

### 3 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The overall purpose of this Plan is to reduce future life and property losses caused by hazard events before they occur by the identification of appropriate **Actions** that are implemented during the five-year duration of this Plan.

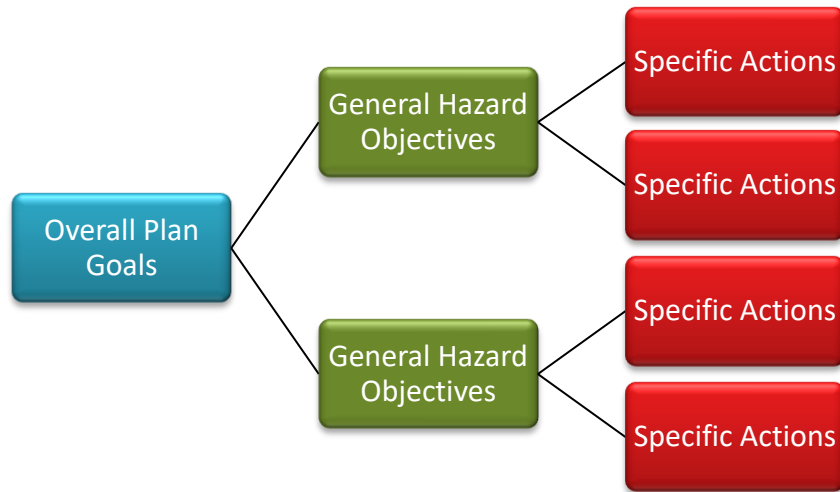
Inspired by early *State of New Hampshire Hazard Mitigation Plans*, the following Sutton **Goals** were initially developed in the previous **Sutton Hazard Mitigation Plans** and thus were reviewed and updated as applicable by the Hazard Mitigation Committee during a public meeting for the **2019 Plan**. While the hazard incidents have remained essentially the same as from the **2014 Plan** with a few disaster additions over the course of the last five years, it was important to reassess the continued relevancy of **Goals** and **Objectives** to influence the development of the best and most relevant hazard mitigation Actions. Lastly, with the most recent change in hazard types utilized in the *State of New Hampshire Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan 2019*, it was necessary to revise some of the main hazard groups for the **General Hazard Mitigation Objectives** identification.

#### What Are Goals, Objectives and Actions

Goals, Objectives and Actions are used in the Hazard Mitigation Plan to define different levels of meaning. Their relationship is displayed in **Figure 3**.

The overall **Goals** of this Hazard Mitigation Plan provide a macro-level view of what emergency managers want to accomplish to keep the Town's life, property and infrastructure safer from natural disasters. Statements of overall **Goals**, beginning with "To", describe the desired vision of mitigation and safety for the community. **Goals** enable the development of thoughtful hazard **Objectives** designed to generally fulfill those **Goals**.

Figure 3  
Relationship of Goals, Objectives and Actions



From the **Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment**, the individual natural, technological and human hazards under consideration have been grouped into similar event types for simplification, entitled main hazard categories. **Objectives** begin to narrow down the focus of the overall **Goals** into hazard minimization statements and will use these categories. The main hazard categories of **Earth, Extreme Temperatures, Fire, Flood, Public Health, Solar Storms, Wind, Winter, Human, and Technological** guide the direction of mitigation efforts. These hazard **Objective** statements, beginning with “Minimize”, state Town’s desired outcome for each hazard category. The **Objectives** support the overall **Goals** by placing a focus on hazard mitigation or minimization. These hazard categories are displayed in **Table X**.

**Table X**

**Main Hazard Categories for Objectives**

Main Hazard Category	Specific Hazards Included			
EARTH	DROUGHT	EARTHQUAKE		LANDSLIDE Soil, Rockslide, Excavation Areas, etc
EXTREME TEMPERATURES	EXTREME TEMPERATURES Excessive Heat, Heat Wave, or Cold, Wind Chill, etc			
FIRE	WILDFIRE Brushfire, Outdoor Fires, Accidental, etc	LIGHTNING		
FLOOD	INLAND FLOODING Rains, Snow Melt, Flash Floods, etc	RIVER HAZARDS Ice Jams, Scouring, Erosion, Channel Movement, Debris, etc		
PUBLIC HEALTH	PUBLIC HEALTH Infectious Diseases, Air & Water Quality, Biological, Addiction, Arboviral, Tick-borne, etc			
SOLAR STORMS	SOLAR STORMS AND SPACE WEATHER Solar Winds, Geomagnetic Storms (Aurora Borealis), Solar Radiation, Radio Blackout, etc			
WIND	HIGH WIND EVENTS Wind, Thunderstorms, Hail, Downbursts, Tornadoes, Debris, etc	TROPICAL AND POST-TROPICAL CYCLONES Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Tree Debris		
WINTER	SEVERE WINTER WEATHER Snow, Ice, Blizzard, Nor'Easter, etc			
HUMAN	TRANSPORTATION CRASH Vehicle, Airplane, Helicopter, Rail, Interstate, Pedestrian, Bicycle, etc	MASS CASUALTY INCIDENT As a result of any hazard event	TERRORISM/ VIOLENCE Active Shooter, Hostage, Public Harm, Civil Disturbance/Unrest, Politically Motivated Attacks, Incendiary Devices, Sabotage, Vandalism, etc	CYBER EVENT Municipal Computer Systems Attack, Cloud Data Breach, Identity Theft, Phishing, Ransomware, Virus, etc
TECHNOLOGICAL	AGING INFRASTRUCTURE Bridges, Culverts, Roads, Pipes, Underground Lines, Debris, etc	DAM RELEASE OR FAILURE	FIRE Vehicle, Structure, Arson, Conflagration, etc	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS Haz Mat Spills, Brownfields, Trucking, etc
	LONG TERM UTILITY OUTAGE Power, Water, Sewer, Gas, Internet, Communications, Live Wire Danger, etc		RADIOLOGICAL Trucking, Occupational Sites, Power Plants, etc	

Not all of these main natural hazard categories will be important for Sutton to develop Plan **Objectives**, and these will be noted at the end of the **3 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES**.

Finally, **Actions** are the specific activities or projects which can be undertaken to accomplish an **Objective**. **Actions** begin with a verb to portray a direction for accomplishment. The **Action** is the target to reach to help mitigate hazards in the community. The completed **Action** fulfills the associated **Objectives**. The Actions will be listed and reviewed later in the **Potential Action Evaluation** and **Mitigation Action Plan** tables.

## Overall Hazard Mitigation Plan Goals

The following **X** Goals for the **Hazard Mitigation Plan 2019** were developed by the Hazard Mitigation Committee as the vision for the community with respect to the declared disaster declarations, general hazard events, seasonal weather events and changing climate patterns resulting in unexpected events. Collectively, the **Goals** guided the formulation of **Objectives** for each of the main hazard categories. These **Goals** were revised from the **2014 Plan** to emphasize hazard mitigation instead of preparedness, response and recovery which are covered in the *Emergency Operations Plan*.

Goal, Objective, Action (GOA) Type	Duration	Definition or Characteristics
<b>Mitigation</b>	Long Term	GOA supports sustained risk prevention or reduces long-term risk to people, property and infrastructure. ↪ Best suited for <i>Town Hazard Mitigation Plan</i> .
<b>Preparedness</b>	Short Term	GOA assists or supports planning, protective activities, public education, training and exercise. ↪ Best suited for <i>Town Emergency Operations Plan</i> .
<b>Response, Recovery, Other Related</b>	Short Term	GOA supports preventative, response, recovery-related, repeated or deferred maintenance activities. ↪ Best suited for <i>Town Emergency Operations Plan</i> .

**TASK: Reframe 2014 Goals as Mitigation Goals (see Examples in Figure)**

**Sutton's 2014 General HMP Goals:**

1. To improve upon the protection of the general population, the citizens and guests of Sutton, from all natural, human, and technological hazards.
2. To reduce the potential impact of natural, human, and technological disasters on Sutton's critical support services and facilities, infrastructure, private property, economy, natural environment, and historic treasures.
3. To improve Sutton's emergency preparedness, disaster response, and recovery capability.

Figure X

**Hazard Mitigation GOALS**

**EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE (reframed)**

1. To reduce the risk of injury and the loss of life in the Town from all natural hazards and disasters and impacts from secondary hazards (human and technological).
2. To reduce the risk of potential damages in Town to public and private property, critical facilities, infrastructure, historic resources and the natural environment from all natural hazards and disasters.
3. To promote public awareness of hazard mitigation planning and activities to the Town's residents, Schools, visitors and businesses.

## General Hazard Mitigation Objectives

Main hazard event categories of **Earth, Extreme Temperatures, Fire, Flood, Public Health, Solar Storms, Wind, Winter, Human, and Technological** are intended to encompass their respective full sub-hazards range described in this Plan. The **General Objectives** are developed by addressing the primary hazard events that could impact Sutton. They focus on minimizing or mitigating the hazard events to support the overall **Goals** while driving the direction of **Action** development later in the Plan.

Although human and technological hazards are not natural disasters, many technological hazards in particular are secondary to (caused by) the natural and weather hazards. \_\_\_\_ (xx) **General Hazard Mitigation Objectives** were crafted for the **Sutton Hazard Mitigation Plan 2019**:

### TASK: Reframe 2014 Objectives as Mitigation Objectives (see Examples in Figures)

#### Sutton's 2014 Hazard Objectives:

##### Earth

##### Extreme Temperatures

##### Fire

##### Flood

4. To minimize the impact a flood would have on life, property, and infrastructure in the Town of Sutton.

##### Public Health

##### Solar Storms

##### Wind

5. To minimize the threat to life, property, and infrastructure from severe weather events.
6. To minimize the impact to travelers through blocked transportation systems from severe weather events.

##### Winter

7. To reduce or bypass the risk of damage by severe storms and winter weather to Sutton's infrastructure, power grid, communication systems, and critical facilities.

##### Human

##### Technological

8. To minimize the impact to populations from the threat of human, radon, biological, hazardous materials and technological disturbances to life, property, and infrastructure.

Figure X

Hazard Mitigation OBJECTIVES

EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE (reframed)

EARTH HAZARDS

1. Minimize the threat of potential landslide or rockslide areas along NH 114, local roads and excavation areas; engage in public awareness of local earthquake activity and safety precautions; and minimize the impact of drought events, to life, property, and infrastructure.

EXTREME TEMPERATURE HAZARDS

2. Minimize the temperature fluctuation damages of climate change from excessive heat events, heat waves, extreme cold events and wind chill, to life, property and infrastructure.

FIRE HAZARDS

3. Minimize the damages from wildfires, brushfires, other outdoor fires, and lightning, to life, property, and infrastructure, including the Town & State Forests, Town-owned property, ?Conservation Lands Trails? and all telecommunications towers.

FLOOD HAZARDS

4. Minimize the damages from floodwaters of the Lane River, Stevens Brook, Lyons Brook, Kings Brook, Baker Brook, and Cascade Brook; Blaisdell Lake, Kezar Lake, Beaver Pond, and Billings Pond; and other Brooks and Ponds, wetlands, and other water bodies, to life, property, and infrastructure.

FLOOD HAZARDS, CONTINUED

5. Minimize the damages caused by erosion and flooded roads, river scouring and ice jams, culvert washouts, dam failures or debris (tree limbs, leafy material/ sediment), beaver dam breakage, etc., to life, property, and infrastructure.

PUBLIC HEALTH HAZARDS

6. Minimize the threat of or impact to public health events to the public, including close-quarter infectious diseases (influenza, hepatitis, meningitis), air and water quality decline, biological infestations, arboviral and tick-borne diseases, addiction support, etc.

SOLAR STORMS

7. Minimize the impact of solar winds, geomagnetic storms, solar radiation, radio blackout, etc., to life, property and infrastructure.

WIND HAZARDS

8. Minimize the damages from heavy wind events, thunderstorms, hail, downbursts, tornadoes, tropical storms and tree debris, to life, property and infrastructure.

Figure X

Hazard Mitigation OBJECTIVES

EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE (reframed)

WINTER HAZARDS

9. Minimize the damages from winter weather events, including storms, snow, ice, utility failure, blocked transportation routes, roof collapses, etc., to life, property and infrastructure.

HUMAN HAZARDS

10. Minimize the risks and impacts of transportation crashes and fires of transport trucks, vehicles, pedestrians, bicycles, airplanes, helicopters, etc., along State roadways including I-89, highway on/off ramps and NH 114, and along local Sutton roads especially during natural hazard events, to protect life, property and infrastructure.
11. Minimize the damages from human terrorism and violence threats, such as active shooter incidents, hostage situations, public harm, civil disturbance/ riots, politically motivated attacks, incendiary devices, sabotage, and vandalism, to life, property and infrastructure.
12. Minimize the risk and impact of mass casualty events, as the result of any hazard event, to better protect Sutton's citizens and guests.

HUMAN HAZARDS, CONTINUED

13. Minimize the risk of cyber events on Town computer systems to maintain municipal operations, including overall systems takeover, Town website overtake, telephone rerouting, cloud data breach, phishing, malware, ransomware, virus installation, and minimize the risks of cyberattacks on residents, including identity theft and telephone scams.

TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS

14. Minimize the damages from multiple hazards to the aging infrastructure of the community, including bridges, culverts, dams, local roads, pipes, underground water and sewer lines and seek to maintain operational efficiency.
15. Minimize the damages from, and impact to Sutton residents, from long term utility outages, such as electrical power, water, sewer, natural gas, internet, communications, and live wire danger, in both rural and Village environments.
16. Minimize the impacts of fire conflagration from fuel tanks, manufacturing accidents, high tension power lines, and vehicles, especially near densely populated areas or buildings.
17. Minimize the damages from hazardous materials exposure, chemical spills, trucking accidents, radiological materials incidents, or brownfields sites, etc., to life, property, and infrastructure.