

Craftsbury Hazard Mitigation Plan

May 24, 2022

What is hazard mitigation?

“...any sustained action that reduces or eliminates long-term risk to people and property from natural hazards and their effects.”

Examples:

- Buyout of flood prone structures
- Upgrades to bridges, culverts
- Generators

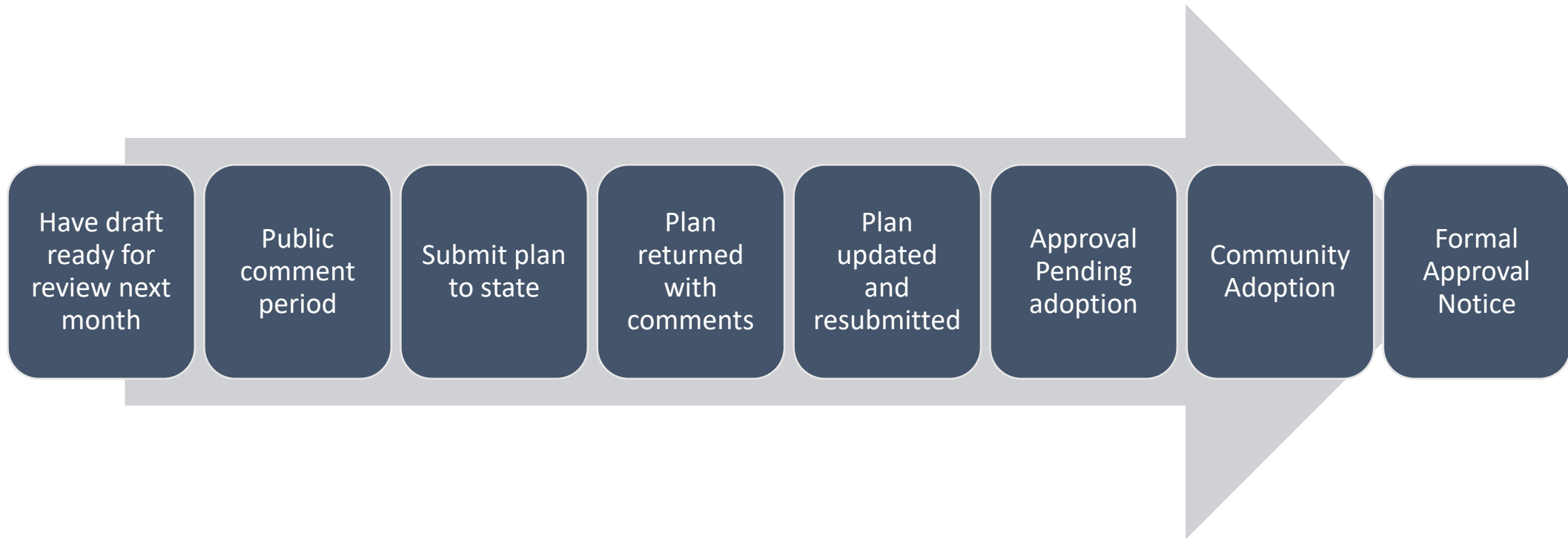
Why are we
doing this?

Community resilience

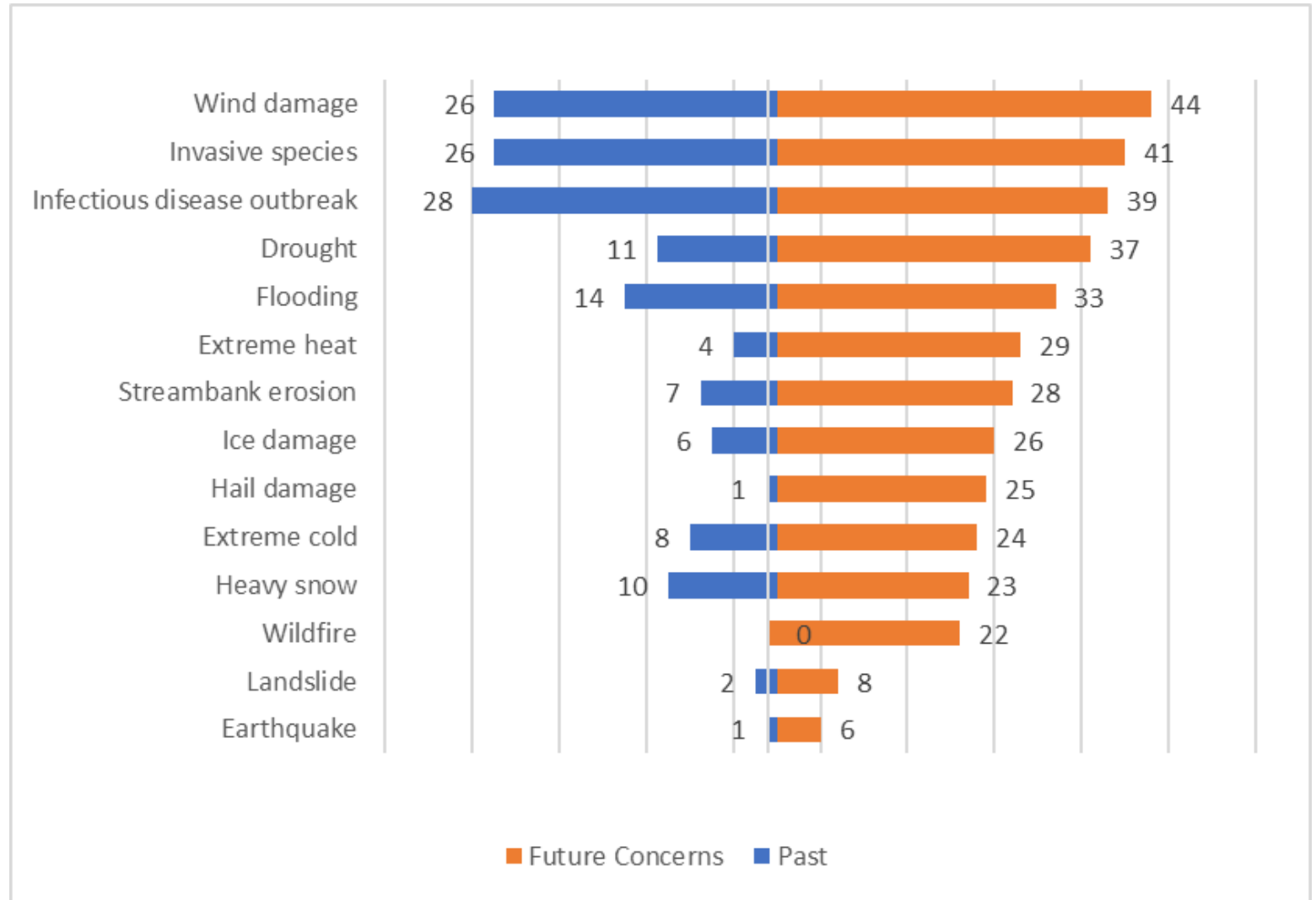
Eligibility for FEMA
mitigation funds

Increased assistance from
state in disaster
declarations

Stringent approval process

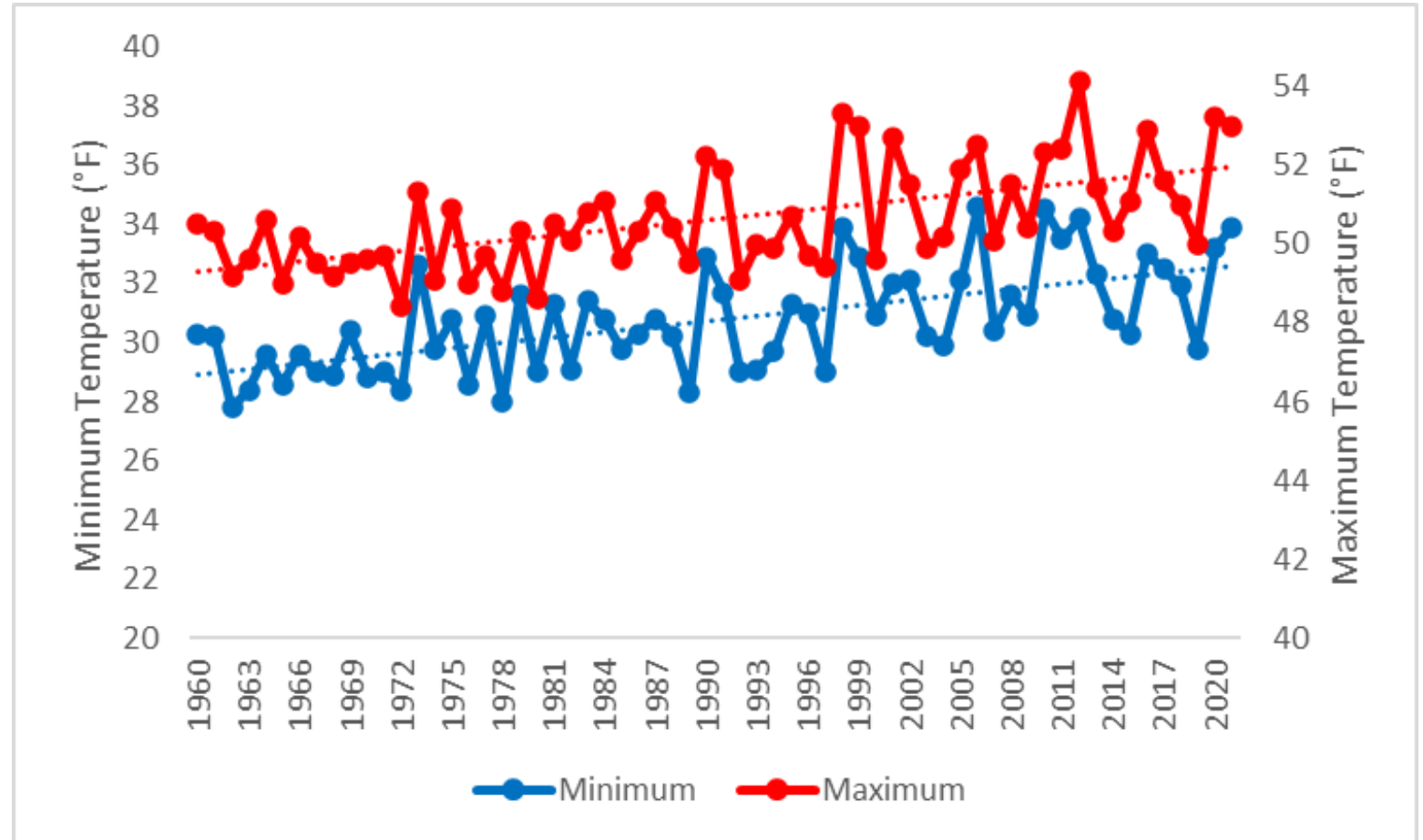


Survey: Past experiences vs. Future concerns



Annual Min./Max. Temperature, Orleans County

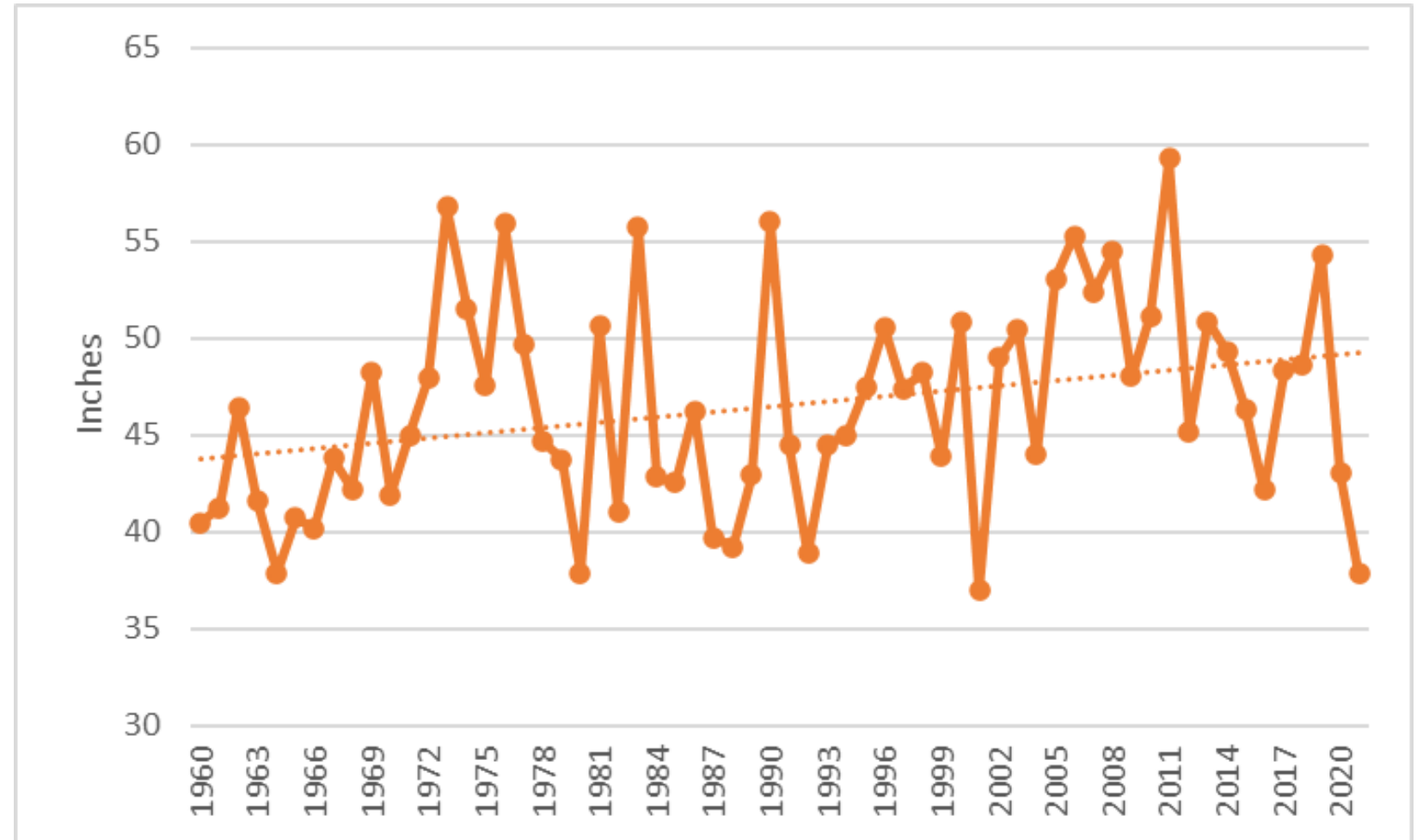
Min. +0.6°F/decade
Max +0.4°F/decade



Source: NOAA Climate at a Glance

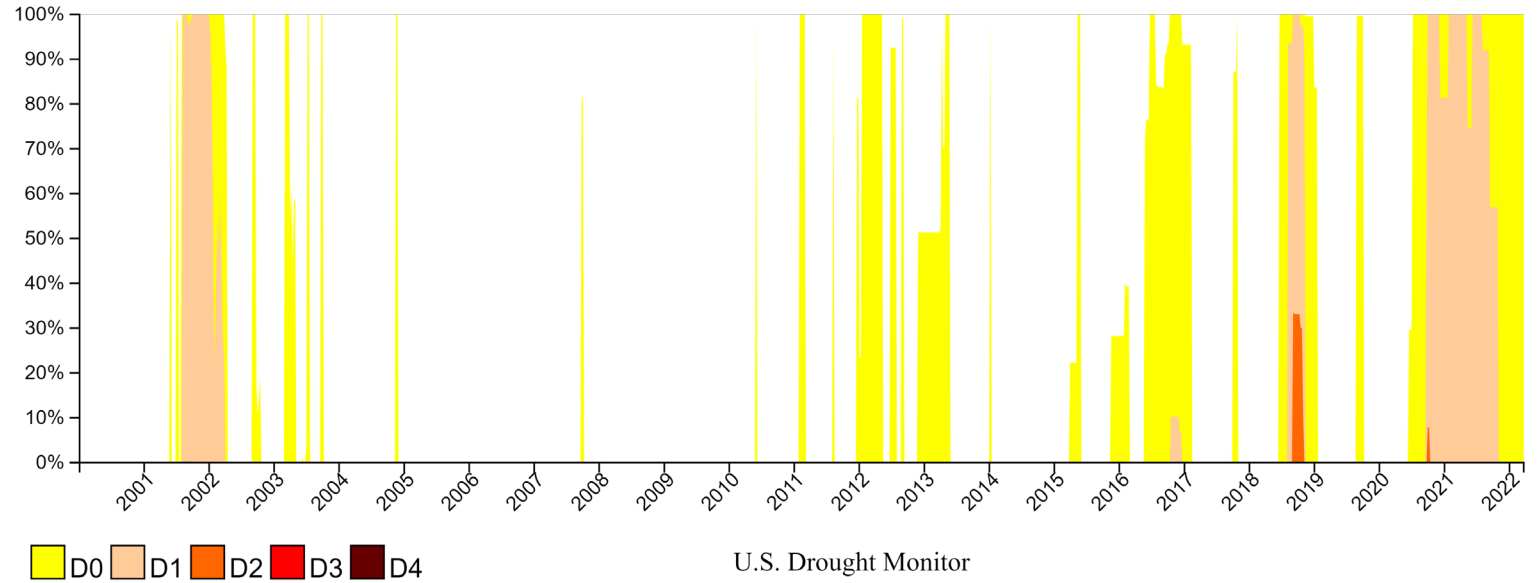
Annual Precipitation, Orleans County

+0.89" per decade



Source: NOAA Climate at a Glance

D0: Abnormally dry
D1: Moderate Drought
D2: Severe Drought
D3: Extreme Drought
D4: Exceptional Drought




U.S. Drought Monitor
Orleans County, VT

Impacts vs. Events

- Impacts can be mitigated, not events
- Location, vulnerability, extent, probability
best available data & anecdotal
- Not profiling landslide, earthquakes
- Not profiling man-made hazards

**Must
include
actions to
reduce risk**

- **Consider a “comprehensive range” of mitigation actions for each hazard:**
 - **Structural or infrastructure**
 - **Natural systems protection**
 - **Local plans and regulations**
 - **Education and awareness**

A blue ballpoint pen is positioned diagonally on the left side of the image, resting on a document. The document features a bar chart with several blue bars of varying heights. The background is a light blue and white grid pattern.

How will the actions be implemented?

- **Who is responsible**
- **Priority level (include a description of the criteria used for prioritizing)**
- **Timeline for completion with a start and end date**
- **Potential funding sources and technical resources**