

Resilient South Norwalk: Resilient Corridor Analysis

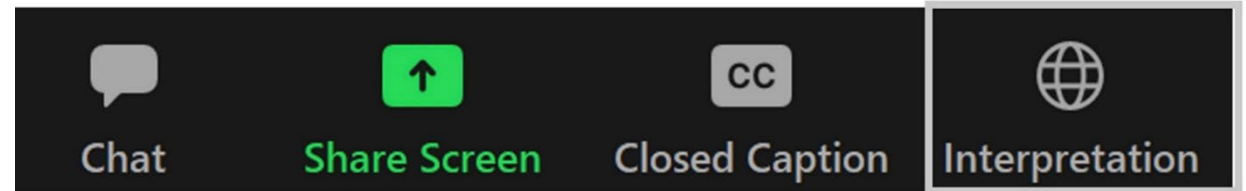
2nd Community Workshop | June 29, 2023





Spanish interpretation is available during this meeting.

In your meeting controls on the toolbar at the bottom of the screen, click the Interpretation icon (the small globe) and click the language that you would like to hear.



Resilient South Norwalk: Resilient Corridor Analysis

2nd Community Workshop | June 29, 2023





Agenda & Tonight's Goals

I Introduction and Recap

- Team Introductions
- Project Goals and Overview
- Recap of Vulnerabilities

II. Resilient Corridor Adaptation Options: Approach

- Adaptation Options “Kit of Parts”
- Site Specific Options
 - I. Water Street & Concord Street
 - II. Woodward Ave and Meadow Street
- Project-Wide Options
 - I. Resiliency Overlay Zoning & Guidelines for Future

III. Discussion

- Participation Guidance
- Next Steps

Introduction





Project Team

CIRCA

John Truscinski, CFM, *Director of Resilience Planning*

David Murphy, PE, CFM, *Director of Resilience Engineering*

AECOM

Lorayne Black, *Project Manager and Landscape Architect*

Geoffrey Morrison-Logan, *Lead Urban Planner and Community Outreach*

Ellie Peterson, *Landscape Designer*

FHI

Susan Bemis, *Planner*

Chris Henry, *Mobility*



City of Norwalk

Planning Department + Advisory Committee

Steven Kleppin, *Director, City of Norwalk Planning & Zoning*

Michelle Andrzejewski, *Senior Planner*

Alexis Cherichetti, *Assistant Director & Senior Environmental Officer*

Louise Washer, *Mayor's Water Quality Committee Member*

Lisa Shanahan, *Council Member & Chair of Ad Hoc Sustainability & Resilience Committee*

Nicholas Kantor, *Planning and Zoning Commission Member*

Katherine Knight-Sellschop, *Conservation Commission Member*

Alan Huth, *CEO & General Manager of SNEW*

Brian Bidolli, *Executive Director of Norwalk Redevelopment Agency*

Michele Deluca, *Deputy Director of Emergency Management (city staff)*

Robert Stowers, *Director of Recreation and Parks (city staff)*

Vanessa Valadares, *Chief of Operation & Public Works*

Jessica Vonashek, *Chief of Community and Economic Development (city staff)*

Chris MacDonnell, *Norwalk Harbor Commission*

Thomas Livingston, *Interim Chief of Staff*

Deborah Edwards, *Resident of Norwalk*

**Focusing on
Community
Development**

Preserving and enhancing the quality of life of existing affordable communities

**“Resilient
Corridors”**

Creating accessible roadways resilient to climate change and increasing transit connectivity

**Promote Healthy
Ecosystems**

Protecting communities through healthy buffering ecosystems

**Develop Energy,
Economic, & Social
Resilience**

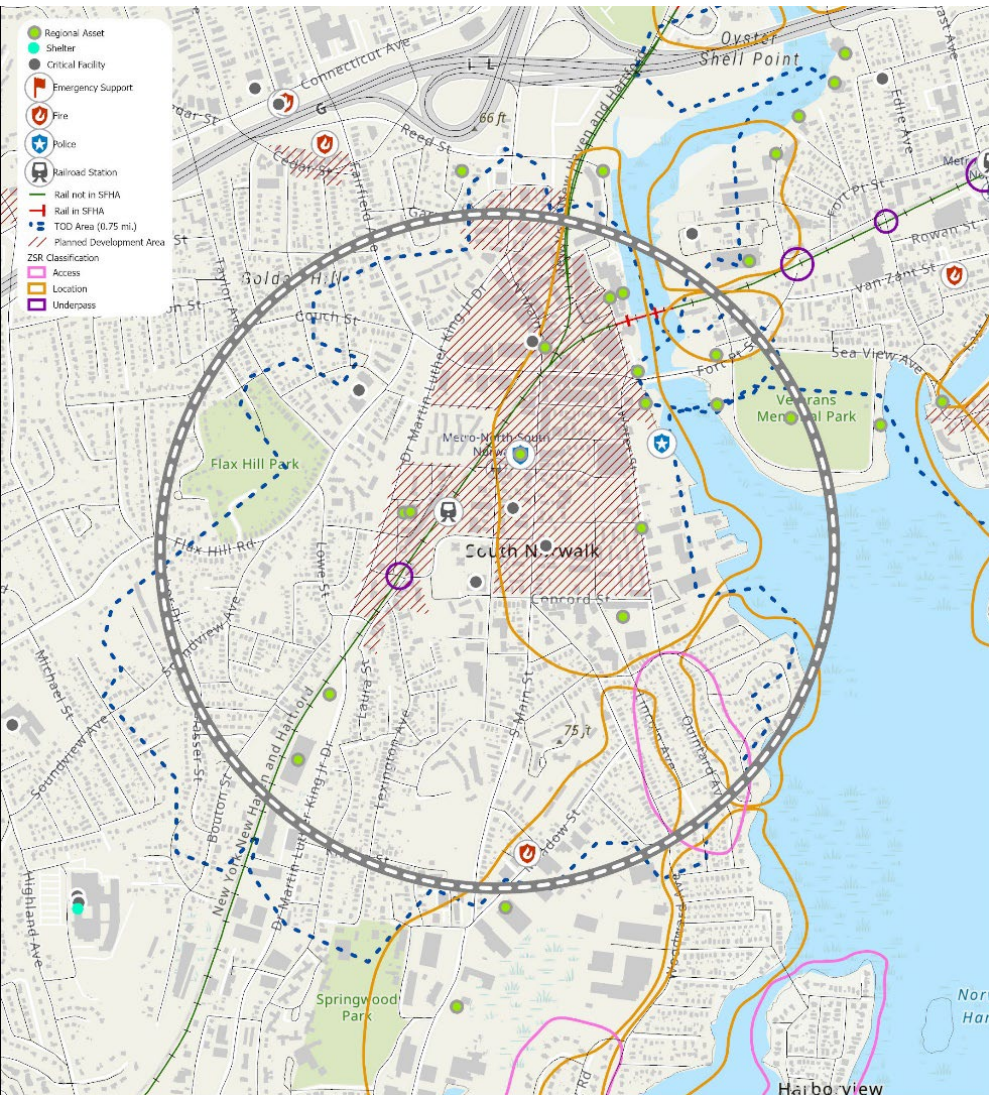
Fostering independent development by encouraging green energy and economic growth

**Promote Flood &
Heat Resilient
Infrastructure**

Adapting Critical Infrastructure to withstand Flood and Heat Risks

Resilient Connecticut Phase II Regional Adaptation/Resilience Opportunity Areas

Name: South Norwalk
Location: Norwalk

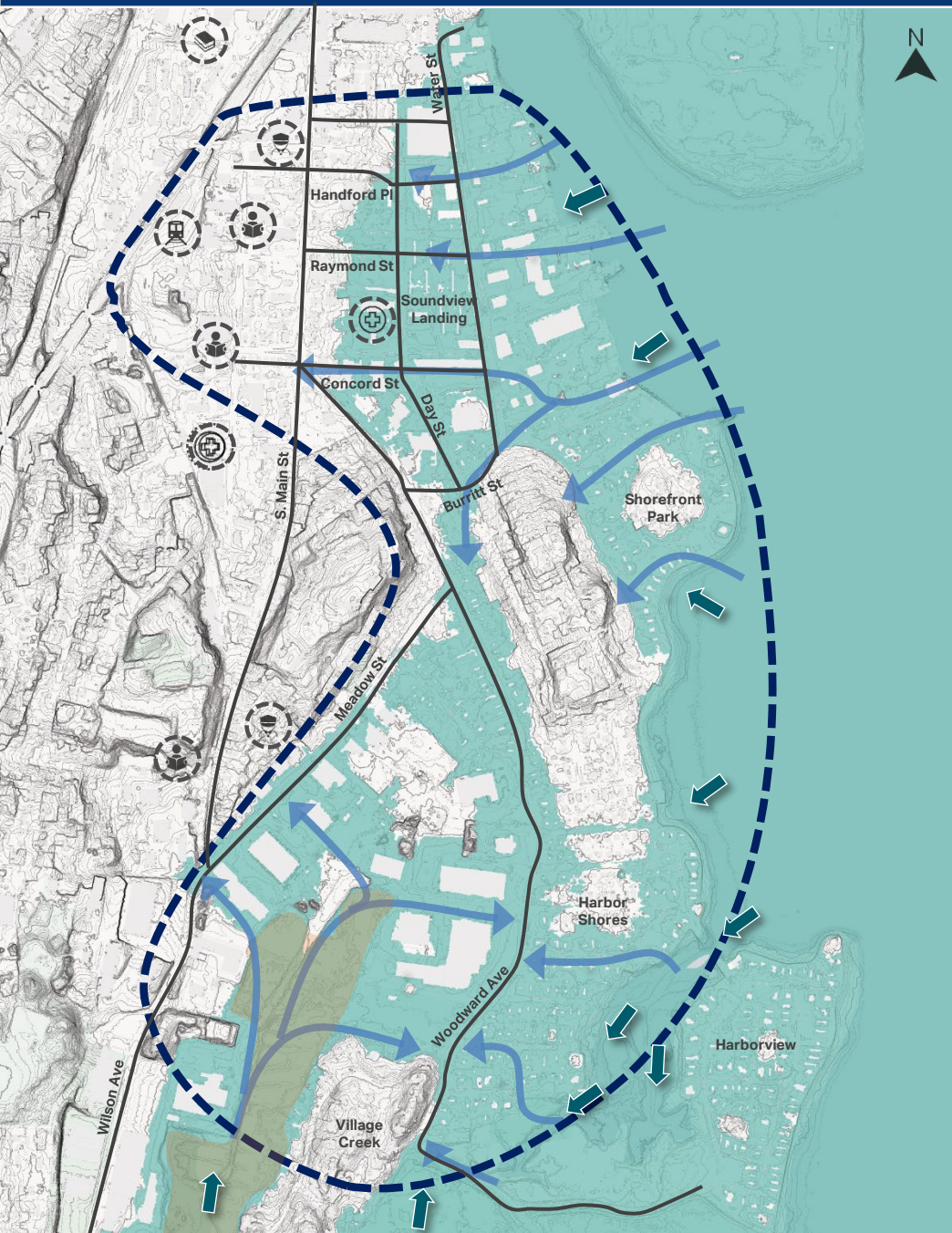


Project Goals

With focus on flood, heat and social vulnerabilities, develop implementable projects and actions through City, stakeholder and community input, which will establish resilient corridors that lessen impacts of climate change within the study area in South Norwalk.

Incorporate **PERSISTS** decision support criteria:

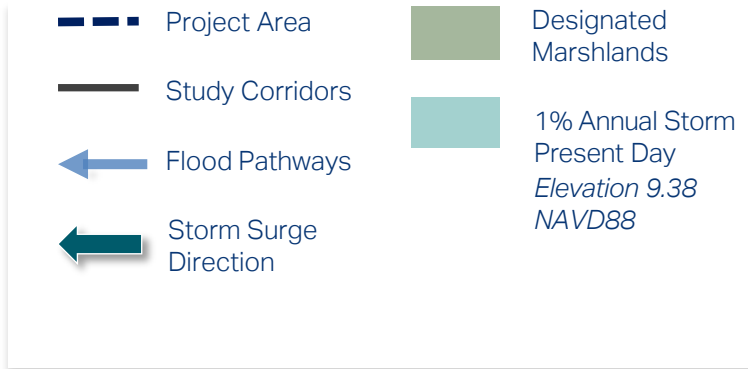
- P**ermittable Can be authorized through necessary federal, state, and local permits
- E**quitable Ensures that benefits are equitable among populations
- R**ealistic Can be realistically engineered and is plausibly fundable
- S**afe Reduces risks to people and infrastructure
- I**nnovative Process has considered innovative options
- S**cientific Apply and improve on the best available science
- T**ransferrable Can serve as model for other communities
- S**ustainable Socially, economically, and ecologically sustainable and supported by the public and leadership

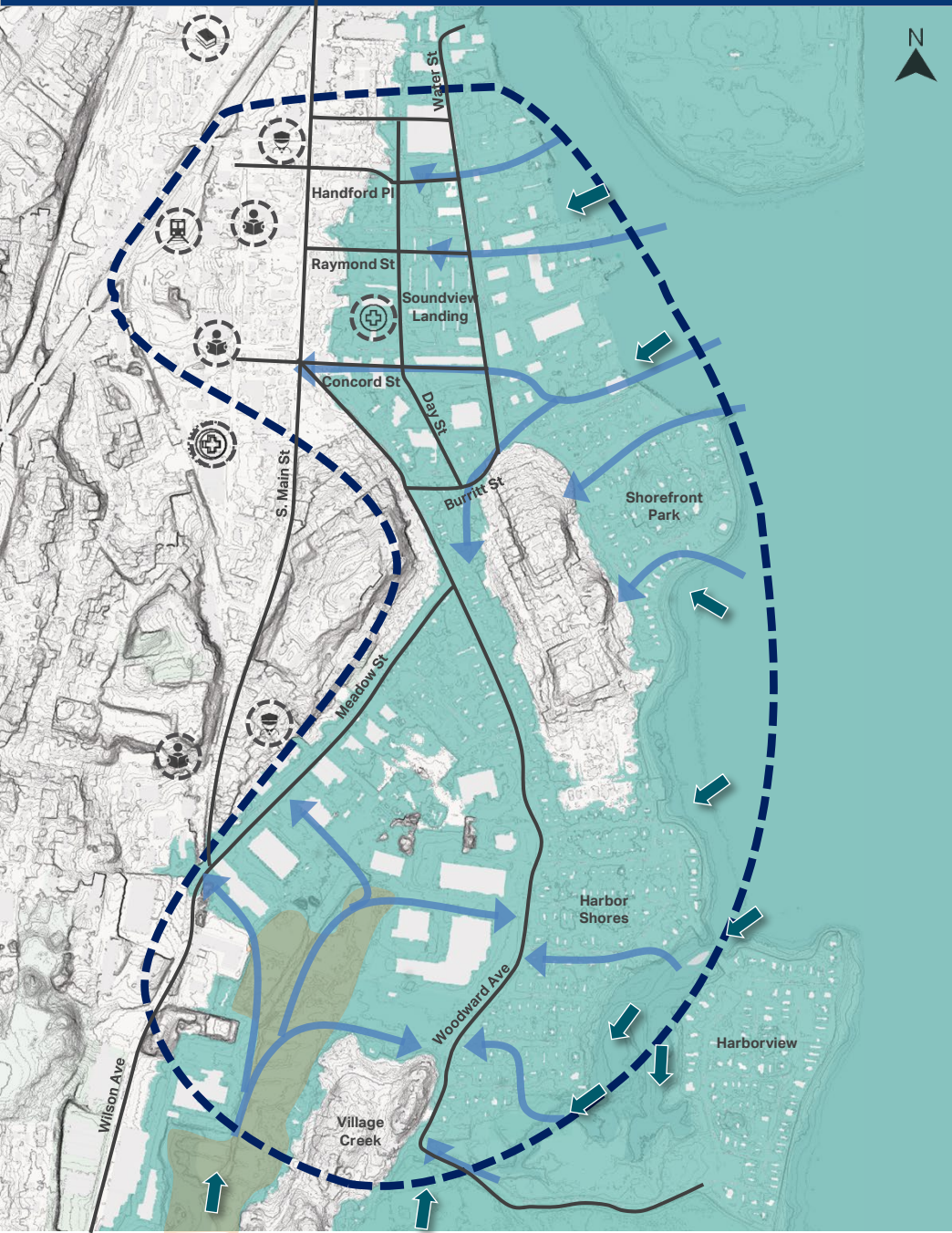


Flood Pathway Analysis

Our team analyzed the direction of water flow during a projected 2050 100-year storm event to determine key areas for flood mitigation

1% Annual Storm Present Day



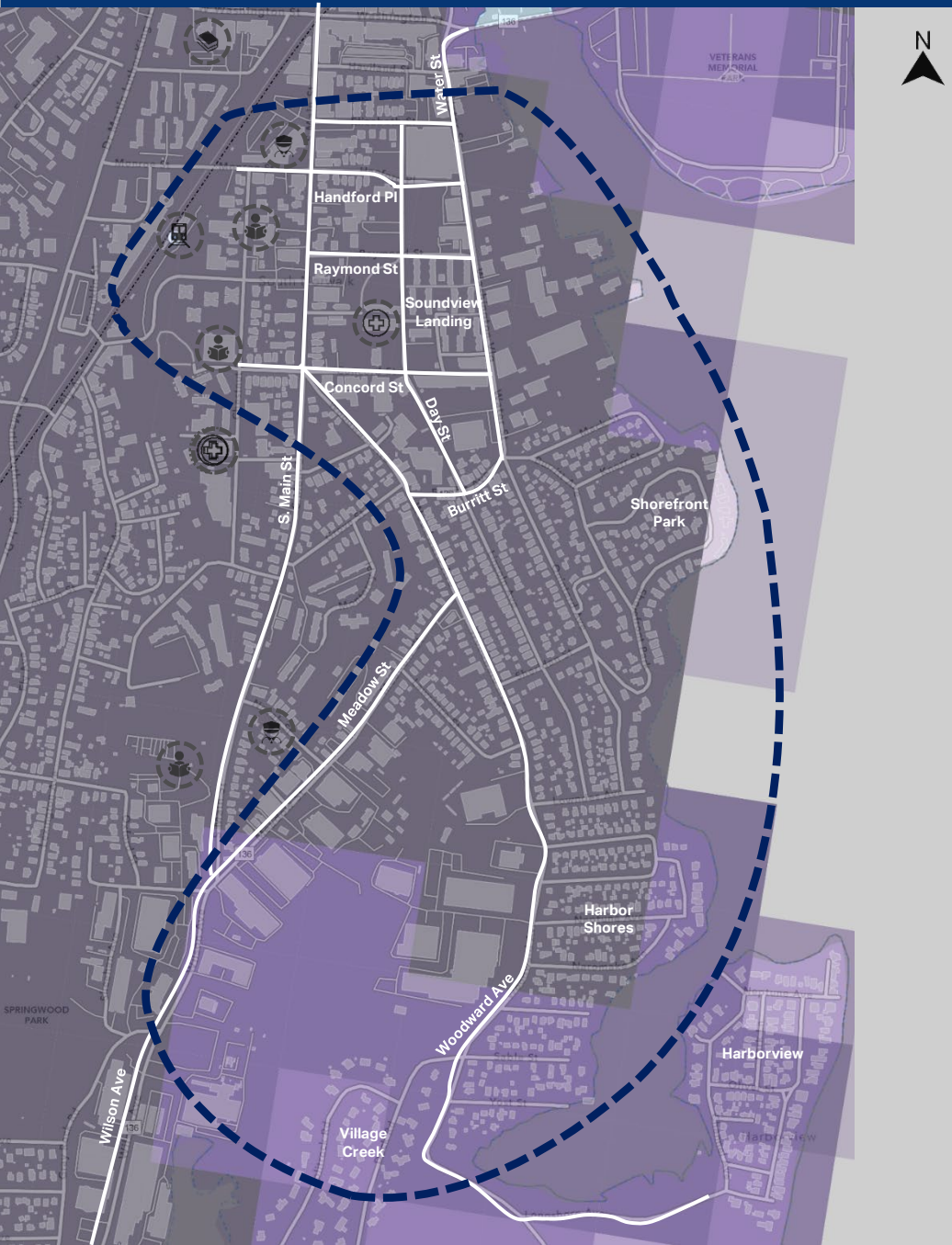


Flood Pathway Analysis

Our team analyzed the direction of water flow during a projected 2050 100-year storm event to determine key areas for flood mitigation

1% Annual Storm Projected from 2050 with 20" Sea Level Rise





Heat Vulnerability in Project Area

Heat Vulnerability is determined by the following physical factors:

- **Maximum Surfaces Temperatures**
- **Air Quality**
- **Density of Impervious Surfaces**

Heat Exposure



**Maps provided with CIRCA Climate Change Vulnerability Index (CCVI), <https://resilientconnecticut.uconn.edu/>*

Thank you!

We appreciate all your photo and video contributions showing recent flooding throughout South Norwalk. Your feedback has been so valuable in our understanding of the issues in this community, and we appreciate your engagement!



Woodward Avenue
Hurricane Ida, 2021



Meadow Street
Hurricane Ida, 2021



Longshore Drive
Hurricane Ida, 2021



Conceptual Adaptation Options



Keeping Cool

Shade Structures



Cool Roof & Pavement Colors



Green Infrastructure



Expand Tree Canopy & Parks

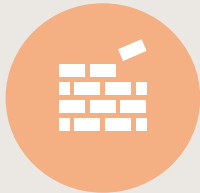


Keeping Dry

Elevate Roadway



Install Flood Barriers



Install Tide Gates Selectively



Green Infrastructure



Update Stormwater System



Install Berms



Keeping Safe

Add Community Emergency Centers



Green Infrastructure



Signage for Awareness



Develop Resilience Overlay District



Structural



Non-Structural

Shade Structures

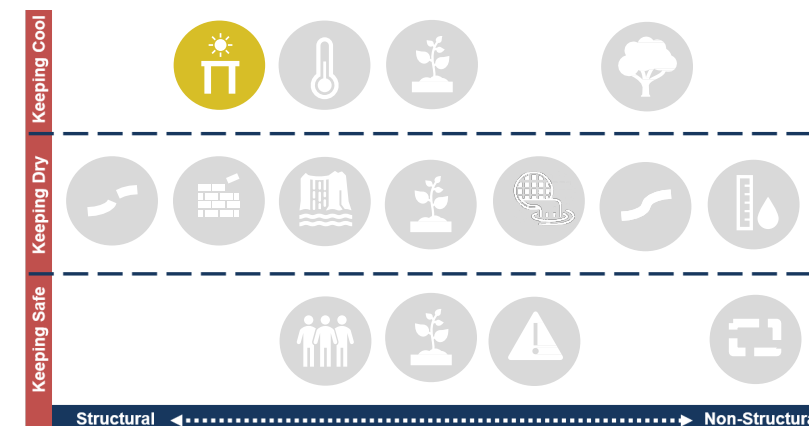


Source: Maricopa Association of Governments



Source: The Wildlife Trusts and Clear Channel

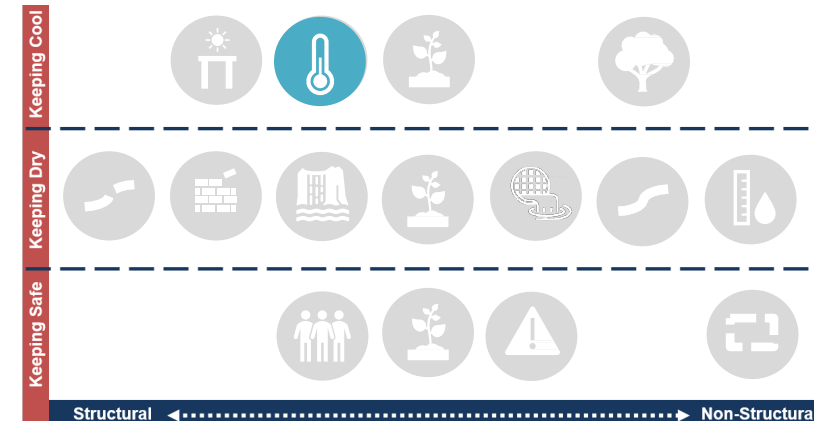
Shade structures offer shade and shelter from precipitation and extreme heat conditions and create opportunities for green roofs and creative placemaking. Structures could be suitable in South Norwalk at public plazas and bus stops, especially in locations with a lack of natural shade.

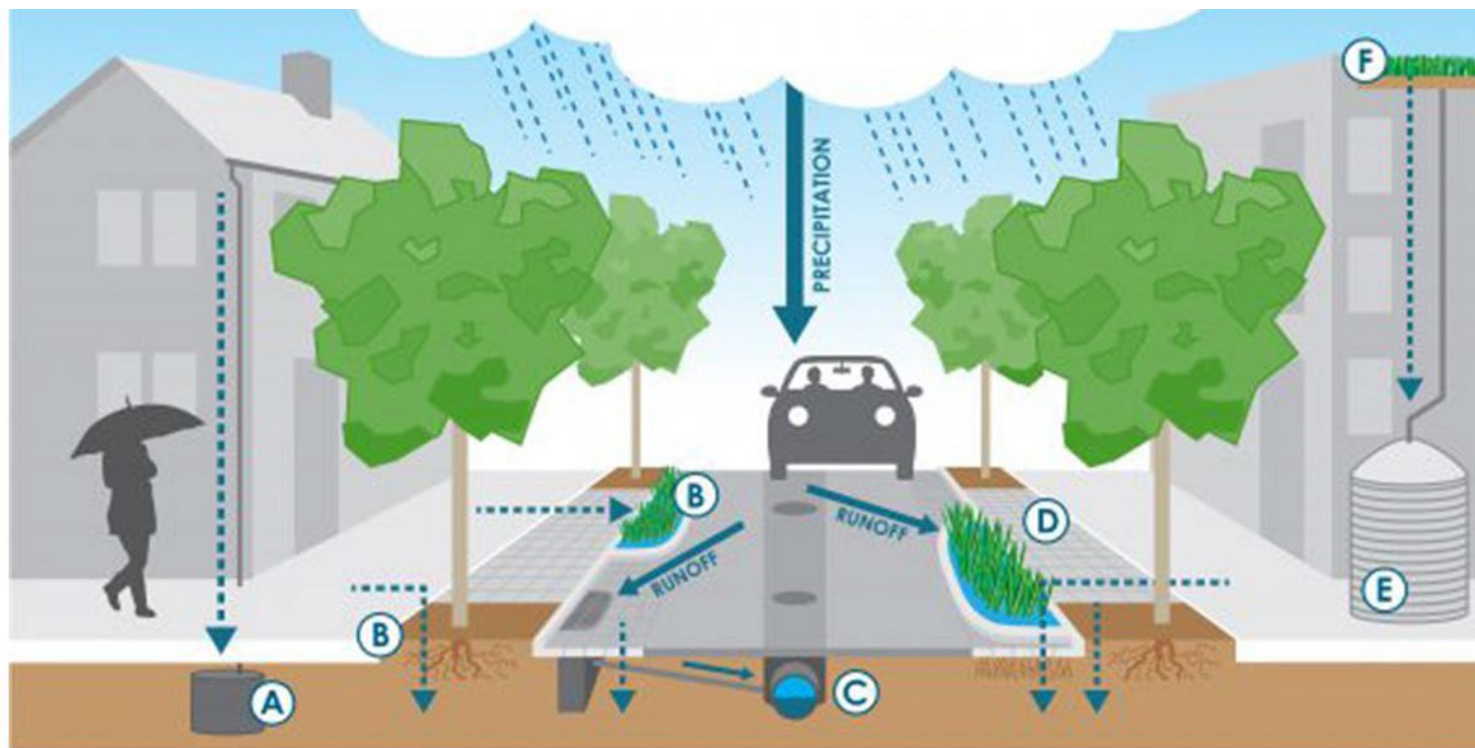


Add Cool Roofs and Cool Pavement Colors

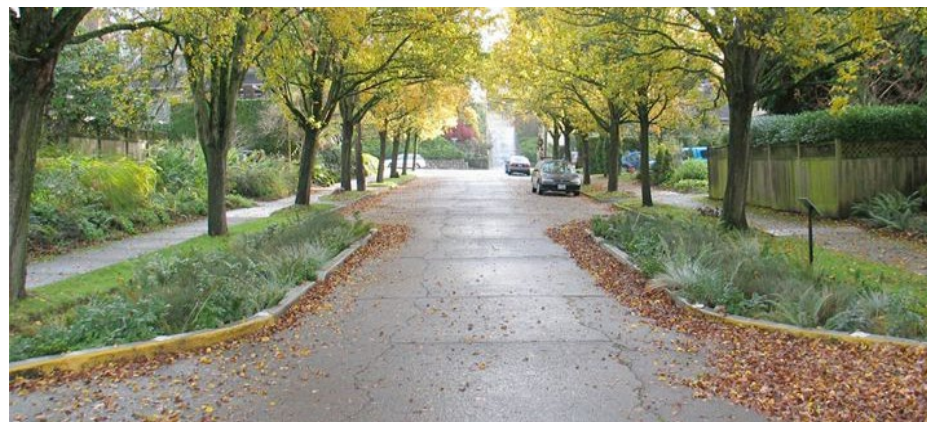


Lighter pavement colors and reflective materials are an excellent method of cooling down the land surface and building temperature by reflecting heat vs. absorbing it. Colored and permeable materials could be considered throughout the project area to complement other resilient techniques





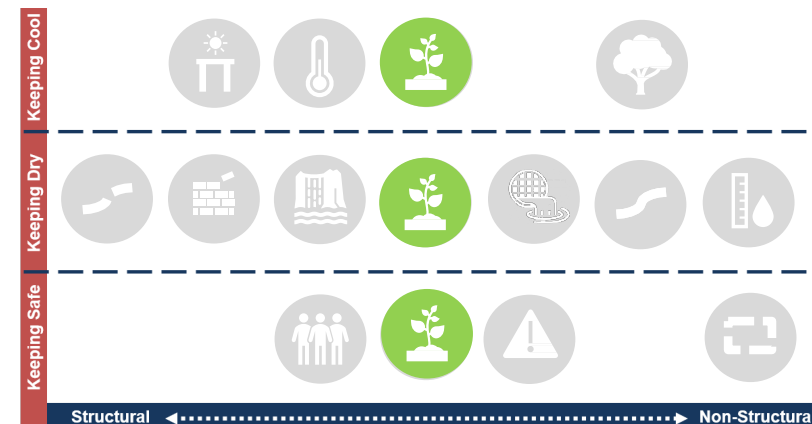
A: Dry Well B: Stormwater Planter C: Storm Drain D: Permeable Paving E: Rainwater Harvesting Cistern F: Green Roof



Incorporate Green Infrastructure



Green Infrastructure refers to a network that provides the “ingredients” for solving urban and climatic challenges. Examples, of green infrastructure applicable to South Norwalk would be the addition of **permeable paving**, **stormwater planters**, and **curb extensions**. Curb extensions have the added benefit of acting as an effective traffic-calming technique and enhance pedestrian safety.

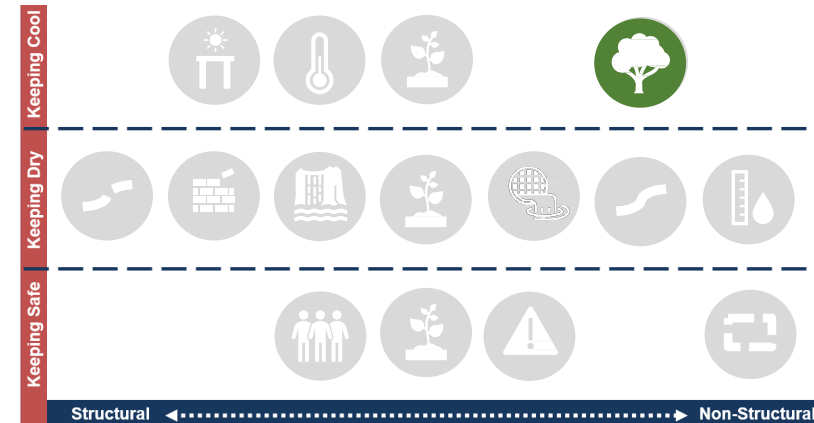




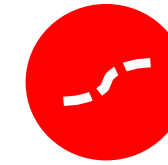
Expand Tree Canopy & Parks



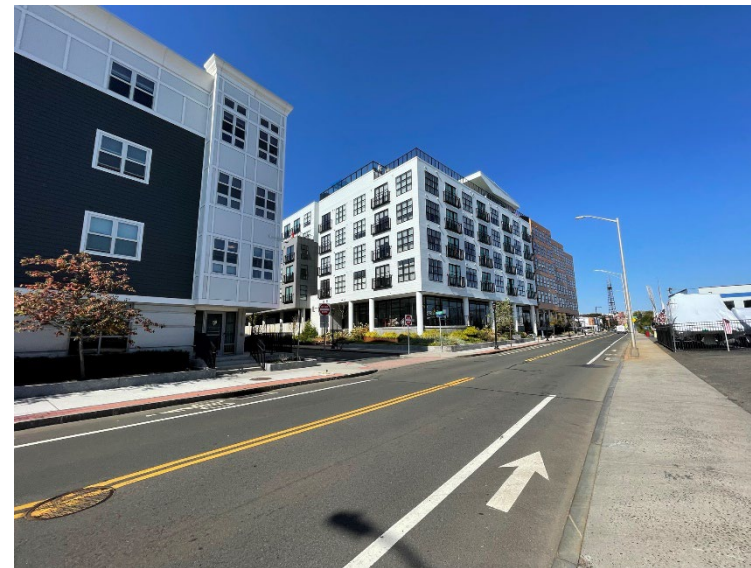
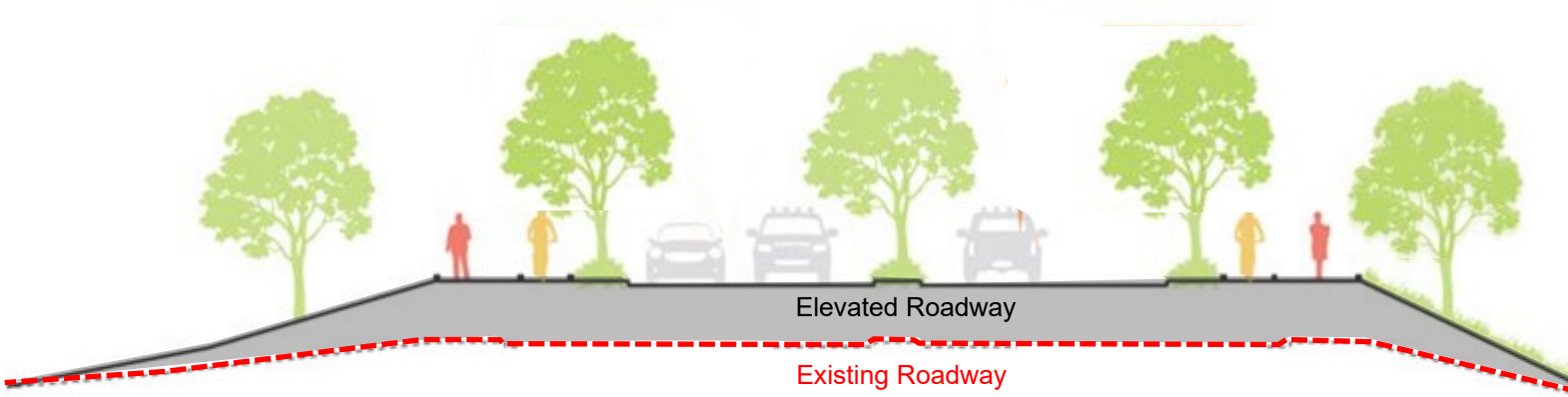
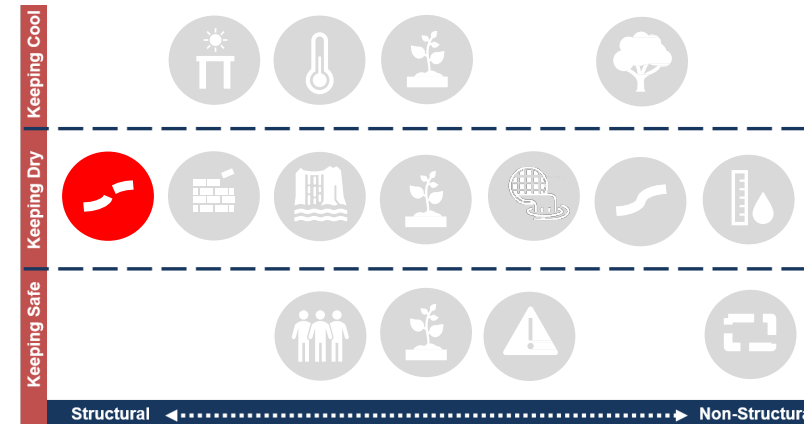
Expanding the urban forest through the increase of the tree canopy in the roadway ROW's and in public parks and public lands, has the multiple benefit of naturally absorbing water runoff, providing shaded corridors and wind breaks, reducing energy costs, boosting economic benefits, improving air quality, and promoting public health and wellbeing.



Elevate Roadway

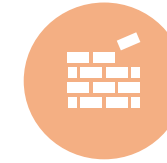


Elevating selected roadways for safe emergency evacuation routes: This selection could be based upon specific standards dependent upon the level of road use and existing and future adjacent land use within the neighborhood. Cost and property owner impacts are a major consideration for this adaptation option.

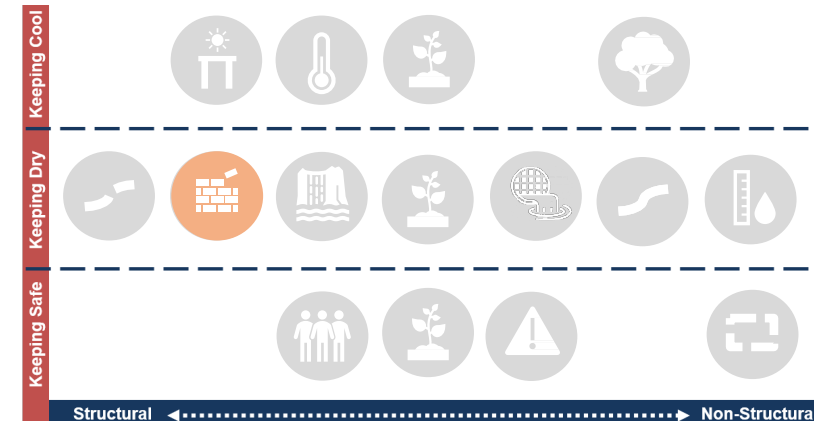


Raised New Developments along Water Street and Raymond Street, Photos by AECOM

Install Flood Barriers



Flood barriers are designed to prevent storm surge or spring tide from flooding an entire region. They can be an appropriate solution in some scenarios but can also cause unintended environmental consequences and can be visually imposing.



Rendering of a concept for a flood wall clad with various types and colors of stone that represent the topography of the Hudson River Valley. Credit: Battery Park City Authority and AECOM



Neo-barrier, flooddefenses.org





Tide Gate, Waterman.com

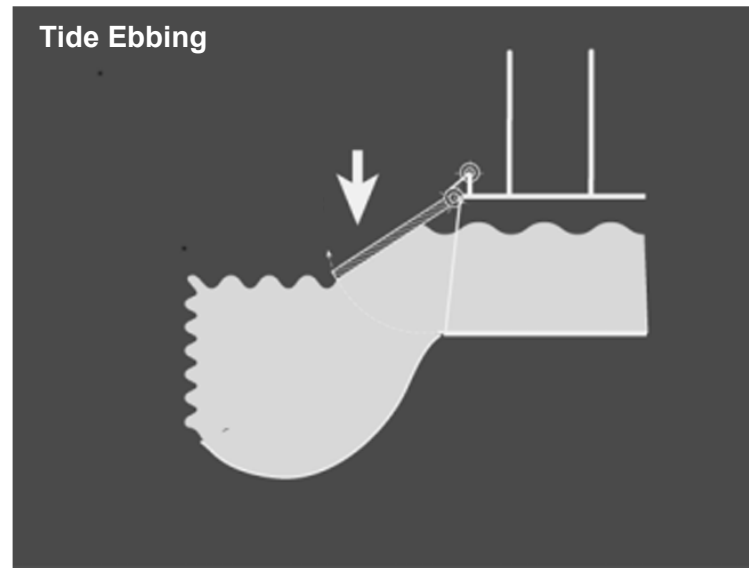
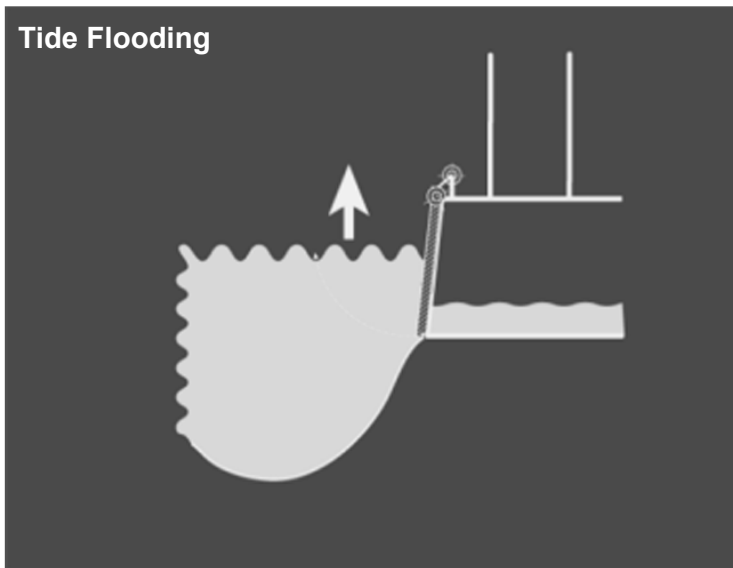


"Duckbill" Backflow Prevention, redvalve.com

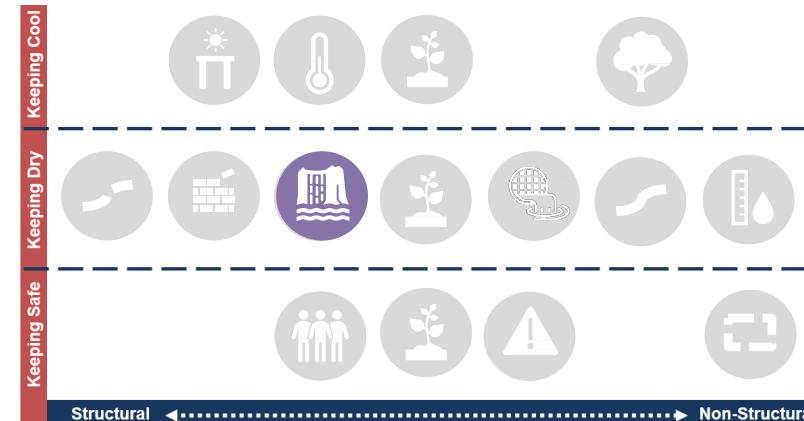
Install Tide Gates Selectively



A tide gate is a gate through which water flows when the tide is in one direction and that closes automatically when the tide is in the opposite direction. Tides gates could be considered selectively throughout south Norwalk to help contain water during flooding events



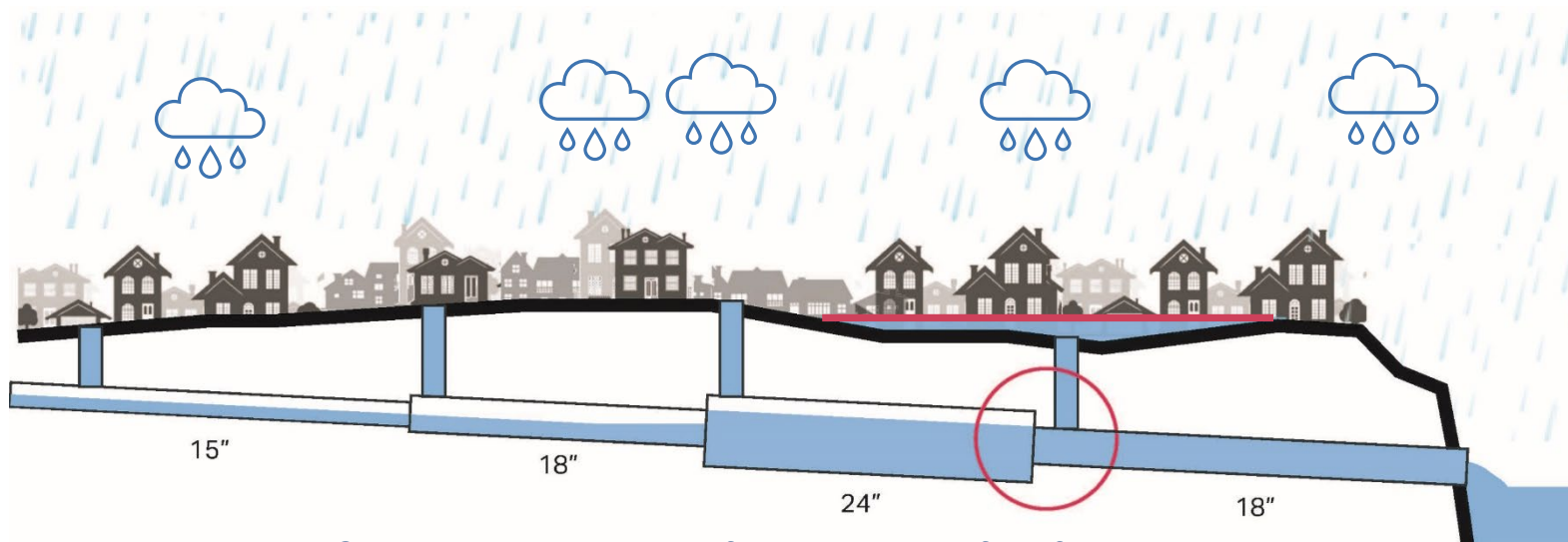
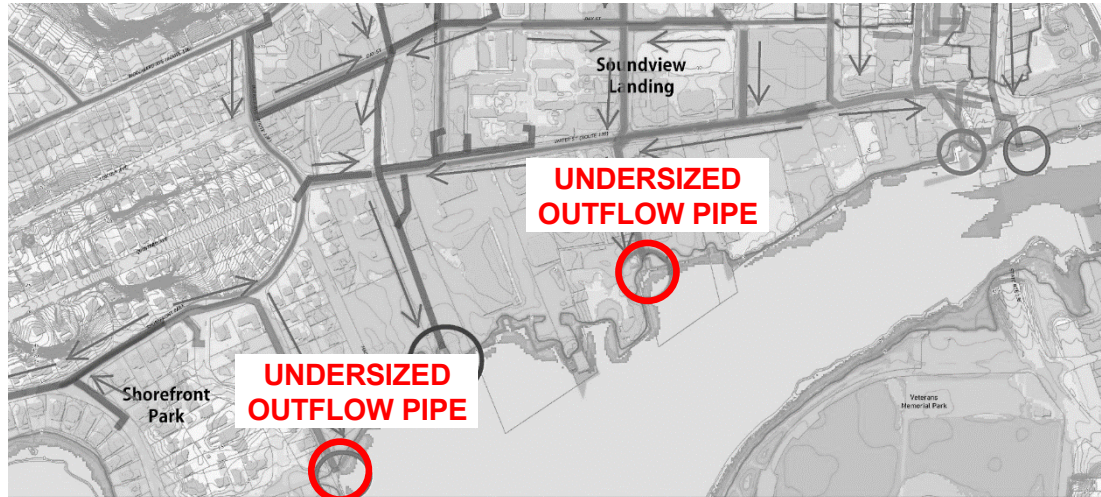
Tide Gate Ecological Effects, Oregon.gov



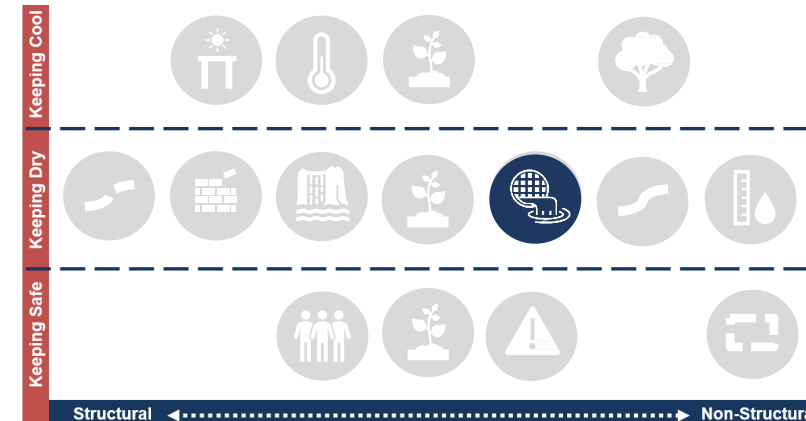
Update Stormwater System



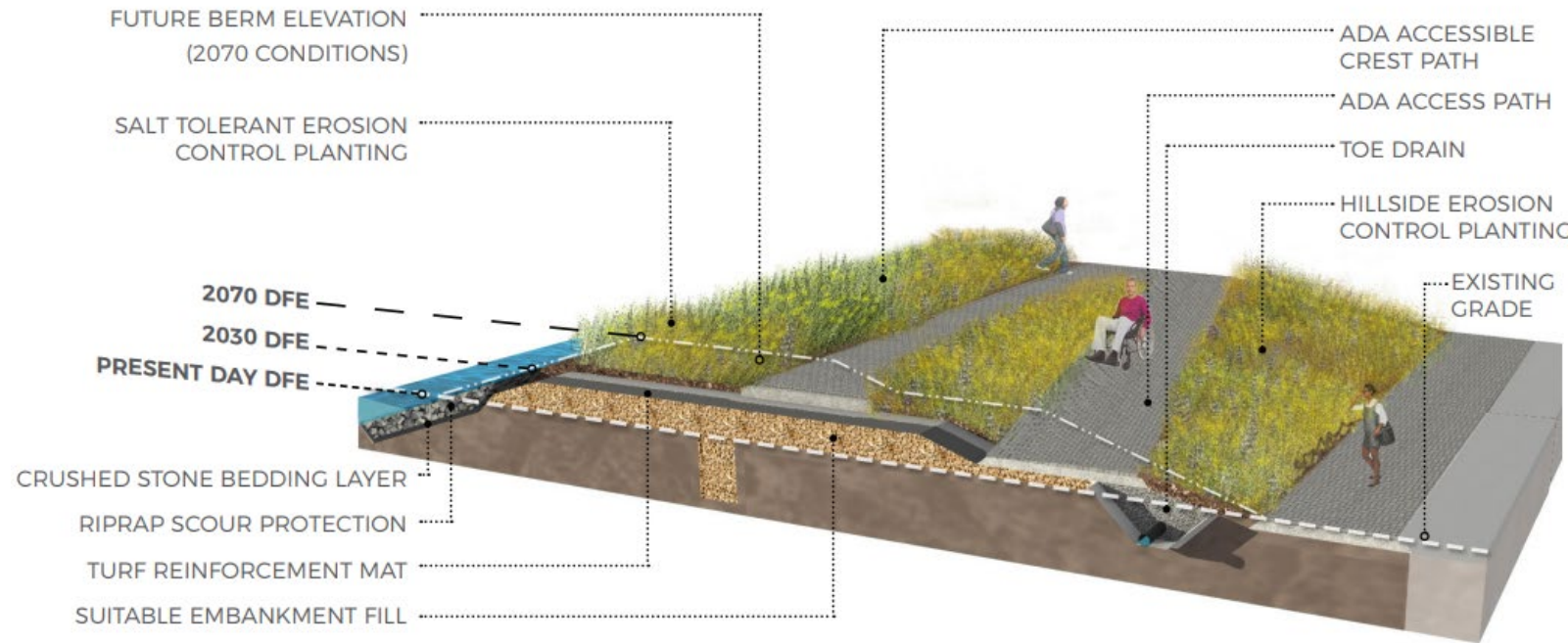
A stormwater treatment system collects excess water from the city combined sewer system and discharges to the ocean. There are several key stormwater outfall locations in South Norwalk with undersized pipes, which may be resulting in additional stormwater backup and flooding inland.



Pipe Capacity: The volume of water that can flow freely through a pipe

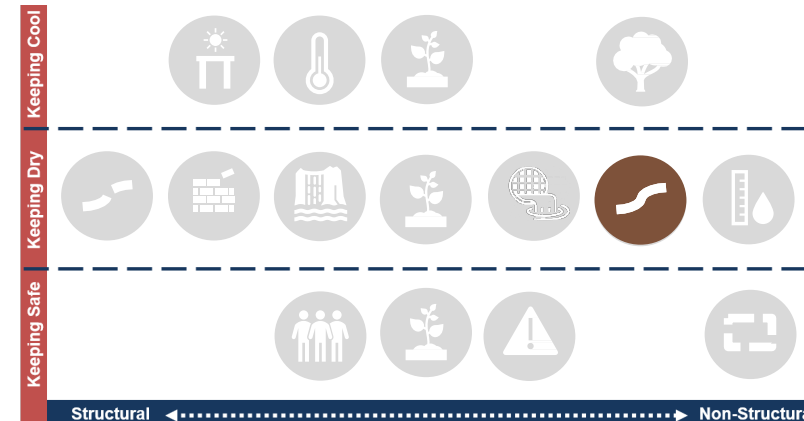


Install Berms

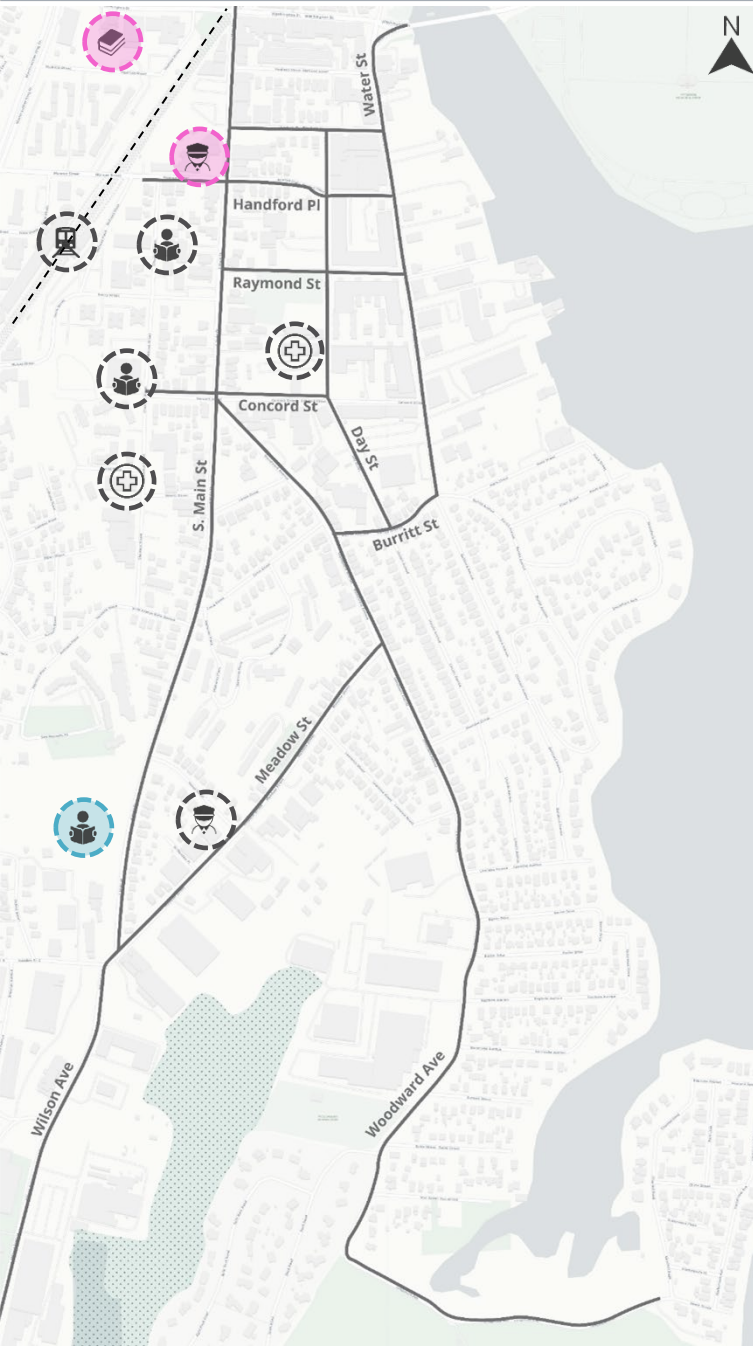


Vegetated Berm Barrier

A berm is a planted mound that can act as a natural flood barrier while still providing ecological and aesthetic value.












‘Climate Resilient Design Standards and Guidelines for Protection of Public Rights-Of-Way’, Boston Public Works Department, October 17, 2018.



- Official Cooling Centers
- Potential Cooling Centers

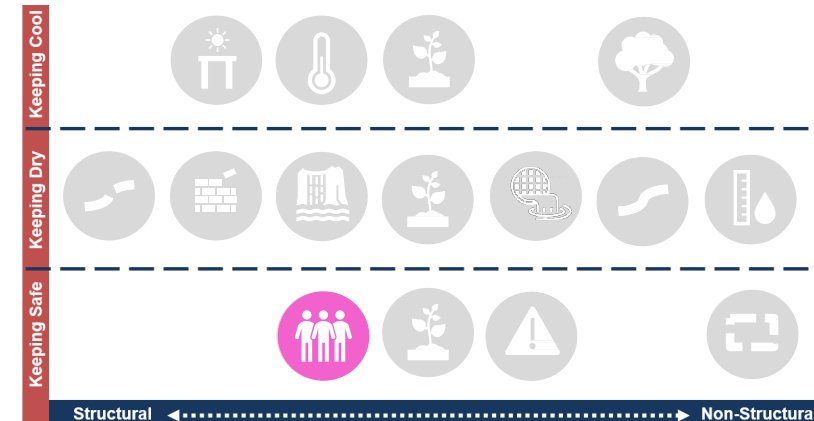
Community & Emergency Centers in South Norwalk

-  **S. Norwalk Police Station Community Room:**
-  **SoNo Branch Library:**
-  **Future South Norwalk Elementary:**
-  South Norwalk Train Station
-  Side-by-Side Charter School
-  Columbus Magnet School
-  Community Center of Norwalk
-  Norwalk Community Health Center at Smilow
-  Norwalk Fire Department

Add Community Emergency Centers



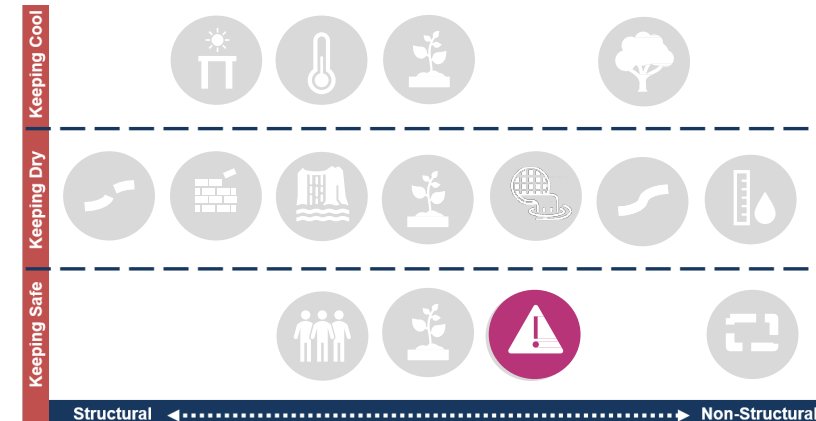
Cooling centers are designated heat wave emergency centers. South Norwalk currently has two official cooling centers in our project area. Other community spaces could be considered in the future to provide additional relief for this community during the summer.



Expand Signage for Heat & Flood Awareness



Signage at limits of “impact areas” can be an important tool to increase awareness of risk to the public during extreme heat or flood events.



Flood Sign Maintenance Advisory, <https://seaislenews.com/flood-sign-maintenance-advisory/>
 Extreme Heat Precautions, <https://www.chesco.org/1871/Extreme-Heat-Precautions> & <https://www.weather.gov/>

Norwalk is not alone...



Climate Ready Boston

The Boston Planning & Development Agency (BPDA) has been working to advance the climate resilience objectives of the 2016 Climate Ready Boston plan

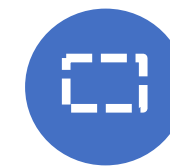
See: <https://www.bostonplans.org/>

2019 Zoning Ordinance, Norfolk, VA

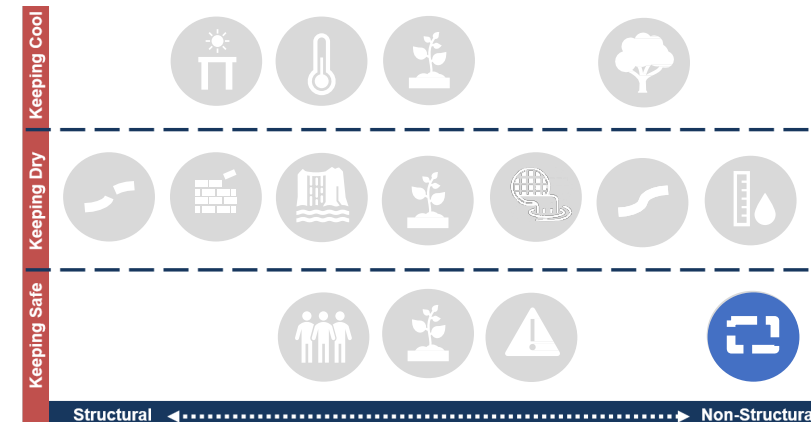
The Upland Resilience Overlay was drafted as a part of the 2018 Zoning Ordinance to encourage new development in certain areas of the city that have both a reduced risk of flooding and the potential to support transformational redevelopment.

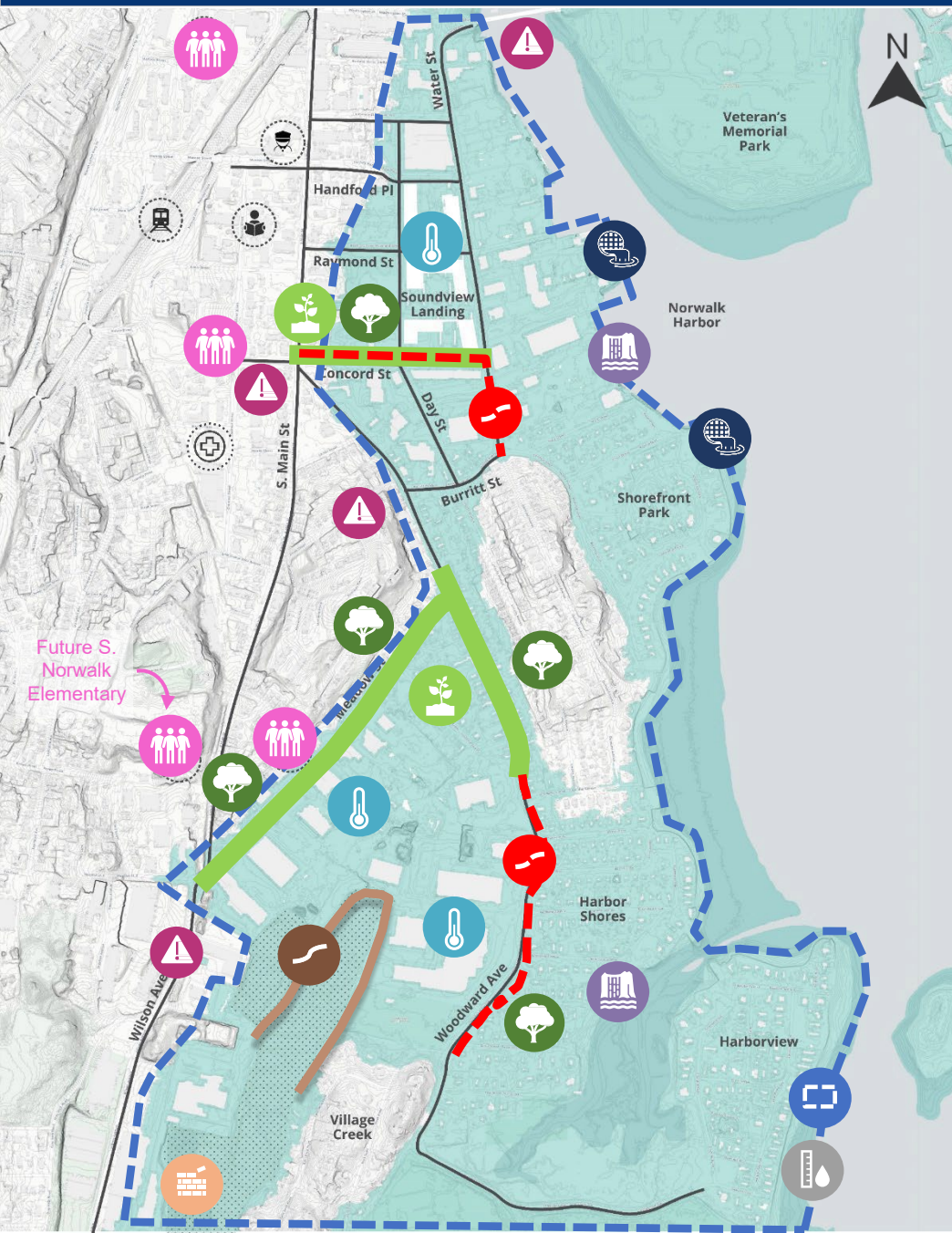
See: <https://www.norfolk.gov/>

Develop Resiliency Overlay District



A resiliency overlay helps define the areas that are most impacted by flooding and provides a roadmap for future developers to consider before moving forward with their plans. Several cities have already pursued zoning and resiliency overlays to assist climate change preparedness in their communities.





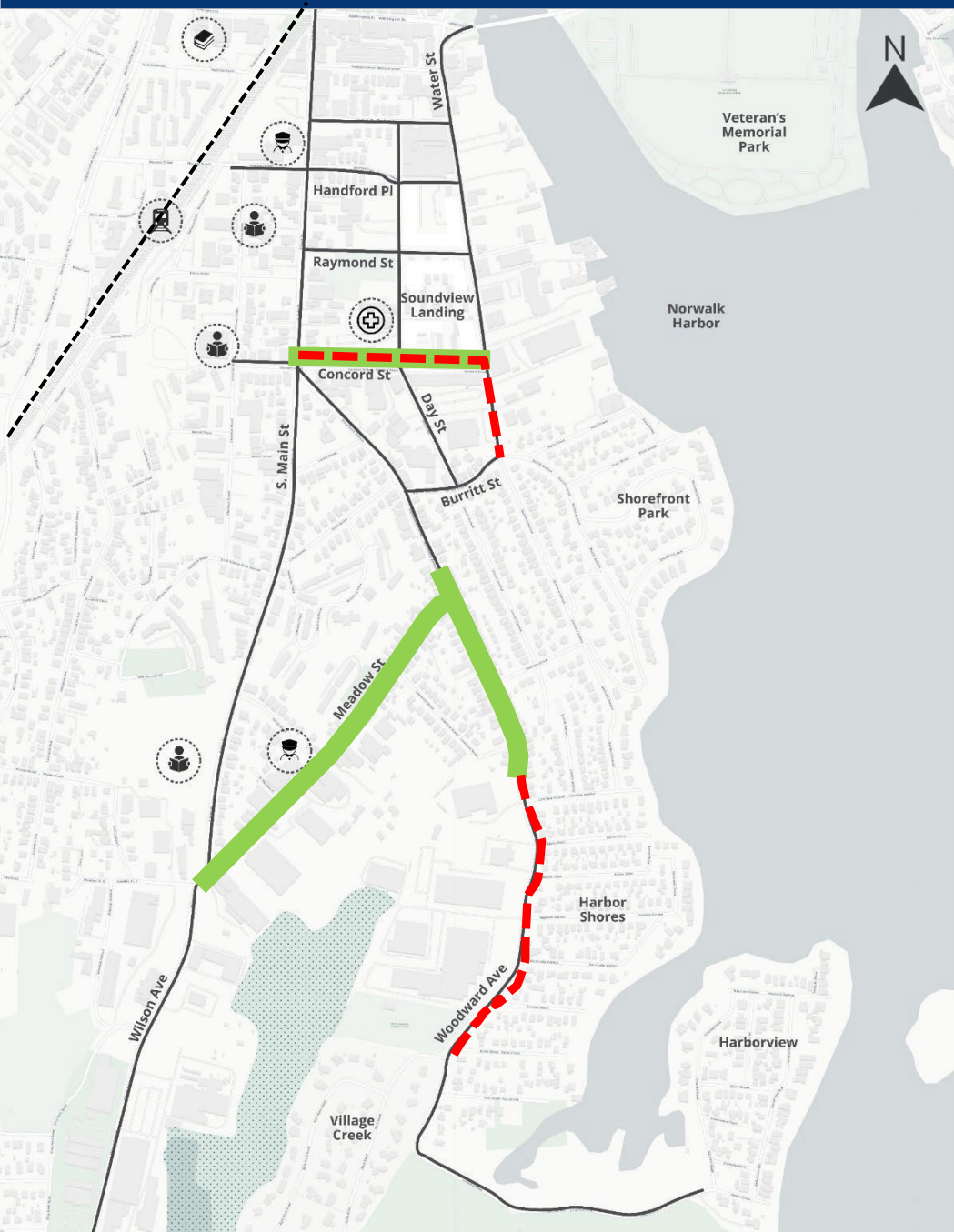
Resiliency Kit of Parts

Site Specific vs. Site Wide Adaptation Options

Keeping Cool	Shade Structures	Cool Roof & Pavement Colors	Green Infrastructure	Expand Tree Canopy & Parks		
Keeping Dry	Elevate Roadway	Install Flood Barriers	Install Tide Gates Selectively	Green Infrastructure	Update Stormwater System	Install Berms
Keeping Safe	Add Community Emergency Centers		Green Infrastructure	Signage for Awareness	Develop Resilience Overlay District	
Structural ← → Non-Structural						

Focus Areas





Introduction to Focus Areas

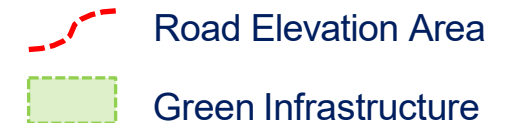
After performing an analysis of areas most impacted by flood, heat, and social vulnerabilities, the following focus areas were determined:

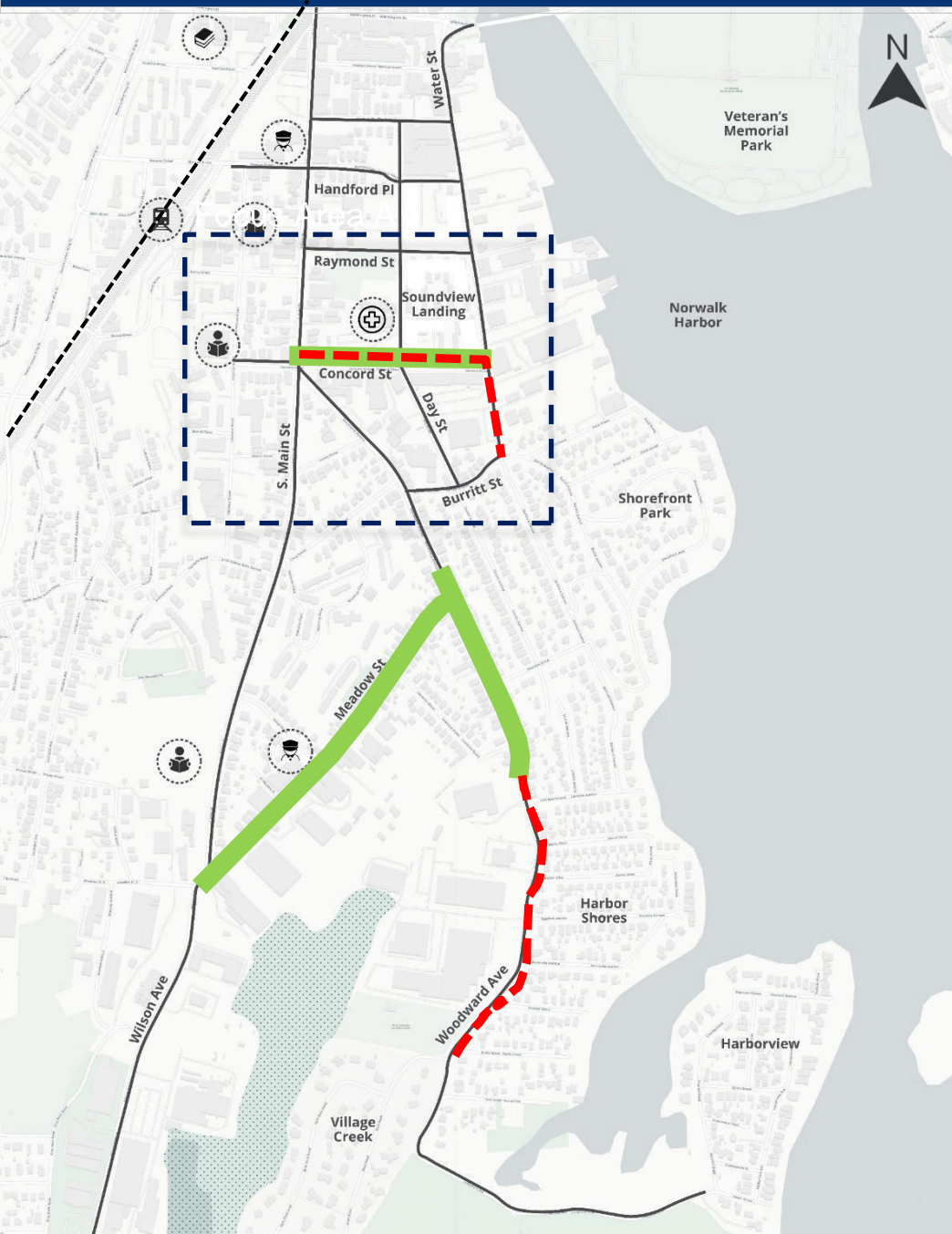
Water Street & Burritt Ave

- Road elevation study
- Green infrastructure improvements along Concord Street, increasing accessibility and serving as second line of defense against flooding

Woodward Ave & Meadow Street

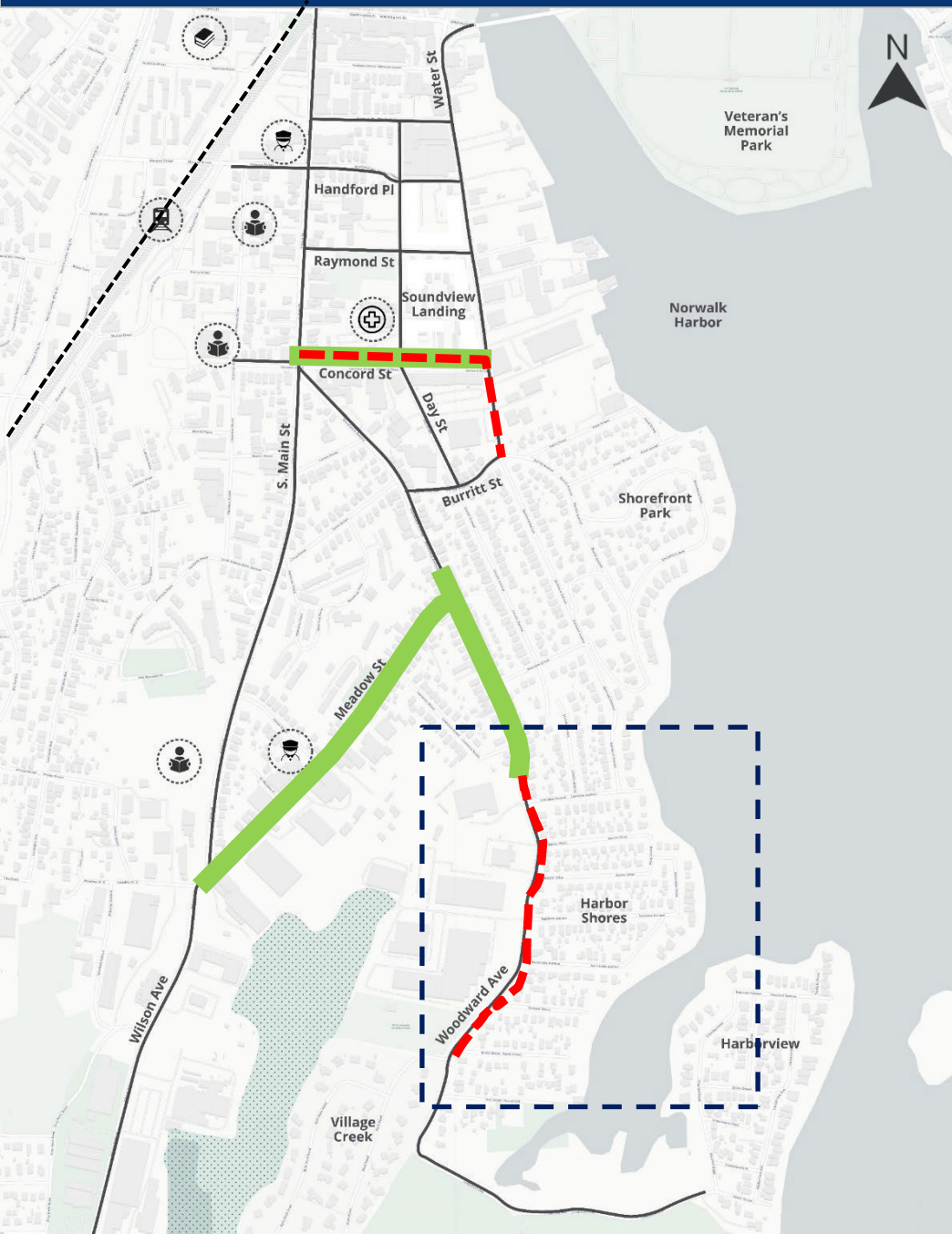
- Road realignment & elevation study
- Create neighborhood parkland and bioretention areas
- "Cool Corridors": Increase public accessibility through shaded biking and walking paths






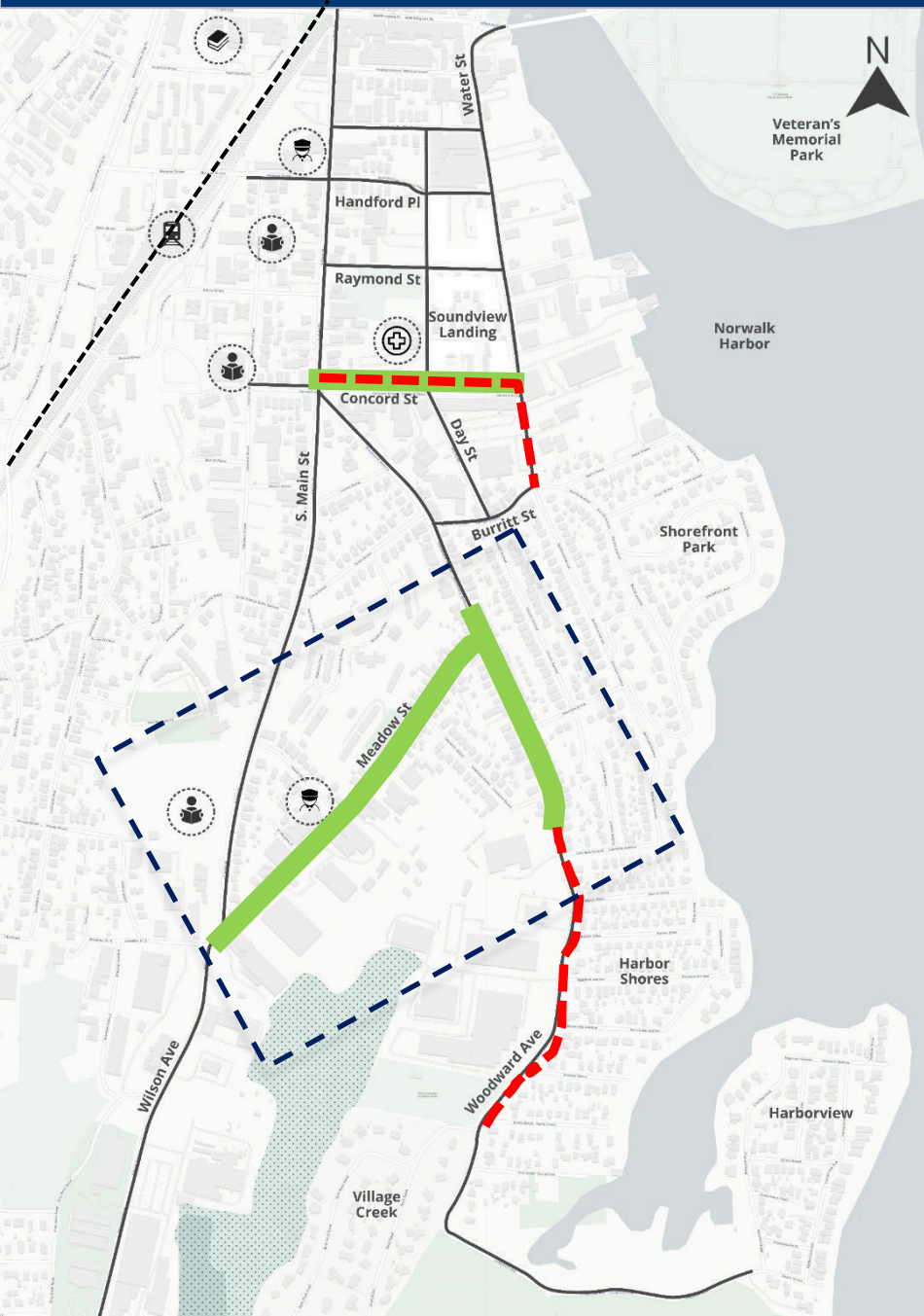
-  Road Elevation Area
-  Green Infrastructure


Resilient South Norwalk | Focus Area C: Lower Woodward Ave



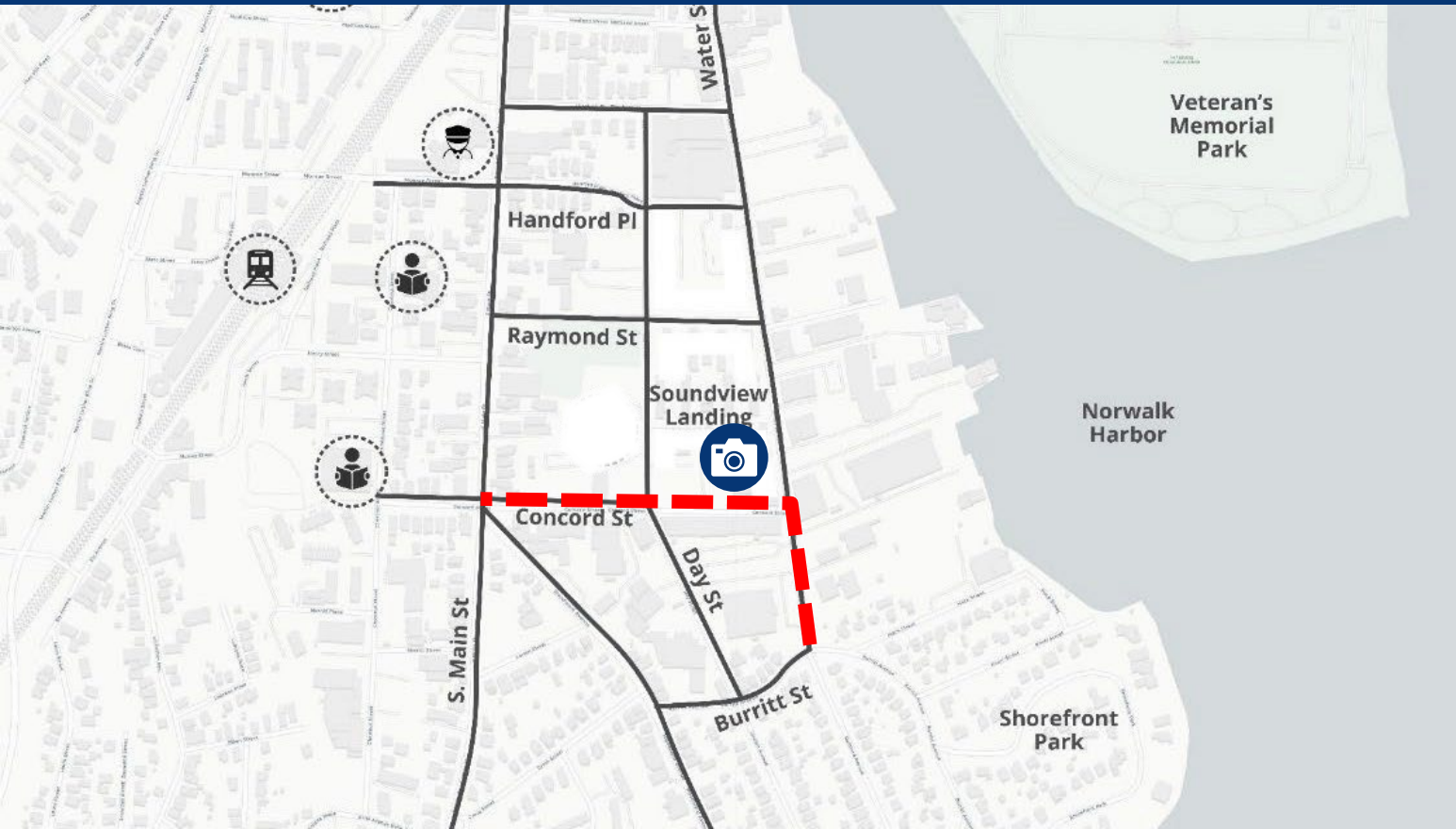
-  Road Elevation Area
-  Green Infrastructure

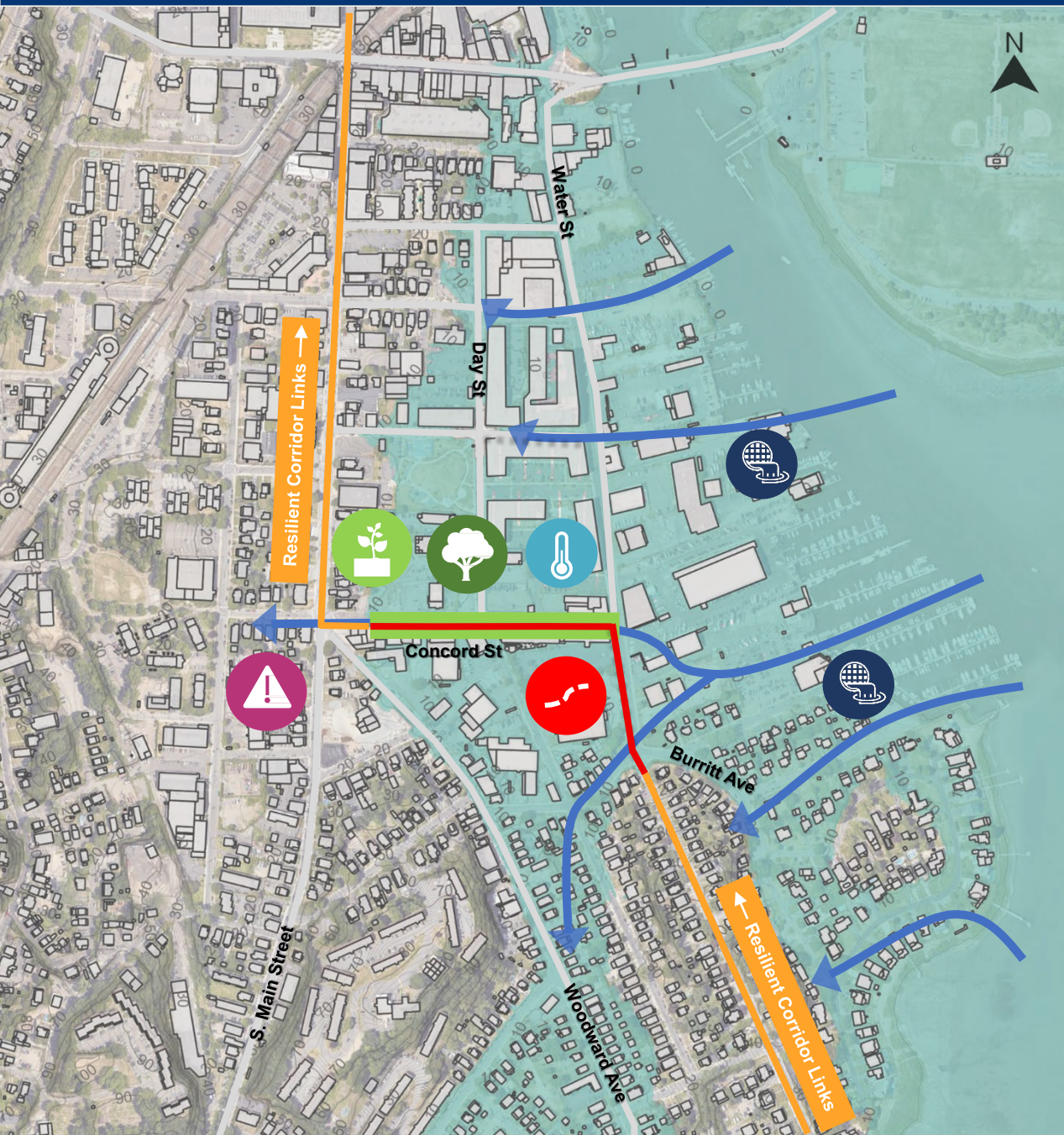
Resilient South Norwalk | Focus Area C: Meadow Street



-  Road Elevation Area
-  Green Infrastructure

Site-Specific Option: Water Street & Concord Street





Flood to Elevation 10.88 ft NAVD88

1% Annual Storm (2050) – Elev. 10.88 NAVD88
 1% Annual Storm (Present) – Elev. 9.38 NAVD88

Flood Pathways

MHHW (2050) – Elev. 4.58
 MHHW (Present) – Elev. 3.48

Signage for Awareness

Implemented throughout area

Update Stormwater System

At undersized pipe locations

Cool Roofs and Cool Pavement Colors

Considered for all paved surfaces

Incorporate Green Infrastructure

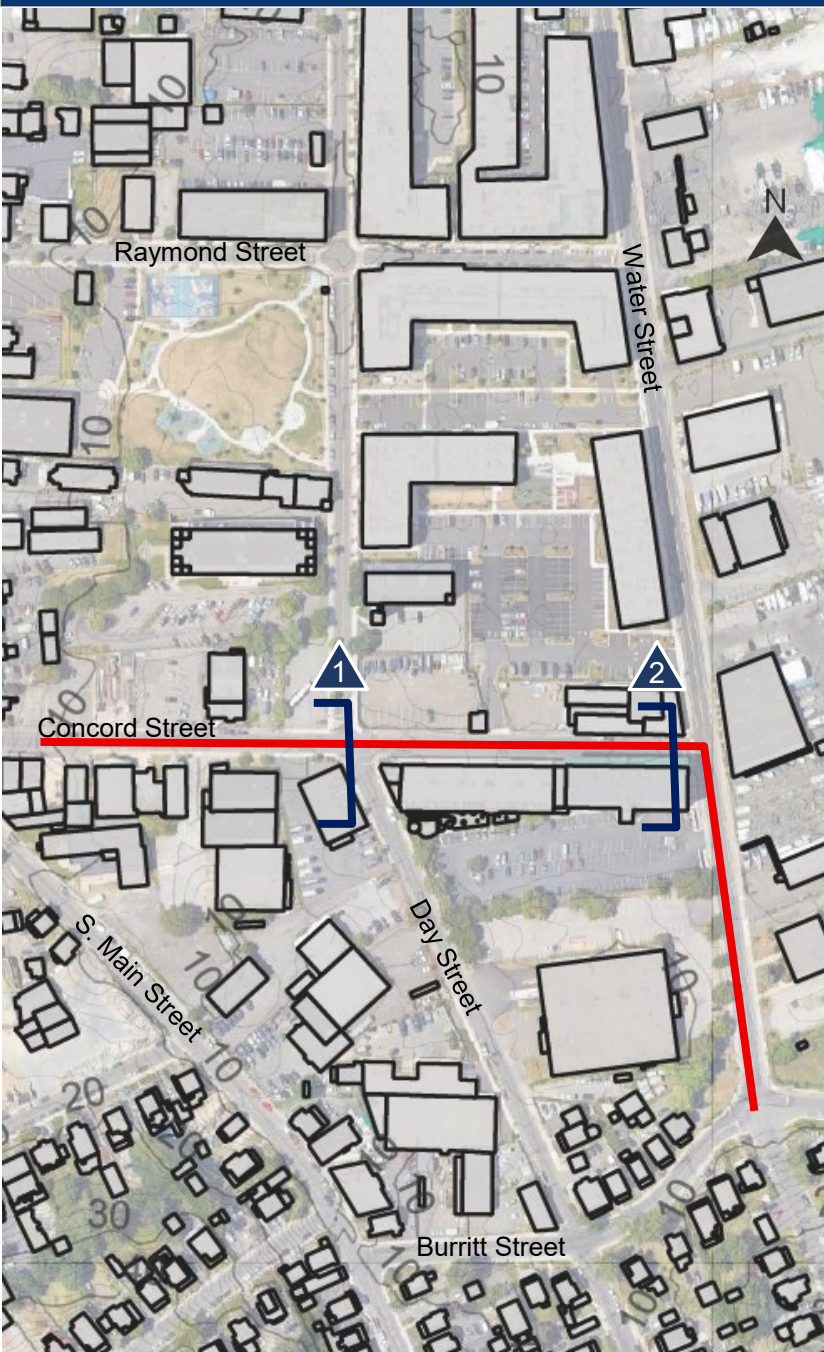
Second Line of Defense for flooding

Expand Tree Canopy & Parks

Tree canopy creates cool walkways

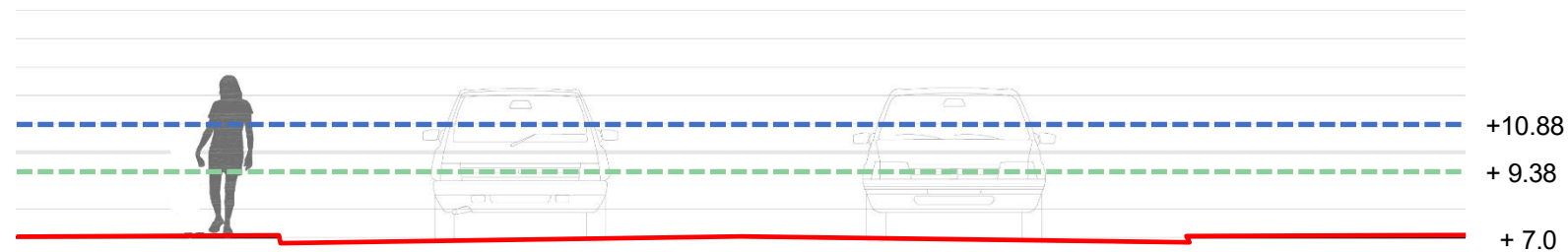
Elevate Roadway

Focused on Concord & Water Street



Flood to Elevation 10.88 ft NAVD88

1% Annual Storm (2050) – Elev. 10.88 NAVD88 ---
1% Annual Storm (Present) – Elev. 9.38 NAVD88 ---



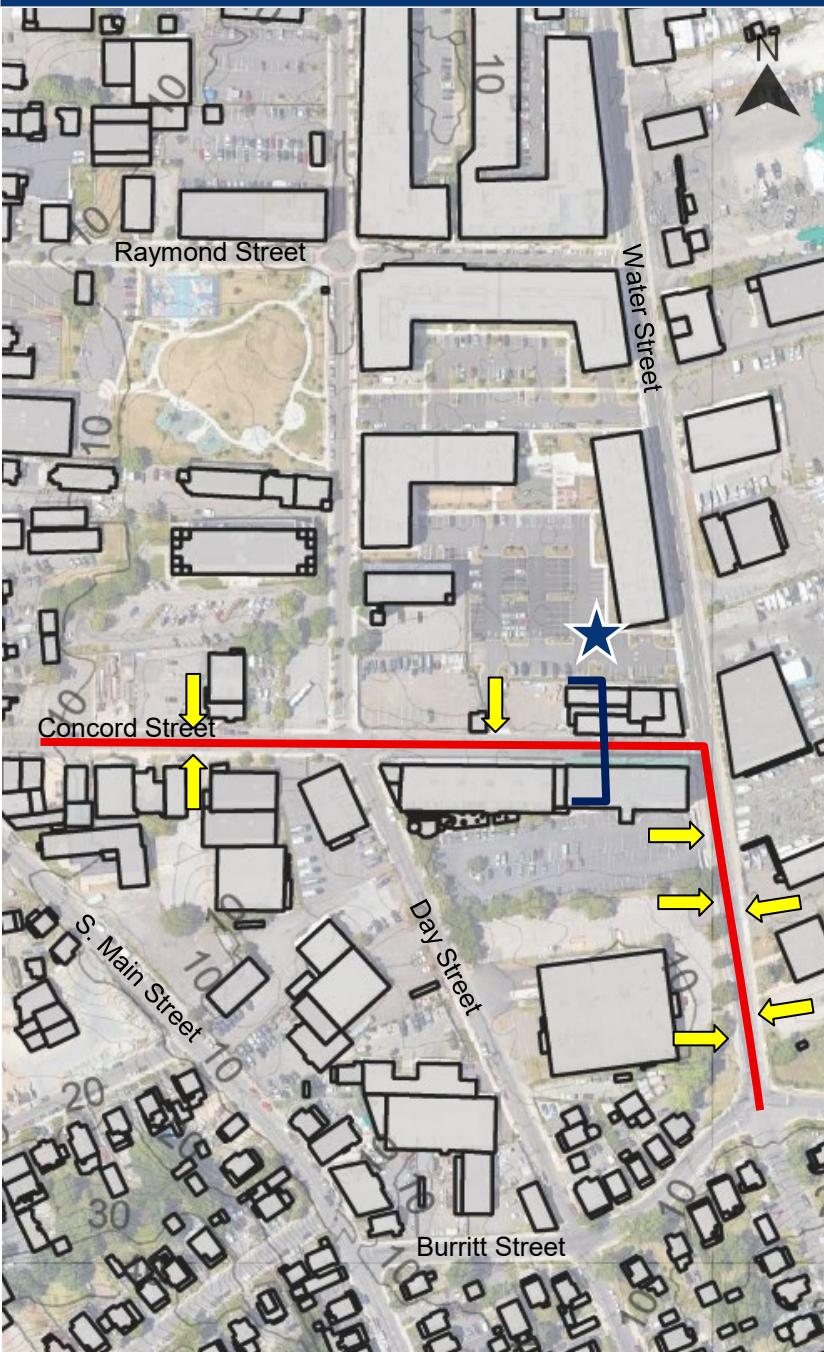
1 Water St & Concord St

Flood mitigation for 1% annual storm requires a minimum of 4' additional elevation



2 Day St & Concord St

Flood mitigation for 1% annual storm requires a minimum of 4' additional elevation

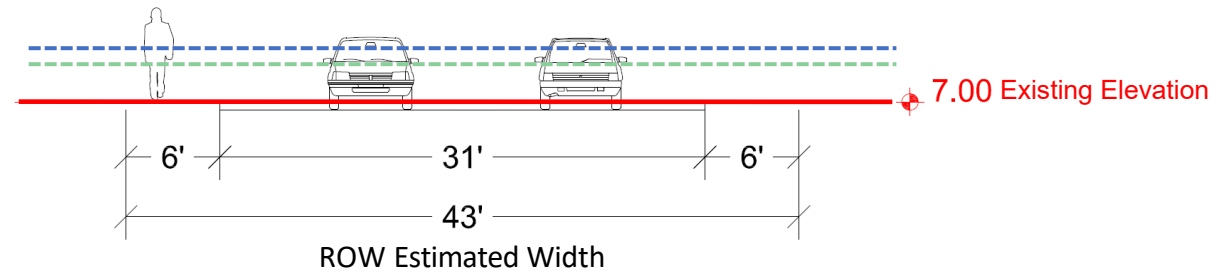


Flood to Elevation 10.88 ft NAVD88

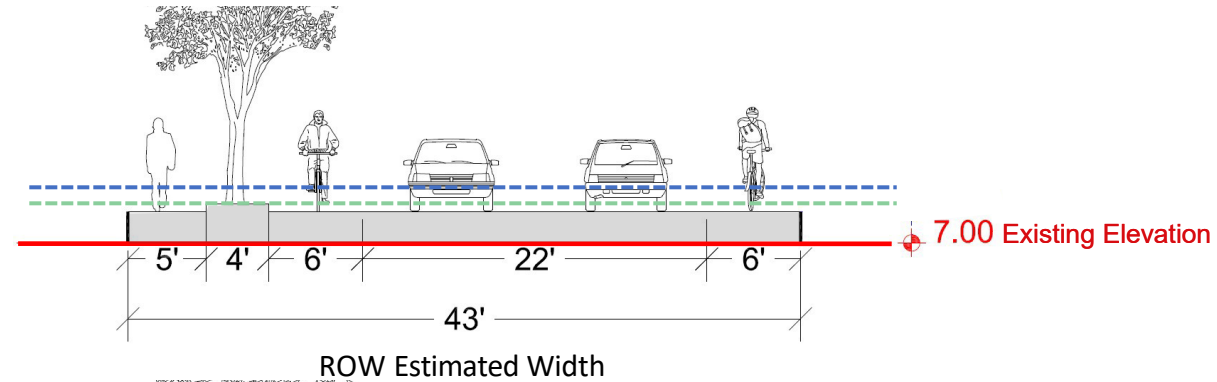
1% Annual Storm (2050) – Elev. 10.88 NAVD88 ---
 1% Annual Storm (Present) – Elev. 9.38 NAVD88 ---

★ Concord Street Elevation Studies
 Current Elevation at 7.00
➔ Driveway Connections

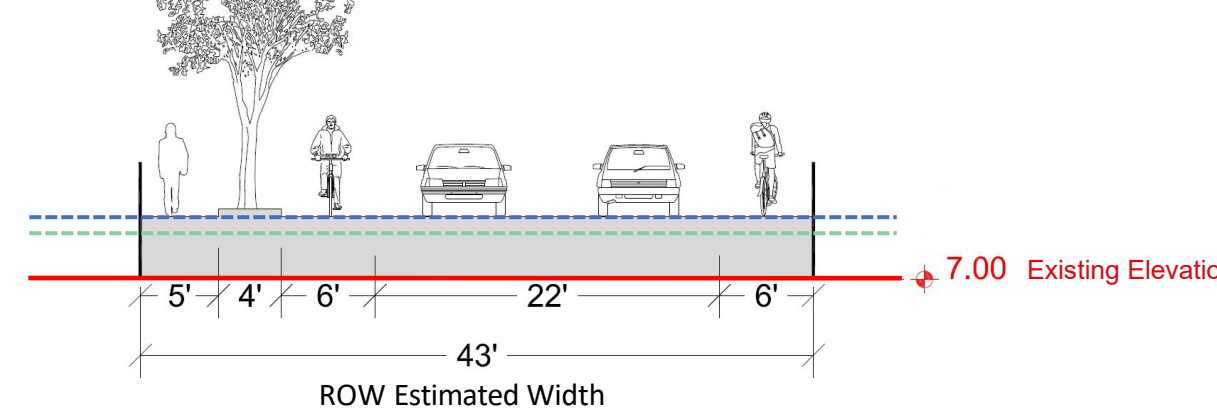
Raise +0'



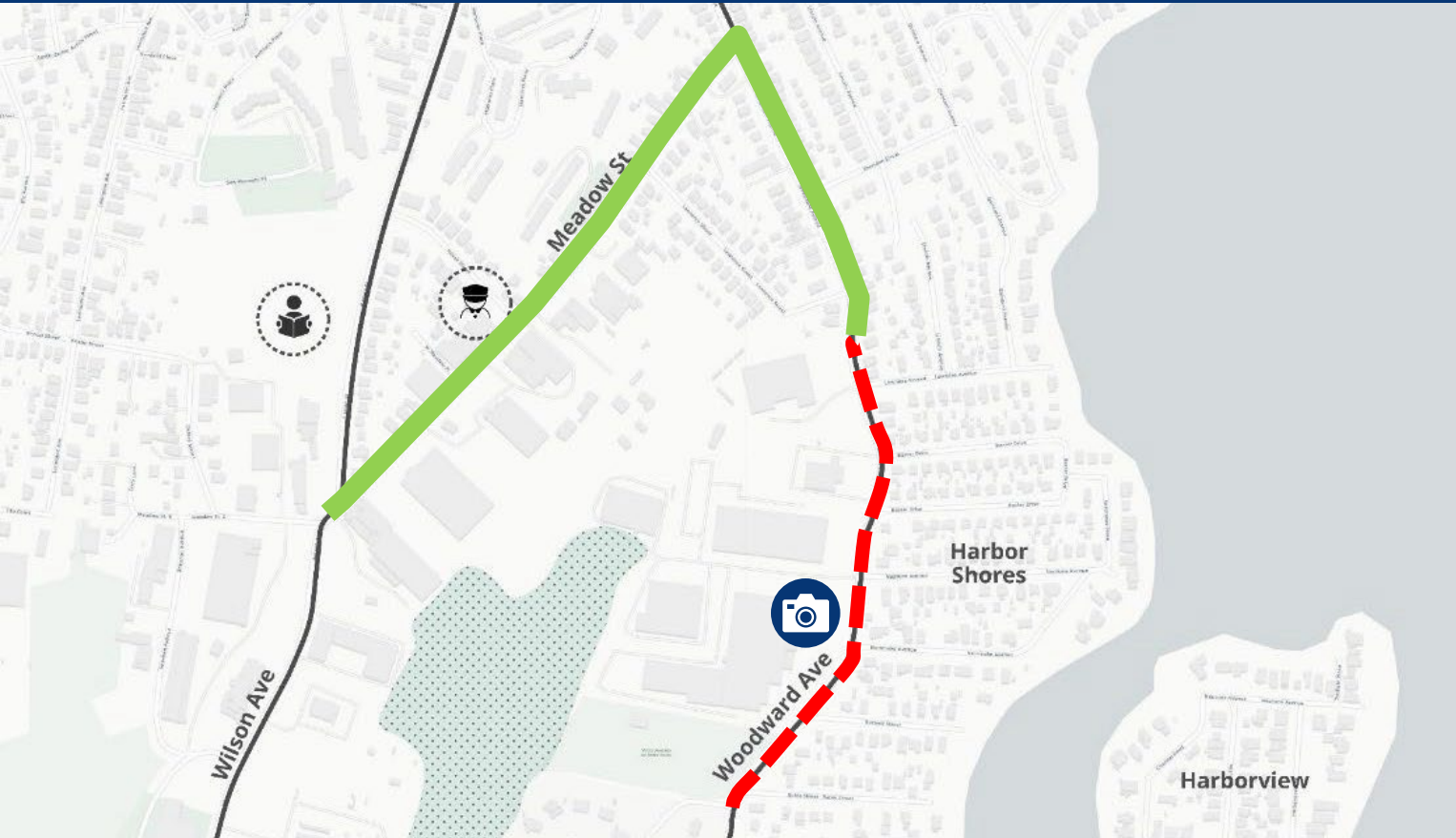
Raise +2'



Raise +4'



Site-Specific Option: Woodward Ave & Meadow St





Flood to Elevation 10.88 ft NAVD88

1% Annual Storm (2050) – Elev. 10.88 NAVD88
 1% Annual Storm (Present) – Elev. 9.38 NAVD88

Flood Pathways

MHHW (2050) – Elev. 4.58
 MHHW (Present) – Elev. 3.48

Add Community Emergency Centers

Provide additional cooling crisis center

Cool Roofs and Cool Pavement Colors

Considered for all paved surfaces

Install Berms

Strategic berm along select areas of village creek

Incorporate Green Infrastructure

Into right of way and areas of re-grading

Expand Tree Canopy & Parks

Tree canopy creates cool walkways

Elevate Roadway

Focused on lower Woodward Ave

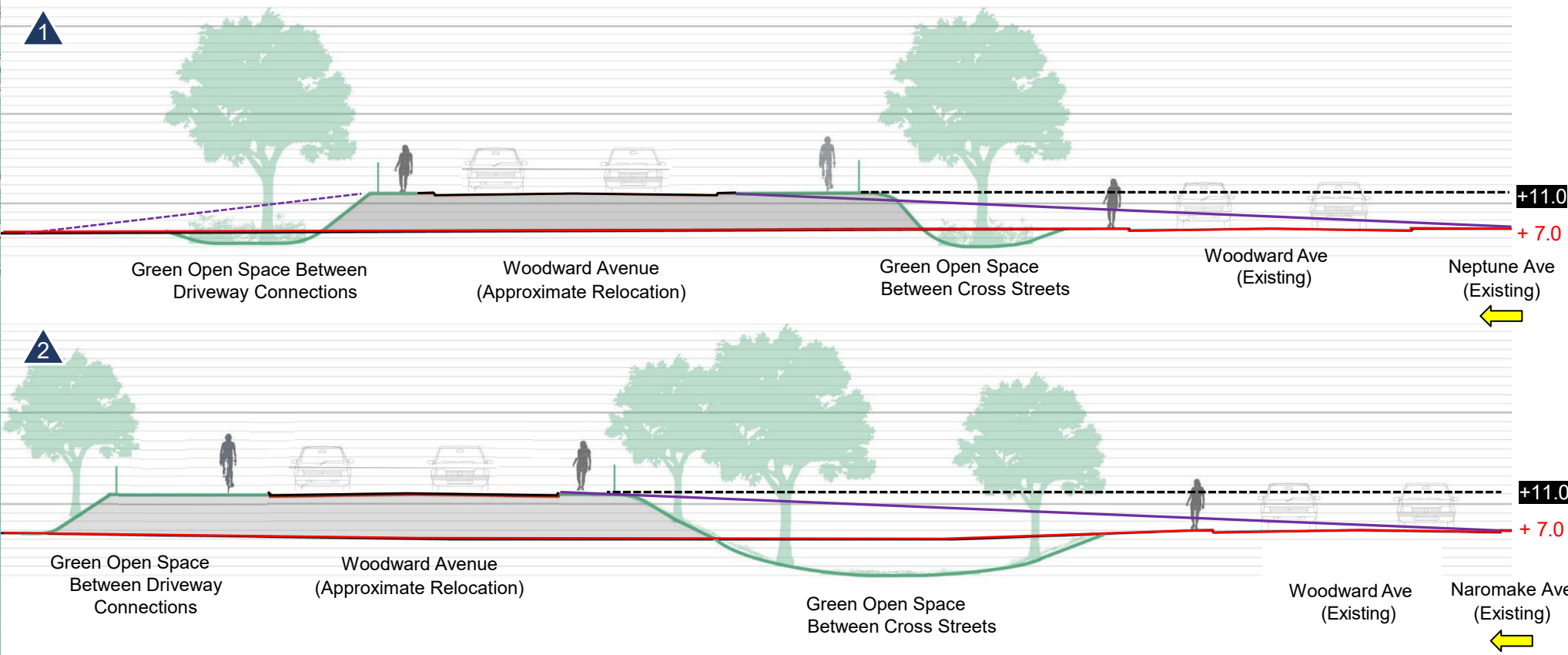
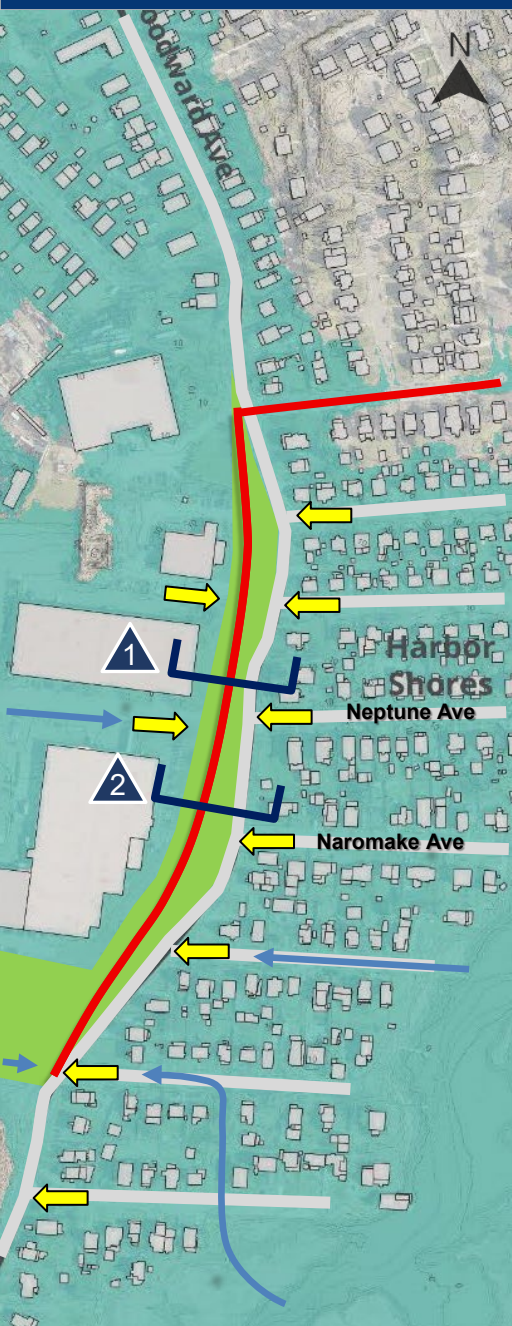
Flood to Elevation 10.88 ft NAVD88

1% Annual Storm (2050) – Elev. 10.88 NAVD88
 1% Annual Storm (Present) – Elev. 9.38 NAVD88

Proposed Road Elevation +11.0
 Current Elevation + 7.0
 Connecting Road
 Neighborhood Road Connections

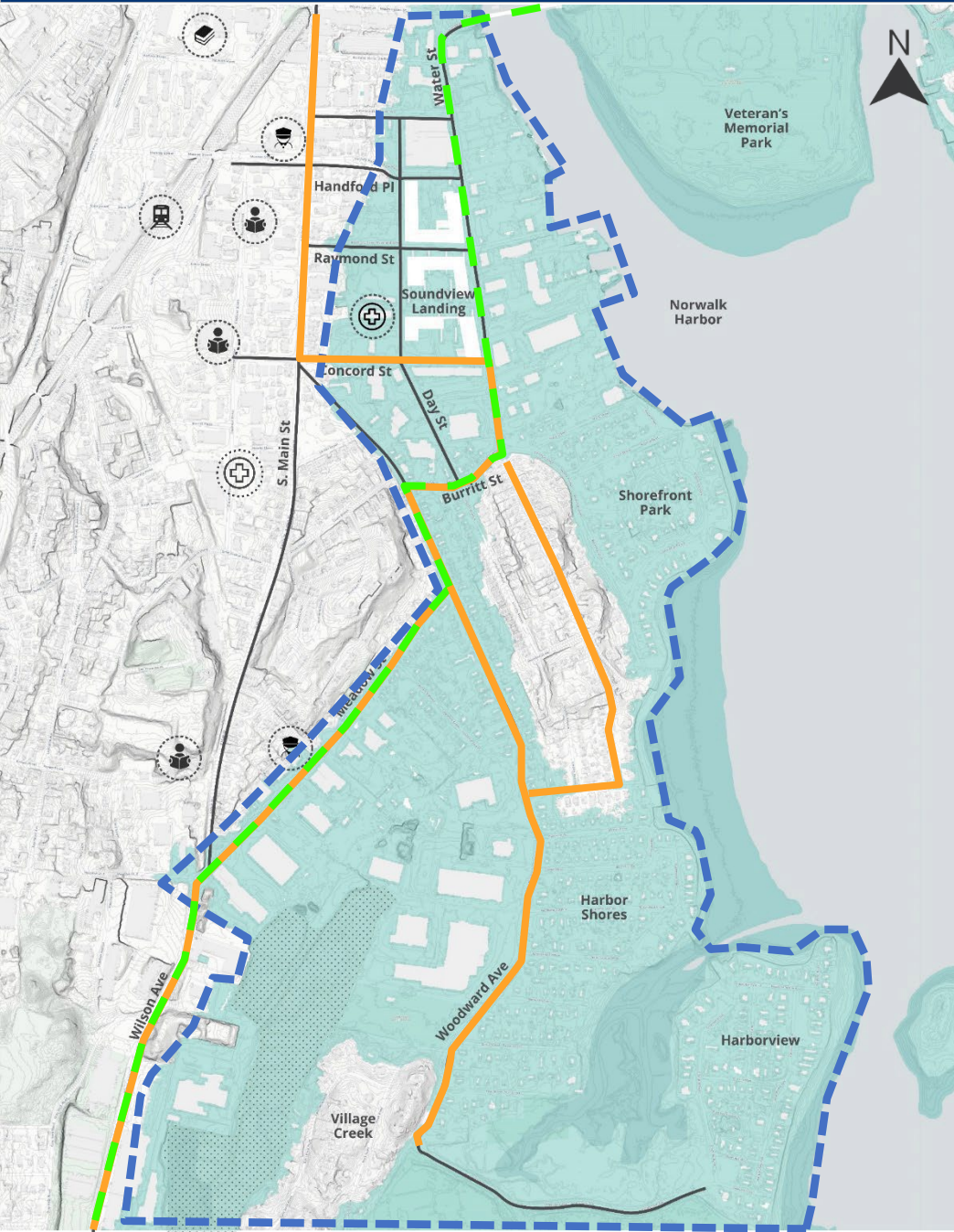
Woodward Ave & Neptune Ave

Flood mitigation for 1% annual storm requires a minimum of 4' additional elevation



Project-Wide Option: Resiliency Overlay





Resiliency Adaptation Options



Develop Resiliency Zoning Overlay & Design Guidelines

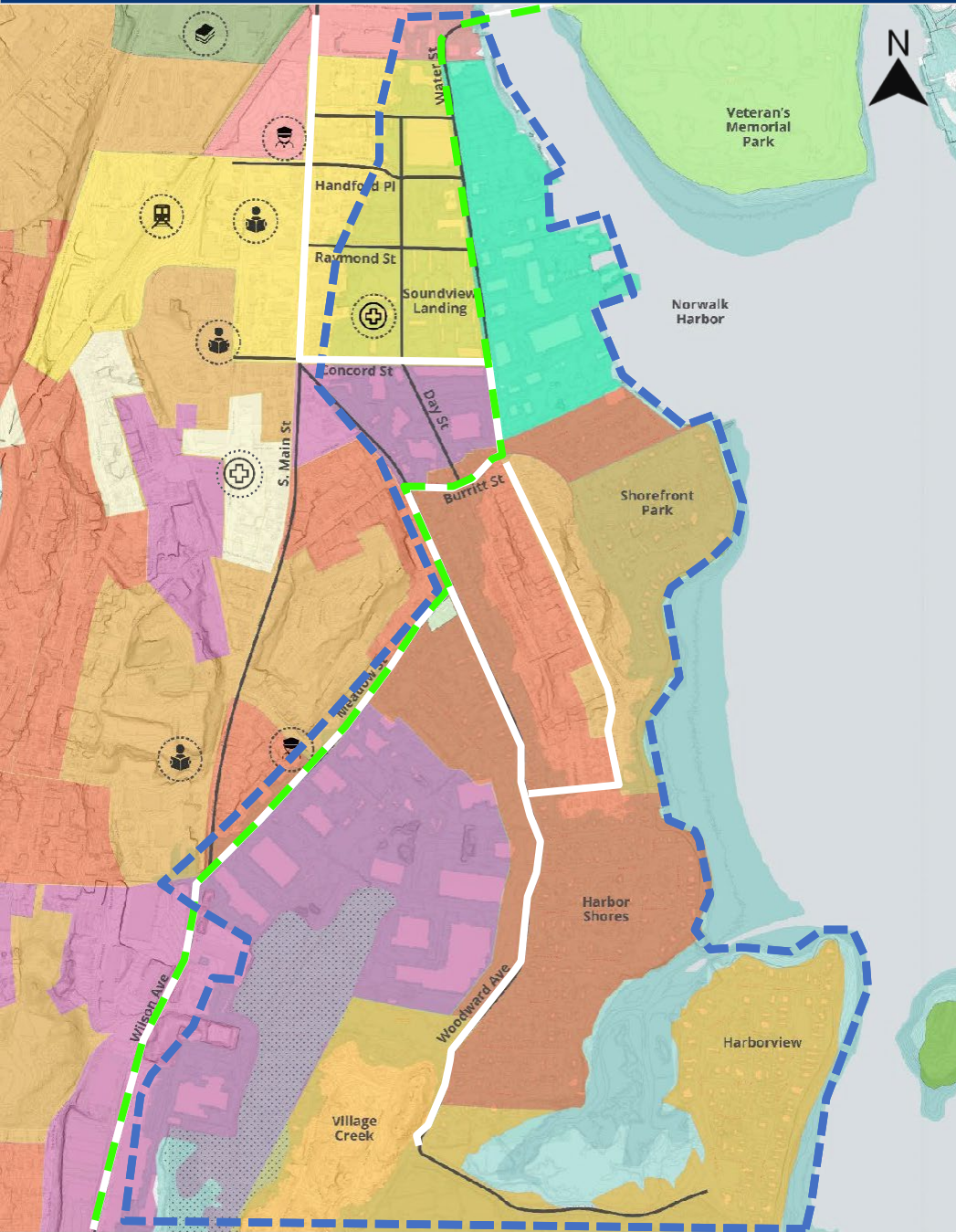
**Based on 100-Year Floodplain & 2050 Sea Level Rise*



Establish Officially Recognized Resilient Corridors for development long-term



CT-136 State Road



Resiliency Adaptation Options





Develop Resilience Zoning Overlay & Design Guidelines -----

 Establish Officially Recognized Resilient Corridors for development long-term

 CT-136 State Road

Impacted Building Zones For Project Area

-  Residence B
-  Residence C
-  Residence D
-  Industrial 2

-  Marine Commercial
-  SoNo Station Design District
-  Neighborhood Business
-  Washington Street Design District

Discussion



Participating in Zoom



Option 1:

- Raise your Zoom hand
- To raise your hand, click “Participants” then “Raise hand”
- On a telephone, press *9 to raise your hand
- A member of the Project Team will say your name and ask you to unmute so that you can state your question or comment



Q&A

Option 2:

- Use the Zoom Q&A feature
- Type your questions in at any point during the meeting

After you speak, a member of the Project Team will lower your hand and you will once again be muted to allow the team to respond and to allow as many attendees as possible the opportunity to participate.



Moving Forward

- Incorporate public feedback
- Hone in on focus areas and develop targeted recommendations and solutions
- Continue to coordinate with City departments and produce Resilient South Norwalk Report to help create a roadmap for future developments