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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land Cover</th>
<th>Barren Land</th>
<th>Forest</th>
<th>Pasture/Crops</th>
<th>Wetlands</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Developed, Open Space</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Developed, Low Intensity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Developed, Medium Intensity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Developed, High Intensity</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Figure 1.2
Housing and Employment
South Burlington, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

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

*Congregate Housing includes:
Nursing Homes, Assisted Living
Residence, Therapeutic Community
Residence, and Level III Residential
Care Homes.
Figure 1.3
Future Land Use
South Burlington, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan
Figure 2.1
River Corridors and Floodplains
South Burlington, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

DATA SOURCES:
- Dam 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.

National Inventory of Dams

DemStatus
- In Service
- Breached

Geomorphically Incompatible Culvert

Compatabil
- Mostly Incompatible
- Fully Incompatible

Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map

Special Flood Hazard Area (100 Year Floodplain)
View individual Municipal Regs for detail

Miles
0 0.35 0.7 1.4 Miles

Lake Champlain

South Burlington, Vermont
2017 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan
Figure 3.1
FEMA Public Assistance Projects
South Burlington, 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
Figure 3.2
Stormwater Management
South Burlington, 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
South Burlington, 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, 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 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 populations 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

Social Vulnerability Index
Score by Census Tract

**Westford, Underhill, and Bolton are contained within one census tract. St. George and Hinesburg share the same census tract boundary. Huntington and Stowe Gore also consist of one tract. All the other municipalities are broken down by 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.**

0 0.325 0.65 1.3 Miles

0 0.325 0.65 1.3 Miles

0 0.325 0.65 1.3 Miles

0 0.325 0.65 1.3 Miles

Chittenden County

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

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 rivers meander belt plus buffer extension.
  See Floodready.vermont.gov for more detail

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