Hull Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Public Meeting #1

November 28, 2023 Hull High School



Martin Pillsbury
Metropolitan Area Planning Council



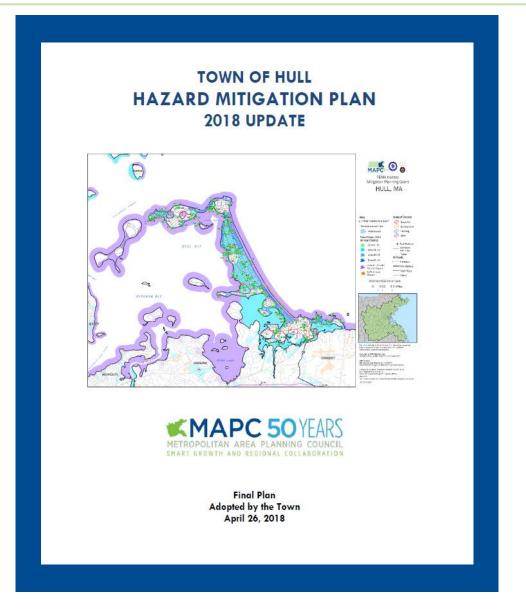
Background: What is Hazard Mitigation?

Overview of Hazard Mitigation Planning

- Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000: FEMA guidelines for local & state Hazard Mitigation Plans
- Pre-Disaster Mitigation:
 Plan for resilience before disaster
- 5-year plan update cycle:

 Update plan data and community
 mitigation strategies
- FEMA grant eligibility:

 Approved plan makes the Town
 eligible for FEMA project grants





Overview of Hazard Mitigation Planning

Mitigation: Reducing impacts of natural hazards through strategies including policy, projects, and programs.

- 1. What preventative actions are being taken **now** to reduce risks and damages?
- 2. What *additional* actions can be taken in the future to increase resilience?

A plan for Multiple Natural Hazards



Flooding (coastal and inland)



Wind events (thunderstorms, hurricanes, tornadoes)



Winter hazards (blizzards, nor'easters)



Geologic hazards (earthquakes, landslides)



Wild Fires



Extreme temperatures and drought



Breaking the Cycle of Disaster & Rebuilding



Techniques for Hazard Mitigation



Prevention (planning and zoning)

Property Protection (building elevation)

Public Education (public outreach)

Protect Natural Resources (wetlands, floodplains)

Structural Projects (culverts, pumps, drainage)

Emergency Services Protection

(protection of emergency facilities & infrastructure)

Natural Hazards and Climate Change

Natural Hazards:

Harm created by an environmental or geological event, including flooding and earthquakes

Hazard Mitigation:

Reducing damage from natural hazards, including short-term, episodic events

Climate Change:

Increases the frequency, duration, and intensity of natural hazards; including heat, drought, wind, and precipitation

Climate Adaptation:

reducing the risk to, and mitigating impacts from, the increasing frequency of natural hazards

Adapting to the expected impacts of climate change is a form of hazard mitigation



The Planning Process

Plan Development Process



Hazard
Identification &
Mapping

Assessment of Risks & Vulnerabilities

1st Public Meeting

We are here!

Prepare Draft Plan MEMA/FEMA Plan Approval Town Adoption

TEAM#1:

Update & Map Critical Facilities **TEAM#2:**

Review Existing Mitigation

TEAM #3

Review Mitigation Goals & Strategies

TEAM #4

Prepare Updated Mitigation Strategy

2nd Public Meeting





Local Team Role:

- Participate in four meetings
- Review and endorse plan goals
- Provide local data/expertise on critical facilities and hazards
- Review & endorse the updated mitigation strategy for the plan

Representatives from:

- Town Manager
 - Climate Adaptation• Harbormaster

Conservation

- Cililate / (daptation
 - Council on Aging
- Police Department

Fire Department

• Resident rep.

Public Works

- Planning Dept.
- Hull Light Dept.
- Building Dept.

What We've Heard

What We've Heard: Examples of Critical Facilities & Infrastructure

Municipal Facilities

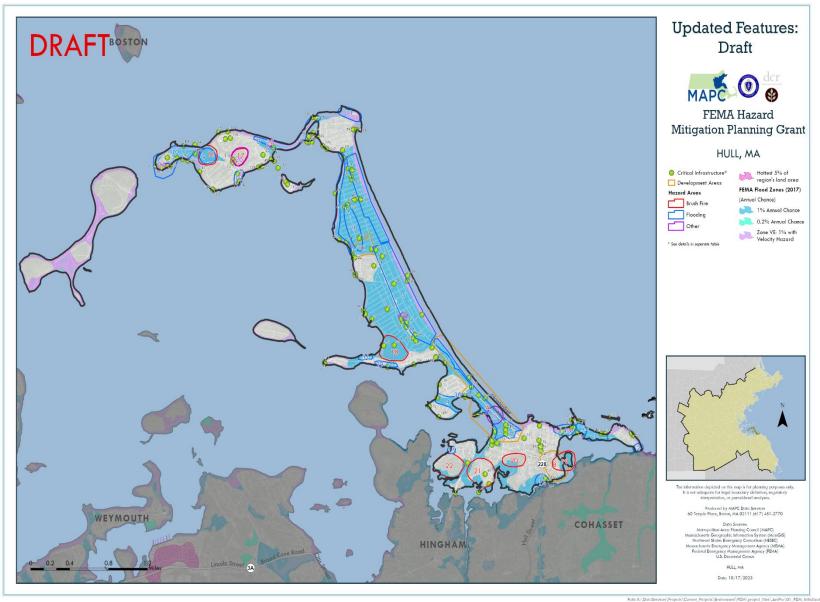
- Town Hall
- **Public Safety Facilities**
- **DPW Facility**
- Hull Light Dept.

Infractructure

- Sewer Plant
- **Pump Stations**
- Seawalls (multiple)
- Bridges (multiple)

Community Facilities

- **Hull Public Schools**
- Hull Public Housing
- Senior Center
- Neighborhood housing



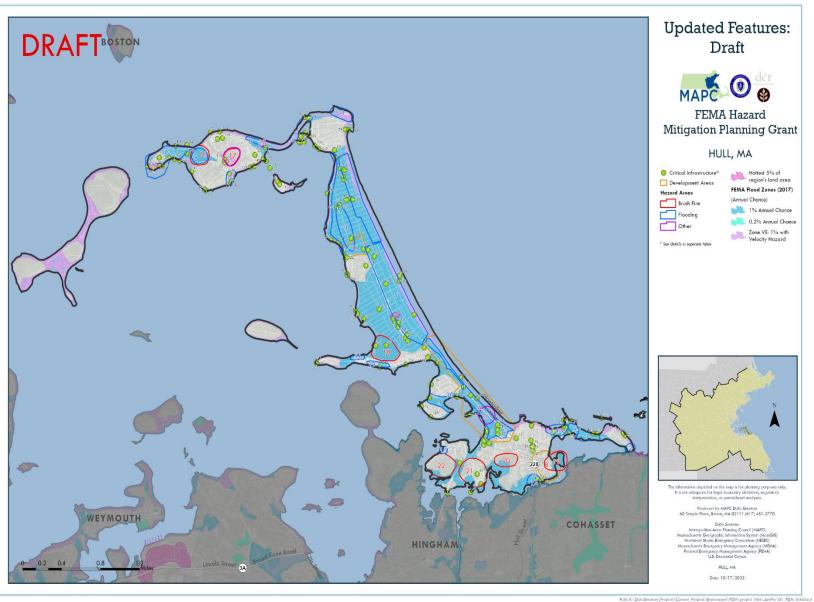
What We've Heard: Examples of Local Hazard Areas

Flooding area examples:

- Atlantic Ave.
- Hampton Circle
- Beach Ave./Ocean Ave.
- **Alphabet Streets**
- Point Allerton
- **Channel Stret**
- Edgewater Rd/Bay Street

Brushfire Hazards:

- Ocean Ave. marsh
- Fort Revere
- Straits Pond Island

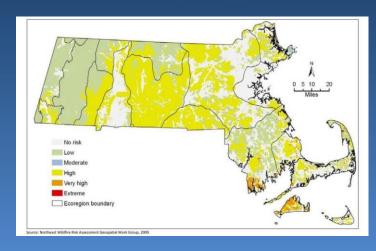


Other Natural Hazards

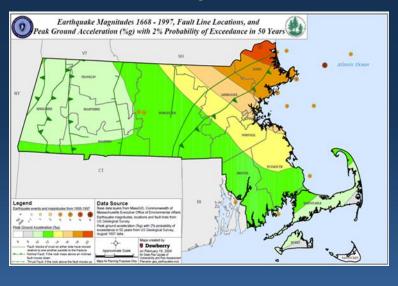
Extreme Heat

			s = E	- 1				Ten	peratur	e (°F)								
Relative Humidity (%)		80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100	102	104	106	108	110	
	40	80	81	83	85	88	91	94	97	101	105	109	114	119	124		136	
	45	80	82	84	87	89	93	96	100	104	109	114	119	124				
	50	81	83	85	88	91	95	99	103	108	113	118	124					
	55	81	84	86	89	93	97	101	106	112	117	124						
	60	82	84	88	91	95	100	105	110	116	123		137					
	65	82	85	89	93	98	103	108	114	121								
	70	83	86	90	95	100	105	112	119	126	134							
ativ	75	84	88	92	97	103	109	116	124	132								
Re	80	84	89	94	100	106	113	121										
	85	85	90	96	102	110	117											
	90	86	91	98	105	113	122											
	95	86	93	100	108	117												
	100	87	95	103	112	121												
Category He			Heat	eat Index Health Hazards														
Extreme Danger				130 °F - Higher Heat Stroke or Sunstroke is likely with continued exposure.														
Danger			1	05 °F −	129 °F		Sunstroke, muscle cramps, and/or heat exhaustion possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity.											
Extreme Caution			9	90 °F – 105 °F			Sunstroke, muscle cramps, and/or heat exhaustions possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity.											
Caution				80 °F – 90 °F Fatigue possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity.														

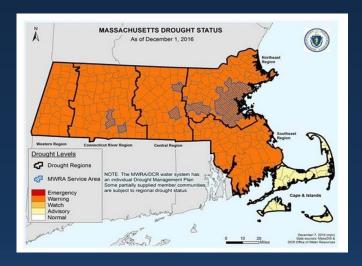
Wildfires



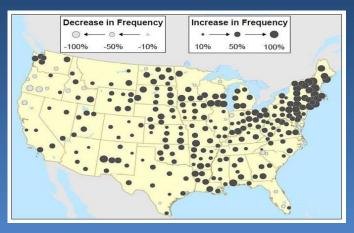
Earthquakes



Drought



Extreme Precipitation



Wind & Winter Hazards: Nor'easters/Blizzards

Storm Event	Date
Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm	March 2018
Severe Winter Storm, Snowstorm, Flooding	January 2015
Severe Winter Storm, Snowstorm, Flooding	February 2013
Hurricane Sandy	October/November 2012



What We've Heard: Examples of Existing Mitigation Measures

Multiple Hazard Mitigation:

Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness (MVP)
Local Emergency Management Comm. (LEPC)
Comp. Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

Flood Mitigation:

- Participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)
- Community Rating System participation
- Freeboard Incentive
- Elevating Repetitive Loss Properties
- Tide Gates, Seawalls, Jetties, Dikes
- Zoning Floodplain Overlay District

Brush Fire Mitigation:

- Permits required for outdoor burning
- Fire department review of subdivision plans for fire safety

Winter Hazard Mitigation:

Snow Disposal Site

Wind and Winter Mitigation:

- Trees trimmed for resilience to wind and ice and snow hazards
- Communications Tower Zoning Regulations
- MA State Building Code



We want to hear from you!

We want to hear from you! Please let us know:

1. What natural hazards are you most concerned about? Please select your top three (3) priorities:

- A. Extreme Wind Hurricanes, Thunderstorms
- B. Flooding Stormwater
- C. Flooding Coastal
- D. Extreme Heat
- E. Winter hazards/blizzards/ice storms
- F. Brushfire/wildfires
- G. Drought

We want to hear from you! Please let us know:

2. Have any of those hazards impacted you?

Examples might include flooding in your neighborhood, wind events that caused power outages, business closures, etc.

3. Which hazard mitigation strategies are most important to you? Please select your top three (3) priorities.

- A. Updating Town Bylaws and Regulations to increase resilience
- B. Designing resilient infrastructure such a roads, bridges, coastal structures
- C. Promoting community social resilience; supporting vulnerable residents
- D. Resilient Green Infrastructure, Nature-based Solutions, and Open Space
- E. Data Analysis and modeling to project future conditions and hazards
- F. Public outreach, education, and engagement related to natural hazards

Next Steps

Next Steps for Developing the Plan

- 4th Local Team Meeting Prepare Updated Mitigation Strategy (December)
- 2nd Public Meeting Present Draft Plan, public comments (February)
- **Submit Draft Plan** review of draft plan by MEMA & FEMA (February)
- Town Adoption of Final Plan Select Board vote to adopt the final plan
- **FEMA Approval** the Town will receive a letter approving the plan for 5 years

After FEMA approval of the plan, Hull will be eligible for FEMA grants for hazard mitigation projects

Thank You!

Questions and Comments may be sent to:

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or

Martin Pillsbury

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