Figure 1.1
Geography
Burlington, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

DATA SOURCES:
Land Cover - NLCD, 2011
Hillshade - VCGI

Land Cover
- Developed, Open Space
- Developed, Low Intensity
- Developed, Medium Intensity
- Developed, High Intensity
- Barren Land
- Forest
- Pasture/Crops
- Wetlands

Lake Champlain
Shelburne
Figure 1.3
Future Land Use
Burlington, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

DATA SOURCES:
Zoning, 2014
Figure 1.4
Critical Facilities
Burlington, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

DATA SOURCES:

Electric Utility
- Burlington Electric Dept.
- Green Mountain Power
- Vermont Electric Co-op

Sewer Service Area
Water Service Area

School
College / University
Law Enforcement
Municipal Office
EMS

Fire
Emergency Shelter
Water and Wastewater Treatment Facility
Vermont Gas Service Area

Lake Champlain

Chittenden County
DATA SOURCES:
Dams data from US Army Corps of Engineers; Insufficient structures derived from ANR geomorphology inventories. River Corridor Protection Area equals a river's meander belt (also known as Fluvial Erosion Hazard Area). River Corridor equals a river's meander belt plus buffer extension. See Floodready.vermont.gov for more detail.
FEMA DFIRM - developed in 2011 by FEMA consultant.
Municipal Water Protection Buffers & Setbacks derived from municipal zoning regulations.
Figure 3.1.1
FEMA Individual Assistance Locations
Burlington, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan
Figure 4.1
Vulnerable Populations
Burlington, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

Note: This Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) draws together 16 different measures of vulnerability in three different themes: socioeconomic, demographic, and housing/transportation. The 16 individual measures include poverty, unemployment, per capita income, educational attainment, health insurance, children, single-parent households, disability, minority, limited English, location of apartment buildings, mobile homes, crowding, no vehicle access, and population living in group quarters.

The measures are combined to create a relative vulnerability index. For every vulnerability measure, census tracts above the 90th percentile, or the most vulnerable 10%, are assigned a flag. The vulnerability index is created by counting the total number of flags in each census tract.

It is important to remember that this Social Vulnerability Index is just a first step in screening for populations that may be more or less vulnerable to a variety of hazards. Depending on the situation, different measures could be more or less important and should be looked at more closely. These data are NOT saying that one census tract is more vulnerable than another. Rather, it is saying that there is a higher concentration of various vulnerable population living within a tract and seeks to identify the conditions that make a population vulnerable.
DATA SOURCES:
- Housing Units - CCRPC, 2014
- CI Data-CCRPC, 2014
- Special Flood Hazard Area - developed in 2011 by FEMA
- River Corridor equals a river's meander belt plus buffer extension. See Floodready.vermont.gov for more detail

Figure 4.2
Land Development Trends
Burlington, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan