



## ANNEX 17: TOWN OF WILLISTON

Placeholder for map. Do not insert map into text box. Replace the text box with the map image. The map image will need an alt text description.

MAP

	<b>Chartered: 1763</b>
	<b>Land Area: 30.6 sq. mi.</b>
	<b>2020 Population: 10,103</b>
	<b>Government Address: 21 Library Lane, 7928 Williston Rd</b>
	<b>Households: 3,916</b>
	<b>Mitigation Focus: Severe Winter Storm, Severe Rainstorm, Extreme Temperatures, Human Infectious Disease</b>

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for Town of Williston, which provided the following information for the 2022 update to the *Chittenden County, Vermont Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazards Mitigation Plan*:

- Jurisdiction Information (Contact Information and Hazard Mitigation Planning Role)
- Jurisdiction Planning Process
- Hazard Event History
- Hazard Risk Ranking
- Community Assets

- Capabilities Assessment
- Resiliency to Hazards
- Mitigation Actions and Action Plan for Implementation

### 17.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN – POINT OF CONTACT

Type	Primary Point of Contact	Secondary Point of Contact
Name	Matt Boulanger	Aaron Collette
Title	Planning Director & Zoning Administrator	EMD/Fire Chief
Agency	Town of Williston	Town of Williston
Address	7900 Williston Road 645 Talcott Rd.	7900 Williston Road 645 Talcott Rd.
City, State, Zip	21 Library Lane 7928 Williston Rd	21 Library Lane 7928 Williston Rd.
Phone	802-878-5121	802-878-5622
Email	<a href="mailto:mboulanger@willistonvt.org">mboulanger@willistonvt.org</a>	<a href="mailto:acollette@willistonfire.com">acollette@willistonfire.com</a>

### 17.2 JURISDICTION PROFILE

- Geographic Region: Champlain Valley
- Persons per household: 2.47
- Persons per Square mile: 335.6
- Median Age: 44.1 years
- Elevations: Near sea level- 604ft

#### *Location*

Williston is in central Chittenden County, bordered on the north by the [Winooski River](#). The city of [South Burlington](#) is to the west. According to the [United States Census Bureau](#), Williston has a total area of 30.6 square miles (79.2 km<sup>2</sup>), of which 30.1 square miles (77.9 km<sup>2</sup>) is land and 0.50 square miles (1.3 km<sup>2</sup>), or 1.65%, is water.

#### *History*

The town was chartered in the New Hampshire Grants in 1763 as a grant from Governor Benning Wentworth of the colony of New Hampshire. It was named for Samuel Willis, a New

York merchant who was one of the original 65 grantees, though he never visited the town that was named in his honor.

The town is notable for its fine and well-preserved central collection of brick nineteenth century civic and religious buildings including the "old Brick Church" of 1832, considered one of Vermont's finest country Gothic churches; the former Universalist Church, now the Town Hall, of 1860; the former Methodist Church of 1848, now the Town Annex; former Town Hall of approximately 1840. Also is the regal Federated Church of 1867, formerly the Methodist Episcopal Church, designed by noted Boston architect John Stevens. On the western side of the town, bordering South Burlington, is Vermont's largest mercantile development with numerous "big box" stores and other commercial activities, making it a destination from all over the region.

The town was also the home of several generations of the Chittenden family, for whom the surrounding county, Vermont's most populous, is named. A number of beautiful original Chittenden family homes still stand in the town. Thomas Chittenden, the President of the Vermont Republic, and first governor of the state had his home in Williston and is buried in the central cemetery, with a prominent memorial.

#### *Demographics, Economy, and Governance*

The Town of Williston has shown a steady increase over the past decades and showing a significant jump from 2010 to 2020 compared to previous decades.

**Table 17.1: Demographics, Economy, and Governance in Town of Williston<sup>1</sup>**

Demographics	Economy	Governance
<p><b>Population Growth</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1980: 3,843</li> <li>1990: 4,887</li> <li>2000: 7,650</li> <li>2010: 8,698</li> <li><b>2020: 10,103</b></li> <li>2020-2030 (Projected):</li> </ul> <p><b>Race and Ethnicity</b> Percentage of population identifying as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>White: 92.8%</li> <li>Asian/Pacific Islander: 2.2%</li> <li>Hispanic/Latino: 0.9%</li> <li>Two or more races: 1.7%</li> <li>Black/African American: 1.8%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Median household income (2019): \$94,727</li> <li>Per capita income (2019): \$45,882</li> <li>Median home value (2021):</li> <li>Number of Single Unit Residences:</li> <li>Population below poverty level (2019):</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select Board</li> <li>Town Administrator</li> <li>Town Clerk</li> <li>Treasurer</li> <li>Justices of the Peace</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> <https://censusreporter.org/profiles/06000US5000784475-williston-town-chittenden-county-vt/>

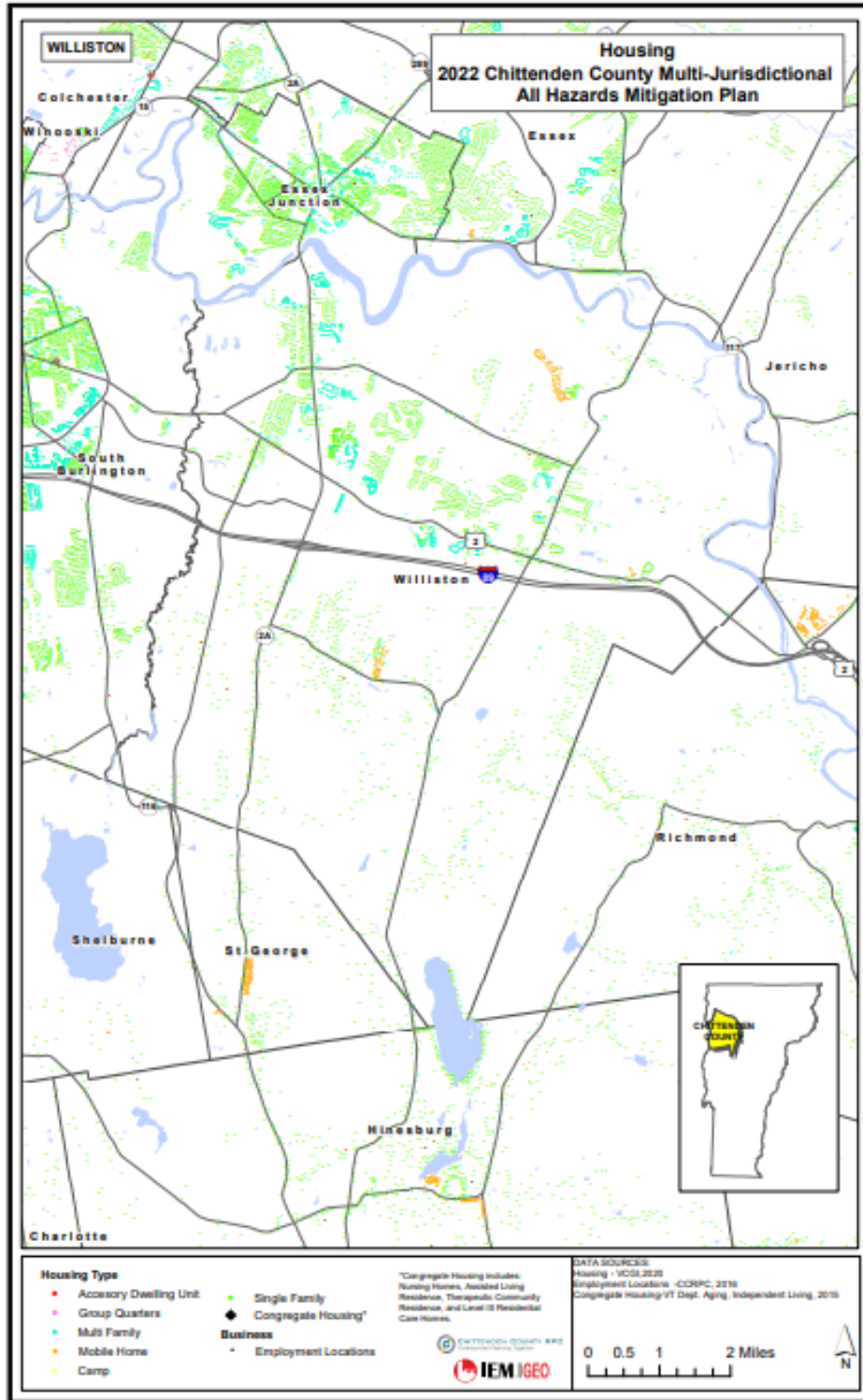


Figure 17.1: Town of Williston, Housing and Employment<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission, GIS Database; October 14, 2021.

*Built Environment and Community Lifelines***Table 17.2: Number of Community Lifelines and Critical Assets in Town of Williston**

SECTOR	Safety and Security	Food, Water, Shelter	Health and Medical	Energy	Communications	Transportation	Hazardous Materials	Education	Cultural/ Historical	High Hazard Dams
No. Assets	10	4	2	4	4	1	0	5	0	0

Safety and Security

There is one fire station, three Emergency Operations Centers, two police stations, and 2 military installations, located in the Town of Williston. St. Michael's Rescue and UVM Rescue assist the local Police and Fire departments in the town.

Food, Water, Shelter

There are two water supply and treatment facilities located in the Town of Williston according to Hazus.

Health and Medical

According to Hazus there are no health or medical facilities for the human population, however, there are two veterinary clinics inside the town borders.

Energy

There are four energy suppliers located inside the Town of Williston according to Hazus, one of the local facilities is the Vermont Gas Company.

Communications

Most communications and information systems and infrastructure in the United States are privately-owned; however, the Town maintains authority and control over public safety communications for fire, police, and other responding agencies.

There are three information and communications facilities located inside the Town of Williston, along with these facilities there is an Emergency Public Information Center. Also servicing the Town of Williston are the FairPoint Communications, Waitsfield/Champlain Valley Telecommunications, and Burlington Telecommunications communication companies.

Transportation

While there are several small roads that run through the Town of Williston the main highways are Highway 2A, Highway 2 and Highway 89

Hazardous Materials

According to Hazus there are no hazardous materials storage or facilities located in the Town of Williston. There is a hazardous materials storage facility at 54 Avenue D, Williston. (Enpro services of Vermont).

### Education

The Town of Williston has five K-12 educational facilities.

### Recreational, Cultural and Historic Sites and Assets

Williston Parks include Brennan Park, Rossignol Park, Allen Brook Park, and Williston Community Park.

### **Natural Environment**

The Town of Williston is surrounded by land cover consisting of tree canopy and grass/shrubs. The lowest elevations within the town are primarily along the rivers and streams. The majority of the urban area is located in the upper western side of the town.

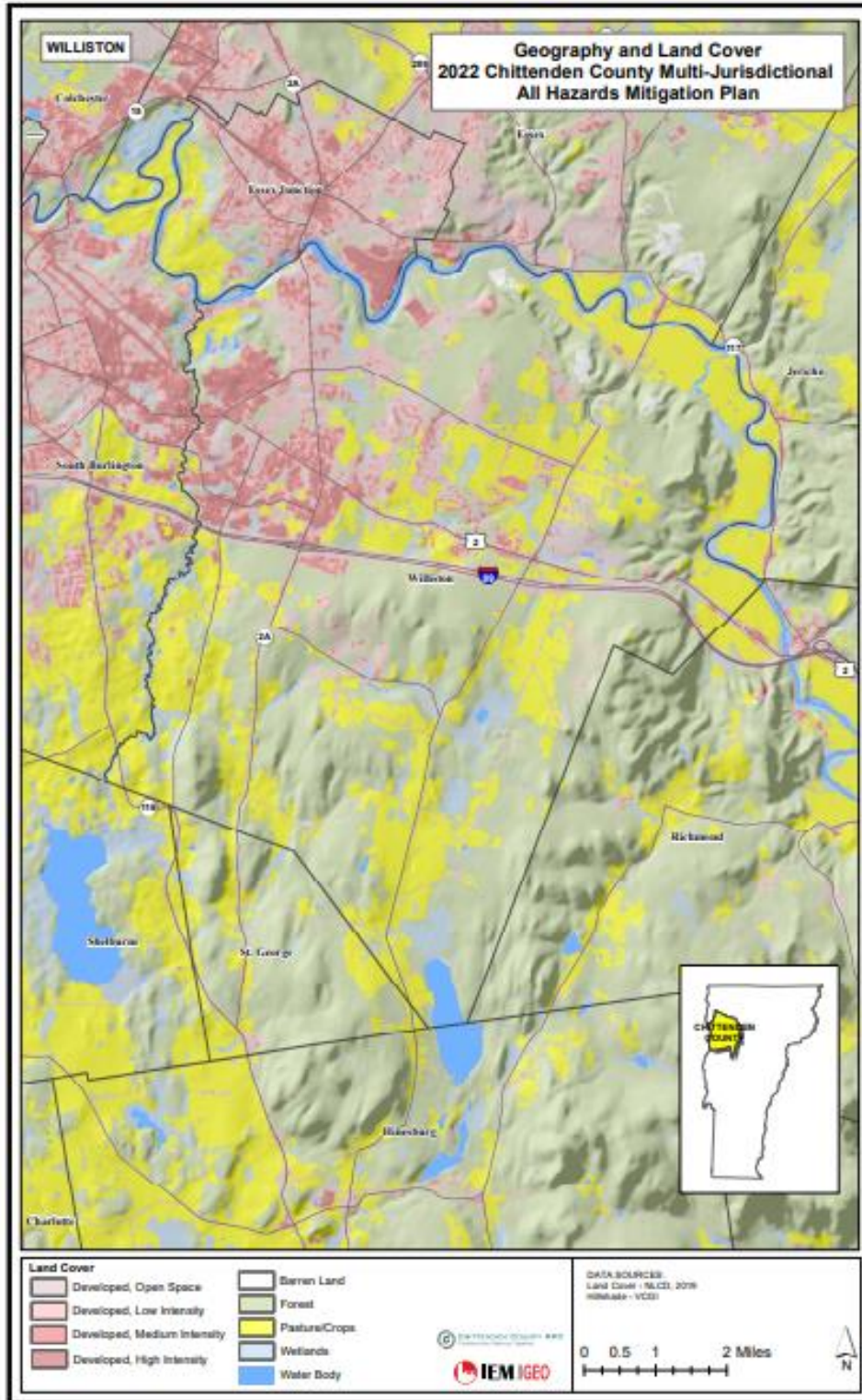


Figure 17.2: Town of Williston, Geography and Land Cover<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup> Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission, GIS Database; October 14, 2021.

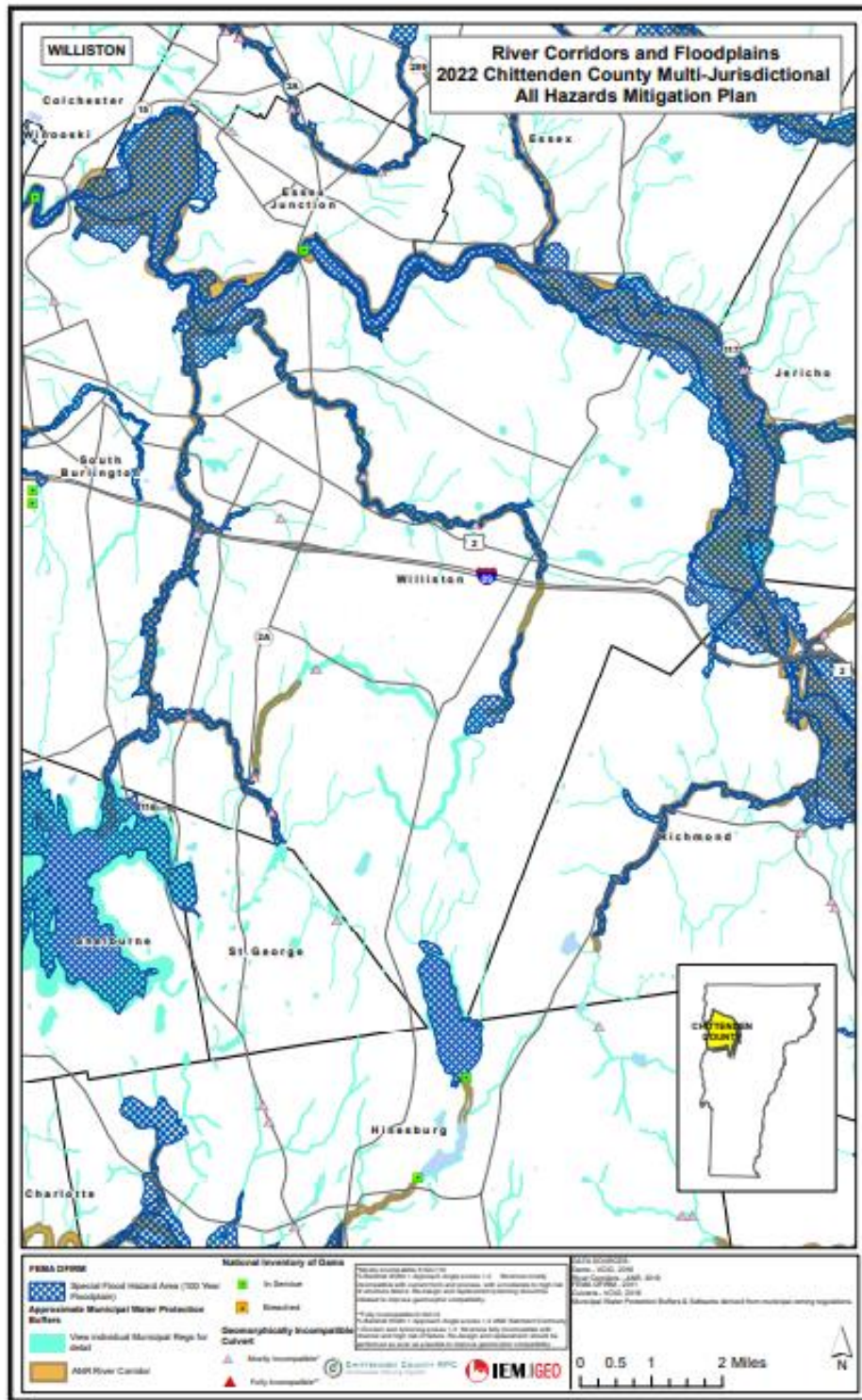


Figure 17.3: Town of Williston River Corridors and Floodplains<sup>4</sup>

<sup>4</sup> Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission, GIS Database; October 14, 2021.



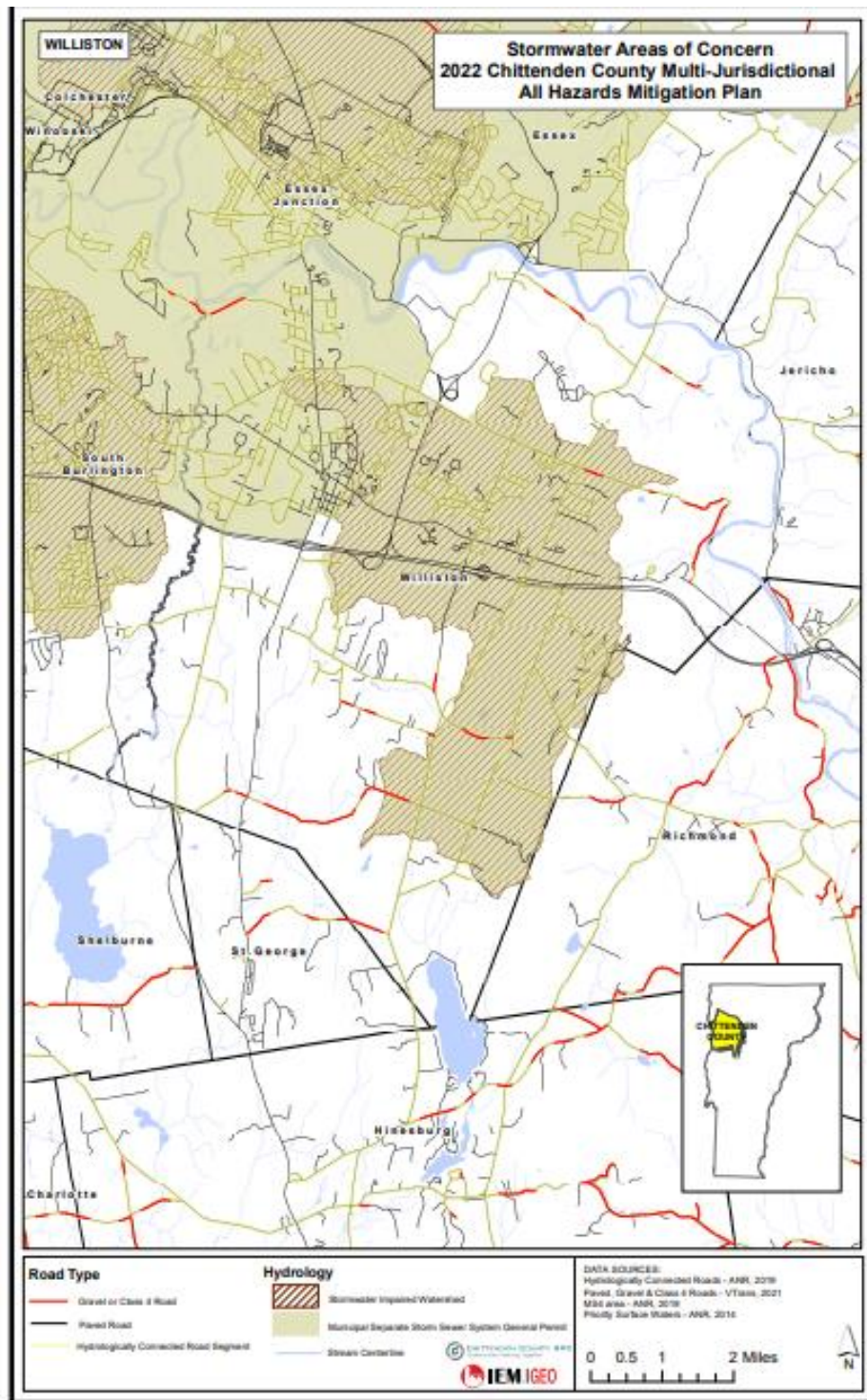


Figure 17.4: Town of Williston, Hydrology and Stormwater Management lines<sup>5</sup>

<sup>5</sup> Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission, GIS Database; October 14, 2021.

## Growth and Development Trends

**Table 17.3: Population Trends, 2000-2020<sup>6</sup>**

2010	2020	Net Change 2010-2020	% Change 2010- 2020
8,698	10,103	+1,405	.14%

**Table 17.4: Williston Population Projections to 2030<sup>7</sup>**

2020	2030	Net Change 2020 -2030	Percent Change 2020-2030
10,103	11,683	1,580	.014%

Future population growth within the town is primarily dependent on the economic stability and planned development for the county and region which shows no significant change in the near future. The Planning Area concept adopted by the Chittenden County jurisdictions indicates limited areas within the Village land use category which maintains the compact, mixed-use character of a Vermont village and limits density increases.

<sup>6</sup> U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts: Vermont. Retrieved at:  
<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/chittendencountyvermont,VT/PST045221>

<sup>7</sup> U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts: Vermont. Retrieved at:  
<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/chittendencountyvermont,VT/PST045221>

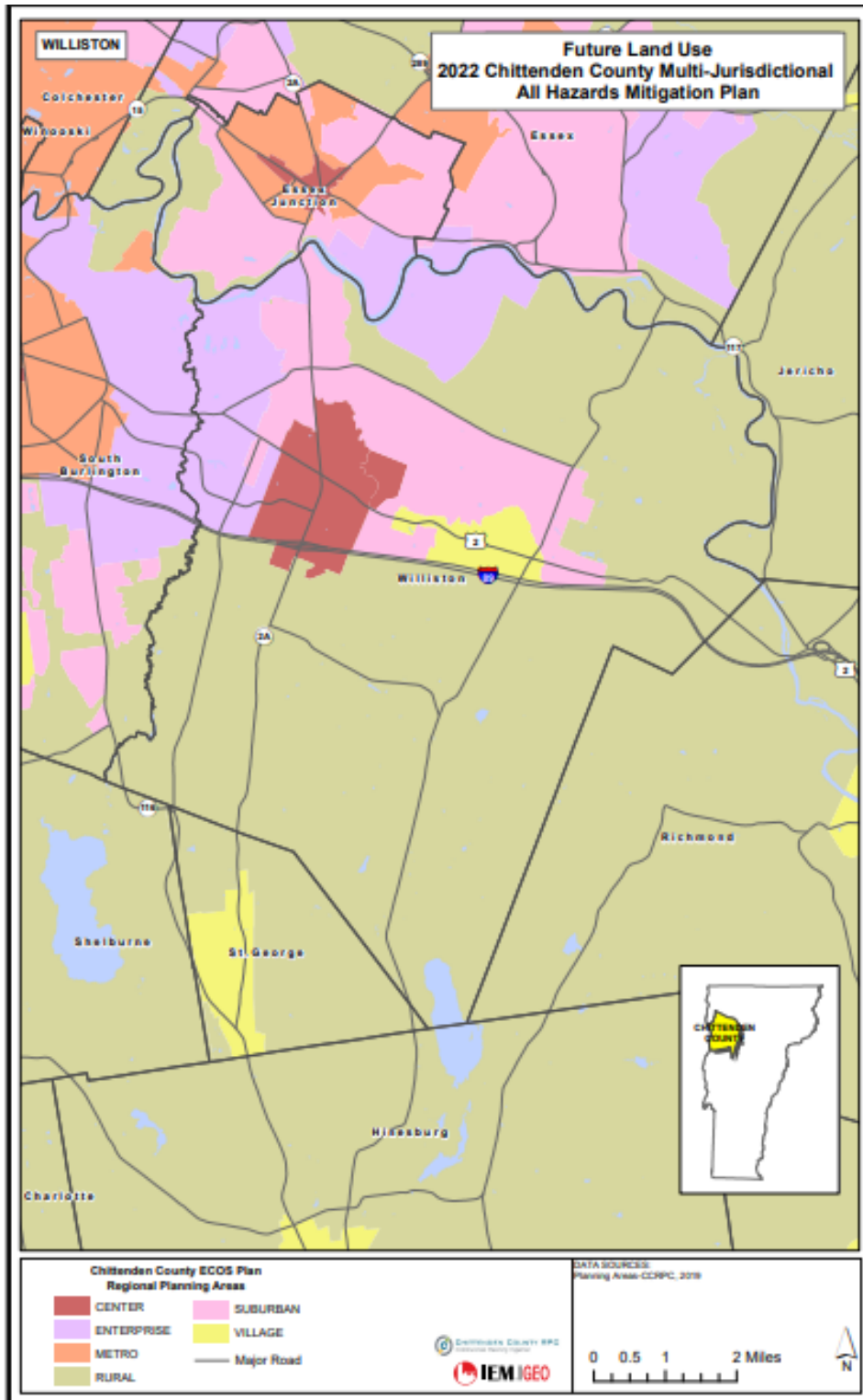


Figure 17.5: Future Land Use, Town of Williston<sup>8</sup>

<sup>8</sup> Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission, GIS Database; October 14, 2021.

### 17.3 JURISDICTION PLANNING PROCESS

**Table 17.5: Points of Contact for Hazard Mitigation Planning, Town of Huntington**

Name	Position/Title	Department/Agency
Matt Boulanger	Planning & Zoning Administrator	Town of Williston
Aaron Collette	EMD/Fire Chief	Town of Williston
Dan Albrecht	Senior Planner	Chittenden County RPC

The jurisdiction identified its chief hazard mitigation planning responsibility as providing oversight in the planning process through the Emergency Manager’s Group, and representation in the Emergency Manager’s Planning Group. The county also identified the following tasks as part of its mitigation planning responsibilities:

- Jurisdictional Planning Committee
- Planning Group resource/subject matter expert
- Hazard risk and vulnerability assessment
- Provide technical data and hazard information
- Capabilities assessment
- Mitigation strategy development
- Sponsor mitigation actions
- Review Plan drafts and provide input
- Public outreach activities
- Implement the Plan
- Maintain the Plan

#### *Public Participation*

Several opportunities for public involvement were provided during the planning process, including a Public Hazard Survey and access to the draft plan for review and input.

The Public Hazard Survey was released through a web link posted on the Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission’s (CCRPC) “Front Porch” e-newsletter.

In addition to the survey, the public was offered the opportunity to review and provide input to the Draft 2022 Plan update. Notification of the Draft Plan release was made through the same county web link. Documentation of the public survey and draft plan review is included in [Attachment 3](#) of this annex.

### 17.4 JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

The Town of Williston has been included in nine Federal Disaster or Emergency Declarations since 1990, all but three as a result of severe storms or flooding.

**Table 17.6: Federal Disaster and Emergency Declarations (2017-2021), Town of Williston**

Declaration	Date	Hazard	Assistance Type
DR 1101	January 1996	Flooding	PA (A-G)
DR 1201	January 1998	Ice Storm	IA, PA (A-G)
EM 3167	April 2001	Snow Emergency	PA(B)
DR 1559	August 2004	Flooding	PA (A-G)
DR 1951	December 2010	Severe Storm	PA (A-G)
DR 1995	June 2011	Flooding	IA, PA (A-G)
DR 4022	September 2011	Tropical Storm	IA, PA (A-G)
DR 4120	June 2013	Flooding	PA (B-G)
DR 4140	August 2013	Flooding	PA (A-G)

**Table 17.7: Summary of Storm Events in the Town of Williston 1950-2021**

**Summary of Storm Events in the Town of Williston, 1950-May 31, 2021**

Event Type	# of incidents	Direct Deaths	Indirect Deaths	Direct Injuries	Indirect Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Cold/Wind Chill	10	0	0	0	0	100,000	0
Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flash Flood	4	0	0	0	0	65,000	0
Flood	13	0	0	0	0	171,000	0
Frost/Freeze	3	0	0	0	0	0	275,000
Hail	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heat	7	1	0	0	0	0	250,000
Heavy Rain	6	0	0	0	0	50,000	0
Heavy Snow	5	0	0	0	0	247,000	0
High Wind	14	0	0	1	0	1,440,000	0
Ice Storm	1	0	0	0	0	750,000	0
Lakeshore Flood	5	0	0	0	0	5,520,000	0
Lightning	3	0	0	0	0	80,000	0
Strong Wind	30	1	0	0	0	369,000	0
Thunderstorm	16	0	0	0	0	181,000	0
Winter Storm	68	0	0	2	0	1,758,000	10,000
Winter Weather	97	1	3	0	0	951,000	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,682,000</b>	<b>535,000</b>

**Table 17.8: Significant Hazard Events Identified by Town of Williston, 2017-2021<sup>9</sup>**

<sup>9</sup> NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database, January 1, 2017 to May 31, 2021.

Date	Hazard	Event and Description
07/20/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	A healthy upper-level trough and frontal boundary moved from Ontario into VT during the overnight hours of July 20th. Ahead of this system, a vigorous squall line of thunderstorms that developed in Ontario during the early afternoon hours moved across northern NY from mid-afternoon into the evening hours and evening hours across VT with numerous reports of damaging winds.
07/08/2020	Hail	A mid-level shortwave (disturbance) moved from southern Quebec into a unstable air mass across Vermont during the afternoon of July 8th. This lead to several rounds of thunderstorms, some with damaging winds, large hail and torrential rains of 2 to 3+ inches.
08/12/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	Surface low pressure moved east along the international border Saturday afternoon (August 12th) and Saturday night along with an associated cold front. Marginal instability ahead of this cold front developed showers and thunderstorms in the Champlain Valley which intensified as they moved across VT.

### High Hazards of Concern to the Jurisdiction

The Town of Williston indicated that Severe Rainstorms, Severe Winter Storms and Extreme Temperatures were the highest natural hazards of concern for the jurisdiction. These hazards are fully profiled in Section 4, Base Plan; however, further information was provided by the town in relation to the following hazards.

#### *Severe Winter Storm*

Severe winter storms are not formally analyzed or mapped for the Town due to the random nature of where such damage occurs; however, these events do occur with some frequency and are addressed in [Section 4.8, Base Plan](#).

#### *Dam/Levee Failure*

**Table 17.9: High Hazard Dams in Town of Williston, as of May 2021**

Name	Impoundment Capacity (acre-feet)	Use	Owner	Hazard Class
Essex No. 9	10,500	Hydroelectric	Green Mountain Power Corp	N/A

#### *Severe Rainstorms*

In prior versions of this Annex and the County Plan, damage to roads, culverts and bridges from thunderstorm events was discussed as either the result of flooding or fluvial erosion. It was assumed that overflowing nearby streams, rivers or lakes were the cause of the damage. Analysis has shown that this damage is caused by intense, localized thunderstorms which cause excessive and rapid water flows and flash flooding on and over paved and gravel roads, roadside ditches, driveway culverts, stormwater systems, etc.

In many cases, damaged infrastructure is located nowhere near a formally mapped Floodplain or Fluvial Erosion Hazard Area or River Corridor Protection Area. This was the case in more recent FEMA-declared disasters in the summer of 2013 and 2015. While past damage locations can sometimes be mapped (depending upon the degree and accuracy of data collection efforts) this may or may not provide any degree of predictability of the potential locations for future events. Impacts from previous hazard events include general road repairs, debris removal and cleanup, and increased contractual costs for snow removal. Decrease flooding hazards to town roads through upgrades to low-flow or failed culverts

### *Flood/Flash Flood*

According to the Williston Town Plan, based upon 100-year floodplain data, portions of the shoreline along the following drainages have been designated flood hazard areas: the Winooski River; Allen Brook; Muddy Brook; Lake Iroquois. A simple GIS intersection analysis reveals that portions of town roads are located within the 100-year floodplain, as are culverts, bridges, and utility poles. Unfortunately, this level of analysis does not take into account the fluvial geomorphology (volume, velocity, direction, etc.) nor, more importantly, does it factor in the elevation of the road relative to flood elevation. Analysis also reveals farmland located within the floodplain. However, without an accurate fluvial geomorphology assessment at each location it is not currently possible to predict how many cubic yards of productive soils would be a net loss during a flood event.

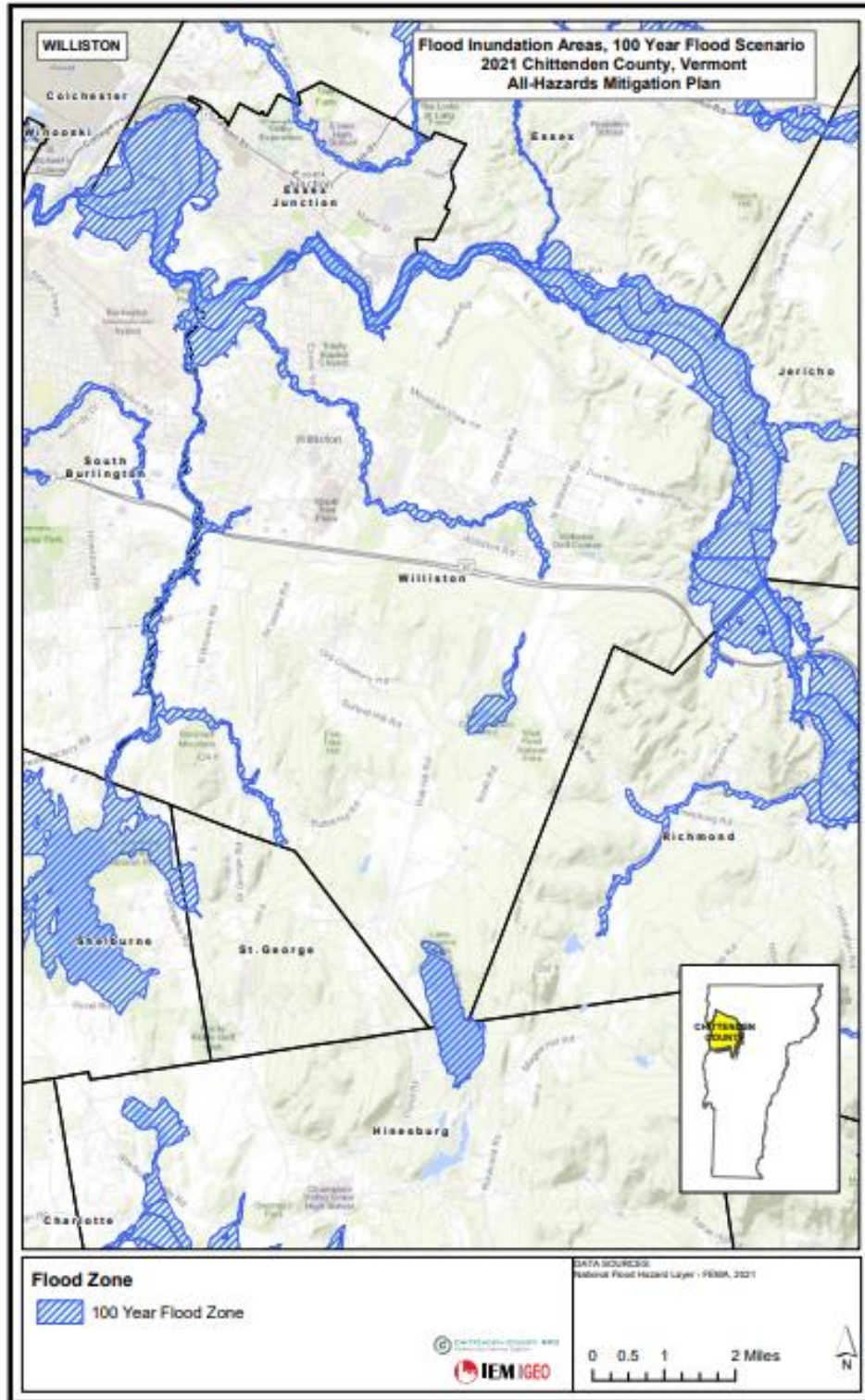


Figure 17.6: Town of Williston 100-Year Flood Scenario<sup>10</sup>

<sup>10</sup> Hazus, 100-Year Flood Scenario Run, October 14, 2021.



### *Fluvial Erosion*

During development and adoption of both the 2005 and 2011 Multi-Jurisdictional Plan and the municipal AHMPs, threats from stream erosion were identified as Fluvial Erosion Hazard (FEH) Areas through the analytical lens of Stream Geomorphic Assessment (SGA). The SGA approach is still used by the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources but the Vermont General Assembly adopted two related terms that are now used in managing fluvial erosion hazards. ANR now identifies and maps:

- River Corridor: which is the land area adjacent to a river that is required to accommodate the dimensions, slope, planform, and buffer of the naturally stable channel and that is necessary for the natural maintenance or natural restoration of a dynamic equilibrium condition, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. §1422, and for minimization of fluvial erosion hazards, as delineated by the Agency in accordance with the ANR Flood Hazard Area and River Corridor Protection Procedures.
- River Corridor Protection Area means the area within a delineated river corridor subject to fluvial erosion that may occur as a river establishes and maintains the dimensions, pattern, and profile associated with its dynamic equilibrium condition and that would represent a hazard to life, property, and infrastructure placed within the area. The river corridor protection area is the meander belt portion of the river corridor without an additional allowance for a riparian buffer to serve the functions of bank stability and slowing flood water velocities in the near-bank region.

Some level of geomorphic assessment has been completed for most of the streams that run through Williston. Fluvial Erosion Hazard areas have been identified for some of these waterways. Notably, sections along the banks of the Winooski River and Muddy Brook have been identified as having fluvial erosion hazard.

### *Non-Natural Hazards*

The Town of Williston has identified the following information related to technological and societal hazards.

**Table 17.10: Technological and Societal Hazards of Concern to the Town of Williston**

Hazard	Risk/Vulnerability Issue
Hazardous Materials Incident	
Major Transportation Incident	
Telecommunications Failure	
Crime	
Terrorism	

## **17.5 HAZARD RISK RANKING**

After developing hazard profiles, the Town of Williston Planning Committee conducted a two-step quantitative risk assessment for each hazard that considered population vulnerability, geographic extent/location, probability of future occurrences, and potential impacts and consequences. The numerical scores for each category were totaled to obtain an **Overall Risk Score**, which is summarized as one of these risk and vulnerability classifications:

- **Low:** Minimal potential probability and impact. Minimal or no property damage or loss of life expected.
- **Medium:** Moderate probability and potential impact; moderate threat level to the general population and/or the built environment. The potential damage is more isolated and less costly than a widespread disaster.
- **High:** Significant probability and widespread potential impact. This ranking carries a high threat to the general population and/or built environment. The potential for damage is widespread. Hazards in this category may have occurred in the past, causing significant impact.

The two-step hazard risk ranking methodology is detailed in **Section 4.X, Base Plan**. The Hazard Risk Ranking scores for Town of Williston are provided in **Attachment 2** of this annex.

The **Overall Risk Score** for each hazard served as the basis for determining whether a vulnerability assessment should be conducted. Natural hazard profiles are presented within the hazard sub-sections in **Section 5, Base Plan**, and local detail is provided in the Jurisdiction Annexes. Non-natural hazard profiles are presented in **Volume II** of this Plan.

**Table 17.11: Hazard Risk Ranking Summary Natural Hazards, Town of Williston**

Hazard	Total Probability Score	Overall Risk Score	Total Consequence Score	Hazard Ranking
Severe Rainstorm	8	5	40	High
Severe Winter Storm	9	5	45	High
Extreme Temperatures	7	4	28	Medium
Flood	4	5	20	Medium
Human Infectious Disease	10	3	30	Medium
Invasive Species	3	5	15	Low
Wildfire	4	4	16	Low
Fluvial Erosion	3	4	12	Low
Dam/Levee Failure	[Not Ranked]			

**Table 17.12: Hazard Risk Ranking Summary Technological Hazards, Town of Williston**

Hazard	Total Probability Score	Overall Risk Score	Total Consequence Score	Hazard Ranking
Hazardous Materials Incident	8		40	High
Major Transportation Incident	8	4	32	Medium
Multi-structure Fire	5	4	20	Medium
Power Loss	5	5	25	Medium
Sewer Service Loss	6	4	24	Medium
Telecommunications Failure	7	4	28	Medium
Water Pollution (algal bloom, etc.)	3	5	15	Low
Water Supply Loss	4	4	16	Low
Natural Gas Service Loss	5	3	15	Low
Other Fuel Service Loss	4	3	12	Low

**Table 17.13: Hazard Risk Ranking Societal Hazards, Town of Williston**

Hazard	Total Probability Score	Overall Risk Score	Total Consequence Score	Hazard Ranking
Crime	4	5	20	Medium
Civil Disturbance	4	2	8	Low
Economic Recession	4	4	16	Low
Key Employer Loss	4	4	16	Low
Terrorism	9	2	18	Low

## 17.6 VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

The methodology for calculating loss estimates presented in this annex is the same as that described in [Section 4, Base Plan](#). Quantitative loss estimates are provided when available. Qualitative measurement considers hazard data and characteristics, including the potential impact and consequences based on past occurrences. Accompanying the data is a discussion of community assets potentially at risk during a hazard event.

Typical vulnerabilities from common hazards consist primarily of:

- Damage to public infrastructure especially roads and culverts
- Temporary closures of roads and bridges including from debris
- Temporary loss of power and/or telecommunications
- Temporary isolation of vulnerable individuals such as the elderly or those in poverty

More specifically, these vulnerabilities typically occur in association with the hazards profiled in Section 4, Base Plan.

**Table 17.14: Town of Williston-Typical Vulnerabilities of Natural Hazards of Highest Concern**

Hazard	Typical Vulnerabilities	Potential Cascading Vulnerabilities
<b>Extreme Temperatures</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Damage to public infrastructure</li> <li>• Loss of water service</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Budget impacts due to needed repairs</li> </ul>
<b>Flooding</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary closures of roads and bridges including from debris</li> <li>• Temporary loss of power and/or telecommunications</li> <li>• Temporary isolation of vulnerable individuals</li> <li>• Damage to public infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Budget impacts from road/bridge closures and repairs to public infrastructure</li> <li>• Damages to individuals' properties and businesses</li> </ul>
<b>Fluvial Erosion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary closures of roads and bridges including from debris</li> <li>• Temporary loss of power and/or telecommunications</li> <li>• Temporary isolation of vulnerable individuals</li> <li>• Damage to public infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Budget impacts from road/bridge closures and repairs to public infrastructure</li> <li>• Damages to individuals' properties and businesses</li> </ul>
<b>Human Infectious Disease</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary closures of schools, businesses, places of assembly</li> <li>• Increased demand on medical services</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If an epidemic is widespread and long-lasting, impact could be severe</li> </ul>
<b>Invasive Species</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Small but ongoing cost to monitoring level of occurrence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unknown at this point</li> </ul>
<b>Severe Storm/Rainstorm</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary closures of roads and bridges including from debris</li> <li>• Temporary loss of power and/or telecommunications</li> <li>• Temporary isolation of vulnerable individuals</li> <li>• Damage to public infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Budget impacts from road/bridge closures and repairs to public infrastructure</li> <li>• Damages to individuals' properties and businesses</li> </ul>
<b>Severe Winter Storm</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary closures of roads and bridges including from debris</li> <li>• Temporary loss of power and/or telecommunications</li> <li>• Temporary isolation of vulnerable individuals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Budget impacts from debris cleanup</li> </ul>
<b>Wildfire</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Damage to private property</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>

Relative to the county as a whole, the Town of Williston has a higher vulnerability to the following natural hazards:

- Severe Winter Storm
- Severe Rainstorm
- Extreme Temperatures

Vulnerabilities with regards to **Technological Hazards** are harder to project as these incidents occur with less frequency and less predictability.

Typical vulnerabilities from common hazards consist primarily of:

- Water Pollution due to the significant amount of development in the Town and the requirements of its MS4 permit.
- Major Transportation Incident due to the transit of a railroad line and Interstate 89 through the Town as well as the significant amount of overall road traffic.
- Hazardous Materials Incident due to the significant presence of storage and use sites in the Town.

**Table 17.15: Town of Williston – Typical Vulnerabilities of Technological Hazards of Highest Concern**

Hazard	Typical Vulnerabilities	Potential Cascading Vulnerabilities
<b>Gas Service Loss</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary loss of service</li> <li>• Temporary impacts to vulnerable individuals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If extensive loss, potential budget impacts to service providers</li> </ul>
<b>Hazardous Materials Incident</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary closures of roads and bridges during cleanup</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If large event, potential high cleanup costs</li> <li>• Injuries to persons</li> </ul>
<b>Major Transportation Incident</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary closures of transportation infrastructure</li> <li>• Injuries, deaths</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If major event, potential long-term closure of infrastructure</li> </ul>
<b>Power Loss</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary loss of electrical service</li> <li>• Temporary impacts to vulnerable individuals</li> <li>• Damage to public infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If extended event, damage to perishable goods or business income</li> <li>• If extensive loss, potential budget impacts to service providers</li> </ul>
<b>Other Fuel Service Loss</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary loss of service</li> <li>• Temporary impacts to vulnerable individuals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If extensive loss, potential budget impacts to service providers</li> </ul>
<b>Sewer Service Loss</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary loss of service</li> <li>• Temporary impacts to vulnerable individuals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If extensive loss, potential budget impacts to service providers</li> </ul>

<b>Telecommunications Failure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary loss of service</li> <li>• Temporary impacts to vulnerable individuals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If extensive loss, potential budget impacts to service providers</li> </ul>
<b>Water Service Loss</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary loss of service</li> <li>• Temporary impacts to vulnerable individuals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If extensive loss, potential budget impacts to service providers</li> </ul>
<b>Water Pollution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ongoing budgetary impacts due to permit requirements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If repeat events, impacts to tourism-based businesses</li> </ul>

Relative to the County as a whole, the Town of Williston has a slightly higher vulnerability to the following technological hazards:

- Hazardous Materials Incident, Transportation Incident, and Telecommunications Failure
- Several major power lines run through the municipality, increasing the effect of a large-scale power loss. The density of both commercial development and residential development can mean that significant numbers of users can be affected by a single outage.
- Transportation incident refers to accidents with a large number of vehicles, boat or rail incidents, or road infrastructure failure. Accidents involving few vehicles are a common occurrence and tend not to rise to the level of hazard rated here. Williston has a higher rating for transportation incidents because of the presence of Interstate 89, major arterial highways, a rail line (which has been the site of a train derailment in the past), and the proximity of Burlington International Airport. Similarly, the transportation arteries and the presence of many large businesses raise Williston's risk for a hazardous materials incident.

With regards to **Societal Hazards**, vulnerabilities are typically more dispersed among individuals and societal sectors compared to the natural environment and to technology which is fixed.

With regard to the vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure and vulnerable populations, quantitative and locational data for the Town are available as follows.

**Table 17.16: Town of Williston – Typical Vulnerabilities of Societal Hazards of Highest Concern**

<b>Hazard</b>	<b>Typical Vulnerabilities</b>	<b>Potential Cascading Vulnerabilities</b>
<b>Civil Disturbance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Injuries to persons</li> <li>• Damage to public and private property</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Budget impacts to police services depending upon severity of event</li> <li>• Deaths</li> </ul>
<b>Crime</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased demands on police services and social services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Injuries</li> <li>• Deaths</li> </ul>
<b>Economic Recession</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of economic activity</li> <li>• Increased demands on social services</li> <li>• Some loss of tax revenue</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effects increased if event is of extended duration</li> </ul>

<b>Key Employer Loss</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of economic activity</li> <li>• Loss of portion of tax base</li> <li>• Increased demands on social services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effects increased if employer is of significant size</li> </ul>
<b>Terrorism</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Injuries to persons</li> <li>• Damage to public and private property</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Budget impacts to police services depending upon severity of event</li> <li>• Deaths</li> </ul>

Relative to the County as a whole, there is insufficient data to conclude whether the Town is more vulnerable to one of the Societal Hazards noted above.

- Crime and Terrorism
- Williston has some vulnerability to property crime due to the variety of businesses located in its area.
- A terrorism incident is unlikely, but its consequences could be severe.

The Town *MJAHMP* Planning Committee noted the following as critical assets to the jurisdiction:

- People – The health, safety and welfare of the Town officials, staff, and volunteers, including the Road Crew, Fire people, first response, Search and Rescue Team, as well as the general public.
- Roads and bridges for safe travel that meet MRGP and Town Highway standards
- Municipal buildings (including contents such as land records, vehicles, equipment, books, etc., that are in the Town Office, Town Garage, Fire Station, Library and Town Hall) and grounds (including the Recreation Field, Community Forest, and access to State Forest Land.)

Additional town assets and related vulnerabilities are described in relation to population, built environment, natural environment, the economy, and cultural and historical assets.

### *Population*

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s (CDC) **Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)** is a tool that can be used to identify specific vulnerable populations.<sup>11</sup> The CDC SVI depicts the vulnerability of communities at census tract level, by county, into fifteen census-derived factors grouped into four themes—socioeconomic status, household composition/disability, race/ethnicity/language, and housing type/transportation. Social vulnerability refers to a community’s capacity to prepare for and respond to the stress of hazardous events ranging from natural disasters, such as tornadoes or disease outbreaks, to human-caused threats, such as toxic chemical spills.

<sup>11</sup> The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Social Vulnerability Index is presented in Section 4, Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment, Base Plan.

Based on the Overall SVI for Chittenden County, the Town of Williston is in an area of lowest vulnerability.

**Table 17.17: Vulnerable Population in the Town of Williston, by Age Group**

Category	Population
Children Under 18	6.3%
Population age 65+	17.0%
Disabled Population	6.9%
Population Below Poverty Level	6.5%

### *Built Environment*

A vulnerability analysis was conducted at the county level, utilizing the Hazus modeling scenarios. Consequently, a Hazus vulnerability analysis was not developed for individual municipalities.

The statistical overview of roads in the Town of Williston, shows the range of road types within the town, from highways to unpaved roads. The different road types have different hazard vulnerabilities. Unpaved roads are more vulnerable to being washed out in a flood or heavy storm, while traffic incidents are more likely to occur on large, arterial roads. Municipal highways, bridges and dams are well mapped in Chittenden County. The state divides municipal (town) highways into three classes (described in [Section 4 Base Plan](#)) for purpose of highway maintenance and state aid.

**Table 17.18: Town of Williston, High accident road sections based on 2010-2014 data**

Route	System	Mileage	Severity Index (\$/Accident/1)
US-2, VT-2A	Principal Arterial (u)/Minor Arterial (u)	1.420-1.440	\$22,025
US-2, VT-2A	Principal Arterial (u)/Minor Arterial (u)	1.420-1.440	\$40,807
VT-2A, Marshall Ave., Williston	Principal Arterial (u)/Urban Collector (u)	3.320-3.340	\$23,900
VT-2A, Marshall Ave., Williston	Principal Arterial (u)/Urban Collector (u)	3.320-3.340	\$23,900



VT-2A, Industrial Ave., Williston, Mt. View Road, Williston	Minor Arterial (u)/Urban Collector (u)	4.780- 4.800	\$40,807
VT-2A, Industrial Ave., Williston, Mt. View Road, Williston	Minor Arterial (u)/Urban Collector (u)	4.780- 4.800	\$14,285
US-2, Industrial Ave., Williston	Principal Arterial (u)/Urban Collector (u)	0.250- 0.270	\$14,285
US-2, Industrial Ave., Williston	Principal Arterial (u)/Urban Collector (u)	0.250- 0.270	\$47,891

Table 17.19: Town of Williston, Highway mileage by class

Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	State Hwy	Fed Hwy	Interstate	Total 1, 2, 3, State Hwy
	19.280	56.46	2.42	18.642			94.382

Table 17.20: Town of Williston, Highway mileage by surface type

Paved	Gravel	Soil or Graded	Unimproved	Impassable	Unknown	Total
12	7.406	2.31	0.53	1.41	0.8	94.742
Total Known	Total Unpaved	% Paved	% Unpaved			
97	85	12.4%	87.6%			

Table 17.21: Town of Williston, Culverts with a geomorphic compatibility rating of "Mostly Incompatible" or "Incompatible"

Bankfull Width	Compatibility Score	Town	Location	GIS Road Name	Stream Name
36.67	7	Williston	Struct Num 400417000804171	Old Stage Rd	Allen Brook
34.09	9	Williston	Off of St. George Road	Ridge Rd	Tributary to Sucker Brook
70.83	9	Williston		S Brownell Rd	Sucker Brook
70.34	10	Williston	"Struct_Num 70008412060417X		
Near Talcott Rd Allen					
Allen	Brook				
Brook					
Lane"					
57.84	10	Williston		Lyman Dr	Tributary to Sucker Brook

Figure 17.7 illustrates the historical development pattern of the town, including the proximity to the 100-year floodplain, River Corridors and River Streams. Analysis of this pattern indicates that most residential and non-residential development is clustered in valleys or low-lying areas; however, other than the Winooski River area, they are not typically located in SFHAs or River Corridors.

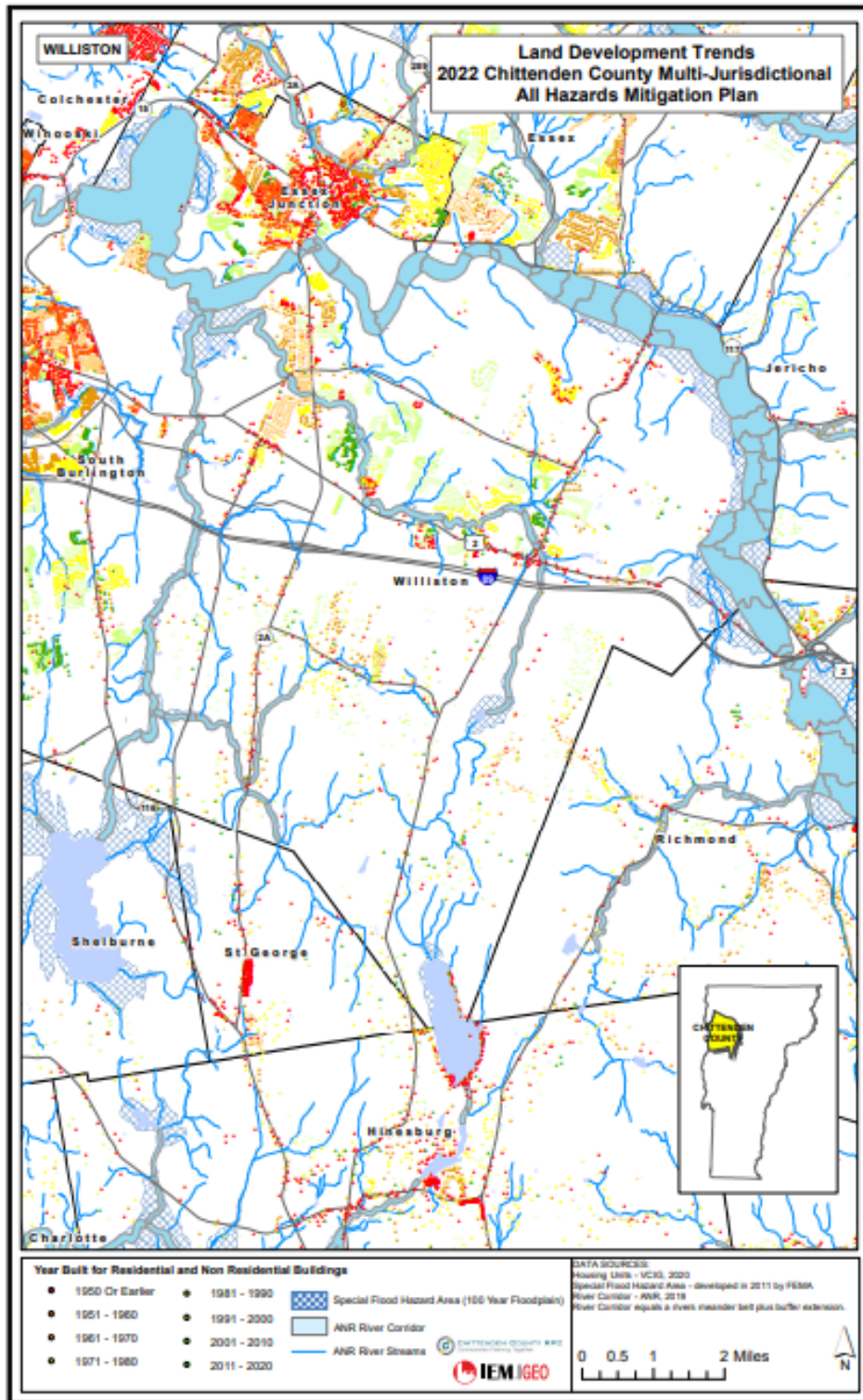


Figure 17.7: Land Development Trends, Town of Williston- 1950-2020<sup>12</sup>

<sup>12</sup> Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission, GIS Database; October 14, 2021.

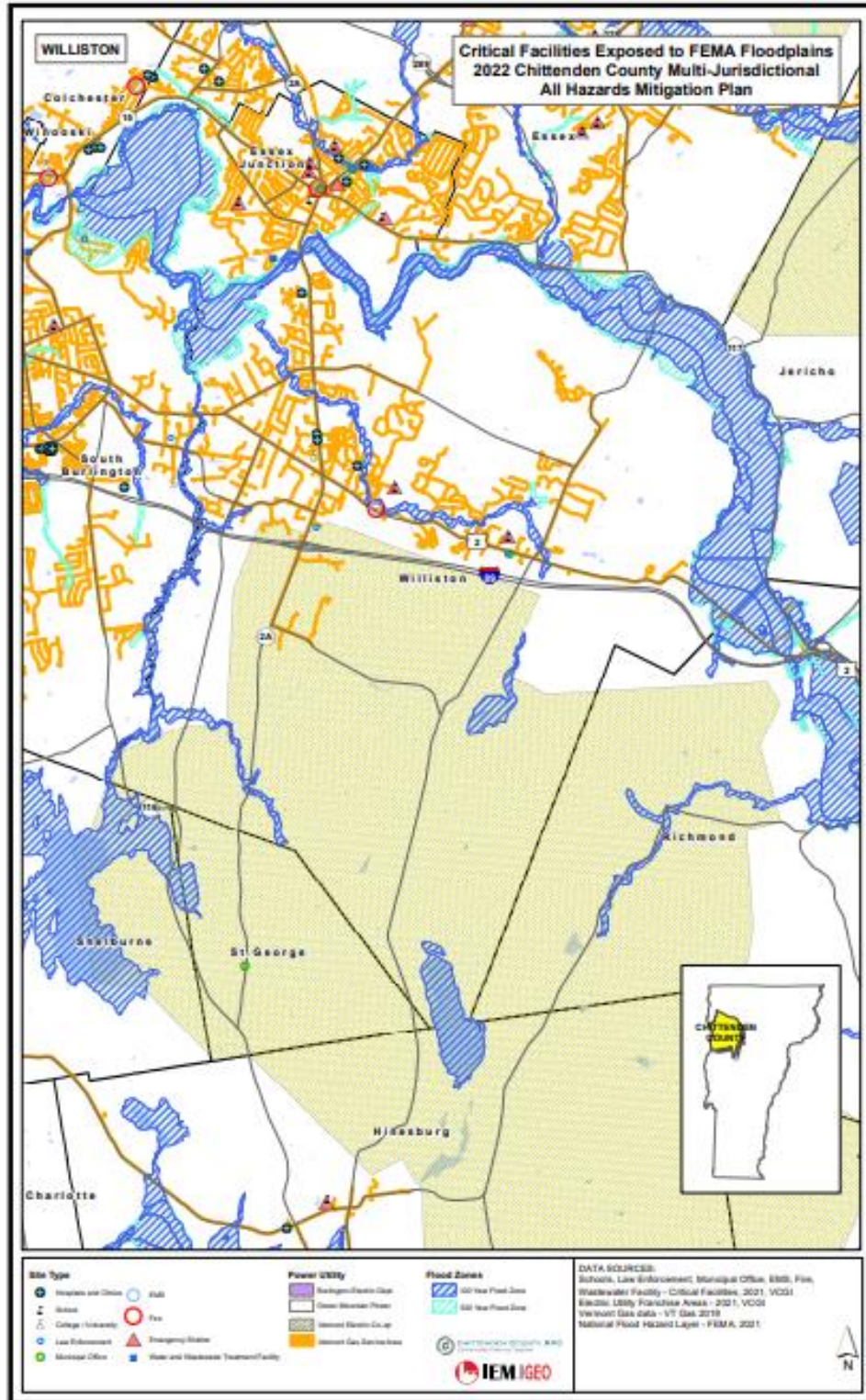


Figure 17.8: Critical Facilities, Town of Williston<sup>13</sup>

<sup>13</sup> Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission, GIS Database; October 14, 2021.

**Table 17.22: Critical Facilities Exposed to FEMA Floodplains, Town of Williston**

Total Facilities	In 100-year Floodplain	In 500-year Floodplain
0	0	0

*Historical/Cultural Assets*

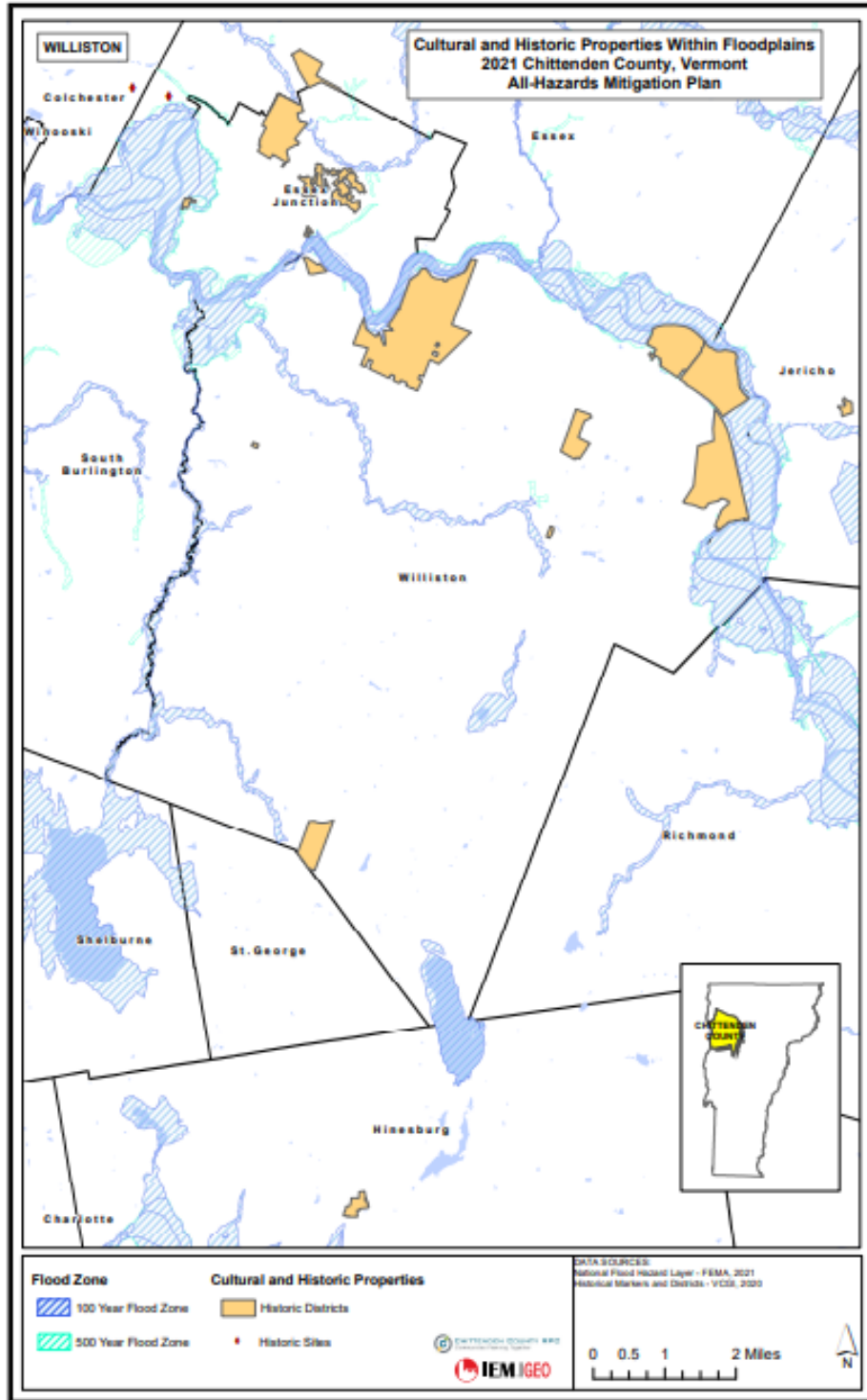


Figure 17.9: Cultural and Historic Properties Exposed to FEMA Floodplains, Town of Williston<sup>14</sup>

<sup>14</sup> National Flood Hazard Layer, FEMA 2021; Vermont Center for Geographic Information, 2022.

## 17.7 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

### Capabilities Assessment Summary Ranking and Gap Analysis

#### *Planning and Regulatory*

The Town of Williston has significant plans and regulatory capabilities and has identified the following areas for improvement:

- 

**Table 17.23: Summary of Planning Regulatory Capabilities, Town of Williston**

Comprehensive Plans	X
Capital Improvements Plans (Highway Dept.)	X
Economic Development Plan	-
Local Emergency Operations Plan	X
Continuity of Operations Plan	-
Transportation Plan (Town Plan, MRGP, Bridge Capital)	X
Stormwater Management Plan	X
Community Wildfire Ordinances	-
Zoning Ordinance	X
Subdivision Ordinance	X
Total	7

The Town identified the following areas for enhancement of its planning and regulatory capabilities:

- Greater coordination between town departments, especially permitting for new development, and establishment of ordinance authority related to police, fire, stormwater and public works matters that cannot be completely addressed through zoning administration.

#### *Administrative and Technical Capabilities*

The Town of Williston has minimal administrative and technical capabilities and has identified the following areas for improvement:

- 

**Table 17.24: Summary of Administrative and Technical Capabilities, Town of Williston**

Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management	X
Engineer/professionals trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	-
Planners/ Engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or manmade hazards	-
Floodplain manager Mutual Aid Compacts	-
Surveyor(s) Building Inspection	-
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	-
Emergency Manager	-
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	X
Scientist familiar with hazards of the community	-
Civil Engineer Emergency Manager	-
Grant Writer(s)	-
Warning systems or services (automated callout, sirens, etc.)	-
Total	2

The Town of Williston has low administrative and technical capabilities and has identified the following areas for improvement:

- We need to expand our GIS capability and get more information that is available on a per-parcel basis into our GIS for analytical and coordination purposes.

#### *Fiscal Capability*

The Town of Williston has minimal fiscal capabilities and has identified the following areas for improvement:

- 

**Table 17.25: Summary of Fiscal Capabilities, Town of Williston**

Capital improvements project funding	X
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	X
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	X
Impact fees for new development	X
Stormwater utility fee	X
Incur debt through general obligation bonds and/or special tax bonds	X
Incur debt through private activities	X
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	-
Other Federal funding programs, Historical Preservation	-



State funding programs	X
Public/Private partnership funding sources	-
Total	8

The Town of Williston has moderate fiscal capabilities and has identified the following areas for improvement:

- Expanded capacity to manage grants and diverse funding sources, expanded ability to deal with “strings attached.” to funding.

### *Program/Organization Capabilities*

The Town of Williston has no program or organizational capabilities that currently support hazard mitigation, and has identified the following areas for improvement:

- 

**Table 17.26: Summary of Program/Organization Capabilities, Town of Williston**

Civic groups serving special community needs	-
Ongoing public education or information program	X
Natural disaster or safety related school programs	-
StormReady certification	-
Firewise Communities certification	-
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	-
Other	-
Total	1

The Town of Williston has significant program or organizational capabilities that currently support hazard mitigation; however, it has identified the following areas for improvement:

- Added capacity to support citizen groups and committees.

### **NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM CONTINUED COMPLIANCE**

Williston has participated in NFIP regular program since 1988 and has a designated Floodplain Manager. The last Community Assistance Contract (CAC) was conducted on April 6, 2016, with no outstanding deficiencies. There are eleven NFIP policies with total insurance coverage of \$2,955,000; and there are zero repetitive loss properties reported. The Town does not participate in the voluntary Community Rating System (CRS).

Although program participation is not a hazard mitigation action to be included in the mitigation strategy per se, the Town will continue to participate in NFIP and enforce the Town's Floodplain Management regulations. This includes:

- Identifying the purpose of the floodplain regulation(s), as well as current and proposed ways to reduce flood losses.
- Serving as a mechanism for identifying flood hazard areas and related flood mapping issues.
- Oversees permit requirements for current and projected development projects.
- Inspect all development for continued compliance with town code.
- Applies development standards for flood-prone areas that minimize personal injury and property damage; and maintains documentation and risk analyses required for projects developed in these areas.
- Assist residents in obtaining information on flood hazards, flood maps, flood insurance and proper mitigation measures.

In an effort to meet NFIP requirements, the Town of Williston will make updates and revisions to Floodplain Management regulations as it deems necessary. These updates and revisions may be prompted by changes in local demographics; shifts in land use; trends such as the frequency and intensity of flood events; and other factors that may warrant municipal action. The Town will also continue to incorporate into future planning documents, including HMP updates, changes to the locations and designations of mapped floodplains.

**Table 17.27: National Flood Insurance Program Status, Town of Williston**

Current Eff. Map Date	Number of Policies	Total Premiums (in dollars)	Total Coverage (in dollars)	Total Number of Claims Since 1978	Value of Claims Paid Since 1978 (in dollars)	Number of Repetitive Loss Properties
08/04/2014	11	\$6,167	\$2,955,000	4	\$23,428	0

### *Support for Municipal Capabilities*

It should be noted that the Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission (RPC) provides multiple support services to the municipalities that assist in filling planning and regulatory, administrative and technical, and education and outreach capabilities. In addition, the RPC assists municipalities with identifying and managing funding opportunities through grants and other sources.

**Table 17.28: Capability Assessment Summary Ranking for Town of Williston**

Planning and Regulatory	Administrative and Technical	Financial	Education and Outreach
High	Low	High	Low

### New Hazard Risk Challenges or Obstacles to be Monitored in the Next Planning Cycle

- Funding of municipal services (including maintenance of roads, bridges, and services) and the impact that has on property taxes for low-, moderate-, and fixed-income residents who are then threatened with housing affordability, food insecurity, and the impact on overall health and welfare.
- The impact of increasing climate events which cause flooding and erosion along the Huntington River and its tributaries causing loss of property (municipal buildings, private homes, farmland, roads, bridges, and town land), and impacts to water quality due to septic failures and sediment.
- Lack of sufficient broadband and cell service.

## 17.8 MITIGATION STRATEGY

### *Changes in Priorities*

Williston has experienced a moderate increase in population growth; however, it continues to be concerned about the availability of affordable housing, impact of climate change on excessive flooding events and increase demand on existing infrastructure (road system). The town's priorities have not change since the last plan update and continues to make progress on mitigation actions.

### *Goals and Objectives*

The Town of Williston adopted the five regional goals defined in Section 6, Mitigation Strategy. In addition, the following vision statements were defined during the mitigation strategy development process for this Plan update:

- Support expanded Village Centers surrounded by natural resources that serve human recreation (for all) and protect the environment including wildlife. Connect Village Centers by providing safe, clean, and healthy travel with pedestrian and bike paths.
- Be safe from the adverse impacts of environmental and public health disasters (e.g., flooding, pandemics, poverty).
- Have housing and transportation that allows community members to age in place.
- Have implemented measures to reduce greenhouse gasses through renewable energy programs, for the municipality and private property owners, that increases energy

efficiency, improves public and private (i.e., sharing) transportation options, and increases the use of electric vehicles.

- Have affordable internet and cell coverage throughout the entire town including cell coverage for Camels Hump State Park to aid in Search and Rescue efforts.
- Be free from the Opioid crisis.
- Continue to be a place where neighbors help neighbors and be a town that facilitates strong and caring community relationships.
- Have an increasing number of volunteers (from local and area towns) working cooperatively to make our rural communities and our world a better place for all.

### *Status of Previous Actions*

The Town of Williston reviewed its Mitigation Actions described in the 2017 *MHAHMP* and noted the status as documented in Table 17.31.

**Table 17.29: Status of Previous Mitigation Actions**

Action Date	Action #	Title of project	Hazard(s)	2022 Status Update
2011	2011-1	Upgrade culverts and ditching along roads to mitigate against damages from stormwater -East Hill Road South Road Butternut Road Lamplight Acres	F, FE, SR. SWS, WP	Ongoing and combine as new Mitigation Action 22-6.
2011	2011-2	Develop strategies to mitigate impacts of runoff such as excessive flow, sediment load and excessive phosphorus discharge	F, FE, SR. SWS, WP	Ongoing and combine as new Mitigation Action 22-4.
2011	2011-3	Begin implementation of Flow Restoration Plan for Allen Brook	F, FE, SR. SWS, WP	Ongoing and combine as new Mitigation Action 22-4.
2011	2011-4	Develop strategies to mitigate losses from identified fluvial erosion hazards	F, FE, SR. SWS, WP	Ongoing and combine as new Mitigation Action 22-4.
2011	2011-5	Prioritize parcels to target for acquiring river corridor easements and restoring floodplain; work with landowners to acquire easements and fund acquisitions with ERF and grant funding	F, FE, SR. SWS, WP	Ongoing and combine as new Mitigation Action 22-4.
2017	2017-1	Upgrade stormwater system	F, FE, SR. SWS, WP	Ongoing and combine as new Mitigation Action 22-4.
2017	2017-2	Operate an effective stormwater management system	F, , SR. SWS, WP	Ongoing and combine as new Mitigation Action 22-4.

2017	2017-3	Implement strategies in response to fluvial erosion	F, FE, SR, SWS, WP	Ongoing and combine as new Mitigation Action 22-4.
Acronym Key:	Dam Failure: <b>DF</b>			
	Extreme Temperatures: <b>ET</b>			
	Flood: <b>F</b>			
	Fluvial Erosion: <b>FE</b>			
	Human Infectious Disease: <b>HID</b>			
	Invasive Species: <b>IS</b>			
	Severe Rainstorm: <b>SR</b>			
	Severe Winter Storm: <b>SWS</b>			
Wildfire: <b>WF</b>				

Figure 17.9 depicts the locations of previous FEMA Public Assistance Projects in the Town of Williston, demonstrating recovery and mitigation activities including damage to roads and bridges; protective measures; and recreational or other site impacts.

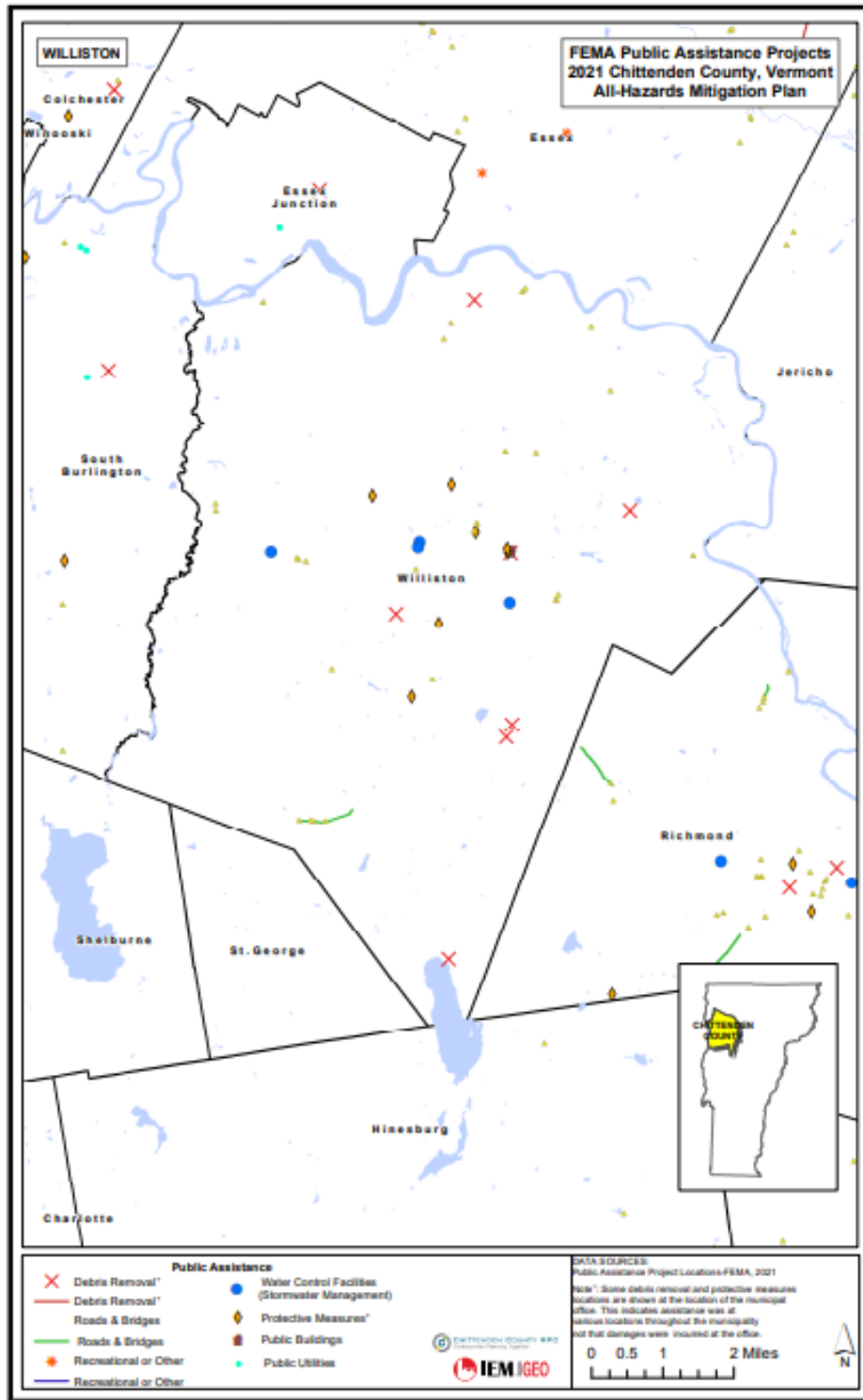


Figure 17.10: Previous FEMA Public Assistance Projects, Town of Williston<sup>15</sup>

<sup>15</sup> Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission, GIS Database; October 14, 2021.

*New Mitigation Actions*

The Town of Williston identified five 2022 Mitigation Actions that were prioritized based on the Mitigation Action Ranking System described in **Section 6, Base Plan. Table 17.30: 2022**

**Prioritized Mitigation Actions, Town of Williston**

Action #	Proposed Action	Agency/ Departments	Risk Reduction Benefit	Hazard(s) Addressed	Estimated Cost	Funding Source	2021 Status	Ranking
2022-1	Retrofit of new and existing critical facilities to withstand impacts of identified hazards.	Town Highway Forman	Addresses damage to new/existing public infrastructure and buildings.	Wildfire, Severe Rainstorm, Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Fluvial Erosion	High: \$100,000 or greater Undetermined	State VANR Grants, HMA, Town Budget	2022-2027 New	Medium
Action #	Proposed Action	Agency/ Departments	Risk Reduction Benefit	Hazard(s) Addressed	Estimated Cost	Funding Source	2021 Status	Ranking
2022-2	Expanding existing coordination among and between town departments, private sector and the public on hazard reduction related activities.	Town Administrator	Education and Awareness Programs. Safety/life property protection. Prevention for multiple potential environmental emergencies. Informs citizens about how to avoid becoming casualties in various emergencies.	Wildfire, Severe Rainstorm, Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Fluvial Erosion	Low: Less than \$10,000 Medium: \$10,000 to \$100,00 High: \$100,000 or greater Undetermined	Town Budget	20272027 New	Medium
Action #	Proposed Action	Agency/ Departments	Risk Reduction Benefit	Hazard(s) Addressed	Estimated Cost	Funding Source	2021 Status	Ranking
2022-3	Improve Emergency Services Radio Communication	Fire Chief	Enhance warning and coordination during times of emergency	Wildfire, Severe Rainstorm, Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Fluvial Erosion	Medium: \$10,000 to \$100,00	Town Budget, Possible new Emergency Services Impact Fee	2022-2027 New	High
Action #	Proposed Action	Agency/ Departments	Risk Reduction Benefit	Hazard(s) Addressed	Estimated Cost	Funding Source	2021 Status	Ranking

2022-4	Upgrade stormwater system	Town Highway Forman	Addresses damage to new/existing public infrastructure and buildings.	Wildfire, Severe Rainstorm, Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Fluvial Erosion	High: \$100,000 or greater	State VANR Grants, HMA, Town Budget	2022-2027	Medium
Action #	Proposed Action	Agency/ Departments	Risk Reduction Benefit	Hazard(s) Addressed	Estimated Cost	Funding Source	2021 Status	Ranking
2022-5	Retrofit of hazard-prone structures and properties.	Town Highway Forman	Addresses damage to new/existing public infrastructure and buildings.	Wildfire, Severe Rainstorm, Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Fluvial Erosion	High: \$100,000 or greater	State VANR Grants, HMA, Town Budget	2022-2027 New	Medium
Action #	Proposed Action	Agency/ Departments	Risk Reduction Benefit	Hazard(s) Addressed	Estimated Cost	Funding Source	2021 Status	Ranking
2022-6	Upgrade culverts and ditching along roads to mitigate against damages from stormwater	Town Highway Forman		Wildfire, Severe Rainstorm, Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Fluvial Erosion	High: \$100,000 or greater	State VANR Grants, HMA, Town Budget	2022-2027 New	High

### *Action Plan for Implementation and Integration*

The Town of Williston identified several existing plans or planning processes that can serve to integrate hazard mitigation during the 2022-2027 planning cycle. The town will incorporate the mitigation actions outlined in this plan into the town plan during the next plan update process in 2025. The town plan update will be led by the Planning Commission, who will review this plan and determine those mitigation actions/strategies/goals that should be included in the town plan.

**Table 17.31: Action Plan for Implementation and Integration, Town of Williston**

Existing Plan or Procedure	Description of How Mitigation will be Incorporated or Integrated
Integrate goals into local Comprehensive Plan	Continue to coordinate with Planning and Zoning and other applicable departments to incorporate current and emerging risks and actions into planning efforts.



Review/update land development regulations for consistency with mitigation goals	Continue coordination with Planning and Zoning regarding future land use projects.
Review/update building/zoning codes for consistency with mitigation goal	Work with Planning and Zoning regarding county zoning ordinances and consistency with mitigation goals.
Maintain regulatory requirements of floodplain management program (NFIP)	Support Floodplain Manager who is responsible for floodplain management.
Enhance floodplain management through Community Rating System (CRS)	Work with Floodplain Manager and Public Works on reviews of floodplain management and mapping.
Review/Update economic development plan and policies for consistency with mitigation goals	Work with the local Economic Development Authority to ensure consistency in plans.
Continue public engagement in mitigation planning	Continue to promote awareness of hazards and incorporate public feedback into planning processes.
Identify opportunities for mitigation education and outreach	Identify opportunities to conduct community outreach to promote the importance of mitigation projects.
Review/update stormwater plans and procedures for consistency with mitigation goals	Work with Public Works and Road Department to discuss plans and procedures on a more frequent basis.
Maintain ongoing enforcement of existing policies	Support municipal Departments with any applicable enforcement policies.
Monitor funding opportunities	Office of Emergency Management will continue to monitor funding sources and coordinate with Departments on projects that support mitigation actions.
Incorporate goals and objectives into day-to-day government functions	Municipal Departments will incorporate the concept of mitigation into day-to-day government functions, including continual monitoring of the action items identified in the 2022 update.
Incorporate goals into day-to-day development policies, reviews & priorities	Continue work with Planning and Zoning to incorporate mitigation into day-to-day activities.

## 17.9 ANNEX MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

The method and schedule for maintaining, evaluating, and updating the MJAHMP is described in [Section 7, Base Plan](#). The Town of Williston will maintain its participation in the Hazard Mitigation Plan Review and Update Committee (HMPRUC) throughout the planning cycle, consistent with its role and responsibilities. The Town of Williston has designated the Planning Director & Zoning Administrator as lead responsible for all Plan Maintenance related activities.

**Table 17.32: Town of Williston Plan Maintenance Responsibilities for the *Chittenden County, Vermont Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazards Mitigation Plan, Base Plan***

<b>Monitoring the Plan</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participate in the monitoring process as requested by the CCRPC staff</li> <li>• Assist in collecting and analyzing data</li> <li>• Assist in disseminating reports to stakeholders and the public</li> <li>• Maintain records and documentation of all jurisdictional monitoring activities</li> <li>• Promote the mitigation planning process with the public and solicit public input.</li> </ul>
<b>Evaluating the Plan</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participate in the evaluation process as requested by the CCRPC staff</li> <li>• Assist in collecting and analyzing data</li> <li>• Assist in disseminating reports to stakeholders and the public</li> <li>• Maintain records and documentation of all jurisdictional monitoring activities</li> <li>• Promote the mitigation planning process with the public and solicit public input</li> </ul>
<b>Updating the Plan</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Represent the jurisdiction and participate in the planning cycle, including plan review, revision, and update process</li> <li>• Collect and report data to the Update Coordinator</li> <li>• Maintain records and documentation of all jurisdictional plan review and revision activities</li> <li>• Promote the mitigation planning process with stakeholders and the public and solicit public input</li> </ul>

### *Revisions to the Jurisdiction Annex*

The municipalities of Chittenden County will coordinate with the CCRPC for changes or updates to its jurisdictional annexes. Local participating jurisdictions have the authority to approve/adopt changes to their own Action Plans for Implementation without approval from the CCRPC or the Committee; however, the Committee and CCRPC should be advised of all changes as a courtesy and in consideration of potential changes or modifications to the regional *MJAHMP* that may conflict with the proposed annex changes. The CCRPC will be responsible for verifying that the proposed change will not affect the jurisdiction's compliance with current State and Federal mitigation planning requirements.

Municipalities may make administrative changes or updates to their mitigation actions and Action Plans for Implementation in their jurisdiction annexes at any time in coordination with the CCRPC staff.

A municipality may choose not to re-adopt the updated *MJAHMP* and its respective jurisdiction annex; however, it should be stated that the jurisdiction will no longer be eligible for FEMA hazard mitigation grants. A municipality may choose to develop, adopt, and submit its own Local All-Hazards Mitigation Plan to FEMA Region I, consistent with the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and regulations contained in 44 CFR Part 201.6 in order to maintain eligibility.

The relative strength and depth of this method and schedule for monitoring and evaluating the plan is contingent upon funding from Emergency Management Planning grants, Hazard

Mitigation Assistance grants, or similar sources. Adherence to the monitoring, evaluation, and update process schedule will ensure that the Plan is kept current throughout its five-year cycle.

**Table 17.33: Town of Williston Jurisdiction Annex Maintenance Procedure**

Activity	Procedure and schedule	Outcome
Monitoring the Annex	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Schedule the annual plan review with jurisdiction planning team.</li> <li>2. Review the status of all mitigation actions, using the <i>Mitigation Action Implementation Worksheet</i> (<b>Section 7, Attachment B, Base Plan</b>).</li> </ol>	Produce an annual report that includes the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Status update of all mitigation actions</li> <li>• Summary of any changes in hazard risk or vulnerabilities and capabilities</li> <li>• Summary of activities conducted for the Action Plan for Implementation and Integration</li> </ul>
Evaluating the Annex	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Schedule the annual plan evaluation with jurisdiction planning team.</li> <li>2. Evaluate the current hazard risks and vulnerabilities, and hazard mitigation capabilities using the <i>Planning Considerations Worksheet</i>, (<b>Section 7, Attachment C, Base Plan</b>).</li> </ol>	Submit the annual report to the <i>MJAHMP</i> HMPRUC Point of Contact
Updating the Annex	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Coordinate with the HMPRUC to identify the method and schedule for the five-year update of the <i>MJAHMP</i>.</li> <li>2. Participate in the planning process.</li> <li>3. Provide input related to the plan components.</li> <li>4. Following FEMA designation of Approvable Pending Adoption (APA), adopt the updated plan.</li> </ol>	Adoption of the FEMA-approved plan every five years will maintain the jurisdiction's eligibility for federal post-disaster funding.

## 17.10 ANNEX ADOPTION

The Town of Williston Jurisdiction Annex will be adopted by the municipality's governing body concurrently with the *2022 Chittenden County Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazards Mitigation Plan*.

Following adoption, a copy of the Adoption Resolution will be maintained in this annex as **Attachment A**, and a copy will be forwarded to Vermont Emergency Management (VEM) to submit to FEMA for final approval of the plan. The plan will expire five years (minus one day) from the date of FEMA's final approval letter.

## 17.11 ATTACHMENTS

**ATTACHMENT 1: Adoption Resolution**

**ATTACHMENT 2: Planning Worksheets and Documentation**

**ATTACHMENT 3: Documentation of Public Participation**

**ATTACHMENT 4: Mitigation Actions**

## ATTACHMENT 1: Adoption Resolution

### CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION

<<DATE>>

TOWN OF \_\_\_\_\_, Vermont Selectboard

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE \_\_\_\_\_, Vermont 20\_\_ Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

WHEREAS, the Town of \_\_\_\_\_ has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of the hazards profiled in the 20\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_, **Vermont Local Hazard Mitigation Plan**, which result in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Town of \_\_\_\_\_ has developed and received conditional approval from Vermont Emergency Management (VEM) for its 20\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_, **Vermont Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (Plan)** under the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, the **Plan** specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies, and Plan maintenance procedures for the Town of \_\_\_\_\_; and

WHEREAS, the **Plan** recommends several hazard mitigation actions (projects) that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the Town of \_\_\_\_\_ with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this **Plan** will make the Town of \_\_\_\_\_ eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it

RESOLVED by Town of \_\_\_\_\_ Selectboard:

1. The 20\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_, **Vermont Local Hazard Mitigation Plan** is hereby adopted as an official plan of the Town of \_\_\_\_\_;
2. The respective officials identified in the mitigation action plan of the **Plan** are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
3. Future revisions and **Plan** maintenance required by 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA are hereby adopted as part of this resolution for a period of five (5) years from the date of this resolution; and
4. An annual report on the process of the implementation elements of the Plan will be presented to the Selectboard by the Emergency Management Director or Coordinator.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have affixed their signature and the corporate seal of the Town of \_\_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 201\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Selectboard Chair

\_\_\_\_\_  
Selectboard Member

ATTEST

\_\_\_\_\_  
Town Clerk

## ATTACHMENT 2: Planning Worksheets and Documentation

Natural Hazard Estimated Risk Matrix											
Williston			Dam/Levee Failure	Extreme Temperatures	Flooding	Fluvial Erosion	Human Infectious Disease	Invasive Species	Severe Rainstorm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire
<b>Area Impacted</b>											
Key:	0= No developed area impacted			0	0			0			
	1= Less than 25% of developed area impacted										1
	2= Less than 50% of developed area impacted										
	3= Less than 75% of developed area impacted										
	4= Over 75% of developed area impacted		4						4	4	
<b>Consequences</b>											
<b>Health &amp; Safety Consequences</b>											
Key:	0= No health and safety impact			0	0			0			0
	1= Few injuries or illnesses		1						1	1	
	2= Few fatalities or illnesses										
	3= Numerous fatalities										
<b>Property Damage</b>											
Key:	0= No property damage										
	1= Few properties destroyed or damaged		1	1	1			1	1	1	1
	2= Few destroyed but many damaged										
	3= Few damaged and many destroyed										
	4= Many properties destroyed and damaged										
<b>Environmental Damage</b>											
Key:	0= Little or no environmental damage		0								
	1= Resources damaged with short-term recovery			1	1				1	1	1

	2= Resources damaged with long-term recovery						2			
	3= Resources destroyed beyond recovery									
<b>Economic Disruption</b>										
Key:	0= No economic impact						0			
	1= Low direct and/or indirect costs		1		1			1	1	
	2= High direct and low indirect costs									
	3= Low direct and high indirect costs			2					2	
	4= High direct and high indirect costs									
<b>Sum of Area &amp; Consequences Scores</b>										
			7	4	3		3	8	9	4
<b>Probability of Occurrence</b>										
Key:	1= Unknown but rare occurrence									
	2= Unknown but anticipate an occurrence									
	3= 100 years or less occurrence									
	4= 25 years or less occurrence		4		4				4	
	5= Once a year or more occurrence			5			5	5	5	
<b>Total Risk Rating</b>										
	Total Risk Rating=		28	20	12		15	40	45	16
	Sum of Area & Consequences Scores									
	x Probability of Occurrence									
<b>Low =</b>	<b>Hazard Risk Level 0-18</b>									
<b>Medium =</b>	<b>Hazard Risk Level 19-37</b>									
<b>High =</b>	<b>Hazard Risk Level 38-60</b>									

Technical Hazards

Williston		Hazardous Materials Incident	Major Transportation Incident	Multi-Structure Fire	Natural Gas Service Loss	Other Fuel Service Loss	Pollution (algal bloom, etc.)	Power Loss	Sewer Service Loss	Telecommunications Failure	Water Pollution	Water Supply Loss
<b>Area Impacted</b>												
Key:	0= No developed area impacted						0					
	1= Less than 25% of developed area impacted	1		1	1	1		1				1
	2= Less than 50% of developed area impacted		2									
	3= Less than 75% of developed area impacted											
	4= Over 75% of developed area impacted									4		
<b>Consequences</b>												
<b>Health &amp; Safety Consequences</b>												
Key:	0= No health and safety impact						0					
	1= Few injuries or illnesses			1	1			1	1	1		1
	2= Few fatalities or illnesses	2	2									
	3= Numerous fatalities											
<b>Property Damage</b>												
Key:	0= No property damage						0			0		0
	1= Few properties destroyed or damaged	1	1	1	1	1		1	1			
	2= Few destroyed but many damaged											
	3= Few damaged and many destroyed											
	4= Many properties destroyed and damaged											
<b>Environmental Damage</b>												
Key:	0= Little or no environmental damage				0	0		0		0		0
	1= Resources damaged with short-term recovery		1	1					1			
	2= Resources damaged with long-term recovery	2					2					
	3= Resources destroyed beyond recovery											
<b>Economic Disruption</b>												
Key:	0= No economic impact											
	1= Low direct and/or indirect costs			1		1	1					
	2= High direct and low indirect costs	2			2			2	2			
	3= Low direct and high indirect costs		2							2		2



	4= High direct and high indirect costs											
<b>Sum of Area &amp; Consequences Scores</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>4</b>
<b>Probability of Occurrence</b>												
Key:	1= Unknown but rare occurrence											
	2= Unknown but anticipate an occurrence											
	3= 100 years or less occurrence				3	3						
	4= 25 years or less occurrence		4	4					4	4		4
	5= Once a year or more occurrence						5	5				
<b>Total Risk Rating</b>												
	Total Risk Rating=	<b>40</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>28</b>		<b>16</b>
	Sum of Area & Consequences Scores											
	x Probability of Occurrence											
<b>Low =</b>	<b>Hazard Risk Level 0-18</b>											
<b>Medium =</b>	<b>Hazard Risk Level 19-37</b>											
<b>High =</b>	<b>Hazard Risk Level 38-60</b>											

		Societal Hazards					
	Williston	Civil Disturbance	Crime	Economic Recession	Epidemic	Key Employer Loss	Terrorism
<b>Area Impacted</b>							
Key:	0= No developed area impacted						
	1= Less than 25% of developed area impacted	1	1			1	1
	2= Less than 50% of developed area impacted			2			
	3= Less than 75% of developed area impacted						
	4= Over 75% of developed area impacted				4		
<b>Consequences</b>							
<b>Health &amp; Safety Consequences</b>							
Key:	0= No health and safety impact			0		0	
	1= Few injuries or illnesses	1	1				
	2= Few fatalities or illnesses						2

	3= Numerous fatalities				3		
<b>Property Damage</b>							
Key:	0= No property damage			0	0	0	
	1= Few properties destroyed or damaged	1	1				
	2= Few destroyed but many damaged						2
	3= Few damaged and many destroyed						
	4= Many properties destroyed and damaged						
<b>Environmental Damage</b>							
Key:	0= Little or no environmental damage	0	0	0	0	0	
	1= Resources damaged with short-term recovery						1
	2= Resources damaged with long-term recovery						
	3= Resources destroyed beyond recovery						
<b>Economic Disruption</b>							
Key:	0= No economic impact						
	1= Low direct and/or indirect costs	1	1				
	2= High direct and low indirect costs						
	3= Low direct and high indirect costs			2			
	4= High direct and high indirect costs				3	3	3
<b>Sum of Area &amp; Consequences Scores</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Probability of Occurrence</b>							
Key:	1= Unknown but rare occurrence						
	2= Unknown but anticipate an occurrence	2					2
	3= 100 years or less occurrence				3		
	4= 25 years or less occurrence			4		4	
	5= Once a year or more occurrence		5				
<b>Total Risk Rating</b>							
	Total Risk Rating=	8	20	16	30	16	18
	Sum of Area & Consequences Scores						
	x Probability of Occurrence						
<b>Low =</b>	<b>Hazard Risk Level 0-18</b>						
<b>Medium =</b>	<b>Hazard Risk Level 19-37</b>						
<b>High =</b>	<b>Hazard Risk Level 38-60</b>						

Jurisdiction WillistonDate: 11/8/2021**Participants:**Name: Matt Boulanger Position/Title: Planning Director  
Department/Agency: Williston Town of Williston**WORKSHEET: CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT*****Planning and Regulatory***

Planning and regulatory capabilities are the plans, policies, codes, and ordinances that prevent and reduce the impacts of hazards. Please indicate which of the following your jurisdiction has in place.

Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes or No?</li> <li>• Year</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Does the plan address hazards?</li> <li>• Does the plan identify projects to include in the mitigation strategy?</li> <li>• Can the plan be used to implement mitigation actions?</li> </ul>
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Yes 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Yes</li> </ul>
Capital Improvements Plan	Yes 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Yes</li> </ul>
Economic Development Plan	No	N/A
Impact fees for new development	Yes 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No</li> <li>• No</li> <li>• No</li> </ul>
Local Emergency Operations Plan	Yes 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Yes</li> </ul>
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	N/A
Transportation Plan	Yes 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Yes</li> </ul>
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Yes</li> </ul>
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	N/A

Other special plans (e.g., brownfields redevelopment, disaster recovery, Local Waterfront Redevelopment Plan, climate change adaptation, etc.)	No	N/A
<b>Building Code, Permitting, and Inspection</b>	<b>Yes or No?</b>	<b>Are codes adequately enforced?</b>
Building Code	No	N/A
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) Score	No	N/A
Fire Department ISO rating	Yes	N/A
Site Plan review requirements	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Yes</li> </ul>
<b>Land Use Planning and Ordinances</b>	<b>Yes or No?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Is the ordinance an effective measure for reducing hazard impacts?</b></li> <li>• <b>Is the ordinance adequately administered and enforced?</b></li> </ul>
Zoning ordinance	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Yes</li> </ul>
Subdivision ordinance	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Yes</li> </ul>
Floodplain ordinance	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Yes</li> </ul>
Natural hazard specific ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Yes</li> </ul>
Flood insurance rate maps	Yes 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Yes</li> </ul>
Acquisition of land for open space and public recreation uses	Yes Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Yes</li> </ul>
Other		
<b>How can these capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?</b>		
-Greater coordination between town departments, especially on permitting for new development, and establishment of ordinance authority related to police, fire, stormwater, and public works matters that cannot be completely addressed through zoning administration.		

### **Administrative and Technical**

Identify whether your community has the following administrative and technical capabilities. These include staff and their skills and tools that can be used for mitigation planning and to implement specific mitigation actions. If your jurisdiction does not have local staff resources, please indicate if these are available through agreement with other entities, or at the county level to provide the services or technical assistance.

<b>Staff/Personnel Resources</b>	<b>Have Capability Y/N</b>	<b>Department/ Agency and Position</b>	<b>Effective Coordination?</b>	<b>Adequate Staffing?</b>	<b>Integrated into Mitigation Planning?</b>
A. Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Y	Planning, Planning Director and Planner/Senior Planner	Yes	Yes	Yes
B. Engineer/professionals trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	No				
C. Planners/Engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or manmade hazards	No				
D. Floodplain manager	No				
E. Surveyor(s)	No				
F. Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	No				
G. Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	Yes	Planning, Planner/Senior Planner	Yes	Yes	Yes
H. Scientist familiar with hazards of the community	No				
I. Emergency manager	No				
J. Grant writer(s)	No				
k. Warning systems or services (automated callout, sirens, etc.)	No				
<b>How can these capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?</b>					
We need to expand our GIS capability and get more information that is available on a per-parcel basis into our GIS for analytical and coordination purposes.					

### **Financial**

Identify whether your jurisdiction has access to or is eligible to use the following funding resources for hazard mitigation.

<b>Funding Resource</b>	<b>Access/ Eligibility (Y/N)</b>	<b>Has the funding resource been used in the past and for what type of activities/</b>	<b>Could the resource be used to fund future mitigation actions?</b>
Capital improvements project funding	Y		
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Y	N	Y
Fees for water, sewer, gas or electric services	Y	No- not for mitigation activities	
Impact fees for new development	Y	For new transportation, recreation, and school infrastructure that increases capacity to serve.	
Storm water utility fee	Y		
Incur debt through general obligation bonds and/or special tax bonds	Y		
Incur debt through private activities	N		
Community Development Block Grant	N		
Other federal funding programs	N		
State funding programs	Y		
Public/Private partnership funding sources	N		
<b>How can these capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?</b>			
Expanded capacity to manage grants and diverse funding sources, expanded ability to deal with "strings attached:" to funding.			

### ***Education and Outreach***

Identify education and outreach programs and methods already in place that could be used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.

Program/Organization	Yes/No	Describe program/organization and how relates to disaster resilience and mitigation.  Could the program/organization help implement future mitigation activities?
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc.	N	
Ongoing public education or information program (e.g., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education, household recycling, etc.)	Y	FD performs fire safety outreach, stormwater education from PW.
Natural disaster or safety related school programs	N	
StormReady certification	N	
Firewise Communities certification	N	
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	N	
Other	N	
<b>How can these capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?</b>		
Added capacity to support citizen groups and committees.		

**WORKSHEET: NFIP SURVEY FORM**

**National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Survey Form**

Jurisdiction: \_\_\_\_\_ Floodplain/NFIP

Administrator \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

## Jurisdiction Participants:

Please provide the information below to document your community's participation in and continued compliance with the NFIP, as well as to identify areas for improvement that could be potential mitigation actions. Indicate the source of information, if different from the one included.

NFIP Topic	Source of Information	Comments
<b>Insurance Summary</b>		
How many NFIP policies are in the community? What is the total premium and coverage?	State NFIP Coordinator or FEMA NFIP Specialist	
How many claims have been paid in the community? What is the total amount of paid claims? How many of the claims were for substantial damage?	FEMA NFIP or Insurance Specialist	
How many structures are exposed to flood risk within the community?	Community Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	
Describe any areas of flood risk with limited NFIP policy coverage	Community FPA and FEMA Insurance Specialist	
<b>Staff Resources</b>		
Is the Community FPA or NFIP Coordinator certified?	Community FPA	
Is floodplain management an auxiliary function?	Community FPA	
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services (e.g., permit review, GIS, education or outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Community FPA	
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Community FPA	
<b>Compliance History</b>		
Is the community in good standing with NFIP?	State NFIP Coordinator, FEMA NFIP Specialist, community records	
Are there any outstanding compliance issues (i.e., current violations)?		
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?		

## ATTACHMENT 3: Documentation of Public Participation



**Williston**  
VERMONT

Search

Online Forms Residents How do I...? Online Payments

**Home**

**About Us**

**Boards and Commissions**

**Contact Us**

**Departments/Services**

**Public Records and Documents**

**Natural Resources**

**Frequently Asked Questions**

**General Information**

**Energy**

**Web Site Map**

**In Departments/Services:**

- Administration
- Assessor/Letters Office
- Finance
- Fire Department
- Library
- Planning & Zoning
- Contact Us

**Hazard Mitigation**

**Disasters can happen anytime, anywhere, and any place.**

They cause loss of life, damage buildings and infrastructure, and have devastating consequences on a community's economic, social, and environmental well-being.

Take the survey <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/KLB68H1> to provide your opinion on local hazard events and their impact on you, your family, and the community. Hazard mitigation planning is a process that identifies hazards and their risks to your community and assesses the vulnerability of people, property, the environment, and the economy to one or more hazards. The end result is a comprehensive mitigation strategy that presents recommended sustained actions to reduce disaster-related damages and minimizes long-term community risk to the hazards.

In June 2021, Chittenden County municipalities initiated a collaborative planning effort to develop the 2022 update of the Chittenden County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The benefits derived from the planning process, and the recommended mitigation actions that will ultimately be implemented, will significantly improve community resilience and sustainability.

Over the next several months staff of IEM, an international disaster and crisis management firm will be working with emergency management, planning and public works staff of your local municipality to update your municipality's local Hazard Mitigation Plan.

**Your knowledge on local hazards is critical to good planning: participate in our online survey!**

- Take the survey <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/KLB68H1> to provide your opinion on local hazard events and their impact on you, your family, and the community. The survey will be open from October 1 through October 30.
- Contact your local city or town officials to learn how to provide comment on the draft municipal Local Hazard Mitigation Plan to ensure it reflects your experience and concerns.

If you have questions, contact Dan Albrecht, CCRC Senior Planner at [dalbrecht@ccrcvt.org](mailto:dalbrecht@ccrcvt.org) or 802-861-0133 or Leroy Thompson, IEM Senior Planner at [leroy.thompson@ieminc.com](mailto:leroy.thompson@ieminc.com) or 850-370-9867

To view the current mitigation plan for your community please visit: <https://www.ccrcvt.org/our-work/emergency-management/hazard-mitigation-edge/>

This planning project is funded by a FEMA grant provided through the Vermont Department of Emergency Management (VDEM). The project is a joint effort between IEM and the Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission (CCRC) to assist Chittenden County municipalities.

**Published**

## County Hazard Mitigation Plan Survey

**Five Sisters – No. 6205 • Emma Vaughn •** Communications Manager, Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission

*Posted to: Centennial, Downtown, ONE Central, ONE East, ONE West, Appletree Point, Crescent Woods, Ethan Allen, Far North End, Lakewood, Village Green, Birchcliff, Five Sisters, Hill Section, King Maple, Lakeside, Oakledge, Redstone Quarry, South Union, The Addition, Charlotte, Hinesburg, Shelburne, Bay Creek, Clay Point, Colchester Village, Colchester West, Malletts Bay, Milton, Butlers Corner, Countryside, Essex Center, Essex West, Fairview Farms, Five Corners North, Five Corners South, Rural Essex, The Fort, Jericho, Underhill, Westford, Bolton, Huntington, Richmond, Chamberlin, East Terrace, Eastwoods, Kennedy, Mayfair Park, Queen City Park, SWSB, Southeast Quadrant, The Orchards, Brennan Woods, Williston, Winooski* **show less**

Oct 4, 2021

### Announcement

Hazard mitigation planning is a process that identifies hazards and their risks to your community and assesses the vulnerability of people, property, the environment, and the economy to one or more hazards. The end result is a comprehensive mitigation strategy that presents recommended sustained actions to reduce disaster-related damages and minimizes long-term community risk to the hazards.

In June 2021, Chittenden County municipalities initiated a collaborative planning effort to develop the 2022 update of the Chittenden County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The benefits derived from the planning process, and the recommended mitigation actions that will ultimately be implemented, will significantly improve community resilience and sustainability.

Over the next several months staff of IEM, an international disaster and crisis management firm, will be working with emergency management, planning and public works staff of your local municipality to update your municipality's local Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Your knowledge on local hazards is critical to good planning: Participate in our online survey!

- Take the survey: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/KLB6RMX> to provide your opinion on local hazard events and their impact on you, your family, and the community. The survey will be open from October 1 through October 30.
- Contact your local city or town officials to learn how to provide comment on the draft municipal Local Hazard Mitigation Plan to ensure it reflects your experience and concerns.

Contact:

Dan Albrecht, CCRPC Senior Planner  
[dalbrecht@ccrpcvt.org](mailto:dalbrecht@ccrpcvt.org) | (802) 391-6809

or

Leroy Thompson, IEM Senior Planner  
[leroy.thompson@ieminc.com](mailto:leroy.thompson@ieminc.com) | 850-570-9867

Chittenden County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan website:

<https://www.ccrpcvt.org/our-work/emergency-management/hazard-mitigation-plan/>

## Attachment 4: Mitigation Actions

(S) Social	
Definition	Considerations
The public must support the overall mitigation implementation strategy and specific mitigation actions. The mitigation action is evaluated in terms of community acceptance and impact on the population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Community acceptance:</b> will the action disrupt housing or cause the relocation of people? Is the action compatible with present and future community values?</li> <li><b>Impact on population:</b> will the proposed action adversely affect one segment of the population?</li> </ul>
(T) Technical	
Definition	Considerations
It is important to determine if the proposed action is technically feasible, will help to reduce losses in the long term, and has minimal secondary impacts. This category evaluates whether the action is a whole or partial solution, or not a solution at all.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Technical feasibility:</b> how effective is the action in avoiding or reducing future losses?</li> <li><b>Long-term solution:</b> does the action solve the problem or only a symptom?</li> <li><b>Secondary impacts:</b> will the action create more problems than it solves?</li> </ul>
A. Administrative	
Definition	Considerations
This category examines the anticipated staffing, funding, time, and maintenance requirements for the mitigation action to determine if the jurisdiction has the personnel and administrative capabilities to implement the action or whether outside help will be necessary.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Staffing:</b> does the jurisdiction have the capability (staff, technical experts, and training) to implement the action?</li> <li><b>Funding allocated:</b> does the jurisdiction have the funding to implement the action or can it readily be obtained?</li> <li><b>Time:</b> can the action be accomplished in a timely manner?</li> <li><b>Maintenance/Operations:</b> can the community provide the necessary maintenance? It is important to remember that most federal grants will not provide funding for maintenance.</li> </ul>
(P) Political	
Definition	Considerations
This category considers the level of political support for the mitigation action.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Political support:</b> is there political support to implement and maintain this action? Have political leaders participated in the planning process so far?</li> <li><b>Local champion or proponent:</b> is there a respected community member willing to help see the action to completion?</li> <li><b>Public and stakeholder support:</b> is there enough public support to ensure the success of the action? Have all stakeholders been offered an opportunity to participate in the planning process?</li> </ul>
(L) Legal	
Definition	Considerations

<p>Whether the jurisdiction has the legal authority to implement the action or whether the jurisdiction must pass new laws or regulations is important in determining how the mitigation action can be best carried out.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Commonwealth authority:</b> does the Commonwealth have authority to implement the action?</li> <li>• <b>Existing local authority:</b> are proper laws, ordinances, and resolutions in place to implement the action?</li> <li>• <b>Potential legal challenge:</b> is there a technical, scientific, or legal basis for the mitigation action (i.e., does the mitigation actions “fit” the hazard setting)? Are there any potential legal consequences? Is the action likely to be challenged by stakeholders who may be negatively affected?</li> </ul>
<p><b>(E) Economic</b></p>	
<p><b>Definition</b></p>	<p><b>Considerations</b></p>
<p>Economic considerations must include evaluation of the present economic base and projected growth. Cost-effective mitigation actions that can be funded in current or upcoming budget cycles are more likely to be implemented than actions requiring general obligation bonds or other instruments that would incur long-term debt to a community.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Benefits of action:</b> what financial benefits will the action provide?</li> <li>• <b>Cost of action:</b> does the cost seem reasonable for the size of the problem and the likely benefits? What burden will be placed on the tax base or local economy to implement this action?</li> <li>• <b>Contribution to economic goals:</b> does the action contribute to community economic goals, such as capital improvements or economic development?</li> <li>• <b>Outside funding required:</b> are there currently sources of funding that can be used to implement the action? Should the action be considered “tabled” for implementation until outside sources of funding are available?</li> </ul>
<p><b>(E) Environmental</b></p>	
<p><b>Definition</b></p>	<p><b>Considerations</b></p>
<p>The impact on the environment is an important consideration because of public desire for sustainable and environmentally healthy communities. Also, statutory considerations, such as the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), need to be kept in mind when using federal funds.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Impact on land/water bodies:</b> how will this action impact land/water?</li> <li>• <b>Impact on endangered species:</b> how will this action impact endangered species?</li> <li>• <b>Impact on hazardous materials and waste sites:</b> how will this action impact hazardous materials and waste sites?</li> <li>• <b>Consistency with community environmental goals:</b> is this action consistent with community environmental goals?</li> <li>• <b>Consistency with federal laws:</b> is the action consistent with federal laws, such as NEPA?</li> </ul>

Project Description			Project Benefits								
A	B	C	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	
Project #	Mitigation Action	Hazard/ Project Type*	Social (S)	Technical (T)	Administrative (A)	Political (P)	Legal (L)	Economic (E)	Environmental (E)	TOTAL SCORE	Priority