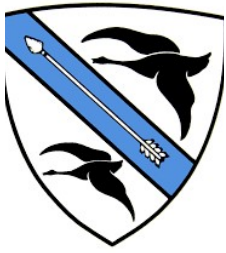


# Little Compton



Photo Credits: East Bay Newspaper, Jeff Hayden, DiscoverNewport.org., pbn.com, pinterest

## **Municipal Resilience Program Community Resilience Building Workshop Summary of Findings August 2020**



# **Town of Little Compton**

## **Community Resilience Building Workshop**

### ***Summary of Findings***

#### **Overview**

The need for municipalities, regional planning organizations, states and federal agencies to increase resilience and adapt to extreme weather events and a changing climate is strikingly evident amongst the communities of the state of Rhode Island. Recent events such as Tropical Storm Irene and Sandy have reinforced this urgency and compelled leading communities like the Town of Little Compton to proactively collaborate on planning and mitigating risks. Ultimately, this type of leadership is to be commended because it will reduce the vulnerability and reinforce the strengths of people, infrastructure, and ecosystems and serve as a model for other communities across Rhode Island, New England, and the nation.

In the spring of 2020, the Town of Little Compton embarked on certification within the newly established state of Rhode Island's Municipal Resilience Program (MRP). As an important step towards certification, Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank (RIIB) and the Nature Conservancy (TNC) provided the Town with a community-driven process to assess current hazard and climate change impacts and to surface projects, plans, and policies for improved resilience. In July 2020, Little Compton's core project team organized a Community Resilience Building Workshop lead by TNC in partnership with RIIB. The core directive of this effort was the engagement with and between community stakeholders to assess current strengths and vulnerabilities and the education, planning and ultimately implementation of priority resilience actions for Little Compton.

The Little Compton Community Resilience Building Workshop's central objectives were to:

- Define top local natural and climate-related hazards of concern;
- Identify existing and future strengths and vulnerabilities;
- Identify and prioritized actions for the Town of Little Compton;
- Identify opportunities to collaboratively advance actions to increase resilience.

The Town of Little Compton employed a unique “anywhere at any scale”, community-driven process known as Community Resilience Building (CRB) ([www.CommunityResilienceBuilding.org](http://www.CommunityResilienceBuilding.org)). The CRB’s tools and various reports, and maps were integrated into the workshop process to provide both decision-support and visualization around shared issues and priorities across Little Compton. The Little Compton Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (2018), Comprehensive Plan (2018), and Chapter 1 of Resilient Rhody were particularly instructive. Using the CRB process, rich with information, experience and dialogue, the participants produced the findings presented in this summary report including an overview of the top hazards, current concerns and challenges, existing strengths, and proposed actions to improve Little Compton’s resilience to hazards and climate change today, and in the future.

The summary of findings transcribed in this report, like any that concern the evolving nature of risk assessment and associated action, are proffered for comments, corrections and updates from workshop attendees and other stakeholders alike. The leadership displayed by the Town of Little Compton on community resilience building will benefit from the continuous and expanding participation of all those concerned.

## **Summary of Findings**

### **Top Hazards and Vulnerable Areas for the Community**

Prior to the CRB Workshop, the core project team identified the top hazards for Little Compton. The hazard of greatest concern to the participants was major storms including hurricanes, Nor’easters, and winter storms. The other key hazards discussed included precipitation-driven flooding (inland and riverine), coastal flooding and inundation (storm surge and sea level rise), and extreme high winds. These hazards have direct and increasing impacts on Little Compton’s residents and resources such as its neighborhoods, natural areas (rivers, wetlands, coastal ponds, beaches, salt marshes), farms, roads, bridges, tourism, municipal facilities, social support service for disproportionately disadvantaged populations, and other critical infrastructure and community assets.

# Top Hazards and Areas of Concern for the Community

## ***Top Hazards***

- Major Storms—Hurricanes, Nor’easters, Winter Snow Storms
- Flooding and Storm Surge
- High Winds
- Sea Level Rise and Climate Change

***Areas of Concern in Little Compton\**** - Several categories and locations were identified as being particularly vulnerable by workshop participants including:

**Infrastructure:** Briggs Marsh Boardwalk, Briggs Beach Campground, Drinking Water Wells, Wastewater Management (Wastewater Treatment Facility, Sewage and Septic System), Electric Grid/Utility Lines, Telecommunications System, Emergency Shelters, Adamsville Dam, Cell Phone Towers, Coastal Properties and Development, Culverts, Wilbur & McMahon School, Municipal Buildings, Fire Hydrants, Public Signage, Sakonnet Yacht Club, Aging Building Stock, Sakonnet Harbor, Simmons Mill Pond Preserve Dam, Town Hall, Public Safety Complex, Verizon Substation, Public Works Garage, Library, Earles Gas Station/Mart, Wilbur’s General Store, Round Meadows Campground, Historical Resources.

**Ecosystems:** Salt Marshes (i.e. Briggs Marsh), Groundwater (salt water intrusion into private wells), Beaches (Town Landing, Harbor Beach, South Shore Beach), Trees, Forests, Farms, Wetlands, Ponds (Grace Mill Pond, Ponderosa Pond), Water Table, Open Spaces, Parks, Marina, Dundery Brook, Harold Watson Reservoir.

**Roads, Bridges, and Road Network:** Round Pond Road, roads bordering Mill Pond, Westport Harbor Road, Adamsville Road, Swamp Road, John Dyer Road, Town Way, Meetinghouse Lane, Sakonnet Point Road, William Sisson Road, Pond Bridge Road “Tiverton”, Public Transportation, Private Roads.

**Vulnerable Populations:** Elderly, Disabled, Special Needs, Low-Income, Farmers, Fisherman, Seasonal Residents, Visitors and Tourists, Business-owners.

\*Information from workshop participants augmented with the Little Compton NHMP (2018). See Appendix for full list of vulnerable assets and associated mitigation actions from the Little Compton NHMP (i.e. Table 5.5).

## Current Concerns and Challenges Presented by Hazards

The Town of Little Compton has several concerns and faces multiple challenges related to the impacts of natural hazards and climate change. In recent years, Little Compton has experienced a series of highly disruptive and damaging weather events including Tropical Storm Irene (August 2011), Tropical Storm Sandy (October 2012), winter Nor'easter Nemo (February 2013), and other less impactful but more frequent events. Impacts from Irene included heavy, rain-induced, inland flooding and wind damage. Sandy caused extensive coastal erosion and power outages across portions of Little Compton. The winter storm Nemo dropped 19-20" of snow on the Town knocking out power and isolating residents and neighborhoods due to extended road closures. The magnitude and intensity of these events and others across Rhode Island has increased awareness of natural hazards and climate change, while motivating communities like Little Compton to proactively and comprehensively improve resilience.

This series of extreme weather events highlights that for Little Compton the impacts from hazards are diverse; ranging from coastal flooding of roads and low-lying areas near tidal rivers during intense storms and heavy precipitation events to property damage from trees, wind, snow, and ice. Longer periods of elevated heat, particularly in July and August, have raised concerns about vulnerable segments of the population including the elderly and disabled. The combination of these issues presents a challenge to preparedness, response, and mitigation priorities and requires comprehensive yet tailored action for particular locations across Little Compton.

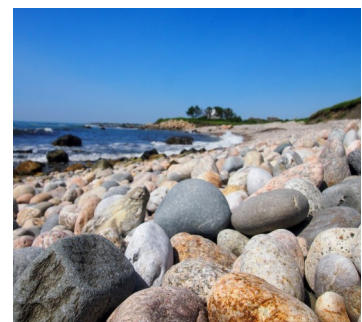
The workshop participants were generally in agreement that Little Compton is experiencing more intense and frequent storm events and heat waves. Additionally, there was a general concern about the challenges of being prepared with contingency plans for worst case scenarios (i.e. major disasters, storms, major hurricanes (Cat-3 or above)) during different times of the year particularly in the fall/winter months due to more intense storms.



(Credit: discovernewport.org)



(Credit: WeLoveLittleCompton)



(Credit: littlecomptonre.com)

## ***Specific Categories of Concerns and Challenges***

As in any community, Little Compton is not uniformly vulnerable to hazard and climate change, and certain locations, resources, and populations have and will be affected to a greater degree than others. Workshop participants identified the following items as their community's key areas of concern and challenges across three categories - Infrastructure, Societal, and Environmental.

### **Infrastructure Concerns and Challenges**

#### **Roads, Bridges, and Road Networks:**

- Low-lying roads subject to erosion and routine flooding from storm surge, inland precipitation, and stormwater runoff.
- Stormwater management tools and upgrades associated with road flooding.
- Self-funded, private roads not maintained by Town.
- Evacuation/egress options via Town's two main roads particularly during flooding.

#### **Water Supply:**

- Potential for salt water intrusion that can contaminate wells which provide all of Little Compton's drinking water.
- Dependence on individual drinking water systems.

#### **Septic Systems and Wastewater Management:**

- Privately owned and maintained on-site, wastewater treatment systems subject to flooding in high flood and high groundwater areas.
- Wastewater treatment facility for all Town buildings.

#### **Dams**

- Large number of large and small dams (publicly or privately owned) and potential for catastrophic failure under current and future precipitation projections.

#### **Emergency Management and Preparedness:**

- Limited police and fire staff; most first-responders don't live in Town.
- Lack of gas station, resident doctor, full-time nursing and daycare, and hospital in Town.
- Communications and assistance not effectively reaching the majority of residents during a major event - particularly those with special needs, elderly, and/or mobility issues.
- Limited number of fire hydrants disbursed across Town with over-reliance on existing fire trucks.

## ***Specific Categories of Concerns and Challenges (cont'd)***

### **Housing:**

- Direct impacts to structures from storms - flooding and wind.
- Isolation of homes when road network is compromised for extended periods.
- Lack of education about potential current and future impacts to structures.
- Large seasonal population that increase demands on already limited services before, during, and after major storm events.
- Lack of affordable housing.

## **Societal Concerns and Challenges**

### **Vulnerable Populations:**

- Implications to local residents and visitors in neighborhoods susceptible to flooding and isolation due to compromised/limited access and egress (i.e. elderly, working poor, disabled individuals, veterans).
- Implications on disproportionately disadvantaged populations (i.e. elderly, working poor, etc.) due to flooding, winter storms, and heat waves.

### **Power:**

- Power outages to residential homes and businesses particularly during winter months.
- Vulnerability of electric grid to wind and major winter storms.

### **Development:**

- Tensions between developing the Town and maintaining small-town feel.
- Small-town weaknesses: limited resources, continuity issues in local organizations, and resistance to new ideas and change.

## **Environmental Concerns and Challenges**

### **Groundwater:**

- High water table poses risks to homes and businesses placed below the groundwater level.

### **Beaches and Dunes:**

- Ongoing routine and episodic (i.e. Tropical Storm Sandy) erosion and loss of beaches and dunes and potential impacts on attraction for visitors and tourists (i.e. Briggs, Warrens Point, Lloyds, and South Shore Beaches).

## *Specific Categories of Concerns and Challenges (cont'd)*

### *Environmental Concerns and Challenges (cont'd)*

#### **Watersheds and Coastal Ponds:**

- Coastal and freshwater ponds impact on wildlife habitat and ecological diversity.

#### **Trees and Forests:**

- Increasing impacts to tree health from pests and pathogens resulting in large population of dead and damaged trees posing risks to power lines and blocking of roads during emergencies.

#### **Salt Marsh:**

- Loss of critical natural infrastructure that protects people and property (i.e. Briggs Marsh, Almy Marsh).

#### **Farmland:**

- Inundation of farmland due to sea level rise.
- Impact of drought on food supply and security as well as economic viability of local farms.



(Credit: savebuzzardsbay.org)



(Credit: facebook.com)



(Credit: liladelman.com)

## **Current Strengths and Assets**

Just as certain locations, resources, and populations in Little Compton stand out as particularly vulnerable to the effects of hazards and climate change, other features are notable as affirmative assets to Little Compton's resilience efforts. Workshop participants identified the following items as their community's key strengths, and expressed interest in using them as the core of future resilience building interventions.

- Clearly, the responsive and committed leadership exhibited by officials and staff is a very appreciated strength within Little Compton. Ongoing collaboration between the Town, business community, faith-based organizations, NGOs, nearby Universities, adjoining municipalities, and state-level organizations, among others on priorities identified will help advance comprehensive, cost-effective, community resilience building actions.
- The Town has highly experienced staff with access to adequate resources for most emergency situations. The coordination amongst various departments including leadership, Police, Fire, and EMS was cited as a highly valued community strength despite the ongoing need to maintain volunteers over time.
- Size of the Town facilitates good communication and community cohesion.
- Emergency services are proactive in reaching out to elderly and those with special needs, especially in event of extreme heat, hurricanes, or other emergency situations. Special Needs Registry is actively updated.
- Food pantry located in Little Compton Wellness Center.
- Natural resources (i.e. wetlands, groundwater, coastal systems) are mostly intact.
- Medical Emergency Distribution System (MEDS) contributes to public health preparedness.
- Comprehensive Community Plan is in place.
- Summer residents account for more than half of the tax base and are very supportive of the Town.
- Rebuilding of Sakonnet Point Road seawall viewed as a positive and necessary step.
- Existing collaboration with other coastal communities (i.e. Tiverton, Bristol, Portsmouth, Newport, etc.) is highly valued and beneficial to Little Compton.

## **Current Strengths and Assets (cont'd)**

- Ability of Town to transform from small winter community to bustling summer community.
- Town has developed strategies and resources for resilience building.
- Community Center and Wellness Center offer a variety of resources for residents.
- Relocation of Emergency Operations Center from the Public Safety Complex to the Town Hall.
- Fire department has access to state-wide and automatic mutual aid plan.
- Police and fire have the necessary equipment (boats, etc.) to assist in evacuations.
- Town has requirement that each new development project has a plan to ensure their individual stormwater runoff is managed.
- Viable and important agricultural economy that is a great asset to the Little Compton and surrounding municipalities.

## **Recommendations to Improve Resilience**

A common thread throughout the workshop discussions was the recognition that Little Compton needs to be better prepared through longer term, community-based contingency planning across all areas of concern. This need and additional highlights surfaced and prioritized by the workshop participants are provided below across several sub-categories including capacity building, projects, plans/preparedness/studies/outreach, and policy. Mitigation actions from Little Compton NHMP (2018) provided in Appendix.

The workshop participants collectively identified several key priority areas stated here and reflected in the lists of potential actions below:

- Infrastructure improvements to wastewater treatment facilities, stormwater management systems, electric grid, and the networks of roads and bridges.
- Natural system conservation and water quality for drinking and ecosystem health.
- Emergency preparedness, communications systems, and continuation of services.

### **Higher Priority Actions**

#### ***Capacity Building:***

- Establish GIS expertise and resources locally in Little Compton to assist with the forward movement of multiple projects.
- Strengthen Town staffing capacity (training & support) to increase effectiveness.
- Leverage opportunities in regional collaboration with other municipalities and towns.

#### ***Projects:***

- Conduct road network improvements to increase access and egress during/after flooding and major storm events.
- Install solar arrays on existing municipal buildings to improve electrical continuity.
- Use culverts, headwalls, and sheet piling to mitigate roadway flooding and erosion.
- Improve road infrastructure in response to flooding around Ponderosa Pond.
- Implement coastal flooding reduction projects at Adamsville Road and West Harbor Road.

## Higher Priority Actions (cont'd)

### ***Projects:***

- Implement stormwater flooding projects at Town Way and John Dyer Road.
- Install back-up generator at Community Center and all emergency shelters in conjunction with renewable installations.



(Credit: Patch)

### ***Plans/Preparedness/Studies/Outreach:***

- Improve emergency communications (i.e. Code Red, Special Needs Registry).
- Design electric grid for future technology upgrades, including battery storage systems .
- Prepare for coastal storm surge with specific contingency and project plans.
- Take steps to improve further access to vulnerable people isolated during flooding.
- Conduct land use study to investigate potential positive impacts of land conservation initiatives on the current and future resilience of Little Compton.
- Bolster public signage and planning focused on emergency management of flood prone areas.
- Use schools to communicate vulnerabilities to residents on a quarterly basis.
- Create infographics and resources to better educate the community regarding the Town's vulnerabilities to climate change.
- Develop a plan for the Sakonnet Point breakwater and causeway, prolonging access until eventual retreat while engaging marina, fishing, residential communities, and Army Corps.
- Conduct town-wide tree clearing evaluation in collaboration with National Grid.
- Evaluate the potential for under-grounding power lines in critical areas.
- Conduct study on the use of micro-grids for critical town facilities.
- Improve energy efficiency and use of renewable energy for municipal buildings.

## Community Resilience Building Workshop Recommendations

### Higher Priority Actions (cont'd)

#### *Plans/Preparedness/Studies/Outreach:*

- Study accessibility and management issues at South Shore Beach (i.e. parking lot improvements and management changes to prevent winter storm damage).
- Accelerate steps to develop comprehensive groundwater and wastewater data collection, planning, and management.

#### *Policy:*

- Maintain “Little Compton as Little Compton” while allowing for responsible and respectful growth.
- Create new policy for energy efficiency at town-owned facilities.

### Priority Actions

#### *Capacity Building:*

- Identify and secure funding for maintaining access to areas flooded due to storm water runoff and/or overflow.
- Coordinate efforts between civic organizations, particularly those engaged and concerned with the elderly population in Town.
- Coordinate between The Nature Conservancy, NGOs, and Town on strategy to preserve wetlands and natural systems as beneficial nature-based solutions for climate risk reduction.
- Determine additional potential funding sources for climate resilience projects across the Town and match with top priorities.
- Establish Public Health Official position in Little Compton to help increase awareness, preparedness, and responses to health issues and crisis (i.e. pandemic, infectious diseases, etc.).

# Community Resilience Building Workshop Recommendations

## Priority Actions (cont'd)

### *Projects:*

- Seek to improve internet signal strength without installing unattractive towers.
- Sheet pile one side of Sakonnet Point Road to reduce risk from erosion.
- Enlarge culverts near Meetinghouse Lane.
- Mitigate William Sisson Road flooding with culverts (and green stormwater infrastructure, if possible) and more effective management of the property.
- Invest in onsite solar electricity production to lower the cost and increase continuity of municipal operations.

### *Plans/Preparedness/Studies/Outreach:*

- Increase availability of information regarding available municipal resources for residents.
- Evaluate approaches to damming water or raising roadways to reduce roadway flooding longer term.
- Consider installing fiberoptic cables to improve telecommunication.
- Focus on installing better towers or moving lines underground for the two main power lines into Town.
- Analyze further potential of Little Compton Agricultural Conservancy Trust.
- Create strategy for shoreline access and public recreation spaces to protect and procure key areas for public preservation and plan for moving shoreline.
- Document and map properties at risk along shoreline with prioritization of higher at-risk properties.
- Consider ways to preserve wetland integrity as a bulwark against storms, climate, and rising tides today and in the future given anticipated changes in climate across the Town.



(Credit: Pinterest)

## Community Resilience Building Workshop Recommendations

### Priority Actions (cont'd)

#### *Plans/Preparedness/Studies/Outreach:*

- Enhance emergency shelter kitchen facilities to support requirements of individuals for multiple days.
- Map evacuation routes with overlay of current and future flooding vulnerabilities.
- Conduct public outreach and education on evacuation protocols and routes.
- Educate Town residents on the importance of climate resilience investments.
- Create new informational page on Little Compton's website about climate change.
- Update Town satellite imagery for 2020.
- Increase communications with summer residents on their climate vulnerabilities.
- Implement URI Landscape Masters Students' plan for retention ponds.
- Add to police and fire fleet with vehicles able to navigate flooded areas.
- Consider removing trees near utilities and power lines.
- Consult fire chief about specific areas of flooding and emergency transportation challenges.
- Establish water quality plan for testing private wells.
- Explore ways to increase resiliency in water supply and wastewater management without creating a centralized or single water and sewage system.
- Create an informational welcome packet for new buyers about Town services and opportunities for involvement.
- Implement town-wide waste management plan.
- Reduce vulnerabilities in water supply given the quantity of residents with private water sources.
- Seek ways to reduce homeowners' vulnerabilities along private roads.
- Identify vulnerable locations in road network, seek to reduce flooding, and increase private and public reliability.

## Community Resilience Building Workshop Recommendations

### Priority Actions (cont'd)

#### *Plans/Preparedness/Studies/Outreach:*

- Develop strategy for continued agricultural viability and adaptability to ensure community benefits from this local resource longer term.
- Comprehensively plan for and expand opportunities for safe pedestrian and bicycle travel.
- Address housing alternatives, access, and affordability for existing and new residents.
- Encourage the Town's residents to switch from on-site combustion of oil and propane to electric heating sources.
- Encourage ongoing town-wide participation in Special Needs Registry.
- Encourage the State to require the school bus contractor (First Student) to work with the electric utility (National Grid) to begin to transition the school buses used to transport our children to battery electric buses.
- Evaluate and maintain sources of water for fire suppression across Town.
- Identify potential sources for societal conflict caused by climate change.
- Investigate the possibility for lithium-ion battery electricity storage to be coupled with the solar array to provide an emergency backup source of power for the School and Town operations.
- Support wireless communications facilities within existing buildings to shore up communications.
- Assess sources and amounts of agricultural waste runoff and pesticides.

#### *Policy:*

- Monitor residents' septic systems to ensure compliance with regulations and maintenance.

# Community Resilience Building Workshop Recommendations

## Priority Actions (cont'd)

### *Policy:*

- Reconsider designating property taxes to fund infrastructure and address other municipal needs related to improving resilience.
- Combine federal, state, and local authority to require property owners to assume fiscal responsibility for the risks associated with land purchases and notify buyers of the risks they assume.
- Support CRMC or DEM regulations for coastal building in Town.
- Look to establish green stormwater infrastructure approaches into municipal policy.



(Credit: Sothebys)

## **CRB Workshop Participants: Department/Organization**

Town of Little Compton - Town Council

Town of Little Compton - Town Administration

Town of Little Compton - Department of Public Works

Town of Little Compton - Building & Zoning

Town of Little Compton - Conservation Committee

Town of Little Compton - Harbor Commission

Town of Little Compton - Town Landing Commission

Town of Little Compton - Fire Department

Town of Little Compton - Police Department

Town of Little Compton - School Department

Town of Little Compton - School Committee

Town of Little Compton - Planning Board

Town of Little Compton - Assessor

Little Compton Wellness Center

Little Compton Agricultural Conservancy Trust

Sakonnet Preservation Association

Sakonnet Point Club

Warren's Point Beach Club

University of Rhode Island

The Nature Conservancy

Briggs Beach Inc.

Sweet & Salty Farm

Peckham's Greenhouse

## **Little Compton Core Project Team**

Larry Anderson - Town Council

Bob Mushen - Town Council

Tony Teixeira - Town Administration

## **Online Workshop Facilitation Team**

Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank - Shaun O'Rourke (Program Lead/Facilitator)

The Nature Conservancy – Adam Whelchel (Lead Facilitator)

The Nature Conservancy - Sue AnderBois (Lead Coordinator)

Department of Environmental Management - Jennifer West (Facilitator)

The Nature Conservancy - Sheila Dormody (Facilitator)

URI Coastal Resources Center - Teresa Crean (Facilitator)

The Nature Conservancy - Drew Goldsman (Facilitator)

Scribes - Sabrina Chwalek (TNC), Greta Welch (TNC), Peter Lees (RIIB), Julia Berkson (TNC)

## **Recommended Citation**

Town of Little Compton (2020). Online Community Resilience Building Workshop - Summary of Findings, State of Rhode Island Municipal Resilience Program. Town of Little Compton, Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank, The Nature Conservancy. Little Compton, Rhode Island.

## **Acknowledgements**

Special thanks to the Town's leadership, staff, and community members for their willingness to embrace the process in hopes of a more resilient future for Little Compton. This online workshop was made possible in large part through the generous contribution of the facilitation team members including scribes who skillfully conducted the Little Compton Community Resilience Building workshop in close partnership with the Town's Core Project Team.

# Appendix

## Little Compton Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (2018)

### Vulnerable Assets & Mitigation Actions Table

#### (Section 5.5 Table 4)

5.5 – Table/Matrix  
**Table 4 – Actions and Goals for Mitigation and Preparedness**

Action #	DESCRIPTION OF STRATEGY	LOCATION OF VULNERABLE AREA	PRIORITY BANKING	HAZARD TYPE	RISK H – HISTORICAL P – POTENTIAL	OWNERSHIP	MITIGATION OBJECTIVE	FUNDING SOURCES	TIMEFRAME	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	PRIMARY PROBLEM/EFFECT	2021 STATUS
1	Develop a plan to handle evacuation of RV's and other items located at South Shore Beach. Determine if Round Meadows has an evacuation plan in place	South Shore Beach and Round Meadows	Low	Flood and Coastal Erosion	H & P	Municipal and private	Protection of Property, increased public safety during evacuations Preparedness action	Local Staff, annual budget funds for materials (Town Clerk)	Short term	Beach Commission, Council, Police Chief	Need to document evacuation plans in EOP for future use	
2	Develop a Debris Management Plan	Town-Wide	High	Wind related hazards	H & P	Municipal	Prevention of loss/damage of lives or property, Public safety Preparedness action	Local Staff, DFW funds	Short term	Trees Warden, DPW Director	Need to document Management Plan in HMP and EOP, need to maintain roads in passable condition for EMS and public	
3	Educate residents downstream of DAM and Secure an MOU with City of Newport to insure a Dam Mitigation Plan in place	Watson Reservoir Dam	Medium	Flood Hazards	P	City of Newport	Property Protection and Emergency Evacuation Route, Public Safety Preparedness action	Local Staff, annual budget funds for materials (Town Clerk)	Short term	Fire Dept.	Need to assure the City of Newport has a Dam Mitigation Plan implemented to reduce risk to Little Compton residents	
4	Develop public outreach information – local guide for emergency preparedness with evacuation routes	Town-Wide	Medium	Mixed hazards	H & P	Private	Increase safety and awareness of evacuation routes Preparedness action	Local Staff and Local EMA funds for materials	Short term	Hazard Mitigation Committee	Ongoing need to increase safety and institutional awareness of emergency preparedness for our residents	
5	Continued development of ordinances, regulations and Comprehensive Plan to limit excessive development in flood zones	FEMA Flood zones	Medium	Flood Hazards	P	Private, Municipal and State	Protection of property	Local Staff, annual budget funds for materials (Town Clerk)	On-Going	Council, Planning Board	Ongoing need to continue to enforce zoning ordinances and regulations and to establish further code developed to limit excessive development in flood zones	

6	Determine appropriate mitigation actions for flooding on town roads into private property, implement once engineering plan developed and funding is secured	Long Pasture & Swamp Rd	Medium	Flood Hazards	H & P	Municipal	Protection of property, safety, evacuation route	Potential grant funding through CDBG funds, FEMA HMA programs or Capital Improvement	Long term	DPW	Flooding from town roadways onto private property and on a designated evacuation roadway
7	Determine appropriate mitigation action to prevent flooding and icing on a town roadway, implement once engineering plan developed and funding is secured	Town Way	High	Flood and Winter Storm Hazards	H & P	Municipal	Protection of property, safety, protection of life	Potential grant funding through CDBG funds, FEMA HMA programs or Capital Improvement	Long term	DPW	Flooding and/or icing of water on town Way into private properties causes dangerous travel and prevention of EMS services to access area
8	Purchase development rights or land in fee simple for wetlands and open space	Town-Wide	Medium	Flood Hazards	H & P	Private	Protection of aquifer and property	Potential grant funding through RI DEM, Federal Grants, local LCACT financing	On-Going	LC Agricultural Conservancy Trust	Need to continue to protect wetlands and open space which will assist in protecting the towns aquifer and potentially reduce development in flood zones
9	Determine appropriate mitigation action to prevent flooding on a town road, implement once engineering plan is developed and funding is secured	East end of John Sison Rd	Medium	Flood Hazards	H & P	Municipal	Protection of property, safety, evacuation route	Potential grant funding through CDBG funds, FEMA HMA programs or Capital Improvement	Long term	DPW	Flooding on town roadways hindering vehicular traffic on a designated evacuation roadway
10	Determine appropriate mitigation action to prevent flooding on a town road, implement once engineering plan is developed and funding is secured	South end of John Dyer Road past LC Game Club	Medium	Flood Hazards	H & P	Municipal	Protection of property, safety	Potential grant funding through CDBG funds, FEMA HMA programs or Capital Improvement	Long term	DPW	Flooding on town roadway hindering vehicular traffic
11	Determine appropriate mitigation action to prevent flooding on a town road, implement once engineering plan is developed and funding is secured	Main Street Adamsville/Harbor Rd	Medium	Flood Hazards	H & P	Municipal & State	Protection of property, safety	Potential grant funding through CDBG funds, FEMA HMA programs or Capital Improvement.	Long term	DPW	Flooding on town and state roadway hindering vehicular traffic

12	Develop a public education program on floodplain management, local regulation of flood zone construction, and/or hazard resistant design and materials	FEMA Flood Zones	High	Flood Hazards	H & P	Private	Protection of property, safety and lives	and/or State DOI funds	Potential grant funding through CDBG funds, FEMA HMA programs or local EMA funds	Short term	Building Official	Need to educate property owners on flood hazards and options available to help prevent future losses	
13	Qualify the Town for FEMA's NIP Community Rating System through a series of qualifiers. Series 300: 450, 510	Town-Wide	High	Flood Hazards	P	Private	Increase awareness, protection of property through flood policies	Local Building Official funds, local EMA funds	Local Building Official funds	Short term	Building Official	Need to educate residents on flood zone insurance and achieve a discount on insurance rates for residents	

# **Appendix**

## **Little Compton Map Resource Packet\* Used During Workshop**

**\*Gathered from Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (Sept 2018) & Comprehensive Plan (Feb 2018)**

Figure 6. FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) zones within RI – Source RI Hazard Mitigation Plan

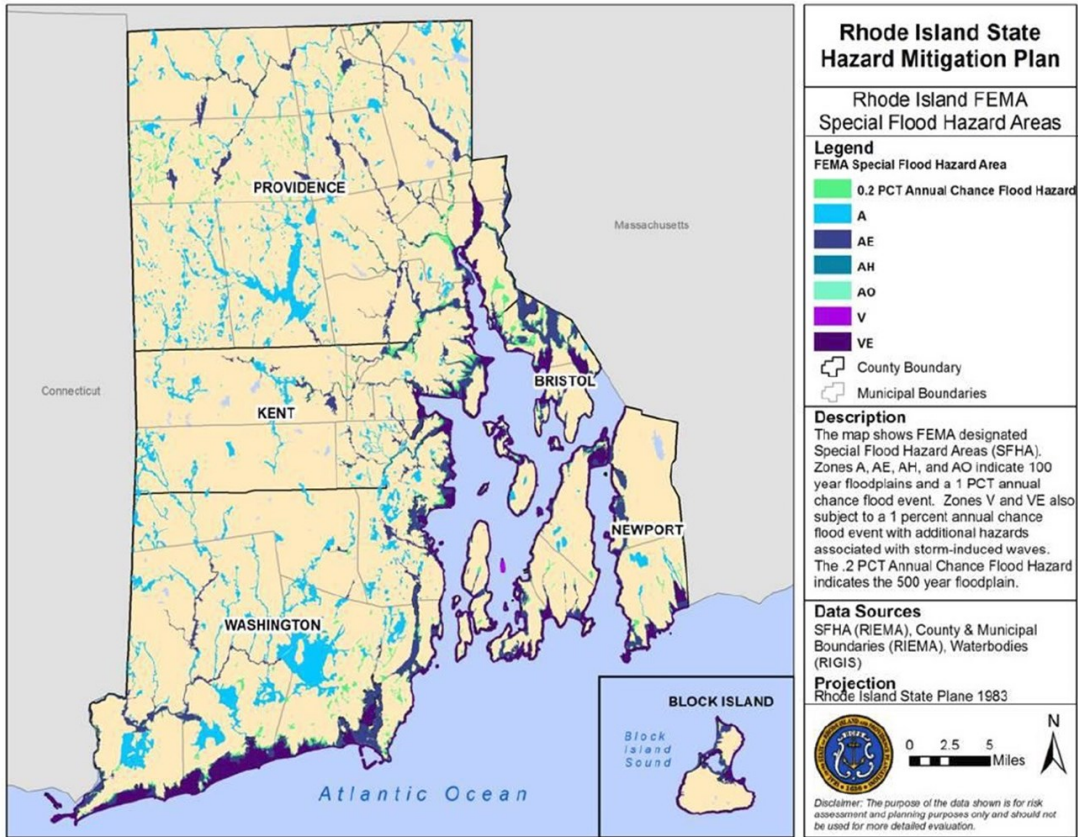


Figure 7 – Sea Level Rise Inundation Scenarios.

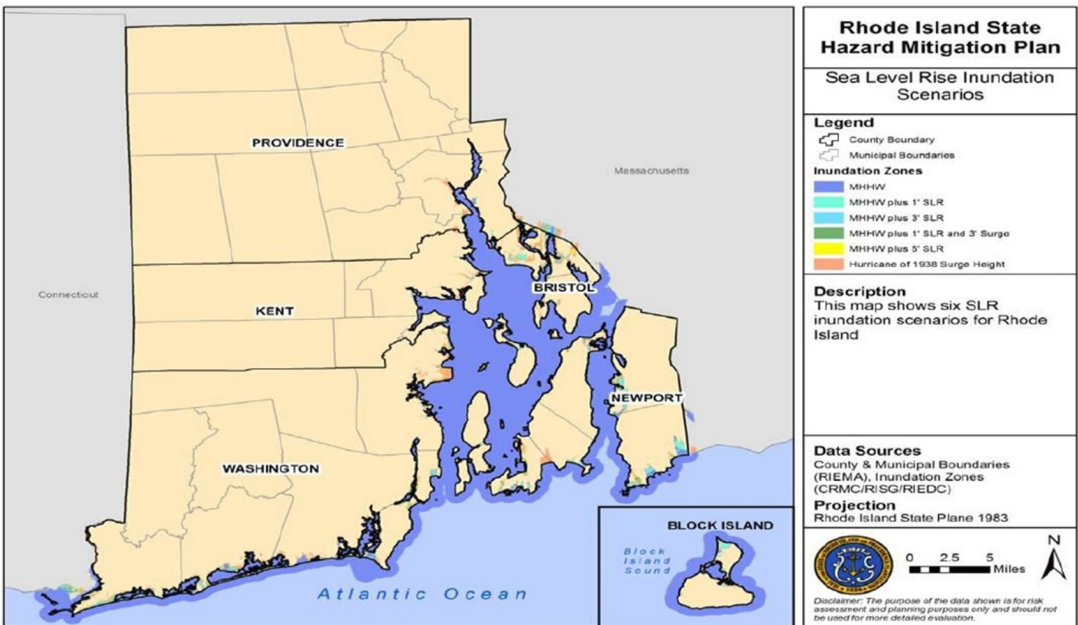
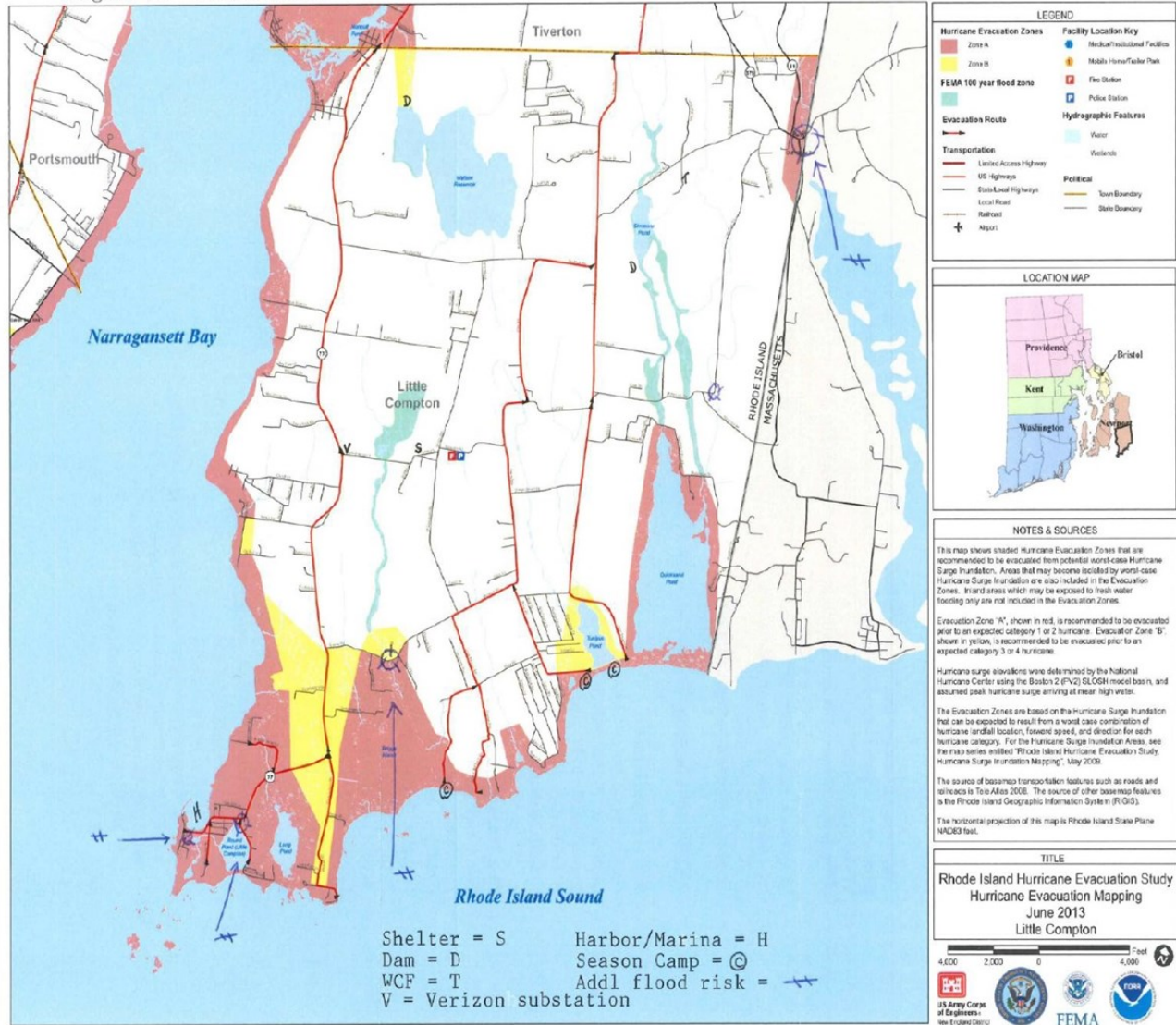
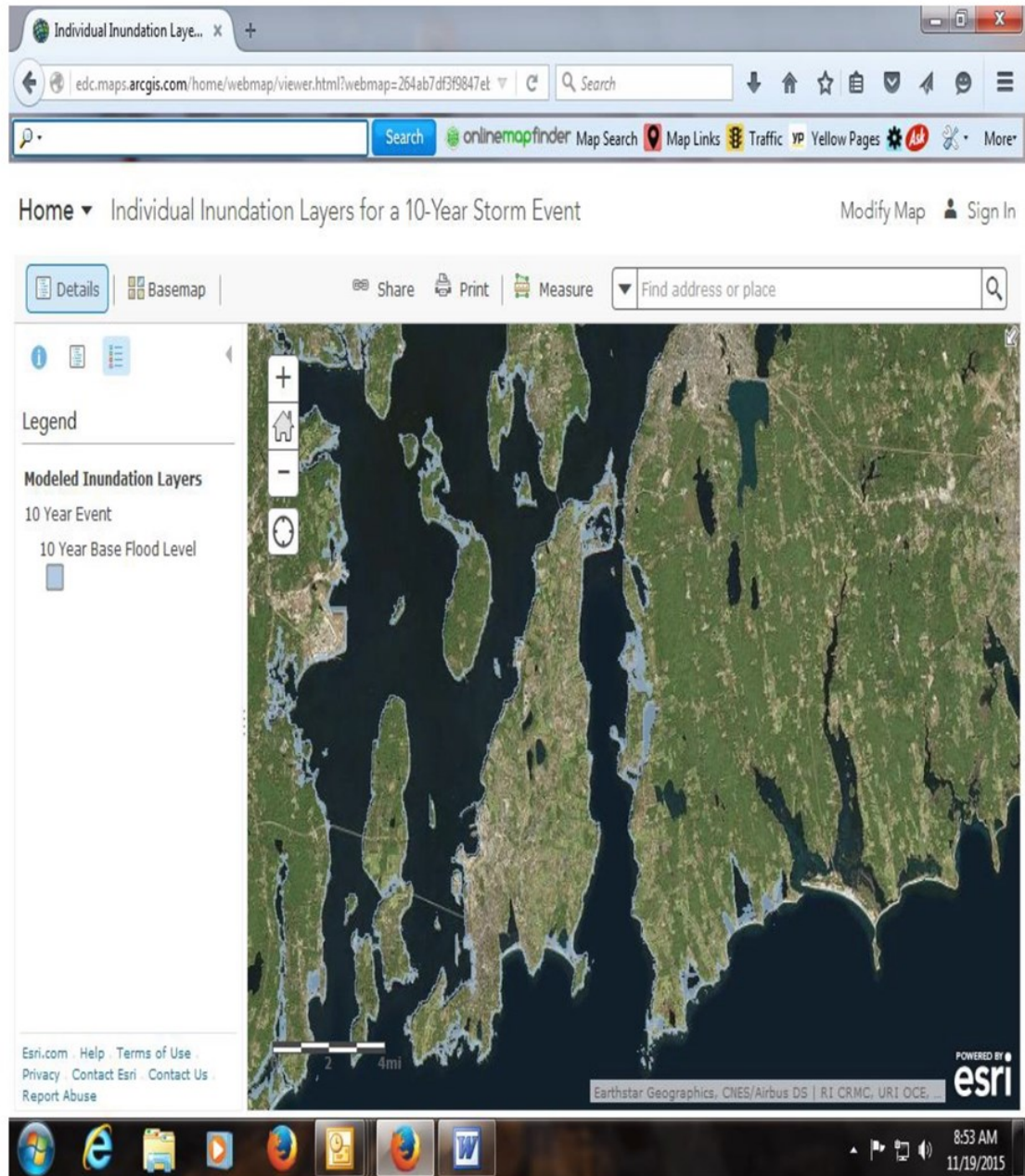
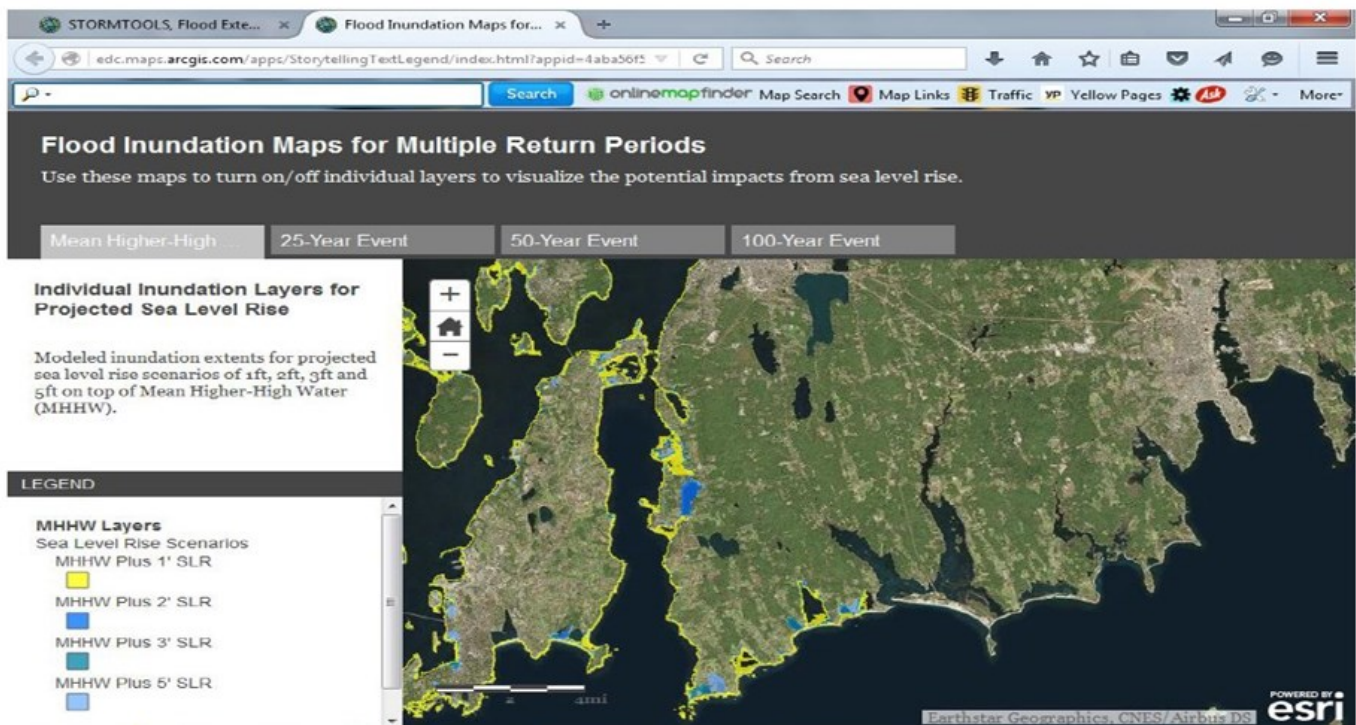
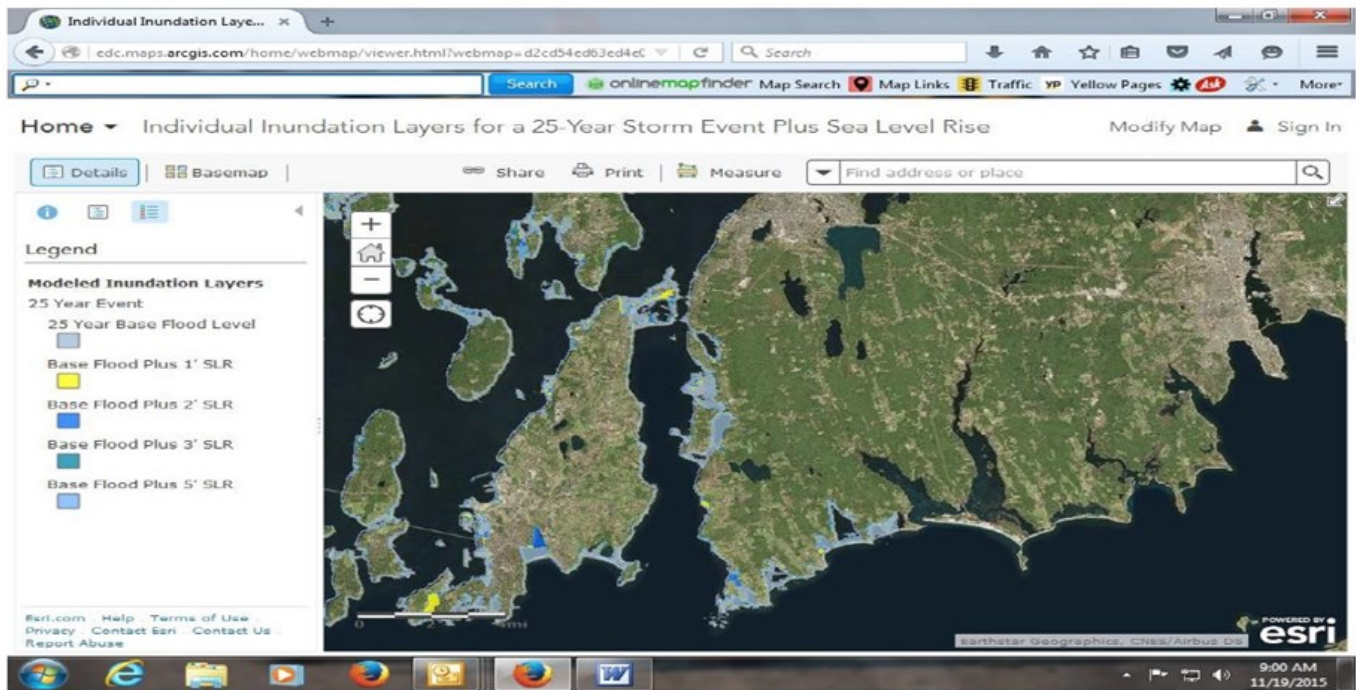


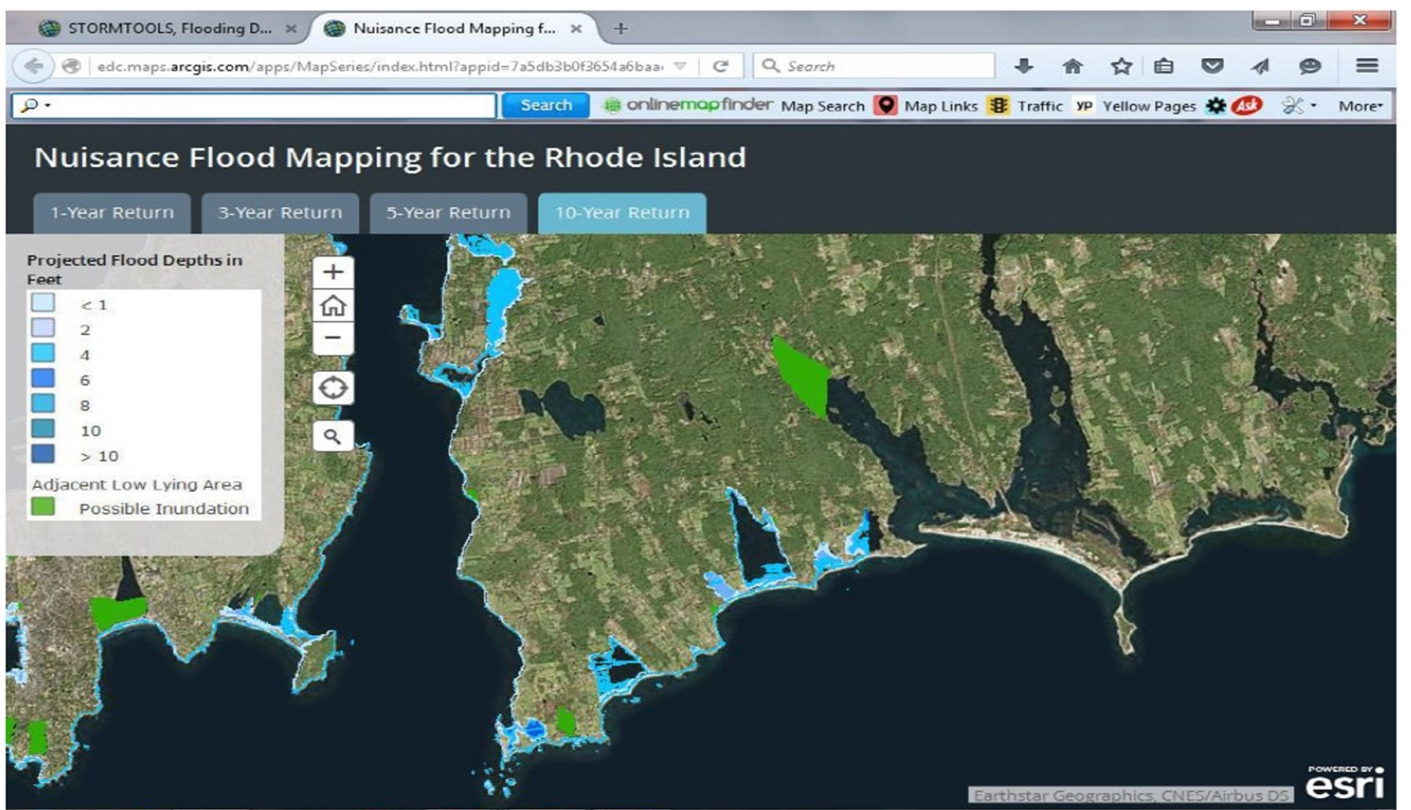
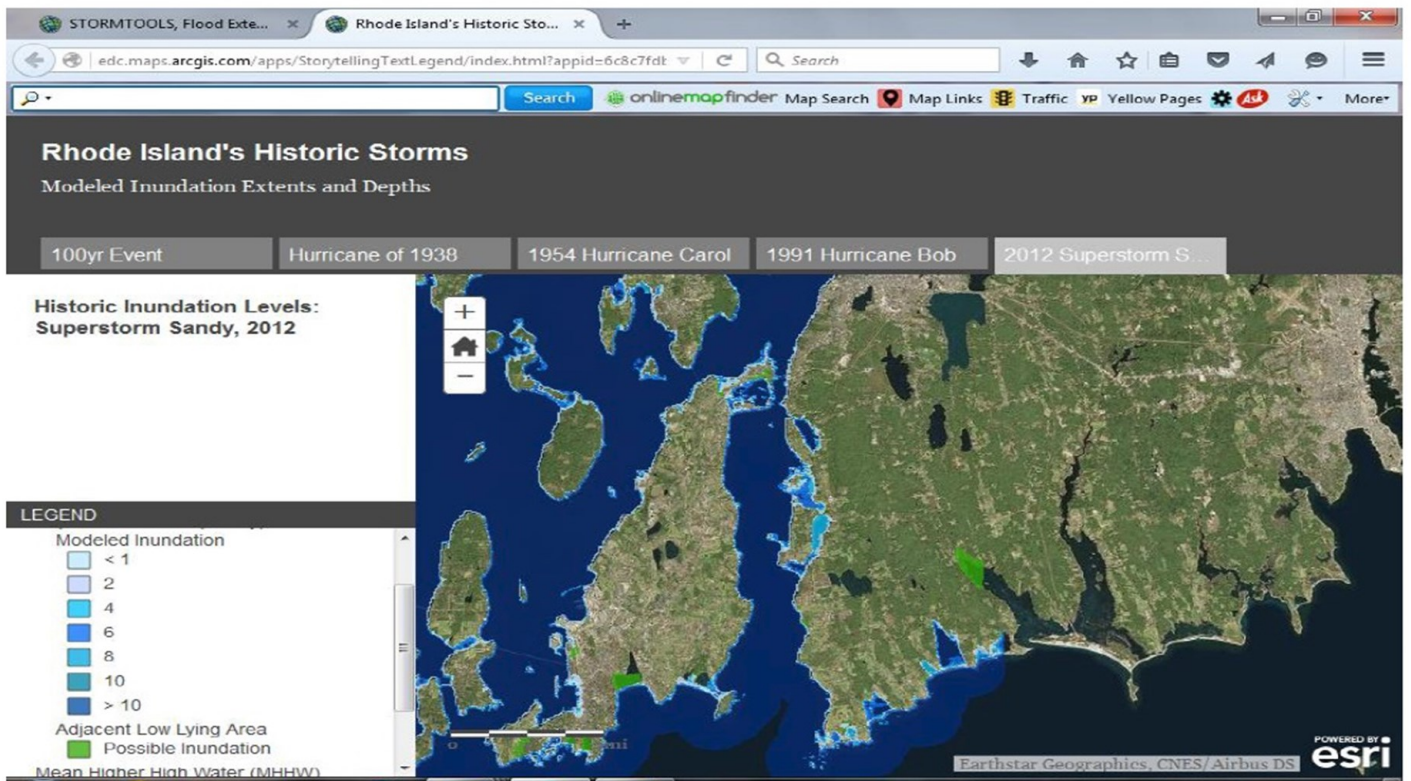
Figure 2. Hazard Risks

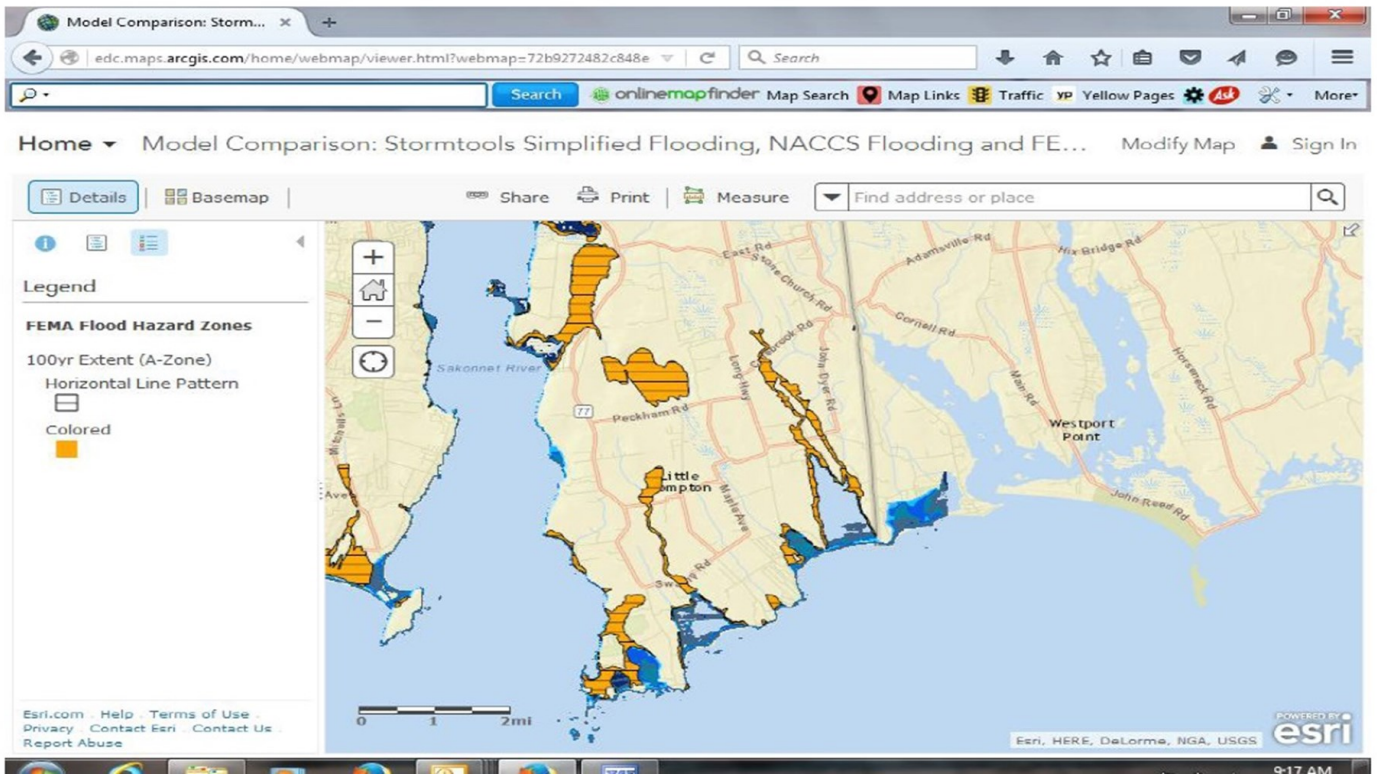


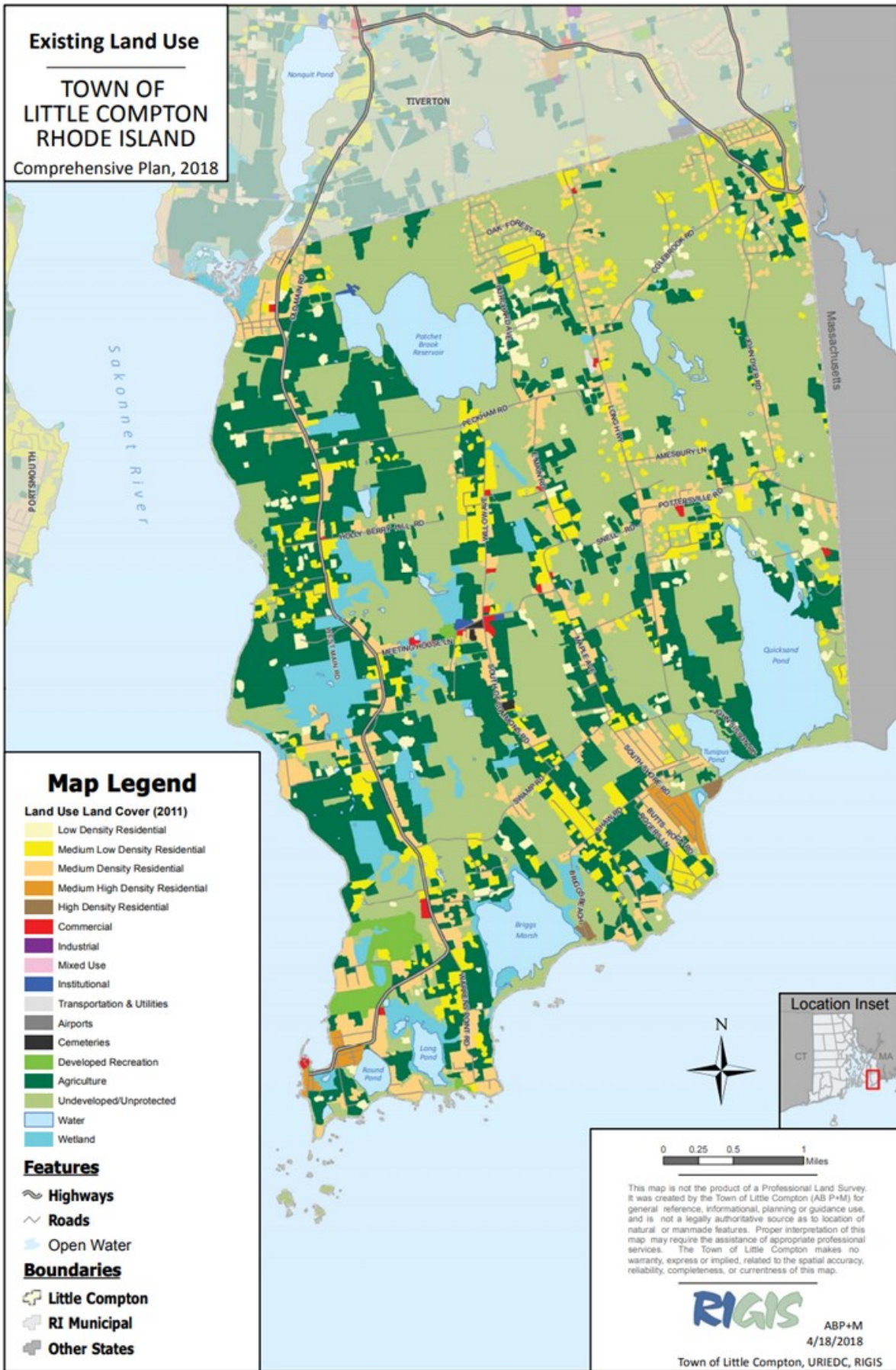
**Additional SLR scenarios:**

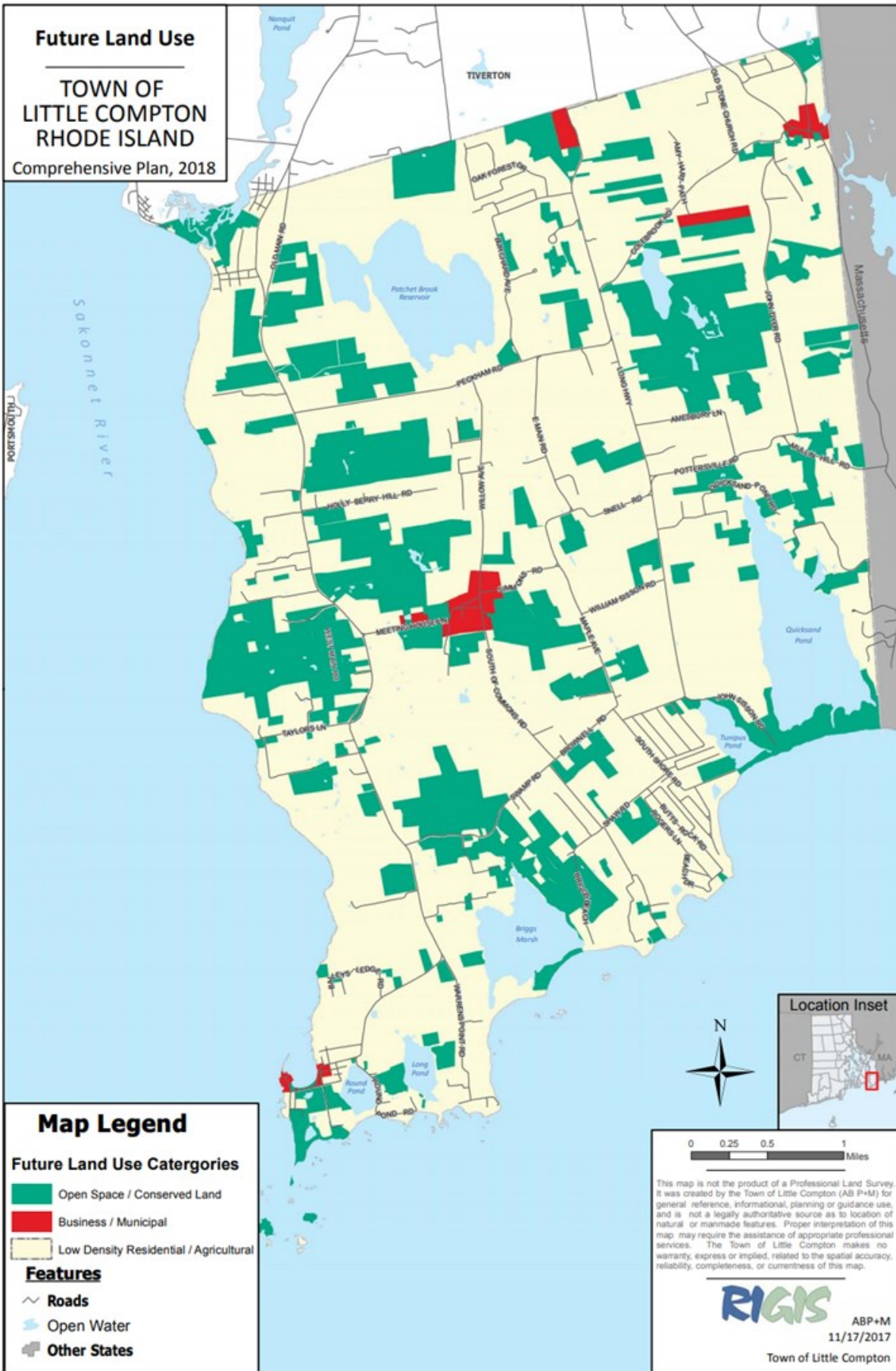


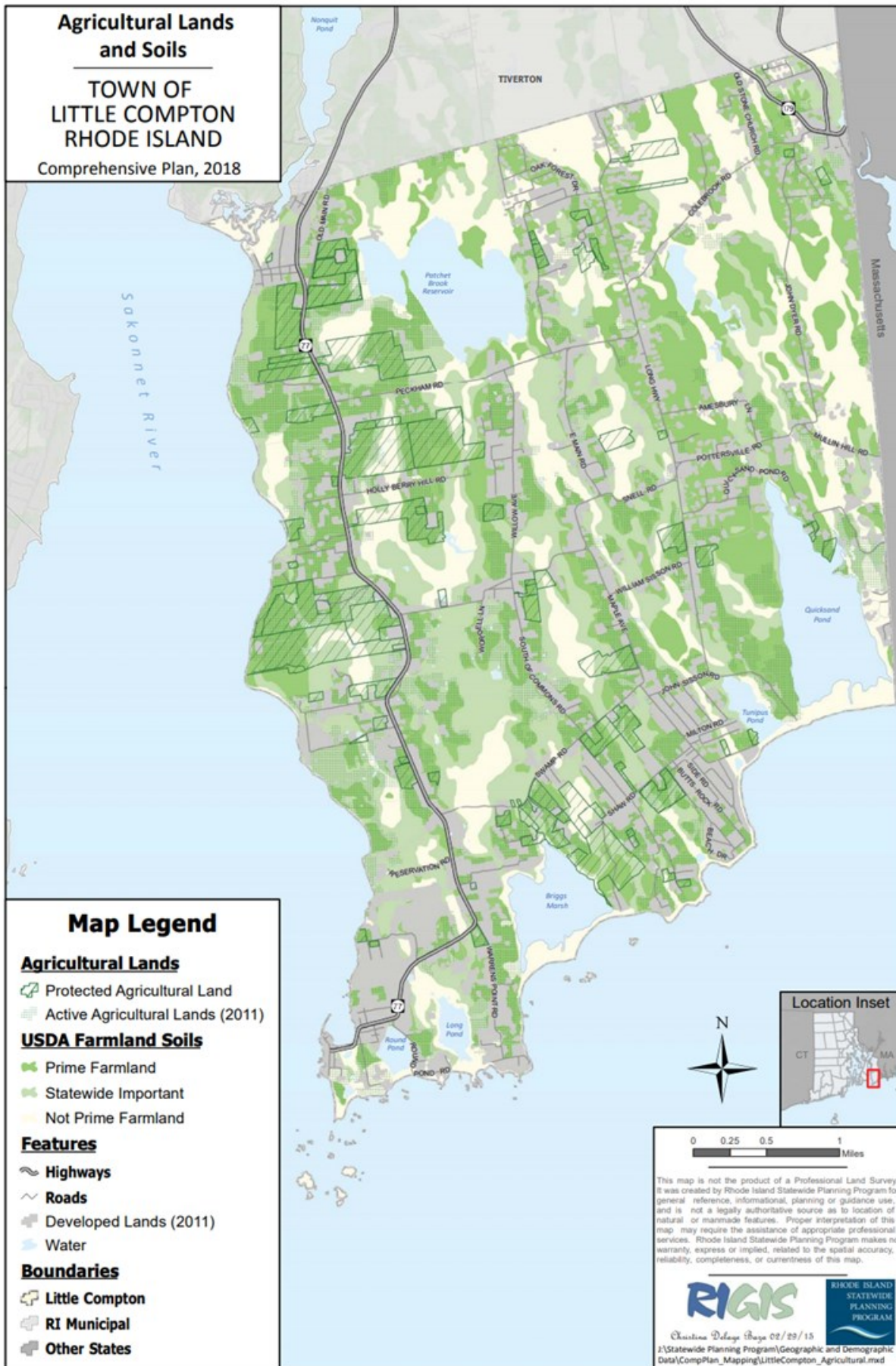




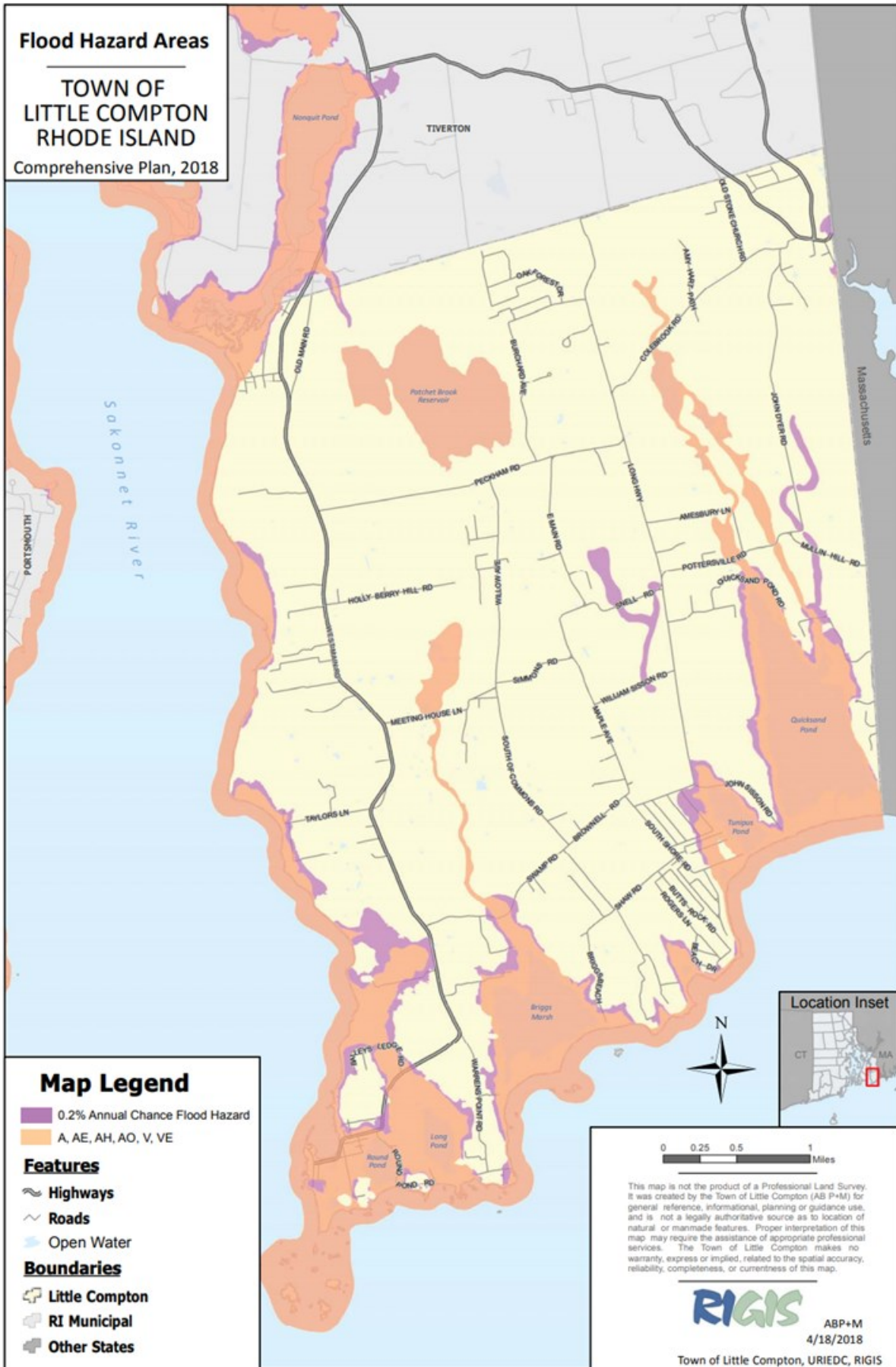


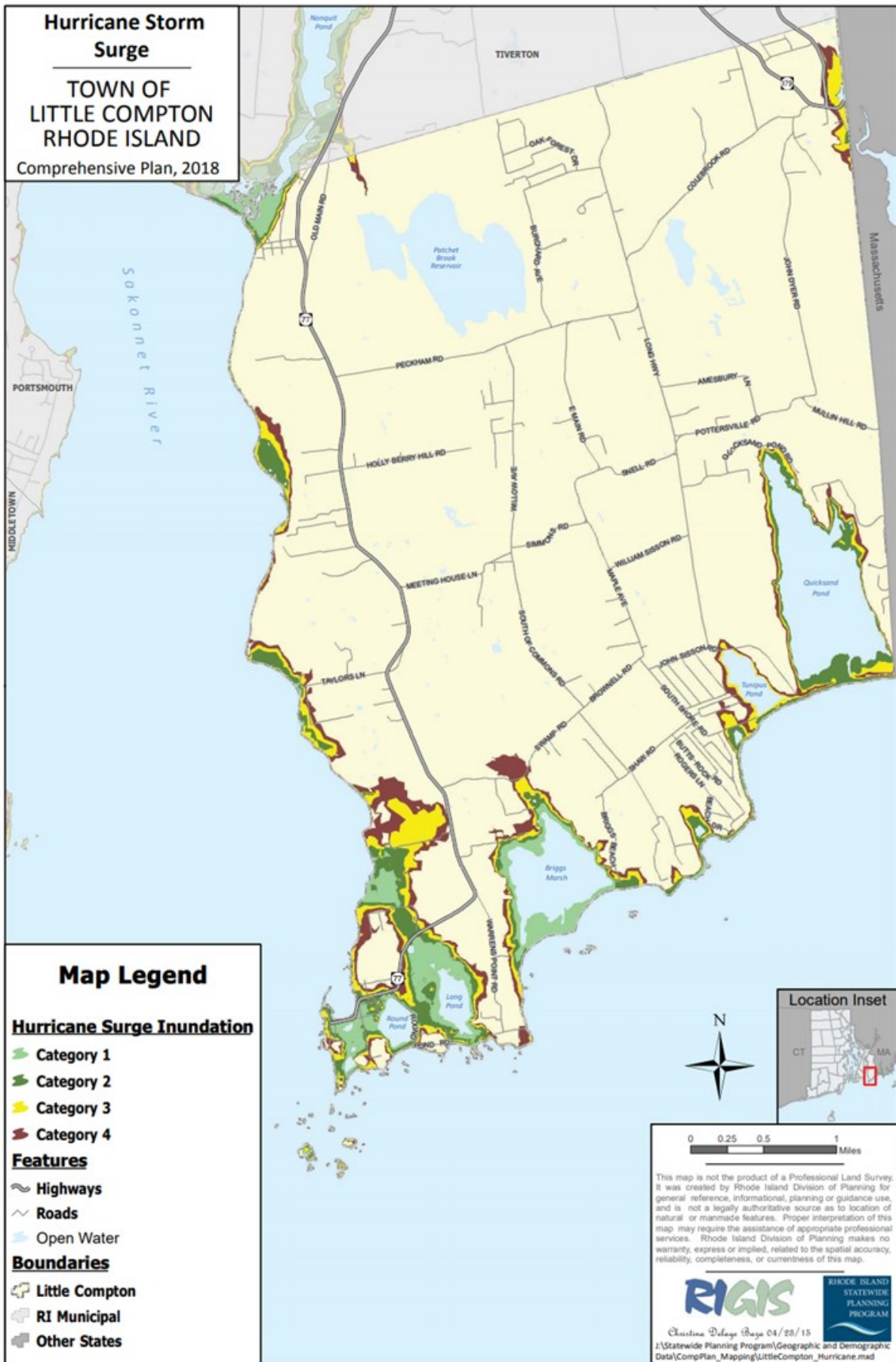








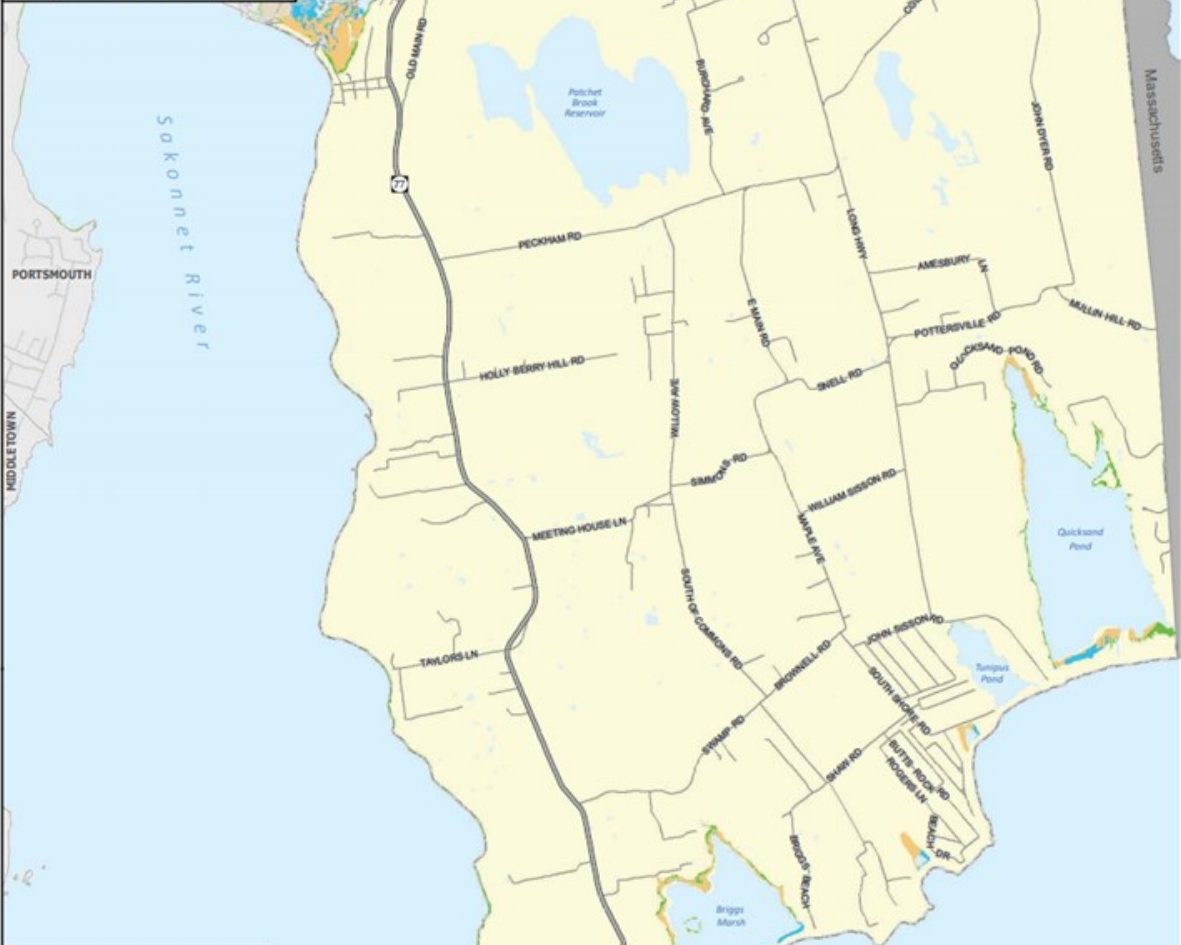




**SLAMM  
1 ft SLR**

**TOWN OF  
LITTLE COMPTON  
RHODE ISLAND**

Comprehensive Plan, 2018



**Map Legend**

**SLAMM\* - 1 ft SLR\*\***

- New Tidal Habitat
- Persistent Tidal Habitat
- Tidal Habitat Loss

**Features**

- Highways
- Roads
- Open Water

**Boundaries**

- Little Compton
- RI Municipal
- Other States

\* Sea Level Affecting Marshes Model  
\*\* Sea Level Rise



0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

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**RIGIS**

RHODE ISLAND STATEWIDE PLANNING PROGRAM

Christina Delage Page 04/16/15  
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**SLAMM  
5 ft SLR**

**TOWN OF  
LITTLE COMPTON  
RHODE ISLAND**

Comprehensive Plan, 2018



**Map Legend**

**SLAMM\* - 5 ft SLR\*\***

- New Tidal Habitat
- Persistent Tidal Habitat
- Tidal Habitat Loss

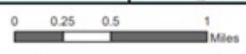
**Features**

- Highways
- Roads
- Open Water

**Boundaries**

- Little Compton
- RI Municipal
- Other States

\* Sea Level Affecting Marshes Model  
\*\* Sea Level Rise



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Christina Delage Reza 04/13/18  
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