Recreation Contractual Services for removal of dead trees located within the Town street right of way and public parks and grounds, as described in a report by the Town Manager dated April 5, 2019.

Disc: Mr. Johnson reviewed his memo to the Council on the subject dated April 5, 2019. Mr. McChesney asked if the funds in future years would be less. Mr. Johnson said that they need to get through the next three months and hopefully it would be largely addressed. Chairman Gullotta asked them to come back and with a plan to replace the trees to which Mr. Johnson agreed. Ms. LaChance questioned whether there may be interest from the citizens to sponsor trees.

Result: Motion passes unanimously {8-0-0}.

6. Consent Calendar.

None

7. Town Manager's Report.

Mr. Johnson reviewed his report to the Council dated April 5, 2019.

Motion By: Dr. Beckett

Seconded By: Mr. Niland

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Town Council hereby acknowledges the expense report from the Town Manager for January through March, 2019.

Result: Motion passes unanimously {8-0-0}.

Chairman Gullotta asked residents that are seeking private testing for their wells to let the town know of the results so they can tabulate overall data. Mr. Norman asked about compost which was explained by Mr. Johnson. Chairman Gullotta asked about the schools selling leftover food and Mr. Johnson said that Dr. Bookman would represent education in such an analysis. Chairman Gullotta asked Mr. Johnson to ask Dr. Bookman to get rid of the Styrofoam as well. Mr. Osgood expressed thanks and appreciation for the work on the trees on Glastonbury Boulevard.

8. Committee Reports.

(a) Chairman's Report.

Chairman Gullotta reiterated that residents that are seeking private testing for their wells should let the town know of the results so they can tabulate overall data.

(b) MDC.

None

(c) CRCOG.

Dr. Beckett said he had forwarded programs such as online permitting out to the other Members.

(d) Policy and Ordinance Review Subcommittee – Status Report (plastic bags).

Ms. Carroll said that they met with Mr. Johnson to discuss the draft and plan to have it back to the Council for action.

9. Communications.

None

10. Minutes.

(a) Minutes of March 26, 2019 Regular Meeting.

Motion By: Ms. Carroll

Seconded By: Dr. Beckett

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Town Council hereby approves as submitted, the minutes of the meeting held March 26, 2019.

Result: Motion carries {7-0-1} with Mr. McChesney abstaining.

(b) Minutes of March 21, 2019 Final Budget Hearing and Special Meeting.

Motion By: Ms. Carroll

Seconded By: Dr. Beckett

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Town Council hereby approves as submitted, the minutes of the meeting held March 21, 2019.

Result: Motion passes unanimously {8-0-0}

11. Appointments and Resignations.

(a) Appointment of Philip T. Markuszka to the Commission on Aging to fill the unexpired term of Eva Bowden (R-2021).

Motion By: Ms. Carroll

Seconded By: Dr. Beckett

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Town Council hereby appoints Philip T. Markuszka to the Commission on Aging to fill the Eva Bowden (R-2021).

Result: Chairman Gullotta again spoke to the contributions of Eva Bowden.

Result: Motion passes unanimously {8-0-0}

12. Executive Session.

(a) Potential property acquisition.

Motion By: Ms. Carroll

Seconded By: Dr. Beckett

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Town Council hereby enters into Executive Session at 7:48 pm, for the purpose of discussing a potential land acquisition. In attendance will be Council members and the Town Manager.

Result: Motion passes unanimously {8-0-0}.

Present for the Executive Session were council members, Mr. Tom Gullotta, Chairman, Mr. Lawrence Niland, Vice Chairman, Dr. Chip Beckett, Ms. Deborah A. Carroll, Ms. Mary LaChance, Mr. George Norman and Mr. Whit Osgood with Town Manager, Richard J. Johnson.

Motion By: Ms. Carroll

Seconded By: Dr. Beckett

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Town Council hereby exits executive session at 8:00 pm.

Result: Motion passes unanimously {8-0-0}.

13. Adjournment

Motion By: Ms. Carroll

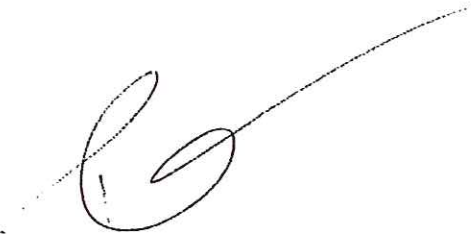
Seconded By: Dr. Beckett

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Town Council hereby adjourns their regular meeting of April 9, 2019, at 8:01 pm.

Result: Motion passes unanimously {8-0-0}.

Respectfully submitted,

Kimberly Meanix Miller
Kimberly Meanix Miller
Recording Clerk



Thomas Gullotta
Chairman