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

DATA SOURCES:
Land Cover - NLCD, 2011
Hillshade - VCGI
DATA SOURCES:
Employment Locations—CCRPC, 2013
Congregate Housing—VT Dept. Aging, Independent Living, 2015

Figure 1.2
Housing and Employment
Jericho, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

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

*Congregate Housing includes: Nursing Homes, Assisted Living Residence, Therapeutic Community Residence, and Level III Residential Care Homes.
Figure 1.4
Critical Facilities
Jericho, 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 - VCGL
Vermont Gas data - VT Gas 2016
Water Service Area - CCRPC, 2016
Sewer Service Area - CCRPC, 2012
Figure 2.1
River Corridors and Floodplains
Jericho, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

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

DATA SOURCES:
Dams data from US Army Corps of Engineers; Insufficient structures
Derived from ANR geomorphology inventories. River Corridor Protection Area equals a rivers meander belt (also known as Fluvial Erosion Hazard Area). River Corridor equals a rivers 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.

National Inventory of Dams
Dam Status
In Service
Breached

Geomorphically Incompatible Culvert
Compatability:
△ Mostly Incompatible*
▲ Fully Incompatible**

Mostly Incompatible 5<GC<10
% Bankfull Width + Approach Angle scores < 2 Structure mostly incompatible with current form and processes, with a moderate to high risk of structure failure. Re-design and replacement planning should be initiated to improve geomorphic compatibility.

**Fully incompatible 0<GC<5
% Bankfull Width + Approach Angle scores < 2 AND Sediment Continuity + Erosion and Armoring scores < 2 Structure fully incompatible with channel and high risk of failure. Re-design and replacement should be performed as soon as possible to improve geomorphic compatibility.
Figure 3.1
FEMA Public Assistance Projects
Jericcho, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

Public Assistance Category
- Debris Removal
- Roads & Bridges
- Water Control Facilities (Stormwater Management)
- Protective Measures
- Public Buildings
- Public Utilities

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 3.2
Stormwater Management
Jericho, 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
Jericho, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

Note: The 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, 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 relative vulnerability indices. 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 within a tract and seeks to identify the conditions that make a population vulnerable.

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

**Westford, Underhill, and Bolton are contained within one census tract. St. George and Hinesburg share the same census tract boundary. Huntington and Buels Gore also consist of one tract. All other municipalities are broken down into one or more tracts. More urban communities have many more tracts as the optimal population for tract is 4,000 people. The minimum population threshold is 1,200 and the maximum is 8,000.**
Figure 4.2
Land Development Trends
Jericho, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

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

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)