











Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness (MVP) Program

MVP Resiliency Plan

Facilitated by the Franklin Regional Council of Governments
A State-Certified MVP Provider



	_	

MVP Resiliency Plan

including the

Summary of Findings from the Community Resilience Building Workshop April 2018

Table of Contents

Overview:	5
Community Resilience Building Workshop	
Summary of Findings	6
Top Hazards	6
Areas of Concern	7
Current Concerns & Challenges Presented by Hazards	7
Specific Categories of Concerns and Challenges	3
Top Recommendations to Improve Resilience	10
CRB Workshop Participants: Department/Commission/Representative:	18
CRB Workshop Project Team: Organization and Role	18
Recommended Citation	18
Appendices	19
BASE MAP: Infrastructural and Societal	21
BASE MAP: Environmental	22
BASE MAP: Tropical Storm Irene Damage	23
EXERCISE OUTPUTS	24
WORKSHOP PRESENTATION	28
PUBLIC INPUT DOCUMENTATION	31
CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION	37

Town of Colrain Community Resilience Building Workshop Summary of Findings

Overview:

Throughout Franklin County, Massachusetts, communities are experiencing more extreme weather events – especially heavy rains and flooding – along with higher temperatures and other climate-related conditions. These types of conditions are predicted to increase as a result of climate change.

In the face of these and other changes, municipalities have more of a sense of urgency to increase their resilience and adapt to extreme weather events and mounting natural hazards. Relatively recent events in Franklin County, such as Tropical Storm Irene and "Snow-tober", have reinforced this urgency and compelled communities like the Town of Colrain to proactively plan and mitigate potential risks. This type of planning will reduce the vulnerability of Colrain's people, infrastructure and natural resources, and will empower Colrain's officials and citizens alike to take steps to protect themselves and their community.

In the spring of 2018, with funding from the Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, the Franklin Regional Council of Governments (FRCOG) offered the Town of Colrain technical assistance in completing their Community Resilience Building Workshop to achieve designation as Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness Community or "MVP" Community. As a State-certified MVP Provider, the FRCOG helped Colrain engage in a community-driven process that brought together climate change information and local knowledge to conduct the workshop, whose central objectives were to:

- Define top local natural and climate-related hazards of concern;
- Identify existing and future strengthen and vulnerabilities;
- Develop prioritized actions for the Community; and
- Identify immediate opportunities to collaboratively advance actions to increase resilience.

This report summarizes the findings of the Town of Colrain's Community Resilience-Building Workshop.

Community Resilience Building Workshop

Summary of Findings

The Town of Colrain, population 1,682, has conducted a number of planning projects in previous years, including its 2014 Hazard Mitigation Plan, which enabled the Town to identify high priority hazards as well as areas, infrastructure and populations vulnerable to a variety of hazards, and action items to potentially address hazards. Other recent Colrain plans include 2014 Colrain Center Village Master Plan and plans conducted by the FRCOG. FRCOG plans include the 2017 Watershed-Based Plan to Maintain the Health and Improve the Resiliency of the Deerfield River Watershed and a 604b-funded Fluvial Geomorphic and Habitat Assessment for the East Branch of the North River. Some of the recommendations from the Watershed-Based Plan tie in directly with recommendations workshop participants developed. Another plan that is currently underway that includes Colrain is the River Corridor Mapping Project, led by the FRCOG in collaboration with Franklin Conservation District.

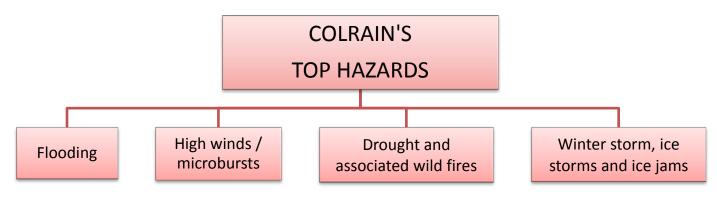
In spite of Colrain's diligence in completing these various planning efforts, there was still a need for the community to conduct a hazard assessment across scales – from individual buildings and bridges to rivers and landscapes, and across sectors – infrastructure, society and environment – looking specifically through the lens of climate change and its likely impacts.

Workshop participants considered climate change impacts most likely to impact Colrain, including rising and extreme air temperatures, extreme weather events, and increased quantity and intensity of precipitation.

The workshop was critical to enabling participants to think about and engage with people from different sectors. People representing public health, planning, fire, emergency management, and others came together to determine the most threatening hazards to the Town of Colrain and to agree upon high priorities and actions to address them.

Top Hazards

Workshop participants discussed a number of hazards that impact Colrain, deliberating on how frequent, how intense and how widespread each hazard has been and could potentially be in the future. Hazards discussed included: dam failures, severe winter storms/ice storms, earthquakes, hurricanes, wind storms/microbursts, tornados, ice jams, floods, wild fires, landslides, droughts, manmade hazards and extreme temperatures. Top hazards identified by the participants are as follows:



In addition to these top hazards, workshop participants said it was important to note that lack of cell phone and/or internet coverage is a hazard in and of itself, and that this issue serves to exacerbate the impacts of Colrain's top hazards.

Areas of Concern

Infrastructure and buildings: Buildings, facilities and an uncapped landfill very close to the East Branch of the North River; shelters in floodplains; lack of cell phone and internet service throughout town

Transportation and flooding: Many vulnerable bridges and culverts throughout town; vulnerable roads throughout town including on state-owned land; lack public transportation throughout town

Public sanitation and water: Need for fire hydrants and ponds in Catamount State Forest; need for sewer and septic in the village center; private wells vulnerable to drought throughout town; instances of deteriorating housing throughout town

People: Isolated, hard-to-reach populations throughout town; tick-borne illnesses throughout town

Ecosystems and natural resources: Tree maintenance along roads throughout town; eroding riverbanks along the both branches of the North River; invasive plant species, especially along river corridors; farm fields without buffers along both branches of the North River



The East and West Branches of the North River have been subjected to flooding, including the washing away of a dam and riverbanks during Tropical Storm Irene. Top photo is before Irene; bottom photo is after.

Current Concerns & Challenges Presented by Hazards

Participants in the workshop discussed a number of hazards, both natural and manmade which have impacted the community in recent years. For many, Tropical Storm Irene in 2011 is a bellwether event, demonstrating the extent and severity of the types of extreme weather and increased rain that is predicted to become more frequent in the coming years.

Flooding in particular, fueled by heavy rains, was widespread in Colrain after Irene. Flooding washed out roads, culverts and farm fields throughout Colrain, as shown on the map on page 11. Workshop participants expressed concern about heavy rain events and potential future flooding, saying impacts on bridges, culverts, roads and other infrastructure could be significant.

Participants also discussed the challenges posed to the Town during high wind and microburst events. Given that over 83% of the Town is forested, downed trees during these types of hazards could cause widespread road closures and could take down utility lines throughout Town.

Although towns in Franklin County have an abundance of rivers and streams – and worry about droughts has typically been low – the drought of 2016 was a reminder of the widespread impacts droughts can have on our region. In addition to impacting the water quality and quantity of rivers, streams and other waterbodies, drought can fuel wildfires. The Town of Colrain is particularly vulnerable, given the high percentage of wooded land in Town. Also, some Stateowned land, like that in Catamount State Forest, is hard to get to, especially given the lack of maintenance on State-owned roads.

Participants also talked about impacts from winter storms and ice storms, which are similar to the impacts caused by high wind events. Downed trees and power lines, and road closures could be widespread and could tax the capacity of first responders, the highway department and private citizens.

Specific Categories of Concerns and Challenges

Vulnerability of Colrain's village center: Colrain's village center lies in a valley, alongside the North River. The geographical conditions make for some challenges for the Town. There are currently no shelters located outside the floodplain of the North River in Colrain. Also, bridges and culverts are vulnerable to high flood events. The uncapped landfill is adjacent to a steep slope leading down to the West Branch of the North River. The Fire Department building, which is in need of replacement, cannot expand onto the land occupied by the landfill until the landfill is capped. The Town's salt shed is also located along this vulnerable stretch of land adjacent the West Branch of the North River.

Additionally, many private septic systems for the over 40 residences in the village center are in failure and, due to the topography, small lot size and surface bedrock, replacing the systems in their current locations is not possible. There may be an opportunity to partner with or otherwise connect with the private company, Barnhardt Manufacturing, which has a wastewater treatment facility. Any recommendations made regarding this issue should include information from the 2014 Colrain Center Village Master Plan and other related studies.

Safety and well-being of Colrain's residents: Colrain is very rural and many residents live in isolated locations. There is unreliable or no cell phone service and internet for some residents. Residents who live alone and who have not opted in to Blackboard Connect do not have reliable access to information concerning emergencies.

Some homes which were flooded during Tropical Storm Irene have not been rehabbed, leaving occupants vulnerable to molds and other substandard housing conditions. It can be difficult for residents to understand what resources are available to them for housing rehab. Also, residents' private wells may be vulnerable during droughts to decreased water quality and quantity. With increased temperatures predicted, conditions are more favorable for some vector-borne illnesses, such as Lyme disease.

Funding for needed projects: Small, rural towns such as Colrain need funding to implement projects to be more resilient in the face of climate change. Funding for a variety of projects is identified in the Community Resilience Building Risk Matrix, including bridge and culvert repairs or replacement, feasibility studies, design and construction for replacing the Fire Department facility and capping the landfill, gravel road repair and other projects.



A large landslide on the East Branch of the North River is just one of many riverbank issues that exist on both branches of the North River in Colrain.

Protection of natural resources: Riverbank erosion and slumping as well as mudslides are a concern along much of the North River and its branches. Colrain's large expanses of forest could be vulnerable to drought and wildfires, as well as to invasive plant species. Farm fields have been subject to flooding and erosion and some farm fields have had debris deposited on them during floods. Crops have been lost to flooding as well.

Current Strengths and Assets

Colrain has a number of strengths and assets, as identified by workshop participants. The top strengths and assets are shown in the following chart:

COLRAIN'S TOP STRENGTHS

The Town has taken a proactive response to bridge and culvert replacements

Close-knit community members look out for one another Strong and active volunteer fire and ambulance crews protect the Town

Forests protect against climate change impacts

A detailed list of strengths and assets identified by workshop participants include:

Infrastructural strengths and assets: Several bridges and culverts have been or are slated for repair or replacement, and the Town is pursuing additional funding for more repairs. Colrain's Fire, Police and EOC facilities are outside of the floodplain and are not vulnerable to flooding. Blackboard Connect serves to provide emergency information to Town residents who participate in the service.

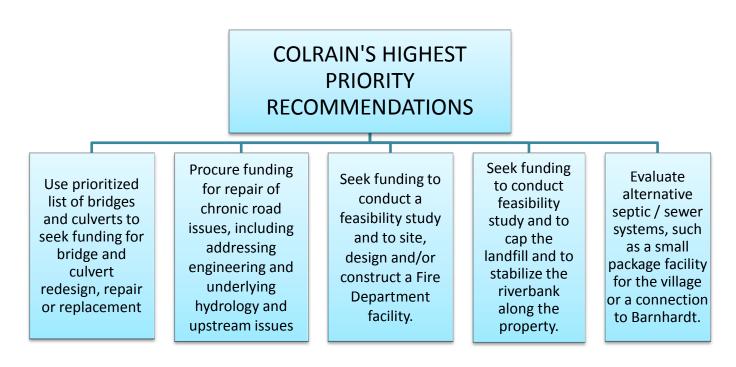
Strength of Town Services: Colrain has a strong volunteer fire crew and a strong ambulance crew. The Town Administrator is knowledgeable and is actively pursuing funding on behalf of the Town.

Societal strengths and assets: People in Colrain are a close-knit community and most people know each other. People look out for one another.

Environmental strengths and assets: Much of Colrain is forested; forests are critical to resilience to climate change impacts including cleaning air and water, increasing stormwater infiltration and decreasing runoff, storing carbon and other important functions.

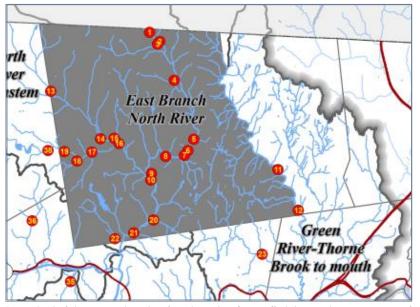
Top Recommendations to Improve Resilience

Infrastructure and facilities were common themes in many of the recommendations to emerge from the workshop, including the top five highest priorities shown below.



Transportation infrastructure topped the list of highest priority recommendations, with workshop participants agreeing that the repair, maintenance and/or replacement of bridges, culverts and roads were of utmost importance to Colrain's resilience, particularly related to increased rainfall and increased flooding. Although Colrain has taken positive steps to seek funding, inventory, repair and or replace bridges and culverts, there are still many more bridges and culverts that need attention. Also, as bridges and culverts are replaced, there is an opportunity to utilize LID site planning and stormwater techniques, as called for in the 2017 Watershed-Based Plan. The potential failure of bridges and culverts threatens to cut off communities and important infrastructure during emergencies, while upgrading or replacing them promises to make Colrain more climate change resilient.

With about 45 miles of gravel roads, Colrain's Highway Department has its hands full trying to keep the roads in good repair. The reality is that some roads need more significant engineering and hydrological work, beyond simple grading or drainage. Additional funding is needed to address the magnitude of the problems with roads in Colrain, including conducting a Rural Roads Assessment to identify road drainage and stormwater management problems and to determine priority projects and BMPs, as recommended in the Watershed-Based Plan.



#	Issue
1	Road washouts
2	Washouts at Green Bridge
3	Road washouts; bridge footing undermined
4	Ag fields eroded; bridge footings eroded
5	E Branch North R. erosion
6	Erosion, rip-rap repeat, homes damaged
7	Sediment & erosion, rip-rap bank armoring
8	Highway Dept saltshed; bank erosion
9	Ag fields, dam at BBC damaged
10	Ag fields damaged; landslide
11	Repeated road washouts
12	Bank erosion, armored banks, dam & bridged damaged
13	Bridge footings undermined
14	Bank, stream erosion by bridge
15	Stream bank armored repeatedly
16	Bridge/stream channel erosion
17	Landslide
18	Perched culvert; gabions failing
19	Gabions failing
20	Bridge footings undermined
21	Bank erosion old bridge abutment
22	Bridge footings undermined

Roads, bridges, culverts, riverbanks, farm fields and more were impacted by flooding caused by Tropical Storm Irene in 2011.

A new Fire Department facility also topped the list of highest priority recommendations. This recommendation is essential to the Town being able to respond as quickly as possible to hazards such as increased wildfires due to increased droughts. This recommendation goes hand-in-hand with the recommendation to cap the landfill adjacent to the Fire Department and to stabilize the riverbank. Doing so would provide room to site a new, larger Fire Department facility and would address environmental concerns of leaving the landfill uncapped, including water quality issues. This recommendation was made as part of the Watershed-Based Plan in 2017, which includes performing additional field investigation to assess environmental risk, identifying and characterizing the extent of any impacts that may be present, and determining the need for corrective action. As with the riverbank near the landfill, riverbanks along many parts of the river need assessment and stabilization, as called for in the 2017 Watershed-Based Plan.

Sewer infrastructure replacement rounded out the list of highest priorities for Colrain. In the village of Colrain, there are a number of homes that have septic systems that are failing. The site constraints of these homes prevent homeowners from installing new septic systems. Colrain has been exploring alternatives. Workshop participants agreed that decisions need to be made to address the failing infrastructure, whether this means a small, package sewer system or tying homes into the wastewater treatment facility at Barnhardt Manufacturing. Replacing the failing

sewer infrastructure would address infrastructural, societal and environmental needs in Colrain, and would help the Town be more resilient to increased rainfall and flooding.

A number of other recommendations emerged during the workshop. Some recommendations are far-reaching and/or expensive and others are modest or relatively affordable. Following is the Community Resilience Building Risk Matrix, sorted by sector and priority, which illustrates how many of the recommendations are relevant to more than one top priority hazard. In fact, ten of the 25 recommendations are relevant to all four of the top priority hazards. Because some of the recommendations are similar to ones in the *Watershed-Based Plan*, the actions in this matrix will also strengthen the Deerfield River's watershed health, in addition to reducing the vulnerability of the communities that live within the watershed.

Following the matrix is a complete bulleted list of recommendations, sorted by highest priority, moderate priority and lower priority.

Community Resilience Building Risk Matrix



www.CommunityResilienceBuilding.org

Top Priority Hazards

					Top Priority	Hazaras				
<u>H-M-L</u> priority for action over the <u>S</u> hort or <u>L</u> ong t <u>V</u> = Vulnerability <u>S</u> = Strength <u>Features</u>			Recommendations	Flooding	High Winds/ Microbursts	Drought/ Wildfires	Ice & Winter Storms/Ice Jams	Priority H-M-L	Time Short Long Ongoing	
Infrastructural		<u> </u>						<u>.</u>		
Town depends upon a large number of bridges and culverts throughout town. Bridge failures could have	Townwide	Town or state	V	Pursue additional funding for redesigns, repair and/or replacement of bridges and culverts throughout Town, using prioritized list.	X	X	X	x	Н	S
There is not enough state funding for bridge and culvert repair. Funding has not increased adequately to pay for increased regulations related to bridges and culverts. Town does not have emergency shelters that are located	Townwide	Town or state	V	Contact legislators or other state officials to encourage additional funding of bridge and culvert repairs. Identify shelters outside of the floodplain and obtain funding	X	X	X	X	Н	S
outside of floodplain.	Townwide	Town	V	to equip them as needed. Obtain funding to conduct a feasibility study to replace the Fire Department facility.	X X	X	X X	X	H H	S
Colrain's Fire Department facility needs to be replaced.	Village	Town	V	Obtain funding to site, design and/or construct a new facility.	X	X	X	X	Н	M
There is an uncapped landfill adjacent the Fire Department and the West Branch of the North River. There is some riverbank instability along the property.	Village	Town	V	Obtain funding to conduct a feasibility study on capping the landfill. Obtain funding to cap the landfill and to stabilize the riverbank along the property.	X X				H H	s s
There are 45 miles of gravel roads in Town and there is widespread road damage and chronic issues throughout Town, due to steep grades, erosion and other factors.	Townwide	Town	V	Pursue funding for road repairs, including addressing engineering, underlying hydrology and other issues. Partner with the FRCOG to identify upstream sites for debris and mudslide controls to reduce damage to roads.	X X			X	H H	S S
There are issues with declining septic systems. This is causing environmental issues as well as declining property values.	Village	Private	V	Evaluate alternative septic / sewer systems, such as a small package facility for the village or a connection to Barnhardt.	X				Н	S
	East Branch of North River	Town / Private	V	Seek funding to implement riverbank stabilization projects as specified in the FRCOG's geomorphic assessments.	X			Х	Н	M
There is a lack of cell phone and internet coverage. The Greenfield Road hill into the village has been the site	Townwide Greenfield	Private	V	Seek funding to conduct a feasibility study for installing a municipal cell phone town. Conduct additional assessments and install safety measures as	X	X	X	Х	Н	S
of several runaway truck incidents.	Road	State	V	determined in assessment.				X	Н	S
		State	V	Contact legislators or other state officials to encourage road maintenance		X	X	X	M	S
Highway Department does not have back-up power.	Village	Town	V	Obtain a grant to establish back-power and a generator.	X	X	X	X	М	S
Colrain's road salt shed is located on a vulnerable site along the West Branch of the North River.	† <u> </u>	Town	V	Move salt shed to more stable site.	X			х	L	L
The state of the s	Catamount State Forest	State	V	Secure information on existing fire ponds and update as needed.			X		L	S

Community Resilience Building Risk Matrix



www.CommunityResilienceBuilding.org

					Top Priority	Hazards				
	term (and <u>O</u> n	going)						Ice & Winter	Priority	Time
$\underline{\mathbf{V}}$ = Vulnerability $\underline{\mathbf{S}}$ = Strength				Recommendations	Flooding	High Winds/	Drought/			<u>S</u> hort <u>L</u> ong
Foatures	Location Ownership Vor S		V or S		Troouning	Microbursts	Wildfires	Jams	<u>H</u> - <u>M</u> - <u>L</u>	<u>Ongoing</u>
Recommendations Flooding High Winds Drought Wildfires Stroms / Leg Jams Le X High Winds Stroms / Leg Jams Le X High Winds Microburst Stroms / Leg Jams Le X High Winds Microburst Stroms / Leg Jams Leg X Leg X										
Colrain has a strong volunteer Fire Department and Ambulance crew.	Townwide	Town	S				X			
Fire, Police and EOC facilities are located outside the floodplain and have back-up power.	Village	Town	S		X	X	X	X		
Design of internet (fiber) under development and design.	Townwide	Private	S		X	x	X	X		
communication with Eversource, who maintains trees	T	T	17			v		v		
	Townwide	Town or state	V			X		X		1
		Town or state	V/S		x			x		
•	Townwide									
	Townside	1011110101000	- U							
	Townwide	Town	S		X			X		
Societal										
The list of vulnerable people in Town is not up to date.	Townwide	Town	V	Update and maintain vulnerable populations list.	X	X	X	X	Н	S/0
				Coordinate/integrate Blackboard Connect with other entities,						
					X	X	X	X	Н	S/0
										A
				opportunity to encourage participation in Blackboard						A
				Connect.					Н	S/0
Colrain is a close-knit community.	Townwide	Private / Town	S		X	X	X	X		
	m	D : / T	**		**	**	**			
			V		Х	X	Х	Х		S
	Townwide	Private	V	Expand subsidized tick-testing program through UMass.					Н	S
	m · 1	D '	***		W	V /	3 7	***	**	C
quantity of private wells	Townwide	Private	V		X	X	X	X	Н	S
Dogt digaster loans from EEMA and difficult to nevicets	Toumwide	Drivato	17		v	v	v	v	P/I	0
	Townwide	Private	V	FEMA paper work and navigate the system.	Λ	Λ	Λ	Λ	IVI	
•				Provide education and information on housing rehableans						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Dwissaka	17	<u> </u>	v					T
Infrastructural (cont.) Colizain has a strong volunteer Fire Department and Ambulance cree. Trownwide Town S X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X										

Community Resilience Building Risk Matrix



www.CommunityResilienceBuilding.org

Top Priority	Hazards
--------------	---------

					Top Priority	Hazards				
 <u>H-M-L</u> priority for action over the <u>S</u>hort or <u>L</u>ong term (and <u>O</u>ngoing) <u>V</u> = Vulnerability <u>S</u> = Strength 			Recommendations	Flooding	High Winds/ Microbursts	Drought/ Wildfires	Ice & Winter Storms/Ice	Priority <u>H - M - L</u>	Time Short Long	
Features	Location	Ownership	V or S					Jams		<u>O</u> ngoing
Environmental		•								
Japanese knotweed has invaded parts of Town.	Townwide and along river corridors	Private / Town		Pursue funding for invasive plant species control and native plant replanting initiatives.	X				Н	0
There are riverbank instabilities and erosion.	West Branch of North River	Private	V	Conduct streambank stabilization projects on both branches of the North River. Conduct outreach and education with private landowners about streambank stabilization.	X X			X X	M M	0
River corridor mapping is underway.	Townwide along river corridors	Private / Town		Pursue funding to implement river corridor management recommendations.	Х				Н	0
There has been damage to farm fields from flooding and ice jams. Colrain has had ice jams on the North River.	Along river corridors North River	Private Private / Town	V	Investigate funding to support farmers related to farmland erosion, debris and crop loss.	X			X	L	0
There are maple sugaring operations in Colrain. They are vulnerable to climate change.		Private Private	S/V	Explore options for clearing ice jams.				A	L	L
Farmers have quite a bit of knowledge about programs and resources available to them.	Townwide	Private	S							

Other Highest Priority Recommendations

- Contact legislators or other state officials to encourage additional funding of bridge and culvert repairs.
- Identify shelters outside of the floodplain and obtain funding to equip them as needed.
- Partner with the FRCOG to identify upstream sites for debris and mudslide controls to reduce damage to roads.
- Seek funding to implement riverbank stabilization projects as specified in the FRCOG's geomorphic assessments.
- Seek funding to conduct a feasibility study for installing a municipal cell phone town.
- Conduct additional assessments as needed of the hill on Greenfield Road and install safety measures as determined in assessment.
- Update and maintain vulnerable populations list.
- Coordinate/integrate Blackboard Connect with other entities, such as Town officials,
 LifePath, Council on Aging and first responder.
- Use townwide events such as community meals as an opportunity to encourage participation in Blackboard Connect.
- Develop neighbor helping neighbor network for groceries, prescriptions and other basic needs.
- Expand subsidized tick-testing program through UMass.
- Encourage household emergency preparedness.
- Pursue funding for invasive plant species control and native plant replanting initiatives.

Moderate Priority Recommendations

- Contact legislators or other state officials to encourage road maintenance
- Obtain a grant to establish back-power and a generator.
- Establish volunteers who are willing to help residents fill out FEMA paperwork and navigate the system.
- Conduct streambank stabilization projects on both branches of the North River.
- Conduct outreach and education with private landowners about streambank stabilization.

Lower Priority Recommendations

- Move salt shed to more stable site.
- Secure information on existing fire ponds and update as needed.
- Provide education and information on housing rehab loans and funding for septic repair.
- Investigate funding to support farmers related to farmland erosion, debris and crop loss.
- Explore options for clearing ice jams.

CRB Workshop Participants: Department/Commission/Representative:

Name	Affiliation	Position	Contact
			coltaincoad boss@gnail.com
Scott Sullivan	Colrain Highway Dept.	Highway Supt.	624-5500
	Town of Colain	TOWN COURD.	basecopain-ma.gov
	Colrain fire Town office	fire/Ems/Town office	officecterh@Cdrain-ma.go
wheen worden	Colrain Hire I low to thice	Tire and to the	omize etc. 1-culain-ira g
FEDIN French	EMD	EMD	French ower & Yahos. Com
Kimberly MacPhre	FRCOG	LU/Nat Re Prog. Mgr	kmacpheer freog.org
MARY CHICOINE	FRCOG	LU/NAT RES PLANNER	MARYCE FROG. ORG
Par Surm	move	SR. PLANIE	
Therese Fitzsimms	5 Colvain Energy Committee	nember	psmith@ Sreog.org thitzsimmons 400 not mail.com
DAVIO GRENBOLL	RESIDENT	_	david greenborg 3 e grand com
Charete Enclison	Resident/Colvan Energy Cominitie	rember	ejezzzegnail.com

CRB Workshop Project Team: Organization and Role

Franklin Regional Council of Governments:

Mary Chicoine, Project Lead, Principal Contact and Scribe Kimberly Noake MacPhee, Lead Presenter and Co-facilitator Patricia Smith, Co-facilitator

Town of Colrain Project Lead:

Kevin Fox, Town Coordinator

Recommended Citation

Chicoine M. Noake MacPhee K. Smith P. (2018) Town of Colrain Community Resilience Building Workshop Summary of Findings. Franklin Regional Council of Governments.

Photo credits:

Cover Downed power line WMECO
Cover Overturned dump truck Recorder

Cover Colrain Fire Department Colrain Firefighters' Association

All other photos not cited above were taken by the FRCOG

Appendices

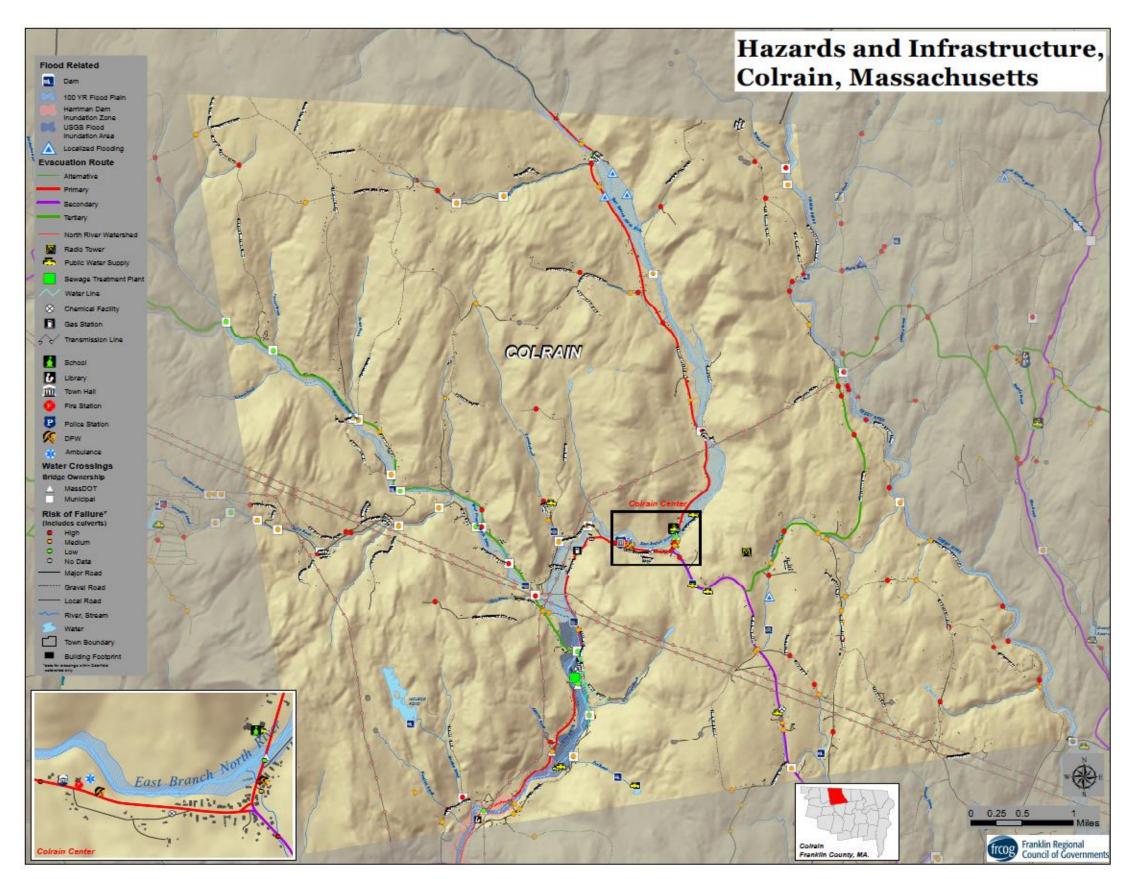
Maps

Exercise Outputs

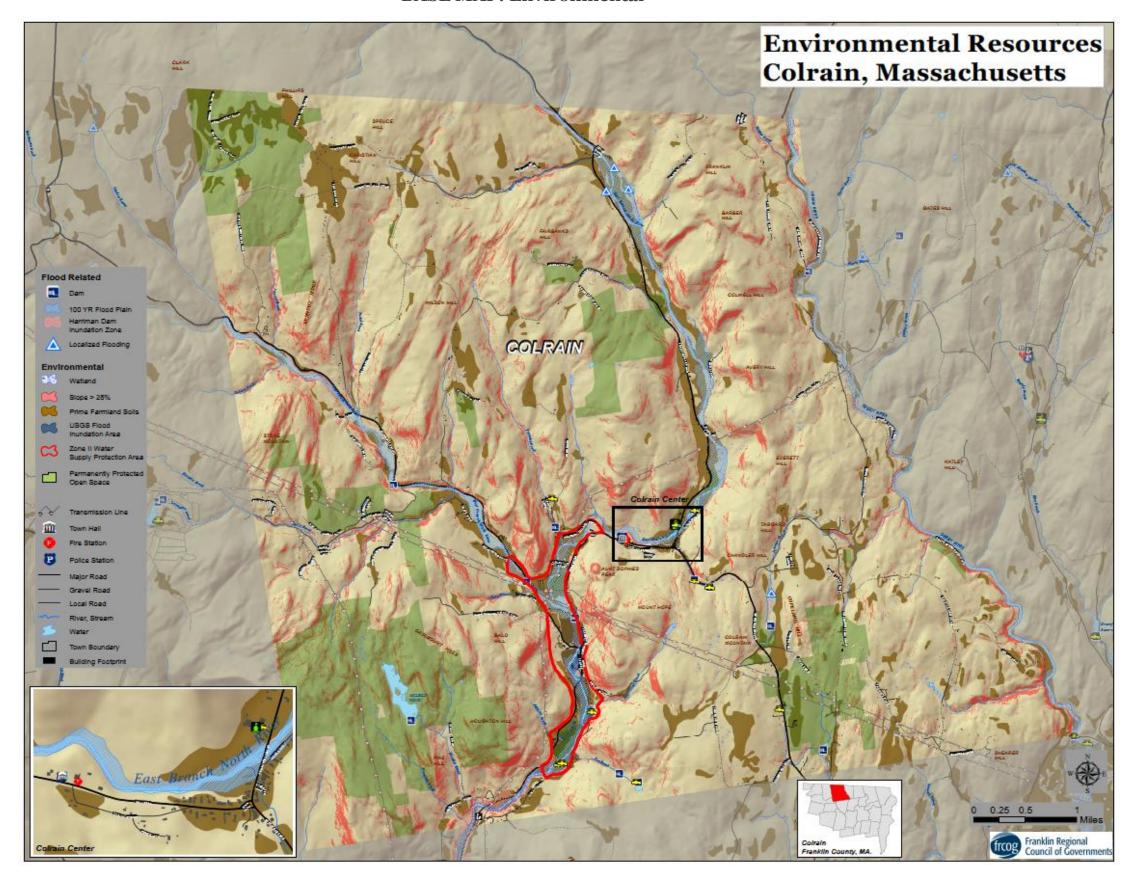
Workshop Presentation

Public Input Documentation

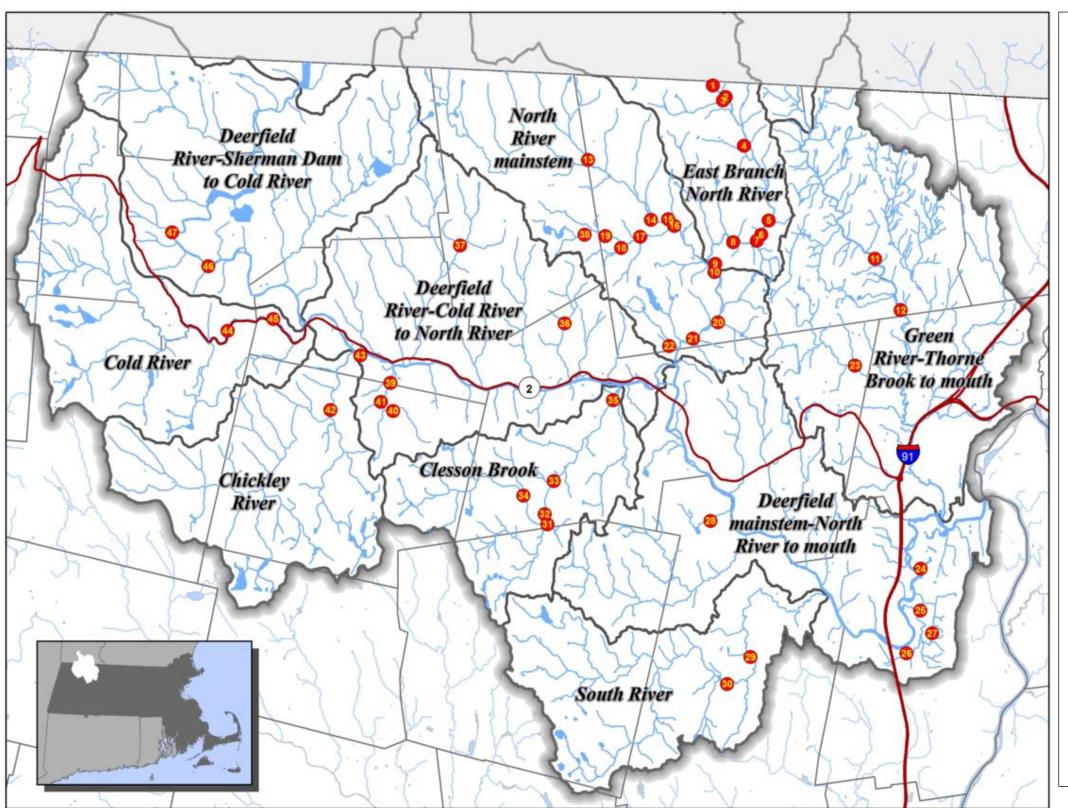
BASE MAP: Infrastructural and Societal



BASE MAP: Environmental



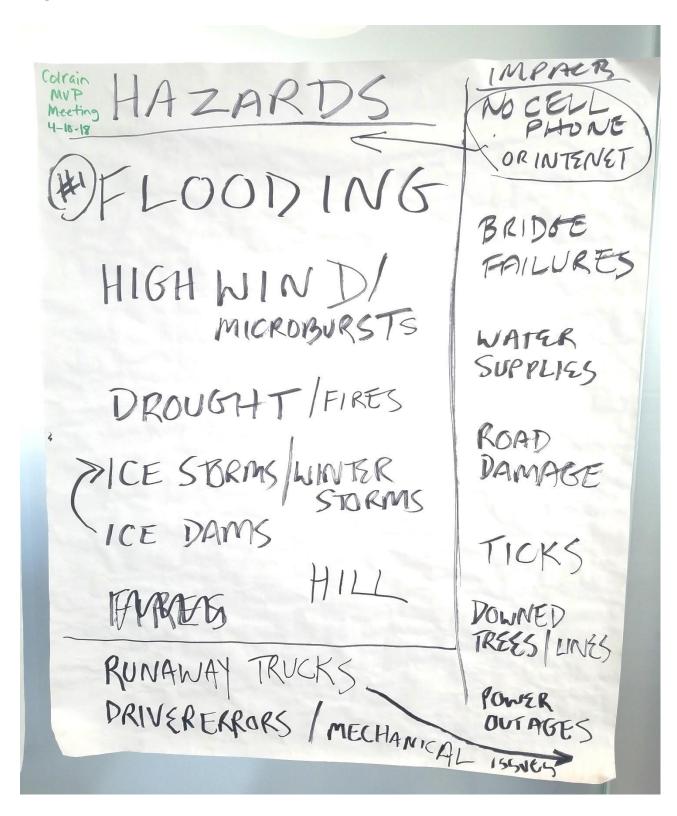
BASE MAP: Tropical Storm Irene Damage



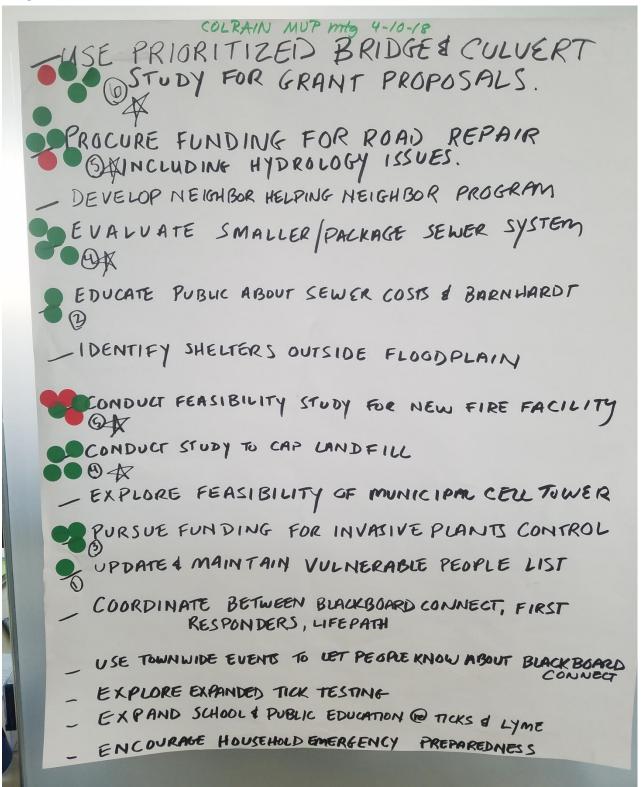
Number	Issue
1	Road washouts
2	Washouts at Green Bridge
3	Road washouts; bridge footing undermined
4	Ag fields eroded; bridge footings eroded
5	E Branch North R. erosion
6	Erosion, rip-rap repeat, homes damaged
7	Sediment & erosion, rip-rap bank armoring
8	Highway Dept saltshed; bank erosion
9	Ag fields, dam at BBC damaged
10	Ag fields damaged; landslide
11	Repeated road washouts
12	Bank erosion, armored banks, dam & bridged damaged
13	Bridge footings undermined
14	Bank, stream erosion by bridge
15	Stream bank armored repeatedly
16	Bridge/stream channel erosion
17	Landslide
18	Perched culvert; gabions failing
19	Gabions failing
20	Bridge footings undermined
21	Bank erosion old bridge abutment
22	Bridge footings undermined
23	Stream erosion, repeatedly
24	Failing culverts
25	Failing culvert
26	Failing culvert
27	Ag fields severly damaged by TS Irene
28	Schneck Brook bridge abutments failing
29	River banks armored repeatedly
30	Armored river banks upstream of bridge
31	Armored stream bank
32	Bridge damaged
33	Stream armored w/rip-rap
34	Stream bank armoring post TS Irene, repeat
35	Stream bank erosion at bridge
36	Gabions failing
37	Dam failed
38	Rip-rap in stream post TS Irene
39	Stream banks armored repeatedly
40	3 sites post TS Irene rip-rap, repeat
41	Rd closed; landslide, stream bank erosion
42	Extensive problems post TS Irene
43	Ag fields damaged; excessive storm debris
44	Rip-rip along Cold River post TS Irene
45	Rip-rap along Cold River post TS Irene
46	Bank failures armored w/rip-rap post flood
47	Bank failures armored w/rip-rap post flood

EXERCISE OUTPUTS

Top Hazards



Top Recommendations



INFRASTRUCTURE ENVIRONMENSING

COUNSIL 4-10-18

- <u>L</u> priority for action over the <u>S</u> hort or <u>L</u> ong term Vulnerability <u>S</u> = Strength	ı (and <u>U</u> ngoın	g)		LACK O	HIM HMD	DROUGHT	ICE & WINTE	Priority	Time
itures	Location	Overnoughin V	- · · C	FLOODS	A	FIRES		<u>H - M - L</u>	<u>S</u> hort <u>L</u> ong <u>O</u> ngoing
afrastructural curves	Location	Ownership V	or S		MICROBURST	1 1203	ICE DAMS		
EVERAL BRIDGES' BEING	SEE MAP & LIST		2	×			×		
RIDGE & CULVERT INVENTORY UNDERWAY			5	×			×		
FOR INFRASTRUCTURE INC. BRIDGE !	WLVSRTS		2	×			×		
WATER SUPPLIES FOR SUPPRESSION	STATE FOREST	ACCESS ISSUE) V	4	SECURE INFO OF AND UPDA	E IT (COULD GCC)	FIRE POLOS		9	75/
LARGE NUMBER OF BRIDGES		1	/	BASE ALMON IT		· a		H)	(3)
WIDESPREAD ROAD DAMAGE	LIDESPREM	SEE PAT'S WIST V		HE MILES - DIRT ROA	DINK FOR ROAD	REPAIR & MAI	NTENANCE	H HYDR	OLOGY 1550
STATES DOWNED TREES LINES	EVERSOURCE	IN WITH	VS				ADVOCATE FOR		
SEWER ISSUES - FAILUR SEPTI	A HOME VA	ation -> Barnhadt awes	V	-EVALUATE SM	AUGR PUTERNAT	IVE R.	(4) GIVEN T	WE INFACE	ESCALEMENT BO COST DUE PRY LAWS
STRONG VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT	The state of the s		5	- COHTINUE DISC	UM FOR SENE USSIONS WIRESIDEN ESPRE	ATED TO BARNH	COSTS. PARTNI	ER WITH	E FRCOG
STRONG AMBRUANCE CREW			5					(m)	3
FIRE & POLICE OUT OF FLOODPLAIN EDC 4 HAVE BACKUP POWER			2						
HIGHWAY DEPT - NO BACKUP POWER			V	ESTABLISH BOCK I	OF GRANT EMPG	· MO BENERATOR		An I	5
SHELTERS			/	IDENIES SHELTER	LS OUTSIDE FOO	DPCAIN		H 5	
PRINCIPLE FIRE FACILITY		V		CONDUCT REASIB	ILITY OF NEW BUI	LOING(FIRE)		H 5	
UNCAPPED LANDFILL - CANNOT US	capped	MUNIOR SOLAR FARM	V		FILL & STABILIZ		0. 10	H 5	
SALT SHED AT DISK			V		TO SAFER LOCATI			1. 1	
EAST BRANCH NORTH RIVER			V		TS IDD IN THE			NT.	
CELIPHONE & INTERNET	THROUGHOU		V	Explore fems	BILITY OF MUNI	ICIPAR CEU É	TOWER.	4 5	
11 11	11		5	INTERNET (FI	39R) under Dev	ELOPMENT	DERICH		

NATURAL RESOURCES WANTERWOOTRANCE

Community Resilience Building Ris	sk Matrix	18 (P	LACK	OF CEW PHO (tornado, floods, wildfir	www.Commun	ityResilienceBu	ilding.co	om loe ave, etc.)
- $\underline{\mathbf{M}}$ - $\underline{\mathbf{L}}$ priority for action over the $\underline{\mathbf{S}}$ hort or $\underline{\mathbf{L}}$ ong tern = Vulnerability $\underline{\mathbf{S}}$ = Strength	n (and <u>U</u> ngoing	g)		LOODS	HIEH WIND MICROBURSTS	DROUGHT	STORMS	Priority <u>H - M - L</u>	<u>Short Long</u> <u>Ongoing</u>
eatures	Location	Ownership V or	r S		MICKUDUKSIS	FIRE	ICE DAMS	1	
Infractructural							IVATIVE PU	116:	
KNOT WEED	THROUGHOU		0	PURSUE FUN	DING FOR INVI	ANT SPECIES	eolt Replanti	H	0
RIVER CORRIDOR MAPPINS	"	S							
CAMA CIGOD FROM	GLOODING ICE DAMS	12	v 3	INVESTIGATI	E FUNDING FOR RELATED 1 Trans FOR CLEA	FARMER S	EROSION & D	EBRIS D	EPOSITI
ICE DAMS IN RIVER	ICC DI WI	1						ROP DA	L L
WEST BRANCH RIVER MA BANK IN	ISTABILITY	t mudsude V	(u)	CONDUCT ST	REAMBACK ST ON WEST AND	ABILIZATION EAST BRADE	PROJECTS HES.	M	0
TREES & FORESTRY MARIE		5/1	V (5)	OWREAUT TO	PRIVATE LANDON	ners re stro	AMBAUK STAB	ILIZATIO	N
PRINAM									
FARMERS KNOWLEDGE OF RESO	PROGRAM!	S	>						
Theire America		1							

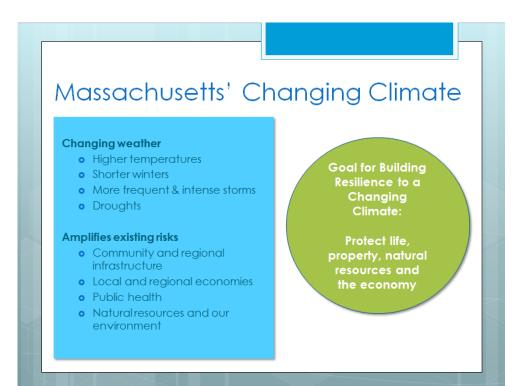
PEOPLE

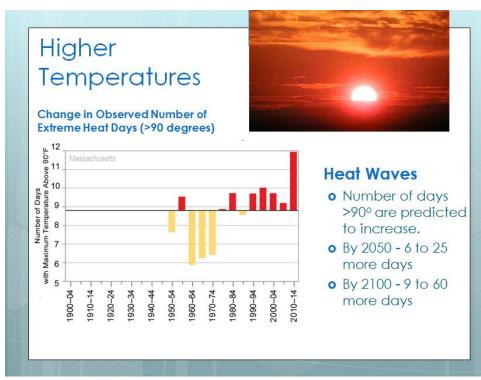
nmunity Resilience Building	Risk Matrix	1	15 (A)	LACK OF Top Priority Hazards	CELL PHONE (tornado, floods, wildfire	WWW.Communication	nityResilienceBu T CO VERAGE ake, drought, sea level residence	ise, heat wa	ve, etc.)
$-\underline{L}$ priority for action over the \underline{S} hort or \underline{L} ong \underline{S} ulnerability \underline{S} = Strength				FLOODS	MICROBURST	DROUGHT	ICE DAMS	<u>H</u> - <u>M</u> - <u>L</u>	<u>S</u> hort <u>L</u> ong <u>O</u> ngoing
tures	Location C	wnership	v or S			TIKE			
frastructural									
ACCESS TO AMBULANCE SER	UCE		V						- 1
VULVERNABLE POPULATIONS	- SPECIAL NEET	PRIVATE	V	POPU	MAINTAIN VUL LATIONS LIST	•		H	5/0
BLACKBOARD CONNECT			S	COORDINATE	BLACUBOARD C	ONNECT, TOWN	OF PRIVACY CONC		
				USE TOWNWIDE	EVENTS & WEEKLY	MEALS TO LET	PEOPLE KNOW	ABOUT H	5/0
CLOSE KNIT COMMUNITY			5						
- Can ac CA A Inti	UAY DEPT		S						
Cooley (Art)	WELL TOCKTHEN						1/2	- a - a - a - a - a - a - a - a - a - a	hic)
Societal	0 AM 2 06-018	NEEDED	V	DEVELOP N	Elaybor Herbit	4 NEIGHBOR	(GROCERIES, PRO	escriping H	727
TEXASPORTATION FOR JULIAR	HERVES OR SAILY	WESTOS		EXPLORE E	PANDING SUR	SSIDIZED TI	CK TESTING	H	5
INCREPSED TICKS LYN			V		BUCE EDUCAT		110 NC 0 UNIX		5
			V			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		H	BLACE BO
	E ELECTOIC	My = LOSS	IV	ENCOURAG	HOUSEHOUD E EMIRGENCY	PREPARED	1865	THROUGH	BLACE BY
PRIVATE WELLS - LOSS	TO COUNTY		V			A	NO HELD IN OTHER	wass.	0
WATER DURING DROUGH	M- 4 HVESTOC	*	1	ESTUBLISH C	FIZEN HELPERS	O FILL OUT FE	MA FORMS.	///	
POST DISASTER LOANS (FEM.	A)	FED STAT	EV	A CONTRACTOR	MARKE RESIDEN	Rayaestr			
Environmental									
POST DISASPER HOWANT DET	ERIORATION	PRIVATE	V/3	S PROVIDE INFO	ON HOUSIAG RE	HAB FUNDA	6.	1	L

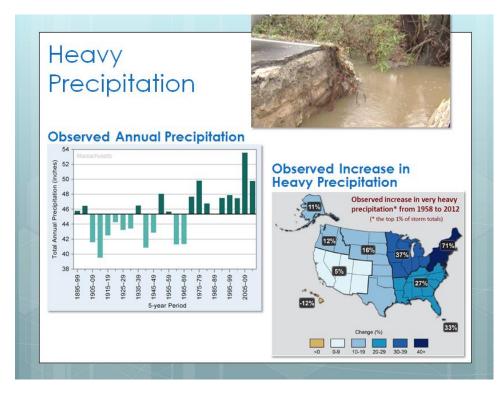
WORKSHOP PRESENTATION

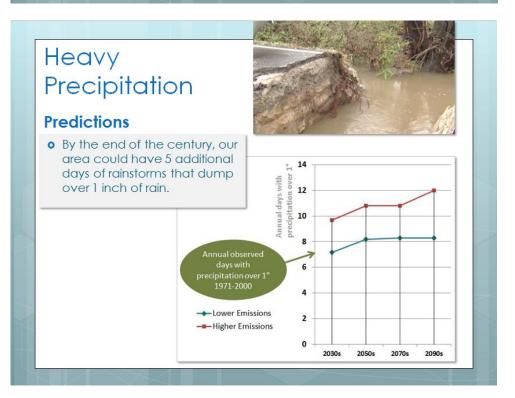






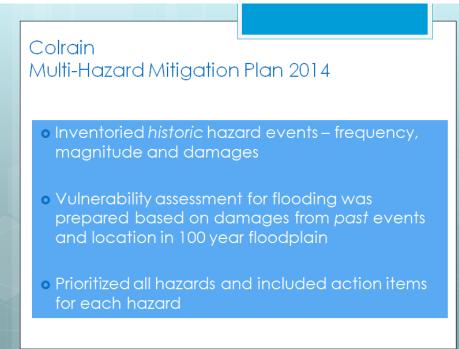


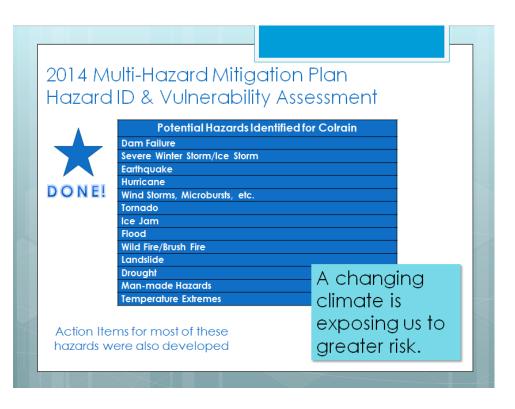


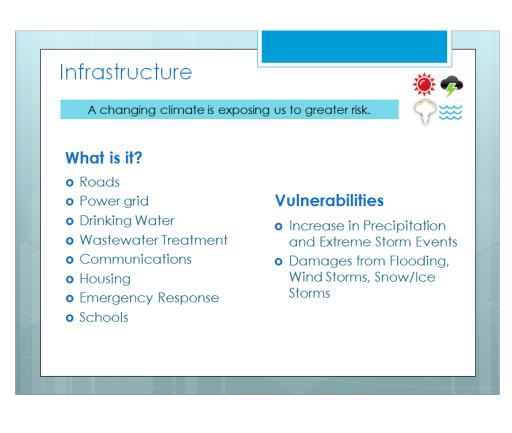


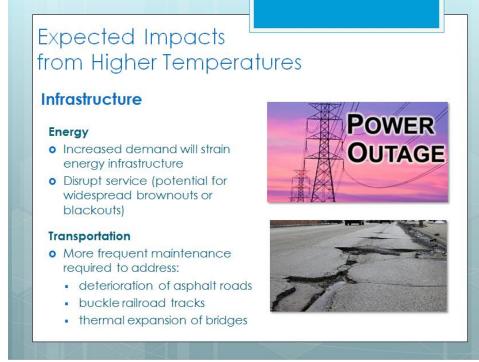
WORKSHOP PRESENTATION (CONT.)

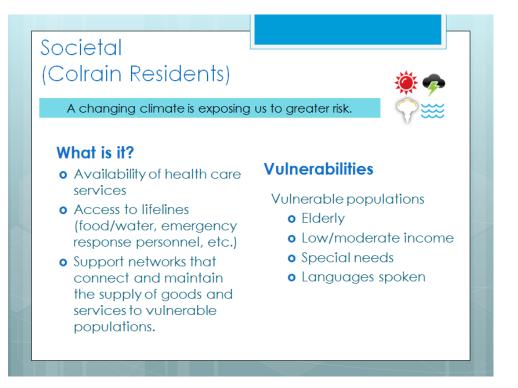




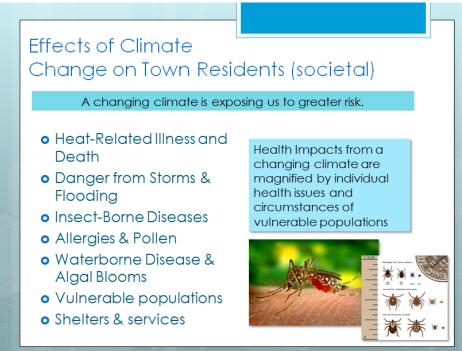








WORKSHOP PRESENTATION (CONT.)







Environment

Vulnerabilities Natural Resources

North River

Floodplains

Forests

Habitat

Wetlands

• Farm land

Aquifers

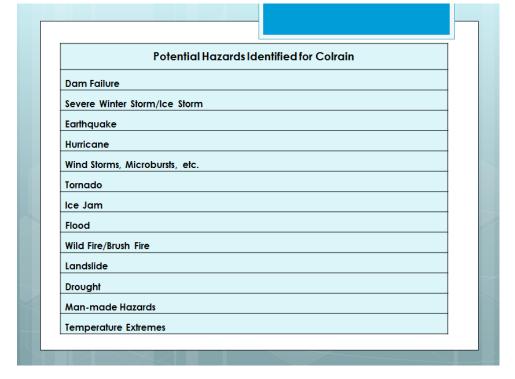
Coldwater streams

A changing climate is exposing us to greater risk.

- Flooding • East & West Branch
 - Erosion
 - Impacts to water quality and quantity
 - Loss of species diversity
 - Invasive pests and plants
 - Wetland soils become less absorptive
 - More stormwater runoff, less groundwater recharge

Workshop Agenda

- o Identify Past, Current and Future Hazards
- o Determine Top Priority Hazards
- Which 4 hazards pose the greatest threat to the town currently and in the future?
- o Brainstorm resiliency actions for Infrastructure, Societal and Environmental vulnerabilities.
 - Examples:
 - Upgrade culverts, flood-proof drinking water supplies
 - Evacuation drills and extreme weather communications protocols to protect vulnerable populations
 - Protect wetlands and floodplains to improve flood
- o Determine top priority Resiliency Actions for Colrain



PUBLIC INPUT DOCUMENTATION

Public Listening Session and Public Comment Period

A public listening session and public comment period were provided to ensure adequate opportunities were available Colrain residents and Town Officials to review and comment upon the draft Colrain MVP Resiliency Plan.

The public listening session was held in conjunction with the Colrain Select Board meeting on June 4 at 5:30 p.m. at the Colrain Town Office, located at 55 Main Road in Colrain. Staff from the FRCOG who were in attendance at the earlier workshop attended the meeting and provided a presentation on the MVP program as well as findings from the workshop. The PowerPoint slides are available on pages 34 through 35.

The Select Board was present, along with the Town Office Clerk and the Town Administrator, who participated in the earlier workshop. Several members of the public were also in attendance. Select Board members had questions about when project funding will be available and what types of projects might be funded. There were no comments from the Select Board or members of the public on the plan itself. Following is the sign in sheet from the public listening session:

Name	Meeting Sign In Sh	Phone	te: 6-4-18
Belden Merin	es 60 Van Nugs Rd	624-3453	Lelens to
3d Cami	Leath Rd	3090	VO. 41.110
police Herber		6243090	Keldahye) wiison.net
Prentiz Cros	Turners Fall SMA	11	
Bula Harrisa	193 Heath Rd	624-5549	Treas/coll
iau Sonacio	Stub. Fiells,	772-0261 lxf. 277	the Recorder Reporter
Ter Brooks	10 Crosier Ln	624-5241	P. brooks 460 icloudcom
ilein Sanvagea	60A Foundry Villagels	624-3294	eikerzabales Egmail. Kon
1. 4 Paulal	ide BMAURD	1 21 2236	COLPAIN CARKE

Also present: Mark A. Thibodeau, Select Board and Kevin Fox, Town Coordinator

The public comment period was held from June 4 through June 18, during which the public was invited to submit comments via email or regular mail. No public comments were received.

The public listening session and public comment period were advertised on the Town of Colrain's website as well as on the FRCOG's website. The press release, shown below, was provided to the local newspaper and the event was also advertised via a flyer, also shown on the following page.

COLRAIN MUNICIPAL VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT (MVP) PLAN

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: Mary Chicoine, Franklin Regional Council of Governments Senior Land Use and Natural Resources Planner, <u>maryc@frcog.org</u> OR 413-774-3167 x131

COLRAIN RESIDENTS INVITED TO ATTEND MVP PUBLIC MEETING

The Town of Colrain is holding a public meeting to review the findings of the recent Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness (MVP) Community Resilience Building Workshop, as well as the draft MVP Resiliency Plan. Workshop participants included Town of Colrain Fire and EMS officials, as well officials representing the Town Office, Highway Department, Energy Committee and others. The workshop helped participants define top local natural and climate-related hazards of concern, identify existing and future strengths and vulnerabilities, develop prioritized actions for Colrain, and identify and prioritize actions and projects the Town can implement to increase climate change resilience. Once adopted by the Town of Colrain Select Board, the Town is eligible to apply to the State for funding to plan for or implement projects it has identified as most important to its resilience.

The Colrain MVP public meeting will be held in conjunction with the Colrain Select Board meeting on June 4th at 5:30 p.m., at the Colrain Town Office located at 55 Main Road in Colrain. Public comments will be accepted during the meeting as well as during a public comment period from June 4 to June 18. View the draft MVP Plan and public comment information on the Town's website at http://colrain-ma.gov/ under "What's New" or in person at the Colrain Town Office.

The MVP grant program, a program of the MA Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, provides support for cities and towns in Massachusetts to begin the process of planning for climate change resiliency and implementing priority projects. The state awards communities with funding to complete vulnerability assessments and develop action-oriented resiliency plans. Communities who complete the MVP program become certified as an MVP community and are eligible for MVP Action grant funding and other opportunities.

Colrain

Municipal Vulnerability Assessment (MVP) Public Meeting







The Town of Colrain and the Franklin Regional Council of Governments invite Colrain residents to hear about and comment on the MVP Plan:

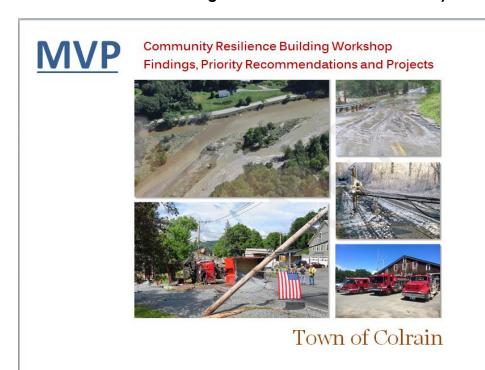
- ✓ Attend the public meeting: June 4 at 5:30 p.m. at the Colrain Town Office, located at 55 Main Road in Colrain
- ✓ Provide public comment June 4 June 18: MVP Plan and public comment instructions will be available at http://colrain-ma.gov/ under "What's New" or in person at the Colrain Town Office

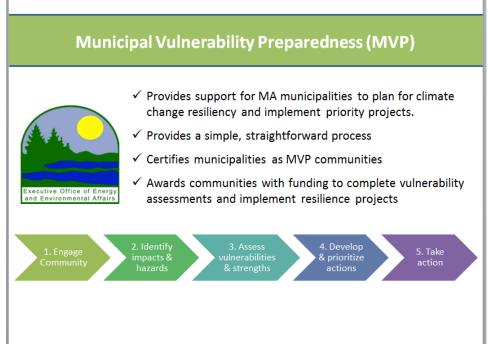
WE WANT YOUR FEEDBACK PLEASE!

Monday, June 4th, at 5:30 p.m. Colrain Town Office

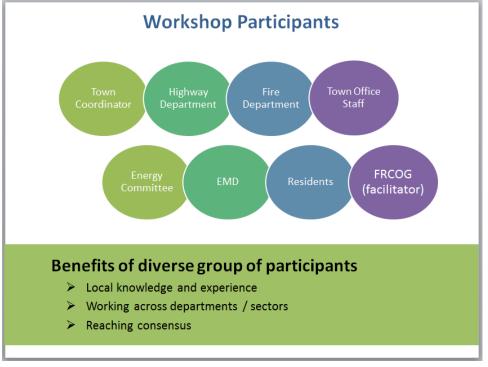
More info: maryc@frcog.org OR 413-774-3167 x131

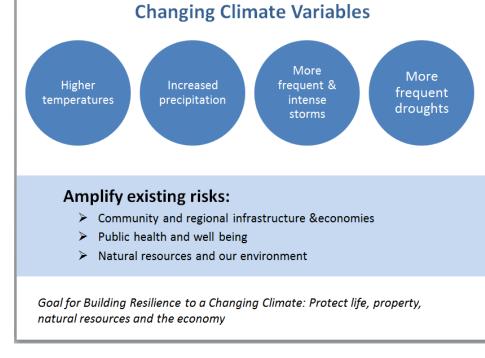
Colrain MVP Public Listening Session: PowerPoint Provided by the FRCOG

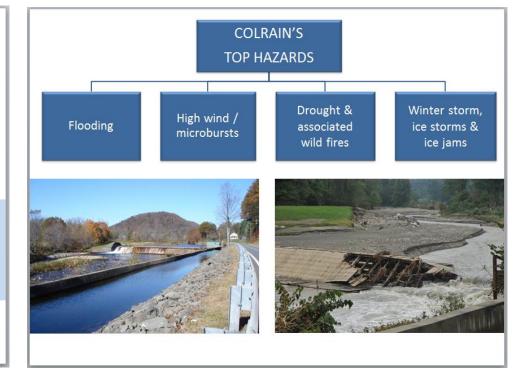




Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness (MVP) Community Components ✓ Define top local natural and climate-related hazards of concern; ✓ Identify existing and future strengths and vulnerabilities; ✓ Develop prioritized actions for the Community; and ✓ Identify immediate opportunities to collaboratively advance actions to increase resilience.







COLRAIN'S TOP HAZARDS

Areas of Concern

Infrastructure and buildings: Buildings, facilities and an uncapped landfill very close to the East Branch of the North River; shelters in floodplains; lack of cell phone and internet service throughout town

Transportation and flooding: Many vulnerable bridges and culverts throughout town; vulnerable roads throughout town including on state-owned land; lack public transportation throughout town

Public sanitation and water: Need for fire hydrants and ponds in Catamount State Forest; need for sewer and septic in the village center; private wells vulnerable to drought throughout town; instances of deteriorating housing throughout town

People: Isolated, hard-to-reach populations throughout town; tick-borne illnesses throughout town

Ecosystems and natural resources: Tree maintenance along roads throughout town; eroding riverbanks along the both branches of the North River; invasive plant species, especially along river corridors; farm fields without buffers along both branches of the North River

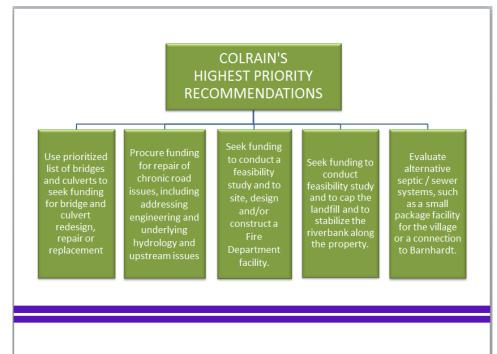


Infrastructural strengths and assets: Several bridges and culverts have been or are slated for repair or replacement. The Town is pursuing more funding for more repairs. Colrain's Fire, Police and EOC facilities are outside of the floodplain and are not vulnerable to flooding. Blackboard Connect provides emergency information to participating residents.

Strength of Town Services: Colrain has a strong volunteer fire crew and ambulance crew. The Town Administrator is knowledgeable and is actively pursuing funding for the Town.

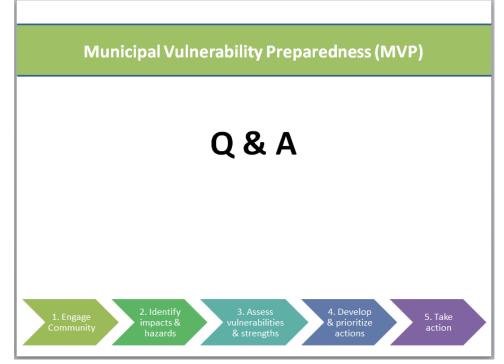
Societal strengths and assets: People in Colrain are a close-knit community and most people know each other. People look out for one another.

Environmental strengths and assets: Much of Colrain is forested; forests are critical to resilience to climate change impacts including cleaning air and water, increasing stormwater infiltration and decreasing runoff, storing carbon and other important functions.



Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness: NEXT STEPS

- 1. Endorse your MVP Plan
- 2. Apply for MVP Grants which can include:
- a) Detailed Vulnerability and Risk Assessment
- b) Public Education and Communication
- c) Local Bylaws, Ordinances, Plans, & Other Management Measures
- d) Redesigns and Retrofits
- e) Nature-Based Storm-Damage Protection, Drought Prevention, Water Quality, & Water Infiltration Techniques
- f) Nature-Based, Infrastructure and Technology Solutions to Reduce Vulnerability to Extreme Heat and Poor Air Quality
- g) Nature-Based Solutions to Reduce Vulnerability to other Climate Impacts
- h) Ecological Restoration and Habitat Management to Increase Resiliency





CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION

The Certificate of Adoption is available in a separate document.