Figure 1.1
Geography
St. George, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

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

Land Cover
- Barren Land
- Forest
- Pasture/Crops
- Wetlands

Developed, Open Space
Developed, Low Intensity
Developed, Medium Intensity
Developed, High Intensity

0 0.175 0.35 0.7 Miles
Figure 1.2
Housing and Employment
St. George, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

DATA SOURCES:
Mobile Home, Multi-family, Single-family- E911.2017
Employment Locations - CCRPC, 2013
Congregate Housing-VT Dept. Aging, Independent Living, 2015

*Congregate Housing includes: Nursing Homes, Assisted Living Residences, Therapeutic Community Residences, and Level III Residential Care Homes.

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

Employment Locations

0 0.15 0.3 0.6 Miles
Figure 1.3
Future Land Use
St. George, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

DATA SOURCES:
Zoning, 2011
Figure 1.4
Critical Facilities
St. George, 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

Legend:
School
College / University
Law Enforcement
Municipal Office
EMS
Fire
Emergency Shelter
Water and Wastewater Treatment Facility
Vermont Gas Service Area
Vermont Electric Co-op
Burlington Electric Dept.
Green Mountain Power
Figure 2.1
River Corridors and Floodplains
St. George, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

National Inventory of Dams

Data Sources:
- Dams data from US Army Corps of Engineers
- Insufficient structures 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

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

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

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

0 0.15 0.3 0.6 Miles
Figure 3.1.1
FEMA Individual Assistance Locations
St. George, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

Number of Claims
June 2011 Disaster September 2011 Disaster

DATA SOURCES:
Individual Assistance Claims Locations-FEMA, 2013
Figure 3.2
Stormwater Management
St. George, 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
E911 Road Data-March 2017
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, children/elderly, 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 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 hazard. 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:
Social Vulnerability Index, VDH, 2015 Census Tracts, US Census
Year Built for Residential and Non-residential Development
- Built 2010 or earlier
- Built 2011-2014

DATA SOURCES:
- Housing Units - CCRPC, 2014
- CI Data - CCRPC, 2014
- Special Flood Hazard Area - developed in 2011 by FEMA
- River Corridor Protection Area (FEH)

Note: This map does not reflect all development within the town and is only as good as the development activity reports CCRPC receives. See Figure 1.2 Housing and Employment for a comprehensive map of residential and commercial structures.

Figure 4.2
Land Development Trends
St. George, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

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