

Zones of Shared Risk (ZSR)

1 What are Zones of Shared Risk?

“Zones of Shared Risk” are regions that face common flood, wind, or heat-related challenges already, or caused by climate change. A Zone of Shared Risk (ZSR) includes land, buildings, and infrastructure as well as the hydrological, ecological, social, and institutional elements that contribute to the functioning of a place. Risks are shared among or between groups of people that may have different perspectives and priorities for resilience.

2 How does it work?

Each ZSR is identified by utilizing resources such as Natural Hazard Mitigation Plans, flood risk mapping, urban heat risk mapping, and **stakeholder input**. ZSRs can be large or small and may span municipal boundaries. ZSRs may be nested within one another. Therefore, a ZSR can be an indicator of local level concerns, but each ZSR can also be viewed from a larger perspective and the role it plays at a regional or watershed scale. How might the risks, and potential resilience strategies to address risks, cascade upstream and downstream of a particular ZSR?



3 What might these mean for municipalities?

In addition to other planning tools, the ZSR can serve as an overlay to help identify potential Resilient Connecticut pilot projects. This is also a useful tool when evaluating watershed level concerns, such as upstream or downstream actions and their impacts to other communities.

4 How can you play a role in developing the CCVI?

Stakeholders will be involved throughout the *Resilient Connecticut* process, and are encouraged to provide feedback to CIRCA on this and other tools that are a product of *Resilient Connecticut*. It is important to understand what works best for future users, so that these tools are tailored to the needs of Connecticut's communities.