

# Town of Craftsbury, Vermont

## All-Hazards Mitigation Plan



*Black River High Water near Route 14*

Town of Craftsbury  
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**PREREQUISITES**

**Certificate of Local Adoption**

**Town of Craftsbury**

**A Resolution Adopting the All-Hazards Mitigation Plan**

WHEREAS, the Town Craftsbury has worked with the Northeastern Vermont Development Association to identify hazards, analyze past and potential future losses due to natural and human-caused disasters, and identify strategies for mitigating future losses; and

WHEREAS, the Craftsbury All-Hazards Mitigation Plan contains recommendations, potential actions and future projects to mitigate damage from disasters in Craftsbury; and

WHEREAS, a meeting was held by the Craftsbury Selectboard to formally approve and adopt the Craftsbury All-Hazards Mitigation Plan as an annex to the Northeastern Vermont Development Association's (NVDA) All-Hazards Mitigation Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Craftsbury Selectboard adopt the Craftsbury Annex in conjunction with the NVDA All-Hazards Mitigation Plan.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Selectboard Chair

\_\_\_\_\_  
Selectboard Member

\_\_\_\_\_  
Selectboard Member

\_\_\_\_\_  
Selectboard Member

\_\_\_\_\_  
Selectboard Member

\_\_\_\_\_  
Attested to by Town Clerk

## Town of Craftsbury

### Section One - Planning Process

#### 1.1 Purpose

This appendix, when used with the appropriate sections of the basic NVDA All-Hazards Plan, is an All-Hazards Mitigation Plan for the Town of Craftsbury. The purpose of this plan is to assist the Town of Craftsbury to identify all hazards facing the community and identify strategies to begin reducing risks from identified hazards. A Pre-Disaster Mitigation Planning Grant to the Northeastern Vermont Development Association (NVDA) assisted the Town of Craftsbury in preparing this plan.

The impact of expected, but unpredictable natural and human-causes events can be reduced through community planning. The goal of this plan is to provide all-hazards local mitigation strategies that make the communities in northeastern Vermont more disaster resistant.

Hazard Mitigation is any sustained action that reduces or eliminates long-term risk to people and property from natural and human-caused hazards and their effects. Based on the results of previous efforts, FEMA and state agencies have come to recognize that it is less expensive to prevent disasters than to get caught in a repetitive repair cycle after disaster have struck. This plan recognizes that communities have opportunities to identify mitigation strategies and measures during all of the other phases of Emergency Management – Preparedness, Response, and Recovery. Hazards cannot be eliminated, but it is possible to determine what they are, where they might be most severe and identify local actions that can be taken to reduce the severity of the hazards.

Hazard mitigation strategies and measures alter the hazard by eliminating or reducing the frequency of occurrence, avert the hazard by redirecting the impact by means of a structure or land treatment, adapt the hazard by modifying structures or standards or avoid the hazard by stopping or limiting development and could include projects such as:

- Flood proofing structures
- Tying down propane/fuel tanks in flood prone areas
- Elevating structures
- Identifying high accident locations
- Monitor and protect drinking water supplies
- Enlarge or upgrade culverts and road standards
- Proactive local planning
- Ensuring that critical facilities are safely located
- Providing public information

#### 1.2 About Craftsbury

Population: 1,150

Median Housing Value: \$87,406

Orleans County

Chartered: August 23, 1781 (Vermont Charter)

Area: 25,316 Acres / 39.56 Square Miles

Coordinates (Geographic Center): 72°22'W 44°38'N

Altitude ASL: 904 feet

Population Density (persons per square mile): 28.7

Tax Rate: \$2.057 ('03)

Equalized Value: \$74,334,311 ('03)

### **1.3 Community History and Background**

Meeting Date: 1/21/04

Meeting Attendees: Pat Forest, Administrator for Craftsbury Community Care Center, Randi Calderwood, David Stember, Jim Lambert, Bruce Urie, Selectboard Chair, Stephen Williams, head of water district, Jack Cabaness, John Cole, Ariel Cochran.

Located in the rural Northeast Kingdom of Caledonia County, Vermont, the Town of Craftsbury was founded in 1781. It is located on a scenic hilltop with historic homes and businesses surrounding a village green. This is a scenic tourist destination for a quiet experience. The town is easily accessible by Route 14. Sterling College is a small private college with 70 students and is located on Craftsbury Common. Craftsbury Academy, located nearby, is the K-12 school with 220 students. There are two lakes in the community serving mostly a summer population. The Craftsbury Sports Center on Lake Hosmer offers extensive, groomed cross-country trails with many events in the winter and a rowing camp in the summer.

There are four village areas with clusters of housing. They are the Lower Center, Collinsville on the west side of Route 14, Mill Village where the sports center is located and Craftsbury Common, on the hill.

Craftsbury has identified three emergency shelters. They include: the Craftsbury Academy, the Presbyterian Church for more sleeping quarters, and the Craftsbury Community Care Center (CCCC), an assisted-living home with 24 beds, a generator and is an approved Red Cross shelter. Craftsbury has their own volunteer fire and rescue department and participate actively with Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) 10. Craftsbury does have a State Hazmat Hazard Awareness Team. The fire department assists with backup to Walden, Greensboro, Hardwick, Wolcott, and Albany and a larger back-up with Lamoille County Mutual Aid, and NE MA (Newport/Canada). There are six first responders in Craftsbury, all with first aid training. CCCC staff has first aid training. The Sports Center staff has wilderness aid training, a rescue sled and snowmobile.

The two hospitals that Craftsbury residents use are Copley Hospital, less than 20 miles away, and the Newport Hospital about 35 miles to the north. Hardwick has the closest medical clinic and the DHART helicopter (Dartmouth-Hitchcock) is 35 miles away for immediate rescue.

Craftsbury has no municipal sewer facilities. There is a 20,000 water reserve that serves only the top of hill at the village green where homes, schools and businesses are clustered. All other wells are privately owned. Craftsbury does not have a current Town Plan but they are working on one. They are a member of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Craftsbury has had assistance from FEMA for five flooding declarations and one snow emergency.

**Section Two - Risk Assessment**

**2.1 Identifying Hazards**

Craftsbury local officials identified the hazards that are addressed in this annex. These were identified at a meeting with several first responders, the Selectboard Chair, local business owners, and the administrator from the Craftsbury Community Care Center. All of these individuals have a thorough knowledge of the community. Reviewing past disasters was helpful in determining the greatest risks to the community. Reviewing the fire history with the responders was instrumental in determining the vulnerability of the community.

**Table 2-A Hazard Inventory and Risk Assessment**

Possible Hazard	Likelihood	Impact	Community Vulnerability	Most Vulnerable
Tornado (wind sheers, micro bursts)	Low	Low	Low	Structures
Flood	High	High	High	Infrastructure at risk: Bridges - alternate routes in flood plain
Flash Flood	Low/Med	High	High	Infrastructure -roads – Little Hosmer Pond area
Hazardous Materials	Low/Med	High	Medium	Roads, depends on where
Radiological Incident	Low	Low	Low	Route 14 – waste hauler
Structure Fire	Low/Med	High	Low/Med	Residences/Inns, lodging
Power Failure	High	High	High	Residences, businesses
Winter Storm/Ice	Medium	Medium	Medium	Residences, utility lines (power outages)
High Wind	Low	Low	Low	Trees down, loss of power
Aircrash	Low	Low	Low	Site specific
Water Supply Contamination	Low	High	Medium	Public water supply for 55 connections on Craftsbury Common only
Hurricane	Low	Low	Low	Power lines, residences
Earthquake	Low	Low	Low	Site specific
Dam Failures	Low	High	High	Residences, businesses, infrastructure down to village
Drought	Low	Low	Low	Water supply (individual)
Chemical or Biological Incident	Low	Low	Low	Site specific
Highway Incidents	Med/High	Low	Low	Site specific
Wildfire/Forest Fire	Low	Low	Low	Farms, sugarbushes, residences
Landslide	Low	Low	Low	Site specific related to forestry
School Safety Issues	Low	Low	Low	Students, teachers, hostage issues. K-12 (220 students)
Terrorism	Low	Low	Low	Residents, businesses, local officials

Craftsbury is most vulnerable to flooding, power failures and potential dam failures.

**2.2 Profiling Hazards**

**Floods**

Craftsbury experiences frequent flooding, especially flash flooding due to its topography and geography. This was identified as its highest risk. During flooding, access to and from Craftsbury can be cut off due to its location. It sits on high ground surrounded on most sides by water or a mountain range. FEMA has assisted Craftsbury with five flood declarations and one snow emergency.

Town	NFIP	1063 Aug-95	1101 Jan-96	1184 Jul-97	Floyd 1307* Sep-99	1428 Jul-02	3167 Mar-01	Total
Craftsbury	YES	\$ 48,394	\$ 17,048	\$ 535,297	\$ 6,795	\$ 36,942	\$ 4,359	\$ 648,835

The fire station could get flooded and be inaccessible to parts of town. When this area is flooded, the usual command center at the fire station will be relocated to the school. A new road has been devised for access. Beaver dams are plenty. Most of FEMA funds went for roads, culverts resulting from high rains, and many beaver dam breaches. The beavers have rebuilt.

**Power Outages**

Power outages are a persistent problem because of Craftsbury’s location on a hilltop. Hardwick Electric and Vermont Electric Coop serve the community, but each provider is the end-of-the-line service. Outages are frequent and can sometimes last for days. The most recent was due to a transformer. Wind is a problem causing blow-down on power lines. Utility companies need more line clearing and regular maintenance to protect lines. The fire station has no generators but there are four portable generators on the trucks. The Craftsbury Community Care Center does have a 60 kw generator as several residents are on life support. They could run an emergency cord to the nearby church if needed. Sterling College has two generators. There are 2 small generators at the Craftsbury Sports Center for dormitories. Some farms have generators.

Some of the larger facilities need to have heat. The Sports Center has 8 staff and 90 beds, but is only open during the winter and summer seasons. There are 4-5 bed & breakfasts with a total of 20 beds. Craftsbury has two general stores for emergency food supplies should the community become isolated due to flooding or power outages.

**Dams**

There are two dams in Craftsbury, Big and Little Hosmer. Between the two lakes, Big and Little Hosmer, there is privately owned wooden dam. Craftsbury Village is downstream. If any of these dams were to breach, there would be a major problem for the residents and businesses. Little Hosmer has a concrete outlet and is state-owned. Craftsbury has no early warning system.

## Fire

Grass fires are frequent, vehicle fires and accidents occur, especially at the high accident locations noted below. There have not been any structure fires in two years.

## Hazardous Materials

Responders in Craftsbury are very concerned with the number of accident calls they receive. Fortunately none have involved a large hazardous incident but it may only be a matter of time. Traffic on Route 14 is quite fast; often well over the 55 mph as posted. High accident locations are: North Wolcott Rd. at Route 14, and 14 and Eligo Pond, and Route 14 and No. Craftsbury Rd.

## Water Supply

Craftsbury has two municipal wells (2) with a reservoir that serve only the homes and businesses around the village area. A wellhead protection plan is in place, but has no fence. The manhole to the reservoir is locked.

## Fire

Fire is not a main threat to Craftsbury. The department has been called out mainly for grass fires and vehicle fires/accidents. Should a historic structure ignite, surrounding communities would be called to assist. An early warning system with door-to-door evacuation process is needed. Road communications are poor. There is a 2-way radio at the sports center, fire radios are adequate and communications with all state agencies is good.

### 2.3 Vulnerability: Overview

In terms of vulnerability, Craftsbury rated these potential hazards below as **high** threat: floods, power outages, and dams. Fire, water contamination and hazardous materials were considered **medium** threats. All other potential threats were considered low concerns. Mitigation strategies are identified for the highest priority projects in Section Three. Only those hazards that were identified as a high or medium risk to the town were profiled. While other types of hazards may cause smaller problems for the community, they are a lower risk.

### 2.4 Identifying Structures

It is difficult to estimate the total number of structures in the 100-year limit of the FIRM identified flood plain as those maps do not accurately match up to the E911 maps that are based on the structures' geographical location (latitude and longitude). However, it can be estimated that there are less than 50 structures in or near the flood areas depicted on the NFIP maps.

### 2.5 Estimating Potential Losses

There have been not repetitively flooded properties in Craftsbury. Most of the damage was to roads, bridges and culverts. Future losses should be lessened through mitigation of the problem areas. The FIRM maps are not compatible with the GIS maps containing contour, rivers, roads and structures and it

is not possible to estimate the amount of potential loss at this time. It is recommended that the NFIP maps be redone using the Vermont Geographic Information System standards based on orthophoto mapping. The Median Housing Value (MHV) for Craftsbury in 2003 was \$87,406. The Equalized Value for all properties in Craftsbury in 2003 was \$74,334,311. If one percent (1%) of all properties in Craftsbury were damaged, the value would be assessed at \$74,334.

## 2.6 Analyzing Development Trends

Craftsbury is not considered a rapidly growing community. The town has flood regulations in place to guard against future development in inappropriate locations such as flood prone areas. Many upgrades in commercial structures are being required to include fire safety features. All buildings being improved in or near frequently flooded areas are required to elevate or provide additional mitigation measures. According to population estimates, Craftsbury has grown by 14 people between 2000 and 2003.

## Section Three - Mitigation Strategy

Hazard Mitigation Strategies and Measures **avoid** the hazard by stopping or limiting new exposures in known hazard areas, **alter** the hazard by eliminating or reducing the frequency of occurrence, **avert** the hazard by redirecting the impact by means of a structure or land treatment, **adapt** to the hazard by modifying structures or standards and could include tools or projects such as:

- **Town Plan** - this document contains goals and objectives for community growth, health, safety and welfare for public and private interests.
- **Zoning Status** – This is a snapshot of the current zoning tools in effect. Note the progress listed above for some communities.
- **NFIP** – National Flood Hazard Insurance Program – These are the communities that are members of the NFIP program.
- **Flood Regulations** – Some communities have adopted Flood Regulations but may not be a member of the NFIP program.
- **C & S = Highway Codes and Standards** – Most all Vermont communities have adopted the Vermont Transportation Agencies recommended Highway Codes and Standards. This is perhaps the one most beneficial mitigation program in Vermont and the NVDA region. By adopting these codes, all maintenance and new construction on roads, highways, bridges and culverts must be enhanced to meet the new standards to withstand large flood events.
- **VTRC** – Craftsbury has a Vermont Red Cross Shelter Pre-Agreement. When a Pre-Agreement is in effect, local representatives are trained to open a shelter if needed. This will allow for a more efficient use of the VT Red Cross if and when needed.
- **Emergency Operation Plan (EOP)** – Craftsbury is in the process of having its EOP updated to include all-hazards through a Homeland Security Grant to the NVDA. This plan will be

substantially completed by July 2005 and will include this Plan as its risk assessment to all-hazards.

- **Rapid Response Plan (RRP)** – Craftsbury has updated its RRP as of August 3, 2004.
- **Emergency Training** - Fire and rescue personnel continue to participate in training offered for its volunteers, particularly with the equipment upgrades through the Dept. of Homeland Security. The Craftsbury Community Care Center needs training from Red Cross for the shelter. Training occurs once a year for community safety and awareness.

**Table 3-A Development Tools**

Town	Town Plan	Zoning	NFIP	Flood Regs	Subdivision	Codes&S	Culvert Inv.	VRC
Craftsbury	N	N	YES	YES	N	YES	N	Yes

**3.1 Regional Hazard Mitigation Goals**

- Reduce the loss of life and injury resulting from all hazards.
- Mitigate financial losses incurred by municipal, residential, industrial, agricultural and commercial establishments due to disasters.
- Reduce the damage to public infrastructure resulting from all hazards.
- Recognize the connections between land use, storm-water road design and maintenance and the effects from disasters.
- Ensure that mitigation measures are compatible with the natural features of community rivers, streams and other surface waters; historic resources; character of neighborhoods; and the capacity of the community to implement them.
- Encourage all-hazard mitigation planning as a part of the municipal planning process.

**3.2 Community Preparedness Goals**

Overall, Craftsbury is working to decrease its risk to flooding, water supply contamination and hazardous material incidents through proactive planning, policies and mitigation actions. Other lesser risks are being addresses through the same procedures and policies.

- Review this plan with essential town government.
- Review and study the need for additional capacity and capability in the Fire Department to minimize the impact of a HAZMAT incident.
- Ensure that all emergency response and management personnel receive HAZMAT Awareness training as a minimum.

**3.3 Existing Hazard Mitigation Programs, Projects and Activities**

1. The Town has adopted a zoning ordinance that includes the designation of a Flood Hazard Area and associated regulations. Craftsbury is in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
2. A Rapid Response Plan has been updated and adopted as of August, 2004.

3. An Emergency Management Operations Plan under a separate Homeland Security Grant is being updated in 2005.
4. All culverts are being upgraded to meet the State Highway Standards and the State Highway Standards policy has been adopted for all new construction. A Driveway and Culvert policy is in effect for private driveway access.
5. Several properties have been identified as suitable for mitigation. The Town is pursuing grant funds and technical assistance to address these properties.

### 3.4 Preparedness Tools

#### Public Awareness, Training, Education

- Conduct Emergency Drills involving all elements of the community to practice procedures associated with a simulated varies incidents.
- Use this plan for Hazard Identification and Mapping.

#### Public Protection

- Designate shelters.
- Emergency communications and information systems (NOAA weather receivers, Emergency Alert System (EAS)) are at the Command Center.
- Update Hazard Vulnerability Assessments as needed.
- Review and modify evacuation and sheltering plans based on the results of drills and exercises or procedures implemented in an actual incident.
- American Red Cross chapter may be contacted to assist with community education programs.
- Maintain current Rapid Response Plans and the Emergency Management Operations Plans.
- Regularly scheduled maintenance programs are ongoing (culvert survey & replacement, ditching along roadways, cutting vegetation to allow visibility at intersections).
- The town is proactive in preparing for potential disasters.
- Emergency Response and Management Staff attending professional training sessions.
- The EOC facility has a generator.
- Backup power is available for water and sewer needs.

#### Financial and Tax Incentives.

- Use State and Federal funding for mitigation projects and activities.

#### Hazard Control and Protective Works.

- Utilize regular maintenance programs (culvert survey & replacement, ditching along roadways, cutting vegetation to allow visibility at intersections).
- Dam repairs have been identified and addressed.

Insurance Programs.

- Participate in NFIP.

Land Use Planning/Management: Flood.

- Craftsbury has established Flood Hazard Areas through the NFIP.

Protection/Retrofit of Infrastructure and Critical Facilities.

- A map of Critical Facilities is attached.
- Auxiliary power for the fire station & school (shelter) is needed.

**3.5 Analysis of Mitigation Actions**

**Priority Actions:**

Local officials in Craftsbury have identified several mitigation actions to be included in the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Table 3-B: Implementation Strategy contains these actions, along with the responsible agency, the funding source, and implementation timeframe.

The Craftsbury local officials have prioritized the actions using the STAPLE+E criteria, a planning tool used to evaluate alternative actions. The following table explains the STAPLE+E criteria.

S – Social	Mitigation actions are acceptable to the community if they do not adversely affect a particular segment of the population, do not cause relocation of lower income people, and if they are compatible with the community’s social and cultural views.
T – Technical	Mitigation actions are technically most effective if they provide long-term reduction of losses and have minimal secondary adverse impacts.
A – Administrative	Mitigation actions are easier to implement if the jurisdiction has the necessary staffing and funding.
P – Political	Mitigation actions can truly be successful if all stakeholders have been offered an opportunity to participate in the planning process and if there is public support for the action.
L – Legal	It is critical that the jurisdiction or implementing agency have the legal authority to implement and enforce a mitigation action.
E – Economic	Budget constraints can significantly deter the implementation of mitigation actions. Hence, it is important to evaluate whether an action is cost-effective, as determined by a cost benefit review, and possible to fund.
E – Environmental	Sustainable mitigation actions that do not have an adverse effect on the environment, that comply with Federal, State, and local environmental regulations, and that are consistent with the community’s environmental goals, have mitigation benefits while being environmentally sound.

**3.6 Implementation of Mitigation Actions**

Flooding and the potential long periods of power failures are the two main threats to Craftsbury. The Town is proactive in seeking remedies to these threats by educating the general public to potential threats. The mitigation action determined to have the highest priority was the most cost effective and it is the result of identified needs by the community. Readiness and timeliness of project was also important.

Potential hazardous material incidents are caused mainly by highway features combined with areas that typically flood. These areas are Vermont State highways which are the responsibility of the Vermont Agency of Transportation and are being evaluated by their engineers in conjunction with local officials.

The evaluating of these criteria is largely based on best available information and best judgment, as many of the projects are not fully scoped out at this time. The actions are listed in the Table 3-B in order of importance, cost effectiveness and feasibility to the community.

**Table 3-B Mitigation Needs by Priority**

Could put 30 kw generator at school – needs hook-up – no water when you lose power.  
 Inn – no back-up – 5 fireplaces, gas in kitchen

<b>Project/Priority –</b>	<b>Mitigation Action</b>	<b>Who is Responsible</b>	<b>Approximate Time Frame and Potential Funding Sources</b>	<b>Initial Implementation Steps</b>
Emergency generators for backup power for critical facilities HIGH	Provide power to residents in emergency shelters because power can go out for days at a time. Generators will also pump water to shelters.	Bruce Urie, Craftsbury Selectboard Chair	ASAP-FEMA, Homeland Security funds.	Seek cost options
Properly equipped shelter - HIGH	Needed for mass sheltering when outside help is not accessible.	Bruce Urie, Craftsbury Selectboard Chair	ASAP-FEMA, Homeland Security funds.	A mobile shelter will be explored.
Larger generators at Sterling College and Sports Center	Provide power to residents in emergency shelters because power can go out for days at a time. Generators will also pump water to shelters	Bruce Urie, Craftsbury Selectboard Chair	ASAP-FEMA, Homeland Security funds.	Seek options

## Section Four - Plan Maintenance Process

### 4.1 Initial Plan Approval Procedures

In addition to local involvement in the initial development of the Craftsbury Annex, opportunities for public comment include approval of the plan at a public meeting of the Selectboard. The Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) 9 received a presentation on the plan at one of their regular meetings. Following consideration of the comments from those entities, the draft plan was presented to the State Hazard Mitigation Committee through the State Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO) for review and comment and a recommendation for forwarding to FEMA Region I.

Following an affirmative recommendation for forwarding to FEMA Region I, the Craftsbury All-Hazards Mitigation Plan will be presented to the Craftsbury Selectboard for adoption as an Annex to regional NVDA All-Hazard Regional Mitigation Plan. The final plan will then be forwarded to FEMA Region 1 for formal approval.

### 4.2 Plan Maintenance

The All-Hazards Mitigation Plan will be reviewed by local officials at least annually for updates. These updates will most likely depend whether or not there have been significant events or political changes that would trigger the need for new mitigation measures. To ensure that the plan remains current and relevant, it is important that it be updated periodically. The plan will be updated every five years in accordance with the following procedure and based on ongoing support for mitigation planning from FEMA:

1. The Town of Craftsbury will consider formal incorporation of this Local All-Hazards Mitigation Plan into the municipal comprehensive plan as described in 24 VSA, Section 4403(5), as well as incorporation of proposed new mitigation actions into the municipality's long-term planning process.
2. The Craftsbury All-Hazards Mitigation Plan Annex will be reviewed by the Selectboard at least annually for project updates, changing conditions or new data. Evaluation of the Plan may include:
  - Changes in community mitigation strategies.
  - Progress in implementation of initiatives and projects.
  - Effectiveness of implemented projects or initiatives.
  - Evaluation of challenges and opportunities.
  - Effectiveness of public and private sector coordination and cooperation.
3. A draft update will be prepared and available for public comment.
4. Input from local officials and community members will be incorporated into the Plan.
5. Craftsbury will review the draft update and any comments and submit a copy to VEM and FEMA Region 1 at least every five years pending ongoing support from FEMA.

6. Any changes or suggestions from FEMA Region 1 will be incorporated into the draft and the Selectboard will finalize and approve the updated report and make it available to the public.

#### **4.3 Programs, Initiatives and Projects Review**

Although the Plan will be reviewed in its entirety every five years as described above and pending ongoing financial support, Craftsbury may review and update their programs, initiatives and projects more often directly with the State Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO) based on changing local needs and priorities.

#### **4.4 Post-Disaster Review Procedures**

Should a declared disaster occur, a special review will occur in accordance with the following procedures:

1. Within six (6) months of a declared emergency event, VEM will initiate a post disaster review and assessment. Members of the State Hazard Mitigation Committee will be notified that the assessment process has commenced.
2. This post disaster review and assessment will document the facts of the event and assess whether existing Hazard Mitigation Plans effectively addressed the hazard.
3. A draft After Action Report of the review and assessment will be distributed to the Review/Update Committee.
4. If changes are needed to the local or regional All-Hazards Plans then an amendment process will begin with public input.

### **Section Five - MAPS**

Map A - Local Areas of Concern Map and Essential Facilities Map – *Shelters, schools, firestation, EOC, WW treatment plant, water supply*

