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

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

Land Cover
- Barren Land
- Developed, Open Space
- Developed, Low Intensity
- Developed, Medium Intensity
- Developed, High Intensity
- Forest
- Pasture/Crops
- Wetlands
Figure 1.2
Housing and Employment
Hinesburg, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

DATA SOURCES:
Employment Locations - CCRPC, 2013
Congregate Housing - VT Dept. Aging, Independent Living, 2015

Housing
- Mobile Home
- Multi-family
- Single Family
- Congregate Housing*

Employment Locations

*Congregate Housing includes: Nursing Homes, Assisted Living Residence, Therapeutic Community Residence, and Level III Residential Care Homes.
Figure 1.3
Future Land Use
Hinesburg, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

Zoning District
- Agricultural
- Commercial
- Industrial 1, 2, 3, 4
- Residential 1
- Residential 2
- Rural Res. 1
- Rural Res. 2
- Shoreline
- Village
- Village NE
- Village NW

DATA SOURCES:
Zoning, 2011
Figure 1.4
Critical Facilities
Hinesburg, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

DATA SOURCES:
Schools, Law Enforcement, Municipal Office, EMS, Fire, Wastewater Facility - Critical Facilities, 2014, CCRPC
Electric Utility Franchise Areas - VCGI
Vermont Gas data - VT Gas 2016
Water Service Area - CCRPC, 2016
Sewer Service Area - CCRPC, 2012
Figure 2.1
River Corridors and Floodplains
Hinesburg, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map
Special Flood Hazard Area (100 Year Floodplain)
View individual Municipal Regs for detail

National Inventory of Dams
Dam Status
- In Service
- Dam Status

Geomorphically Incompatible Culvert
Compatible
- Mostly Incompatible
- Fully Incompatible

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.

Hinesburg, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

River Corridor Protection Area
ANR River Corridor - January 2015

Figure 2.1
River Corridors and Floodplains
Hinesburg, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan
Figure 3.1
FEMA Public Assistance Projects
Hinesburg, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

Public Assistance Category

Note: Some Debris removal and protective measures locations are shown at the location of the municipal office. This indicates assistance was at various locations throughout the municipality not that damages were incurred at the office.

Data Sources:
Public Assistance Project Locations-FEMA, 2015
Figure 3.1.1
FEMA Individual Assistance Locations
Hinesburg, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

Number of Claims
June 2011 Disaster  September 2011 Disaster
1 - 2  1 - 2
3 - 4  3 - 4
5 - 6

DATA SOURCES:
Individual Assistance Claims Locations-FEMA, 2015
Figure 3.2
Stormwater Management
Hinesburg, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

DATA SOURCES:
Hydrologically Connected Roads - ANR, 2016
Paved, Gravel & Class 4 Roads - VTrans
MS4 area - ANR
Priority Surface Waters - 2014 List of Priority Surface Waters, ANR
Figure 4.1
Vulnerable Populations
Hinesburg, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

DATA SOURCES:
Social Vulnerability Index, VDH, 2015
Census Tracts, US Census

Note: The Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) draws together 15 different measures of vulnerability in three different themes: socioeconomic, demographic, and housing/transportation. The 15 individual measures include poverty, unemployment, per capita income, educational attainment, health insurance, childlessness, 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 vulnerable populations living within a tract and seeks to identify the conditions that make a population vulnerable.
Figure 4.2
Land Development Trends
Hinesburg, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

Year Built for Residential and Non-residential Development
- Built 2010 or earlier
- Built 2011-2014

Special Flood Hazard Area (100 Year Floodplain)
River Corridor Protection Area (FEH)

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