ENFIELD

Photo Credit: Town of Enfield, Trails Unblazed

Community Resilience Building

Summary of Findings

May 2025

Town of Enfield, New Hampshire
Community Resilience Building
Summary of Findings

Overview

The need for municipalities, regional planning organizations, academic institutions, corporations, states, and federal agencies to increase resilience to extreme weather events and a changing climate is strikingly evident amongst communities across the state of New Hampshire. Relatively recent events such as Hurricane Irene (2011), major flooding events (2019), COVID-19 pandemic, and flooding and landslides (2023) have reinforced this urgency and compelled leading communities like the Town of Enfield to proactively collaborate on planning and mitigating risks. Ultimately, this type of leadership is to be commended because it will reinforce the strengths and reduce the vulnerability of people, infrastructure, and ecosystems and serve as a model for other communities in New Hampshire, New England, and the nation.

Recently, the Town of Enfield signed on with The Nature Conservancy (TNC) to complete a Community Resilience Building process in partnership with the University of New Hampshire Extension (UNH-Extension) and the Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission (UVLSRPC). The process included community-driven steps designed to assess current hazard and climate change impacts and to generate prioritized actions to improve resilience and sustainability. In May 2025, Enfield's Core Team helped organize a Community Resilience Building workshop facilitated by TNC in partnership with UNH-Extension and UVLSRPC. The core directive of this effort was the engagement with and between community members to define strengths and vulnerabilities and the development of agreeable, priority resilience actions for the Town of Enfield.

The Enfield Community Resilience Building workshop's central objectives were to:

- Define top local, natural, and climate-related hazards of concern.
- Identify existing and future strengths and vulnerabilities.
- Identify and prioritize actions for the Town.
- Identify opportunities to collaboratively advance actions to increase resilience in accord with residents and organizations from across the Town, and beyond.

The Town of Enfield employed an "anywhere at any scale", community-driven process called Community Resilience Building (CRB) (www.CommunityResilienceBuilding.org). The CRB's tools, reports, other relevant planning documents, and local maps were integrated into the workshop process to provide both decision-support and visualization around shared issues and existing priorities across Enfield. The Enfield Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (2022) and the Enfield Master Plan (2022) were particularly instructive as references. Using the CRB process, the participants produced the findings presented in this summary report. This Summary of Findings includes an overview of the top hazards, current concerns and challenges, existing strengths, and proposed actions to improve Enfield's resilience to hazards and climate change today, and in the future.

The Summary of Findings transcribed in this report, like any that concerns the evolving nature of risk assessment and associated action, is proffered for comments, corrections, and updates from workshop attendees and other stakeholders alike. The leadership displayed by the Town of Enfield on community resilience building will benefit from the continuous participation of all those concerned.

Summary of Findings

Top Hazards and Vulnerable Areas for the Community

Prior to the CRB Workshop, the Enfield CRB Core Team identified the top hazards for the Town. The hazards of greatest concern included flooding from rivers and streams, extreme temperatures and fluxes in temperature, and landslides. Additional hazards highlighted by participants during the CRB workshop included drought and major storms such as Nor'easters and blizzards during the fall and spring months. These hazards have direct and increasing impacts on the infrastructure, environment, and residents of and visitors to Enfield. These effects are seen more specifically in residential areas, open space, watersheds, lake ecosystems, businesses, public transportation, social support services, health care systems, and other assets in Enfield.

Current Concerns and Challenges Presented by Hazards

The Town of Enfield has several concerns and faces multiple challenges related to the impacts of natural hazards and climate change. In the last few decades, Enfield has experienced a series of highly disruptive and damaging weather events including major regional ice storm (December 2008), Hurricane Irene (August 2011), Nor'easter Nemo (February 2013), major wind and rainstorm (July 2017), major flooding event (April 2019), flooding and landslides (July 2023), and other less impactful but more frequent events. Impacts from many of these extreme weather events have included inland flooding in low lying areas coupled with wind damage across large portions of Enfield. Large winter storms have dropped several feet of snow on the Town, knocking out power and isolating residents and neighborhoods for periods of 72 hours or more. The magnitude and intensity of these events and others across New Hampshire have increased awareness of natural hazards and climate change, while motivating communities such as Enfield to proactively improve their overall resilience.

This series of extreme weather events demonstrates that the impacts from hazards are diverse. In Enfield this ranges from riverine flooding of critical infrastructure, roads, commercial districts, and low-lying areas; localized flooding from stormwater runoff during intense storms and heavy precipitation events; road closures due to flooding and road washouts; and property damage from trees, wind, snow, and ice. Longer periods of elevated heat, particularly in July and August, have raised concerns about vulnerable segments of the population including elderly, disabled, and/or isolated residents. Short-term summer droughts are causing low water levels in lakes and rivers, potentially affecting the Town's drinking water source. The combination of these issues presents a challenge to preparedness and mitigation priorities and requires comprehensive, yet tailored actions for various locations and/or areas across Enfield.

The CRB workshop participants were generally in agreement that Enfield is experiencing more intense and frequent storm events, associated flooding, short-term seasonal drought, as well as heat waves. Additionally, there was a general concern about the increasing challenges of being prepared for the worst-case scenarios (e.g., major thunderstorms and hurricanes (Cat-3 or above)) particularly in the late summer and in the fall/winter months when more intense storms coincide with colder weather (i.e., snow/ice storms, Nor'easters, blizzards). The impact of the recent COVID-19 pandemic was raised by workshop participants as well.

Specific Categories of Concerns and Challenges

As in any community, Enfield is not uniformly vulnerable to hazards and climate change. Certain locations, assets, and populations have been and will be affected to a greater degree than others. Workshop participants identified the following items as their community's key areas of concern and challenges across several broad categories.

Municipal Functions, Operations, & Growth:

- Increasing cost and limited availability of housing in Enfield and across the entire region.
- Enfield was referred to as a desirable place to settle for people working in the city of Lebanon as well as for employment centers such as Dartmouth College and Dartmouth Hitchcock Medical Center.
- Conversion of seasonal residences into full-time housing during the COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in approximately 30% less seasonal residents than before.
- Approximately thirty percent of Enfield residents are older than 55 with five percent of the population currently without health insurance.
- Lower income bracket people have been displaced from Enfield due to cost of living and housing price increases with people moving in from places like Hanover with higher paying jobs at Dartmouth College and Dartmouth Hitchcock Medical Center.
- Traffic congestion is increasing along State Route 4.
- Lack of state funding and growing concerns about the future availability of federal funding presents a planning and project implementation challenge for Enfield and neighboring municipalities.
- Fluctuations, delays, and decreases in state funding presents challenges for municipal staff trying to manage projects from planning through to implementation in a timely fashion. Delays in funding can also result in changes in construction cost quotes which can escalate overall costs of projects.
- Recent decreases in funding for state departments and agencies have resulted in staffing cuts that affect planning and projects in municipalities such as Enfield (i.e., Route 4 state project).
- Drinking water and sewer rates are viewed as "really high" for homeowners and businesses.
- Currently no working farms in Enfield only "hobby farms".
- Three electrical power utilities that don't work well together results in regular power outages in Enfield Center.

Specific Categories of Concerns and Challenges (cont'd)

Emergency Management & Preparedness:

- Route 4 is a major commuter corridor with limited alternatives in the event of a lane closing accident or full closure due to flooding.
- Accidents on Interstate 89 require local police and fire response due to the slow response time by New Hampshire State Police.
- Interstate 89 bisects portions of Enfield and creates a challenge for residents to get to some areas of Town.
- Concerns that extreme temperature events will have a deleterious impact on the elderly population in Enfield.
- Storms caused power outages are a particular concern to elderly residents residing along lakes in Enfield where access may be tenuous.
- Elementary school does not have air conditioning units installed.
- Landslide concerns around Crystal Lake and Smith Pond due to steep slopes and runoff.
- State process to secure additional access points for filling fire water tankers requires an extensive permitting process that requires engineering assessments which results in many rural areas having limited water refilling location needed for fire suppression.

Roads, Road Networks, & Dams:

- State control of Route 4 and Shaker Hill Road limit what Enfield can do to help reduce flooding issues from stormwater runoff. Shaker Hill Road is in disrepair due to lack of maintenance and poor drainage.
- Northern Rail Trail, managed by the state of New Hampshire, causes localized flooding along certain sections of Route 4.
- Over complicated permitting process for existing infrastructure such as for culvert replacement and/or retrofits results in additional costs and delayed implementation.
- Slope stability issues with limited plans in place as to how to deal with landslides in locations such as Oak Grove Street, among others.
- Limited control or ability to mitigate potential catastrophic downstream impacts to Enfield's downtown area in the event upstream dams failed beginning with Goose Pond Dam. Concerns focused on operator error of absence by state staff to properly manage state-owned dams in advance of major precipitation events. Additional concerns focus on whether the state is conducting the proper and timely maintenance of these high hazard dam facilities.

Specific Categories of Concerns and Challenges (cont'd)

- Lack of clarity and communications at the local level on management practices and contingency planning for state-owned dams such as Goose Pond Dam in the event of major precipitation events that threaten the structure of the dams resulting in failure.
- Concerns with the potential failure of the private-owned Smith Pond Dam would result in severe downstream flooding of Enfield Center. Inspection results of the dam structure are not provided to municipal staff to help improve understanding and clarity of potential threat.
- Lack of understanding and appreciation of the benefits to dam removal amongst owners of privately held dams including reducing liability to the dam owner in the event of downstream losses to property from catastrophic failure.
- Occasional issues with beaver dams causing flooding on adjoining or downstream roadways.

Stormwater System, Waste Systems, & Drinking Water Supply:

- Culverts designed for major storms during the 1970s resulting in many undersized culverts given the significantly greater precipitation-related volumes in 2025 (50 years later).
- Septic and leach fields present water quality concerns where high water levels have washed out systems into adjoining water bodies.
- Limited capacity currently in drinking water system which will need to be expanded to accommodate new development coupled with the need to replace older pipes.

Watersheds, Lakes, Wetlands, Rivers, & Forests:

- Wildlife and critical habitats are threatened by climate change while invasive species are generally expanding their range into Enfield and the Upper Valley region.
- Growing concerns regarding the presence and establishment of invasive species across the forested landscape of Enfield and adjoining municipalities coupled with over browsing by white-tailed deer.
- Growing concerns regarding the growing populations of invasive species such as Japanese knotweed along rivers and streams and across adjoining floodplains in Enfield.
- Route 89 is the biggest barrier for wildlife in the whole region and is a hot spot for wildlife vehicle collisions, including moose, deer, and bear.

Specific Categories of Concerns and Challenges (cont'd)

- Stormwater runoff impacts on water quality in rivers, streams, wetlands, and lakes in Enfield which have resulted in bacteria blooms that can presence health concerns to swimmers and boaters.
- Water bodies across Enfield are managed by the State with no local control or either to involve local entities in decisions.
- Limited access and engagement of local leadership and staff in decision regarding state-owned forested lands and open space (i.e., recent clear cutting and impacts on water bodies).

Credit: Mascoma Lake Association

Current Strengths and Assets

Just as certain locations, facilities, and populations in Enfield stand out as particularly vulnerable to the effects of hazards and climate change, other features are notable assets for Enfield's resilience building. Workshop participants identified the following items as their community's key strengths and expressed interest in centering them as the core of future resilience building actions.

Municipal Functions, Operations, & Growth:

- Clearly, the responsive and committed engagement exhibited by leadership, staff, volunteers, and residents is a very appreciated strength within and across Enfield. Ongoing collaboration between municipal staff, committee/commission/board volunteers, business community, faith-based organizations, non-profit organizations, adjoining municipalities, and various regional and state-wide organizations (i.e., Public Health Council of the Upper Valley, Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission, Vital Communities, Grafton Regional Development Corporation, University of New Hampshire Extension, The Nature Conservancy, among others), on priorities identified herein will help advance comprehensive, cost-effective, community resilience-building actions.
- Enfield's community has a "can do attitude" and gets a great deal accomplished with less bureaucratic process then many neighboring municipalities.
- Community members look out for one another which helps to create a community that cares for itself.
- Enfield is recognized as a business-friendly community which has resulted in attracting new businesses in recent years.
- Abundant recreational assets in Enfield include golf courses, sailing clubs, local paddling groups, local downhill ski hill, ice skating, and hiking trails.
- Highly regarded elementary school in Enfield that is very receptive to young families.
- Employment longevity of municipal staff helps retain the institutional knowledge to manage issues and respond effectively to the needs of residents.
- Municipal governance structure is well organized with clearly defined roles for various departments, boards, commissions, and leadership ("everyone knows what role they play").
- Town meeting procedures allow for questions from attending residents throughout the proceedings rather than waiting till the end, which helps encourage greater involvement and sharing of knowledge amongst the community.
- Inter-department interactions are collaborative and productive with "really good teamwork" on projects.

Current Strengths and Assets (cont'd)

- Executive Team meets monthly to discuss current topics and identify the best steps forward for Enfield.
- Active Boards and Commissions in Enfield with routine and full participation by community volunteers.
- Strong communications between the municipal departments and the community via multiple pathways including a town listserver that alerts those that have signed up about real time issues (i.e., roads closed due to flooding).
- Proactive development planning focuses on open discussion regarding where development will occur and how to ensure the work agreed upon gets completed.
- Consistent and ongoing community support for infrastructure needs across Enfield.
- Infrastructure in general is above average in Enfield in large part due to a community that supports infrastructure investments. For example, a recent super majority vote (60%+) was realized to replace 1903 era drinking watermains that serve close to 30% of residents along with various businesses and municipal buildings.
- Recent renovation and/or construction of Enfield Public Library, Town Hall, and Emergency Services Building was funded in part via new capital project bonding approved by the residents of Enfield.
- Community Center, built by the Lions Club through donations and then gifted to the Town, is a true asset for Enfield and provides a convening place for community gatherings and activities that bring people together.
- Municipal regulations involving subdivision and site plan review of septic system for waterfront properties coupled with a full-time building inspector have helped to reduce hazard impacts and water quality issues.
- Important historic resources include the Shaker Museum.
- Historic Commission and Conservation Commission collaborate on preserving the historic heritage of Enfield.
- Ninety percent of Enfield residents have high speed internet access via fiber optic cables.
- Organic certified community garden in Enfield located at the Shaker Museum.
- Solid waste program with collection and transfer station.
- Municipal drinking water and sewer system for portions of Enfield.
- Growing number of residents working in the science fields including health care and environment with a heightened awareness about the impacts of climate change and the need to adapt locally in Enfield and across the region.

Current Strengths and Assets (cont'd)

- Church congregations have increased in size in the years since the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Friends of Mascoma work with the food pantry in Cannan to meet the real needs of individuals and families given the current level of funding support from the federal government.
- Crystal Lake and Mascoma Lake each have their own lake associations.

Emergency Management & Preparedness:

- Newly opened Emergency Services Building brings the fire, police, and EMT into one facility which is conducive to effectively operating the Emergency Operation Center coupled state-of-the-art information systems and dedicated power generation. Facility may help to attract much needed volunteers for emergency services opportunities.
- Emergency services and capabilities strengthened by mutual aid agreements with 46 municipalities plus portable generators, swift water and ice water rescue teams, portable signage, and other equipment readily available to help people with individual or community-wide flooding issues.
- Enfield has a high level of access and egress due to a diverse assortment of transportation options including multiple exist from Interstate 89, State Route 4/4A, northern rail trail, and Advance Transit public bus routes out and back from Canaan.
- Enfield's Community Building along with two additional new facilities are fully equipped as heating and cooling stations.
- Code Red alert system allows dispatch to send alerts to residents during emergencies.
- Multiple communication methods to reach residents during emergencies including Code Red, text/emails from municipal leadership, and social media (i.e., Facebook, etc.), among others.
- Emergency services professionals dedicate time at schools and public events to help increase awareness and encourage younger generations to become involved in volunteering.
- COVID-19 pandemic helped the Enfield community get better connected and implement an existing operations plan that made sure everyone got the supplies and resources required in a timely manner ("we didn't panic, we followed our plan").
- Good Morning Enfield maintains a voluntary sign-up list for vulnerable members in the community that require additional support during crises (i.e., medical oxygen refills, etc.). This list is used by Enfield's emergency management professionals to ensure members of the community that are more vulnerable are taken care of during disasters.

Current Strengths and Assets (cont'd)

- Enfield has one Fire Danger Sign located at the Enfield Center Fire Station to help inform both visitors and residents of the daily fire risk.

Roads, Road Networks, & Dams:

- Engineering and culvert replacement project at the intersection of Oak Hill Road and Lockhaven Road helped to alleviate localized flooding by increasing the amount for stormwater runoff the system can safely convey.
- New Hampshire Department of Transportation garage in located in Enfield.
- Project on Route 4 in Enfield is funded and underway and is designed to address vulnerabilities (i.e., flooding, landslides) along this critical transportation corridor. Project is a multi-million-dollar project with a 10-year implementation plan.
- Previously red listed bridge on Oak Hill Road was replaced in 2023.

Stormwater System, Waste Systems, & Drinking Water Supply:

- Department of Public Works proactively maintains and replaces undersized culverts through the Town's culvert program that helps prevent localized flooding on roadways.
- Relatively limited amounts of impervious surfaces along with high tree canopy cover help to reduce stormwater runoff as well as ambient air temperatures.
- Enfield has approximately 650 individual sewer connections representing over 30% of residents on the municipally owned and operated wastewater system. Wastewater is collected from across Enfield and pumped down to the wastewater treatment plants in the city of Lebanon. Enfield and Lebanon have an intermunicipal agreement regarding the transport and treatment of wastewater.
- Enfield owns and operates a drinking water supply system including pumps, pipes, and water wells. The four water wells have state regulated extraction limits with only one well getting close to limit recently ("room for additional capacity").
- Enfield passed an ordinance that requires inspection and pumping of septic systems and leach fields.

Watersheds, Wetlands, Rivers, & Forests:

- Multiple water bodies and associated wetlands that collect and store flooding from precipitation events which help to minimize flooding in the downtown area.

Current Strengths and Assets (cont'd)

- Mascoma Lake provides a place for residents and visitors to cool off during late summer heat waves.
- Thirty-three percent of land in Enfield is conserved with much of it owned and managed by the State of New Hampshire Fish & Game and the Upper Valley Land Trust.
- Extensive recreational trail system with large number of opportunities for fishing of streams and lakes.
- Water quality in both Crystal Lake and Mascoma Lake are routinely monitored. For example, the University of New Hampshire has been monitoring water quality for over 30 years in these lakes.

Credit: Shaker Museum

Credit: Upper Valley Land Trust

Credit: Town of Enfield

Recommendations to Improve Resilience

A common theme among workshop participants was the need to continue community-based planning efforts focused on developing adaptive measures to reinforce Enfield's strengths and reduce vulnerability to extreme weather, climate change, and other common concerns raised. To that end, the workshop participants helped to identify several priority topics requiring more immediate and/or ongoing attention including:

- **Long-term vision and growth** (i.e., balanced and sustainable growth, volunteerism, participatory governance, conservation and recreation, water quality, watershed protection, available housing, and safety);
- **Infrastructure improvements** (i.e., roads/culverts/road crossings, dams safety/removal, landslides/roadways, green stormwater infrastructure/management systems, septic systems, and riverine flood infrastructure, transportation);
- **Quality of life improvements** (i.e., housing, affordability, recreation, and parks, accessibility, sustainability, health & safety, economic prosperity, elderly, transportation);
- **Emergency management** (i.e., communications, outreach, education, continuation of services, business recovery, evacuation, vulnerable populations).

In direct response, the Community Resilience Building workshop participants developed the following actions and identified (but not ranked) them as priority or as additional actions to advance. Mitigation actions from the Enfield Hazard Mitigation Plan (2022) are provided in Appendix A for cross-reference with actions presented herein. Maps provided during the CRB workshop, gathered from the Enfield Hazard Mitigation Plan and the Enfield Master Plan (2022), and the Public Health Council of the Upper Valley, are provided in Appendix B.

Priority Actions

- Refocus efforts at the municipal scale to be proactive and effective advocates at the state level as well as looking to gather delegations to successful tell the local story with state and federal funding decision makers ("squeaky wheel strategy). Look to engage with the New Hampshire Municipal Association to discuss partnerships further.

Priority Actions (cont'd)

- Continue to place emphasis on communication between leadership and municipal departments with the community via multiple outlets including listserver, email, newsletters, Code Red, Good Morning Enfield, among several others.

- Encourage Enfield's municipal mindset to invest and improve the Town with a "do it right the first time" philosophy.

- Consider hiring a municipal grants manager and public information officer to help with project funding and advertisements. Explore the potential to share positions with adjoining municipalities.

- Encourage community engagement in the revitalization of Main Street to accommodate more businesses and development in a walkable and more pedestrian/bike-friendly way through the hosting of public visioning sessions.

- Complete (Crystal Lake) and continue to implement (Mascoma) watershed management plans with ample opportunities for community engagement and volunteerism. Follow the respective action tables within the plans and make sure implementation is going according to schedule.

- Through the Mascoma Lake Advisory Committee work to expand the involvement of more municipalities within the Mascoma Watershed on action items across the watershed including the protection of vegetated buffers around streams and lakes for flood water retention and water quality enhancement.

- Explore the potential for a stormwater utility and/or other approaches to regulations that promote stormwater capture and retention from driveways and other impervious surfaces particularly around water bodies such as Crystral Lake.

Priority Actions (cont'd)

- Continue public education and training activities such as the water conservation strategies, capturing stormwater via raingardens (i.e., green stormwater infrastructure (GSI)), community gardens, as well as emergency preparedness for greater self-reliance amongst residents.

- Conduct public education for residents on hazard mitigation plans and emergency management services to reinforce the reality that the Federal Emergency Management Agency will not come in after a disaster and pay for all direct damages. Public education efforts should focus on how the federal, state, and local systems work and what an individual can do at their own home to reduce impacts of hazards such as flooding.

- Design an approach to help community member (new and more established) gain a better understanding of all the ways to receive information about their Town ("communication/information key for residents"). To compliment the welcome bags, design welcome sheets with key town information that could be provided online to new residents.

- Cross-reference actions generated through the Enfield Community Resilience Building process with mitigation actions (see Appendix A for list of mitigation actions) identified in the Enfield Hazard Mitigation Plan (updated 2022). Regularly revisit and revise as needed the mitigation projects identified in the Enfield Hazard Mitigation Plan including a semi-annual review by multiple Departments.

- Work with partners (e.g., neighboring municipalities, state of New Hampshire, Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission, private employers, developers, local social service provides, among others) to further study the region's social vulnerabilities related to housing, poverty, and mental health and work together to find solutions that may involve resource sharing and regional programs co-development.

Additional Actions

Municipal Functions, Operations, & Growth:

- Engage residents via the Enfield Citizens Academy to help increase awareness as to how government works in Town (8 classes scheduled with 17 citizens signed up thus far).

- Look to work up succession plans for municipal departments such as Fire and Public Works to ensure continuity of service and the passing on of critical institutions knowledge in an orderly manner. Look to couple succession planning with recruitment activities for municipal staff.

- Convene leadership and department heads to have a contingency meeting to determine how to exist without additional federal funding in the event federal grants are no longer a viable option for environmental, social, and infrastructure planning and projects. Ensure the results of this discussion are shared or dovetail with discussions around capital improvement planning.

- Explore the possibility of hiring a professional grant writer potentially in collaboration with neighboring communities.

- Look to emulate the process through which the Department of Public Works communicates with residents as to the expected impact various projects may have on them (directly and/or indirectly) and for how long.

- Explore the possibility of setting up an online system through which community members can raise concerns to help municipal staff gain a timelier understanding of community issues.

- Work with the Enfield Village Association to develop a town-wide welcome bag for new residents to be made available in the Town Hall. Welcome bags would provide information regarding how to get involved and how to get information about ongoing events and activities along with materials on municipal and community services and resources.

Additional Actions (cont'd)

- Develop information for the town website that clearly describes the extent of municipal services and resources that are available to residents.

- Continue to maintain facilities and infrastructure long-term.

- Commit to ensuring municipal facilities have gathering spaces to foster community dialogue and discussion ("community hubs") in addition to existing building such as the Community Center and Enfield Public Library.

- Re-examine zoning and explore the potential to increase unit density in downtown Enfield where there is space and preexisting infrastructure to accommodate growth.

- Work with electrical power distributors to increase the ability to have input capacity into the electrical system from local renewable sources in Enfield.

- Improve and promote recreational resources in Enfield (parks, beaches, trails, etc.) amongst residents and visitors.

- Continue to intertwin recreational development with economic planning that engages the businesses in Enfield.

- Explore the potential use of Tax Increment Financing (TIF) to improve the overall resilience of Enfield's infrastructure over time.

- Explore the possibility of establishing an urban compact area so the Town can exercise control over sections of Route 4, which is a state-owned road.

- Continue to support and advocate for events such as Old Time Days, church potlucks, and outdoor concerts, among others, that bring a lot of residents and visitors together.

- Look to update the geospatial information system for Enfield with a focus on more accurately identifying wetlands, hazardous areas (i.e., flooding, high winds, wildfires), and erosion and landslide prone areas.

Additional Actions (cont'd)

Emergency Management & Preparedness:

- Fire Department to continue work on increasing access to the more rural areas of Enfield.

- Support outreach and awareness regarding public health concerns of bacteria (cyanobacteria) in hot spots across water bodies in Enfield.

- Encourage neighborhood-based preparedness by establishing persons of contact or liaisons within neighborhoods across Enfield with contact information kept by Emergency Management Services.

- Conduct volunteer training related to emergency preparedness.

- Continue to support the Fire Departments trade/career day with elementary and high schools.

- Support the self-reliance of individual property owners and encourage proactive steps to make individual homes more resilient and sustainable.

- Conduct comprehensive slope stability study in all areas of concern for landslides in Enfield.

Roads, Road Networks, & Dams:

- Conduct a regional vulnerability assessment of road infrastructure that builds on Enfield's asset management program, integrates live cycle cost, and provides recommendations that focus more on maintenance opportunities as opposed to new capital projects. Ensure culvert mapping efforts are integrated into assessments.

- Look for ways to improve bike use and safety by modifying how streets are designed with an initial focus on improving bike use and traffic calming on High Street.

- Explore with The Nature Conservancy opportunities around culverts and road crossing best management practices.

Additional Actions (cont'd)

- Work towards the long-term stability of Oak Grove Street.

- Increase Department of Public Works staff training on best management practices including Culvert Certification and Salt Certification.

- Look to implement actions generated via the Route 4 floodplain management study when completed.

- Explore possibilities of installing a park and ride between Enfield and Canann (Exit 17) to help reduce traffic volumes.

- Work with Advance Transit to install additional bus routes at later times in the day so people can access businesses after working hours.

- Explore possibilities on Oak Grove Street during a repair or road closing so businesses can be more easily accessed.

- Explore further mitigation options for Enfield related to potential catastrophic failure of the Goose Pond Dam and other dams located upstream from downtown Enfield and Enfield Center.

- Seek meeting with the state to discuss the current operations and contingency planning for state-owned dams in Enfield in hopes of improving dialogue and informing local emergency management professionals.

- Look into dam removal to reduce risk and vulnerability to people and property in Enfield as well as to help restore more freshwater ecosystems.

Stormwater System, Waste Systems, & Drinking Water Supply:

- Conduct ditching and stormwater management practices to slow runoff in areas with steep slopes and challenging terrain.

Additional Actions (cont'd)

Watersheds, Wetlands, Rivers, Open Space, & Trees:

- Encourage private landowners with large tracts of forested land to develop forest management plans for their property, perhaps through the Family Forest Carbon Program.

- Strategically conserve future open space in balance with the need for sustainable development for housing and businesses. Target future land protection in floodplains to help retain and absorb flood waters.

- Integrate natural resource inventory and the need for more strategic land conservation (i.e., in and adjoining floodplains) into the ongoing Master Plan update.

- Conduct additional studies of water quality of source water coming into lakes in Enfield.

Credit: TraiLink

CRB Workshop Participants: Department/Organization

Town of Enfield – Town Select Board Representation
Town of Enfield – Office of the Town Manager
Town of Enfield – Land Use Administration
Town of Enfield – Public Safety Administration
Town of Enfield – Public Works Department
Town of Enfield – Police Department
Town of Enfield – Fire Department
Town of Enfield – Planning Board
Town of Enfield – Tax Incremental Finance District Advisory Committee
Town of Enfield – Energy Committee
Town of Enfield – Conservation Committee
Enfield Village Association
Enfield Business Owner
Enfield Lutheran Church
Vital Communities
Upper Valley Land Trust
Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission
Two Rivers – Ottauquechee Regional Planning Commission
New Hampshire Grafton County District 16

Enfield CRB Core Project Team

Ed Morris – Town Manager – Town of Enfield
Rob Taylor – Land Use Administrator – Town of Enfield
Marta Ceroni – Energy Committee Chair – Town of Enfield
Jim Taylor – Public Works Director – Town of Enfield
Anna White – Resilience Coordinator – Upper Valley Lake Sunapee RPC

CRB Workshop Facilitation Team

The Nature Conservancy – Adam Whelchel, Ph.D. (Co-Project Lead - Lead Facilitator)
University of New Hampshire Extension – Lisa Wise (Small Group Facilitator)
The Nature Conservancy – Alaina Chorman (Scribe)
Upper Valley Lake Sunapee RPC – Renee Theall (Scribe)
Upper Valley Lake Sunapee RPC – Grace Jackson (Scribe)

Recommended Citation

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Acknowledgements

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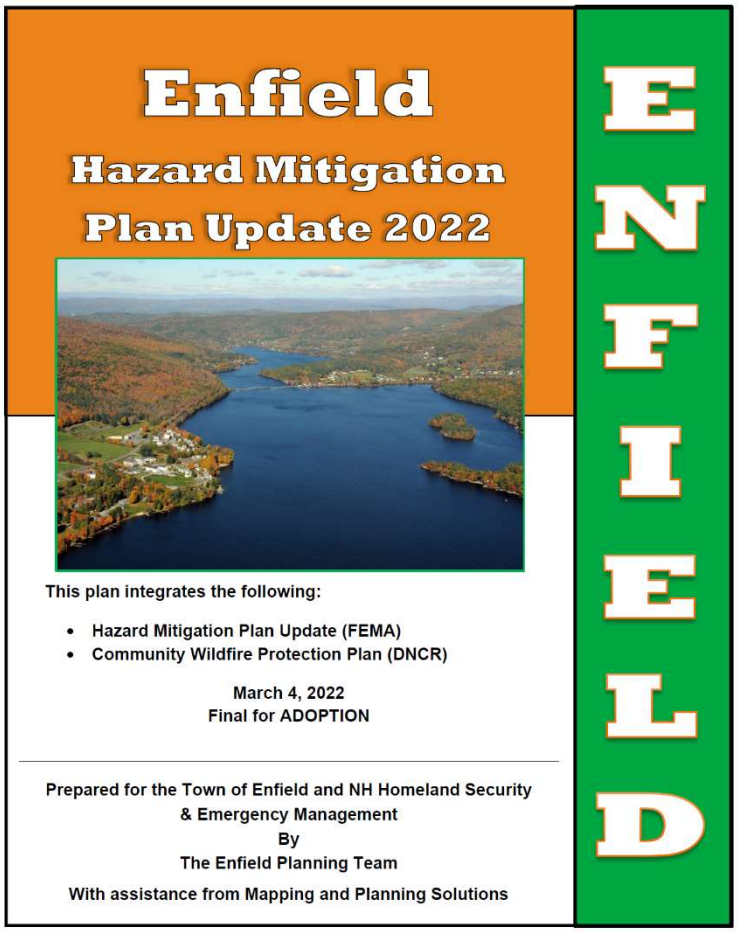
Appendix A

Town of Enfield

Mitigation Actions*



***Gathered from Town of Enfield's Hazard Mitigation Plan Update (2022).**

Mitigation Action Items are listed in order of priority.

Final Priority	Problem Statement New Mitigation Action Item	Type of Hazard	Managing Department	Funding or Support	Time Frame	Est. Cost
A-1	***Problem Statement:*** *The town has continuously used public outreach to remind residents of the need for proper "911" signage. However, the town is only about 85% compliant with the proper "911" signage.* **Action Item #1:** Improve "911" signage compliance so that emergency responders can better assist the public at the time of need. Use all available public outreach opportunities, including the town's website, the Enfield Listserv, an Emergency Management webpage, a possible brochure, available social media platforms, and local newsletters. Develop other means of increasing compliance, such as purchasing and installing signage or providing signs for residents to install themselves. **(MU14) (Table 6.1)**	All Hazards	Emergency Service Departments (Fire, Police & EMS)	Local	**Short Term Ongoing** (For the life of the plan)	**Low Cost** $1,000-$20,000
A-2	***Problem Statement:*** *Pressurized hydrants, dry hydrants, and drafting sites throughout Enfield are utilized to provide water resources for firefighting. These systems need to be maintained to help mitigate the effects of structure and wildfires.* **Action Item #2:** Inspect the functionality of all hydrants and maintain and repair all hydrants and other water resources in Enfield. Consider other community areas with limited water resources and address these issues by installing new hydrants, fire ponds, and cisterns as needed. **(WF8) (Table 6.1)**	Wildfire & Conflagration	Department of Public Works & Fire Department	Local	**Short Term Ongoing** (For the life of the plan)	**Very Low Cost** ($0 - $1,000 or staff time only)
A-3	***Problem Statement:*** *The Enfield Water Department has identified a wellhead protection area. A review of the wellhead protection plan should be done to ensure compliance with current state wellhead regulations.* **Action Item #3:** Review the wellhead protection plan to comply with state regulations and protect the public water supply better. **(MU13) (Tables 6.1 & 7.1)**	Known & Emerging Contaminants & Aging Infrastructure	Department of Public Works	Local	**Short Term Ongoing** (For the life of the plan)	**Very Low Cost** ($0 - $1,000 or staff time only)

Final Priority	Problem Statement New Mitigation Action Item	Type of Hazard	Managing Department	Funding or Support	Time Frame	Est. Cost
A-4	***Problem Statement:*** *Enfield supports the collection of household hazardous waste for residents and businesses in the community. Household hazardous waste programs need to continue.* **Action Item #4:** Continue to actively participate in household hazardous waste collections with the Upper Valley Regional Planning Commission to ensure the proper disposal of hazardous waste materials throughout the community. The Enfield DPW coordinated with the RPC on five collection days in 2021. **(Table 7.1)**	Hazardous Materials	Department of Public Works & the Upper Valley Regional Planning Commission	Local & Grants (for RPC)	**Short Term Ongoing** (For the life of the plan)	**Low Cost** $1,000-$20,000
A-5	***Problem Statement:*** *GIS technology is used by the Department of Public Works to map wetlands, roadways, water lines, and other vital areas and infrastructure. GIS mapping needs to continue.* **Action Item #5:** Use GIS technology to continue to wetland areas in Enfield and new areas of interest. Integrate GIS mapping into other projects to map known or potentially hazardous areas of the community. GIS mapping can assist with the identification of erosion **(ER1)** and landslide **(LS1)**, areas prone to flooding or high winds (SW3), and even areas that are at risk for wildfires **(WF1)**. (**Table 7.1)**	Inland Flooding	DPW	Local	**Short Term Ongoing** (For the life of the plan)	**Very Low Cost** ($0 - $1,000 or staff time only)
A-6	***Problem Statement:*** *As trees become damaged and threaten power lines and structures on town roads within the right-of-way, the Department of Public Works removes them. NH DOT (state roads), Eversource, Liberty Utilities, and the NH Electric Coop (utilities) do this as needed. This work needs to continue.* **Action Item #6:** In addition to work done by and with local utility companies, monitor and maintain brush cutting and mowing, drainage system maintenance, and tree removal as part of a written tree maintenance program. Create defensible space around power lines, oil and gas lines, and other infrastructure and work to reduce wildfire risk by clearing dead vegetation, cutting high grass and other fuel loads in the community. Continue participation in the Tree City program. **(SW4, WF7, WF9 & F14)** **(Tables 6.1 & 7.1)**	High Wind Events, Wildfire, Severe Winter Weather-Ice Storms & Inland Flooding	Department of Public Works	Local	**Short Term Ongoing** (For the life of the plan)	**Very Low Cost** ($0 - $1,000 or staff time only, basic tree trimming) **Medium Cost** ($20,000-$100,000, extensive tree work)

Final Priority	Problem Statement New Mitigation Action Item	Type of Hazard	Managing Department	Funding or Support	Time Frame	Est. Cost
A-7	***Problem Statement:*** *Training of all emergency responders is coordinated by the Fire Chief, Police Chief, and the EMD and includes the many aspects of emergency response. This training needs to continue.* **Action Item #7:** The Fire Chief, the Police Chief, and the EMD provide ongoing training for all emergency responders. Training will include the many aspects of emergency response, including EMS, wildfire suppression, HazMat, active shooter, and terrorism. Training is done locally or through the Upper Valley Mutual Aid Association and the State of New Hampshire at the NH Fire and Police Academies. **(Table 6.1)**	Wildfires, Conflagration, Hazardous Materials, Terrorism & Violence	Fire Chief, Police Chief & Emergency Management Director	Local	**Short Term Ongoing** (For the life of the plan)	**Low Cost** $1,000-$20,000
A-8	***Problem Statement:*** *Although first responders, including firefighters, have received NIMS & ICS training, not all Enfield's town officials have.* **Action Item #8:** The Emergency Management Director (EMD) to encourage all town officials who may be required to respond to an emergency and any new emergency responders to take NIMS 700 (S-700) & ICS (ISC100 & ISC200). Additionally, the EMD should encourage key personnel to learn about and become adept with WEB-EOC. **(Table 6.1)**	All Hazards	Emergency Management Director & Other Department Heads	Local	**Short Term Ongoing** (For the life of the plan)	**Very Low Cost** ($0 - $1,000 or staff time only)
A-9	***Problem Statement:*** *Although the town can provide public outreach via social media platforms or through the Enfield Listserv and its subscription email service, there is no emergency management webpage.* **Action Item #9:** Provide robust information on an emergency management web page, the Enfield Listserv, and social media platforms to educate the public on hazard mitigation and preparedness measures. Include preparedness information such as shelter locations, evacuation routes, methods of emergency alerting, and 911 compliance. Also include mitigation strategies such as water-saving techniques, mitigation techniques for earthquakes, tornadoes, severe winter weather, lightning, and climate change. Provide information on infectious diseases, encourage homeowners to install carbon monoxide monitors and alarms, and monitor radon in their homes. Offer residents and business owners reminders to clear snow from roofs during high accumulation snow years. **(MU14, SW7, WF11, D9, T3, EQ7, ET1, ET4, L2, HA3, WW5) (Tables 6.1 & 7.1)**	All Hazards including Severe Wind, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Hail, Lightning, Severe Winter Weather, Tornado, Wildfire & Infectious Disease	Town Manager, Emergency Management Director & all other Department Heads	Local	**Short Term Ongoing** (For the life of the plan)	**Very Low Cost** ($0 - $1,000 or staff time only)

Final Priority	Problem Statement New Mitigation Action Item	Type of Hazard	Managing Department	Funding or Support	Time Frame	Est. Cost
A-10	***Problem Statement:*** *CodeRED is an excellent warning system but only stores resident hardline phone numbers. Residents may not be aware that they can add cell numbers, emails, and unlisted numbers.* **Action Item #10:** Provide public outreach to encourage all residents to contact CodeRED to add cell numbers, unlisted numbers, and emails and verify the information. Use the community website, a possible brochure, available social media platforms, local newsletters, or a sign-up at Town Meeting. **(MU14) (Table 6.1)**	All Hazards	Town Manager & Emergency Management Director	Local	**Short Term Ongoing** (For the life of the plan)	**Very Low Cost** ($0 - $1,000 or staff time only) e)
A-11	***Problem Statement:*** *Residents and Builders may not be aware of flood regulations & the availability of flood insurance through the NFIP. They also may not be aware of the risk of building in the floodplain and the steps they can take to reduce flooding.* **Action Item #11:** Advise the public about the local flood hazard, flood insurance, and flood protection measures by obtaining and keeping on hand a supply of NFIP brochures to have available in the Town Hall. Give NFIP materials to homeowners and builders when proposing new development or substantial improvements. Encourage property owners to purchase flood insurance, whether or not they are in the flood zone, and provide appropriate links to the NFIP and Ready.gov on an emergency webpage or available social media platforms. Through Public Outreach, educate homeowners regarding the risks of building in the flood zone and measures to reduce flooding. Actively work with residents and builders to ensure they comply with the town's Floodplain Ordinance and ensure continued compliance with the NFIP. **(F10, F22 & F23) (Tables 6.1 & 7.1)**	Inland Flooding	Town Manager & Community Development Administrator	Local	**Short Term Ongoing** (For the life of the plan)	**Very Low Cost** ($0 - $1,000 or staff time only)

Final Priority	Problem Statement New Mitigation Action Item	Type of Hazard	Managing Department	Funding or Support	Time Frame	Est. Cost
A-12	***Problem Statement:*** *Although the town does a great job using its Emergency Management webpage to promote preparedness, residents may not be aware of the steps they can take to reduce the risk of fire at their homes.* **Action Item #12:** Post important information on the town's Emergency Management webpage and notices of red flag burning days. Obtain and have available Firewise® brochures to educate homeowners on methods to reduce fire risk around their homes **(WF10)** and provide a link to Firewise® on the Emergency page of the town's website. Provide Firewise® brochures to those residents seeking burn permits (if not obtained on-line); advise residents of the importance of maintaining defensible space, the safe disposal of yard and household waste, and the removal of dead or dry leaves, needles, twigs, and combustible materials from roofs, decks, eaves, porches, and yards. **(WF12)**	Wildfire & Conflagration	Town Manager, Emergency Management Director & Fire Department	Local	**Short Term Ongoing** (For the life of the plan)	**Very Low Cost** ($0 - $1,000 or staff time only)
A-13	***Problem Statement:*** *Residents may not be aware of the importance of maintaining their private roads to allow access for emergency responders and to prevent wildfire.* **Action Item #13:** To promote private mitigation efforts, provide public outreach to the citizens of Enfield on the importance of maintaining private roads to allow for safe access for fire apparatus into wildland-urban interface neighborhoods and properties. These actions will help ensure accessibility for emergency response and decrease the risk for wildfire. **(MU16)**	Wildfire & Conflagration	Town Manager, Emergency Management Director & all other Department Heads	Local	**Short Term Ongoing** (For the life of the plan)	**Very Low Cost** ($0 - $1,000 or staff time only)
A-14	***Problem Statement:*** *Public outreach has been done to advise the citizens of Enfield of the possibility of using the Community Center as a cooling shelter in times of extended high temperatures and as a warming center in times of extended cold temperature; additional public outreach needs to be done.* **Action Item #14:** Provide public outreach to the citizens of Enfield regarding the availability of the Community Center as a "cooling or warming center" during times of extended high temperatures and severe winter weather. **(ET3 & WW6)**	Extreme Temperatures & Severe Winter Weather	Emergency Management	Local	**Short Term Ongoing** (For the life of the plan)	**Very Low Cost** ($0 - $1,000 or staff time

Final Priority	Problem Statement New Mitigation Action Item	Type of Hazard	Managing Department	Funding or Support	Time Frame	Est. Cost
B-1	***Problem Statement:*** *Drainage issues impact stormwater flow on Hazen and Potato Roads. An HMGP application has been submitted to HSEM for drainage work in this area.* **Action Item #15:** Mitigate flooding and improve stormwater flow on Hazen and Potato Roads by cleaning ditches and upgrading culverts along both roadways. **(F13) (Table 7.1)**	Inland Flooding	DPW	Local & Grants	**Short Term** (1 year or less: 0-12 months)	**High Cost** ($100,000 or more)
B-2	***Problem Statement:*** *This plan, the Enfield Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2022, will need to be approved as Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP).* **Action Item #16:** Obtain approval of this hazard mitigation plan as a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) to enable potential assistance from the state and federal governments for future wildfire mitigation projects. **(WF2)**	Wildfire & Conflagration	Mapping & Planning Solutions	Local	**Short Term** (1 year or less: 0-12 months)	**Very Low Cost** ($0 - $1,000 or staff time only)
B-3	***Problem Statement:*** *The Enfield DPW does an excellent job cleaning and repairing drainage basins and culverts and is developing a written Culvert Replacement Plan. The Culvert Replacement Plan needs to be completed.* **Action Item #17:** Complete the development of a Culvert Replacement Plan to ensure continued maintenance of all drainage systems and improve stormwater flow. Establish mechanisms to keep the plan up-to-date and note details about any hazards associated with the drainage system. **(F1 & F5) (Tables 6.1 & 7.1)**	Inland Flooding	Department of Public Works	Local	**Short Term** (1 year or less: 0-12 months, to complete Culvert Replacement Plan) **Short Term Ongoing** (For the life of the plan, maintenance)	**Very Low Cost** ($0 - $1,000 or staff time only)
B-4	***Problem Statement:*** *Enfield's regulations, including the Subdivision Regulations, the Zoning Ordinance, and the Building Codes, address setbacks, road frontage, and the size of the lot. Regulations also address water resource availability, steep slope regulations for driveways, structures, and roads, clearcutting, erosion and sediment control, mobile homes, and maintaining adequate stormwater flow. These regulations should be reviewed upon completion of this plan.* **Action Item #18:** Review the Subdivision Regulations, the Zoning Ordinance, and the Building Codes after approval of this plan to identify possible changes that could help mitigate the natural hazards identified in this plan. **(WF2, F1 & MU6) (Tables 6.1 & 7.1)**	All Hazards & Wildfire	Community Development Administrator	Local	**Short Term** (1 year or less: 0-12 months)	**Very Low Cost** ($0 - $1,000 or staff time only)

Final Priority	Problem Statement New Mitigation Action Item	Type of Hazard	Managing Department	Funding or Support	Time Frame	Est. Cost
B-5	***Problem Statement:*** *There are no fire danger signs in Enfield.* **Action Item #19:** Install one or more Fire Danger Signs at predetermined locations (perhaps at the Community Center or the Town Beach) to help inform both visitors and residents of the daily fire risk. **(WF11) (Table 6.1)**	Wildfires & Conflagration	Fire Department	Local & Grants	**Short Term** (1 year or less: 0-12 months)	**Very Low Cost** ($0 - $1,000 or staff time only)
B-6	***Problem Statement:*** *The Enfield Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) was last updated in 2015 and is now ready for a 5-year recommended update.* **Action Item #20:** Update the Enfield Emergency Operations Plan to coincide with the new state ESF format. Include an analysis of the impact of natural hazards on Critical Infrastructure & Key Resources that may be needed during an emergency. Like the current EOP, the new EOP will include an EOC Call Alert List and a detailed Resource Inventory List and Player Packets. **(MU6) (Table 6.1)**	All Hazards	Emergency Management Director	Local & Grants	**Short Term** (1 year or less: 0-12 months)	**Low Cost** $1,000-$20,000
B-7	***Problem Statement:*** *Lightning has struck in Enfield in the past and has caused damage to electronics and power outages.* **Action Item #21:** With the assistance of qualified personnel, inspect all town facilities to determine if an investment in lightning rods would be beneficial. Install lightning rods as recommended.	Lightning	Emergency Management & Facilities Manager (Code Enforcement)	Local	**Short Term** (1 year or less: 0-12 months)	**Very Low Cost** ($0 - $1,000 or staff time only)
B-8	***Problem Statement:*** *A review of the Enfield Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is usually a part of the annual budget review process. The Enfield CIP should be reviewed to ensure that the program's goals will assist the town's departments with planned purchases of equipment and supplies.* **Action Item #22:** Review the Enfield Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to ensure that the program's goals will be achieved to assist the town's departments with planned purchases or equipment and supplies. Review the CIP after approval of this plan to integrate concepts, ideas, and action items from this hazard mitigation plan. **(MU6) (Table 6.1)**	All Hazards	Select Board, the CIP Committee & All Department Heads	Local	**Short Term** (1 year or less: 0-12 months)	**Very Low Cost** ($0 - $1,000 or staff time only)

Final Priority	Problem Statement New Mitigation Action Item	Type of Hazard	Managing Department	Funding or Support	Time Frame	Est. Cost
B-9	***Problem Statement:*** *This plan, the Enfield Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2022, will require an annual review and a complete update in five years.* **Action Item #23:** Provide an annual review of the Enfield Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2022, including reviewing the "Action Items" status listed in this plan to encourage completion. Obtain approval from the local elected body on an annual basis and provide a complete update of the plan in five years. **(MU11) (Table 6.1)**	All Hazards	Select Board, Town Manager & Emergency Management Director	Local	**Short Term** (1 year or less: 0-12 months; yearly for annual review) **Long Term** (3-5 years: 37-60 months; for a complete update)	**Very Low Cost** ($0 - $1,000 or staff time only)
C-1	***Problem Statement:*** *Although Enfield has emergency backup power at many of the town's Critical Infrastructure & Key Resources (CIKR), the town could benefit from a permanent generator at the Enfield Community Center, the designated primary shelter.* **Action Item #24:** Obtain and install an emergency generator at the Enfield Community Center. A permanent generator will improve this facility's effective use during a disaster. **(MU13) (Table 6.1)**	All Hazards	Town Manager & Emergency Management Director	Local & Grants	**Medium Term** (1-3 years: 13-36 months)	**Medium Cost** ($20,000-$100,000)
C-2	***Problem Statement:*** *Although Enfield has emergency backup power at many of the town's Critical Infrastructure & Key Resources (CIKR), the town could benefit from a permanent generator at the Enfield Village School, the designated secondary shelter.* **Action Item #25:** Obtain and install an emergency generator at the Enfield Village School. A permanent generator will improve this facility's effective use during a disaster. **(MU13) (Table 6.1)**	All Hazards	School District & Emergency Management	Local & Grants	**Medium Term** (1-3 years: 13-36 months)	**Medium Cost** ($20,000-$100,000)
C-3	***Problem Statement:*** *Bog Road needs extensive tree work to facilitate stormwater drainage as trees are currently blocking the ditch line.* **Action Item #26:** Work to remove trees and brush blocking the ditch line along Bog Road to improve stormwater flow. **(F13)**	Inland Flooding	Department of Public Works	Local	**Medium Term** (1-3 years: 13-36 months)	**Very Low Cost** ($0 - $1,000 or staff time only)

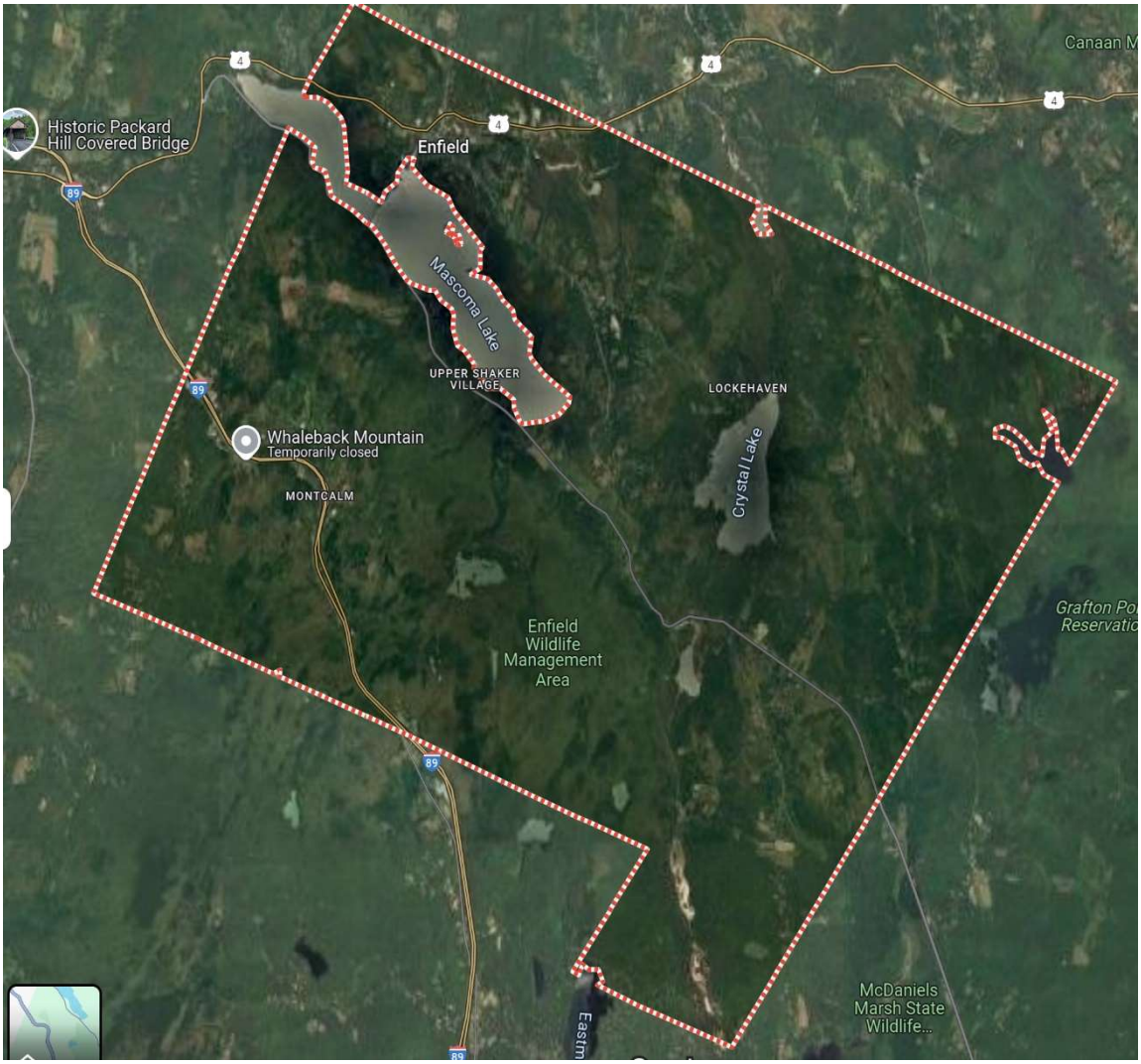
Final Priority	Problem Statement New Mitigation Action Item	Type of Hazard	Managing Department	Funding or Support	Time Frame	Est. Cost
C-4	***Problem Statement:*** *A backup water supply for the eastern side of Mascoma Lake needs to be established to ensure the public's water supply should one of the town's good wells go down. The 2021 Warrant includes a warrant article to seek another water source, possibly connected to the Lower Shaker Village community water system.* **Action Item #27:** Explore possible backup water solutions, including connecting with the Lower Shaker Village community water system. **(Table 7.1)**	Known & Emerging Contaminants & Aging Infrastructure	Department of Public Works	Local & Grants	**Medium Term** (1-3 years: 13-36 months)	**High Cost** ($100,000 or more)
C-5	***Problem Statement:*** *An update of the Enfield Master Plan (1995) will be presented to Enfield's citizens for approval at the 2021 Town Meeting. The town has established a Master Plan task force and has received bids to proceed.* **Action Item #28:** Review this plan, the Enfield Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2022, whenever an update or annual review of the Master Plan is done and consider the incorporation of a discussion on climate change, a natural hazards section, and mitigation action items from this plan. **(MU6) (Table 6.1)**	All Hazards	Community Development Administrator & Planning Board	Local	**Medium Term** (1-3 years: 13-36 months)	**Very Low Cost** ($0 - $1,000 or staff time only)
C-6	***Problem Statement:*** *The current floodplain maps from FEMA (aka, DFIRMS, Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps) are dated February 2008 and contain many inaccuracies.* **Action Item #29:** Lobby FEMA to produce new and updated Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMS) to replace the current maps dated February 2008 and reduce inaccuracies in the mapping.	All Hazards Inland Flooding	Community Development Administrator	Local	**Medium Term** (1-3 years: 13-36 months)	**Very Low Cost** ($0 - $1,000 or staff time only)
D-1	***Problem Statement:*** *A new Public Safety Building is necessary to accommodate the needs of modern Police, Fire, and EMS departments and the increased size of fire apparatus.* **Action Item #30:** Obtain funding and construct a new Public Safety Building to house the Fire, Police, and FAST Squad. Equip the new building with the equipment needed to operate a modern Emergency Operations Center and include permanent backup generation and lightning protection in building plans. **(MU13)**	All Hazards Wildfire & Conflagration Lightning	Town Manager & Select Board	Local & Grants	**Long Term** (3-5 years: 37-60 months)	**High Cost** ($100,000 or more)

Final Priority	Problem Statement New Mitigation Action Item	Type of Hazard	Managing Department	Funding or Support	Time Frame	Est. Cost
D-2	***Problem Statement:*** *The Enfield Department of Public Works has established a short and long-term schedule for bridge maintenance and replacement for the 12 town-owned bridges in town. Four specific bridges are scheduled for repair within four to seven years. These bridges include the Spectacle Pond outlet bridge on Lockhaven Road, the Bog Road Bridge over the Knox River, the Shaker Boulevard Bridge over Knox River, and the May Street Bridge over Harris Brook. The Oak Hill Road Bridge, the only town-owned red-listed bridge, will be repaired in 2021.* **Action Item #31:** Continue to maintain and repair all of the town-owned bridges in the community. Specifically, repair the Spectacle Pond outlet bridge on Lockhaven Road, the Bog Road Bridge over the Knox River, the Shaker Boulevard Bridge over Knox River, and the May Street Bridge over Harris Brook over the next 4-7 years as part of the DPW's short- and long-term schedule for bridge maintenance and repair. Oak Hill Bridge is scheduled for 2022. **(MU13) (Table 6.1)**	Inland Flooding	Department of Public Works	Local	**Long Term** (3-5 years: 37-60 months)	**High Cost** ($100,000 or more)
D-3	***Problem Statement:*** *There is evidence that the bank of Crystal Lake is starting to slide, which could cause the shoulder of Crystal Lake Road to collapse.* **Action Item #32:** Review and assess the bank's condition on Crystal Lake, where the shoulder of Crystal Lake Road may become compromised. Provide rip rap or other bank stabilization techniques to mitigate further erosion and keep the bank and the road from falling into the lake. **(ER5) (Table 7.1)**	Landslide & Erosion	Department of Public Works	Local & Grants	**Long Term** (3-5 years: 37-60 months)	**High Cost** ($100,000 or more)
D-4	***Problem Statement:*** *Although Enfield has emergency backup power at many of the town's Critical Infrastructure & Key Resources (CIKR), the town could benefit from a permanent generator at Prior #1 Well to ensure the public water supply.* **Action Item #33:** Explore and obtain funding to install an emergency generator at Prior #1 Well. A permanent generator will ensure the availability of public water during periods of long-term power outages. **(MU13) (Table 6.1)**	All Hazards	Department of Public Works	Local & Grants	**Long Term** (3-5 years: 37-60 months)	**Medium Cost** ($20,000-$100,000)

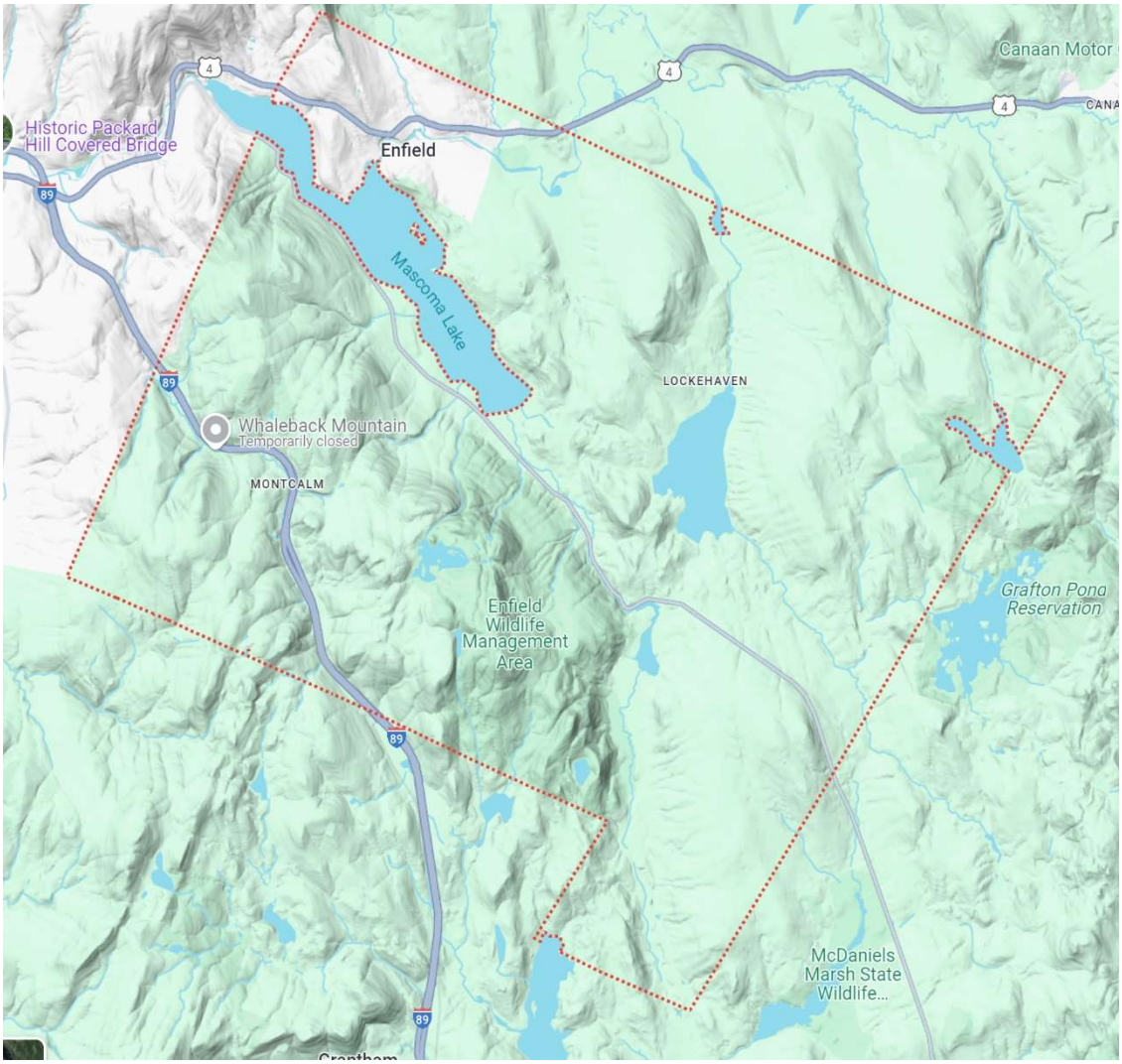
Appendix B

Town of Enfield
Map Resource Packet*
Used During
Community Resilience Building Workshop

***Gathered from the Enfield Hazard Mitigation Plan (2022) and Enfield Master Plan (2022). Additional resources were gathered from the Public Health Council of the Upper Valley.**



Source: Google Maps



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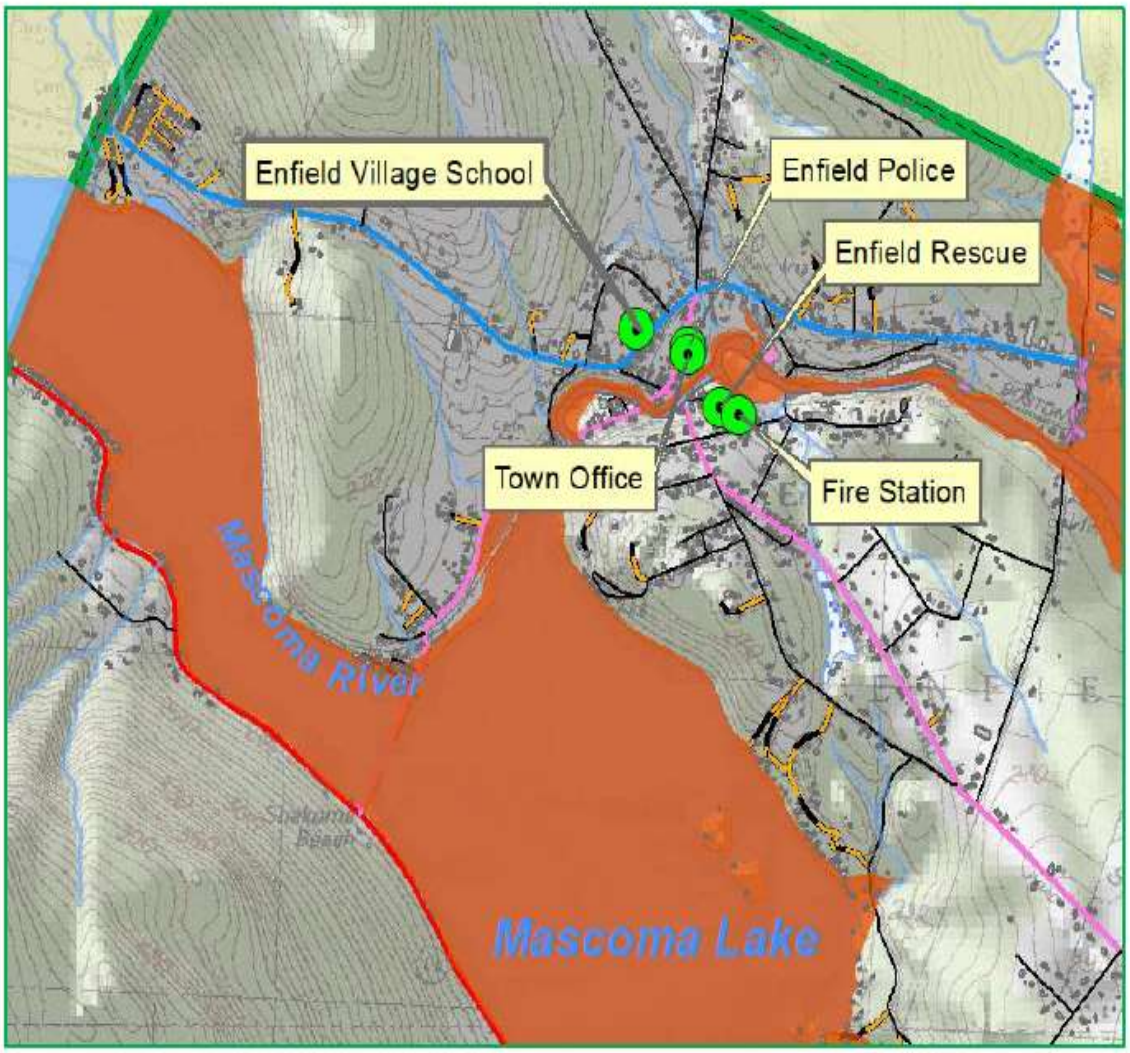
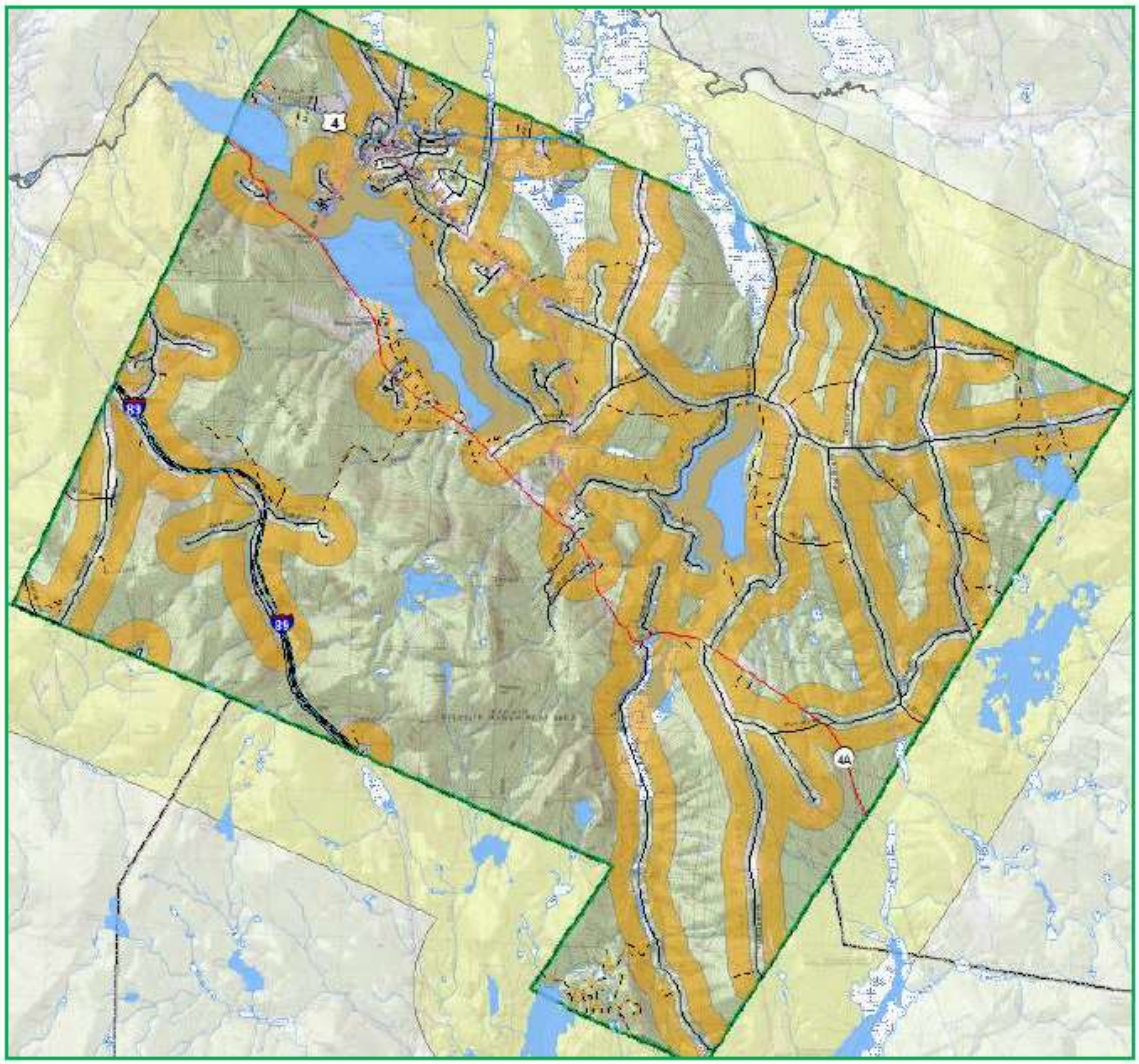


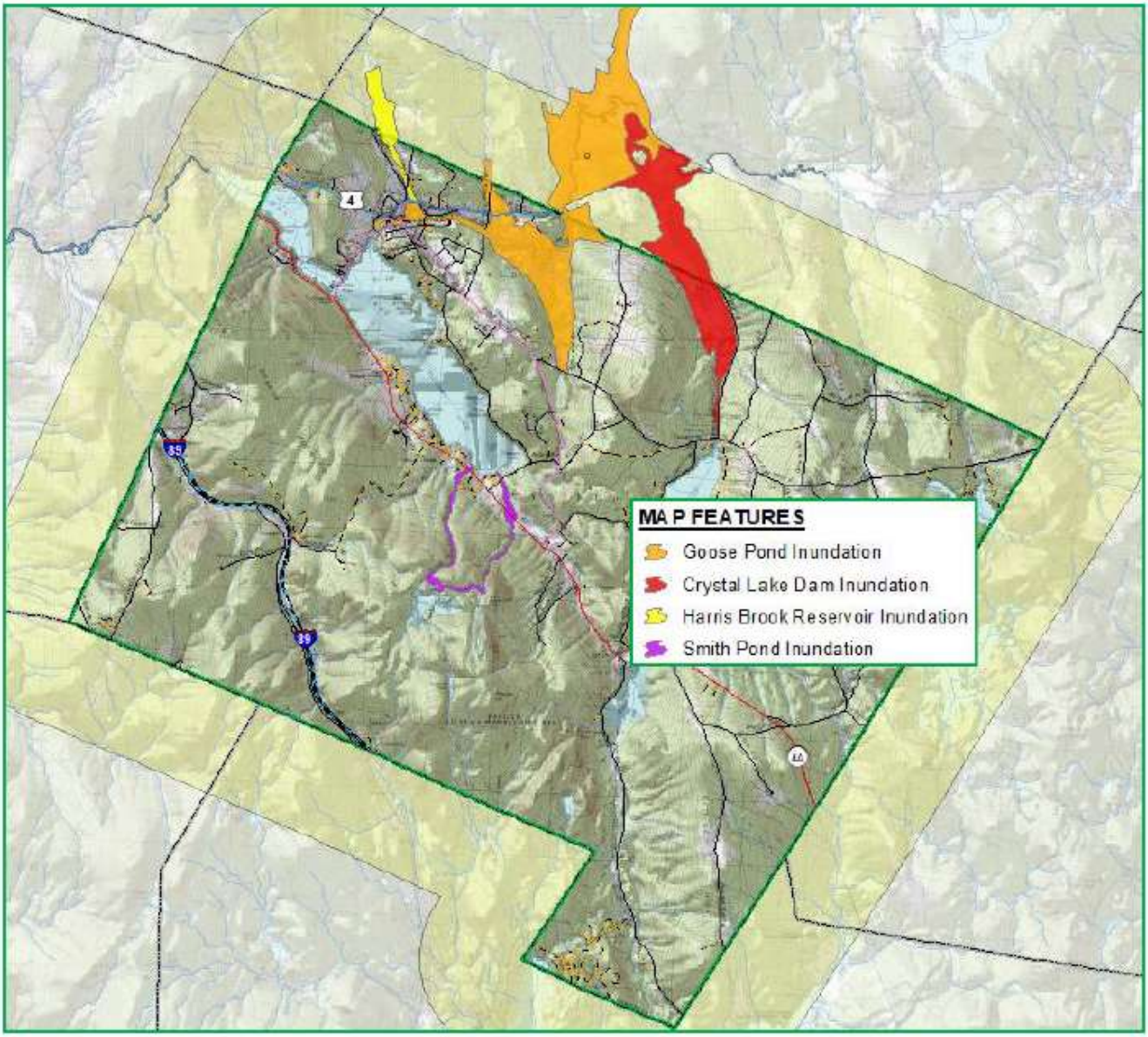
Critical Facilities

Source: Town of Enfield Hazard Mitigation Plan (2022)



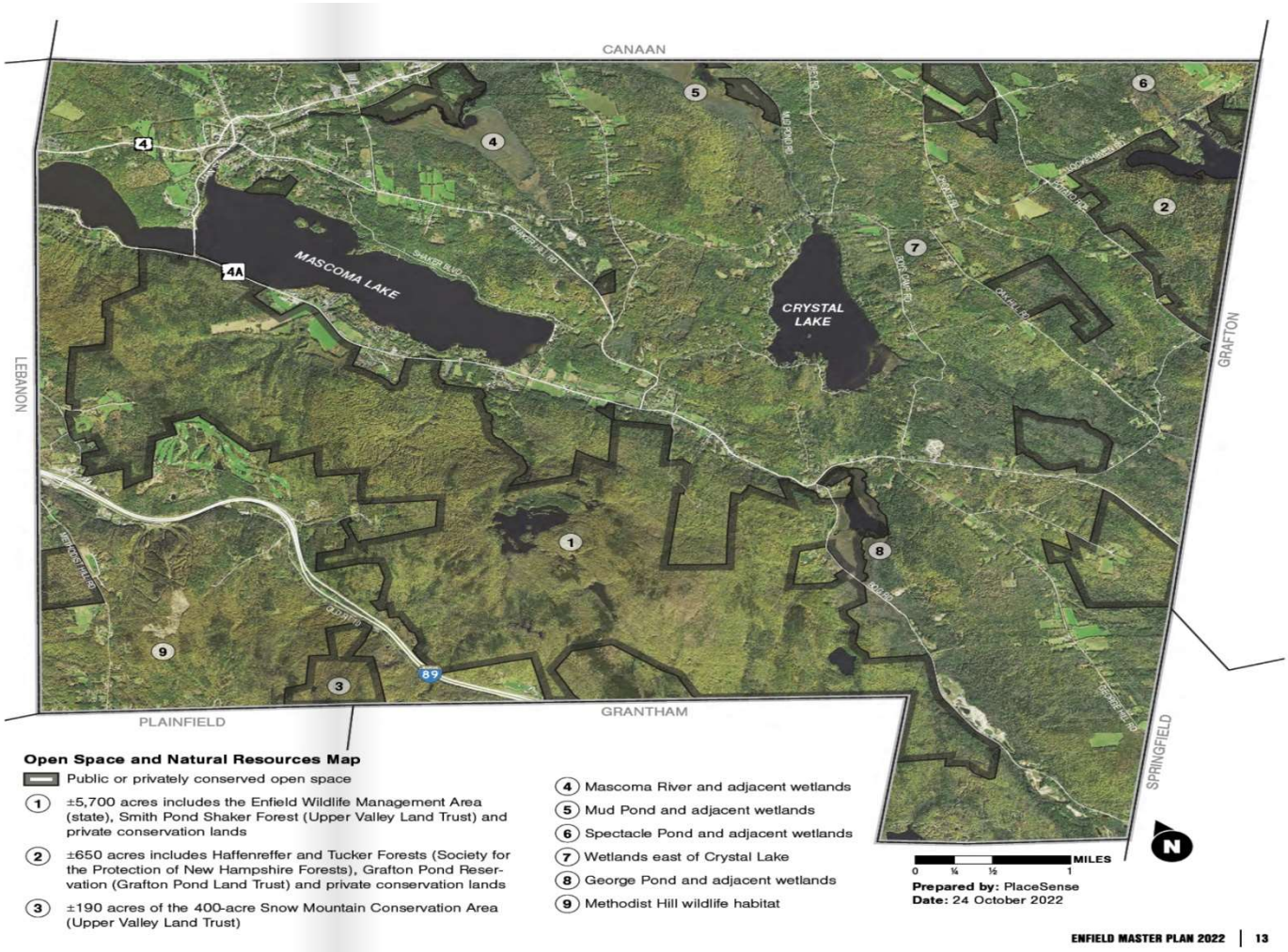
Wildland Urban Interface

Source: Town of Enfield Hazard Mitigation Plan (2022)



Dams & Inundation Areas

Source: Town of Enfield Hazard Mitigation Plan (2022)



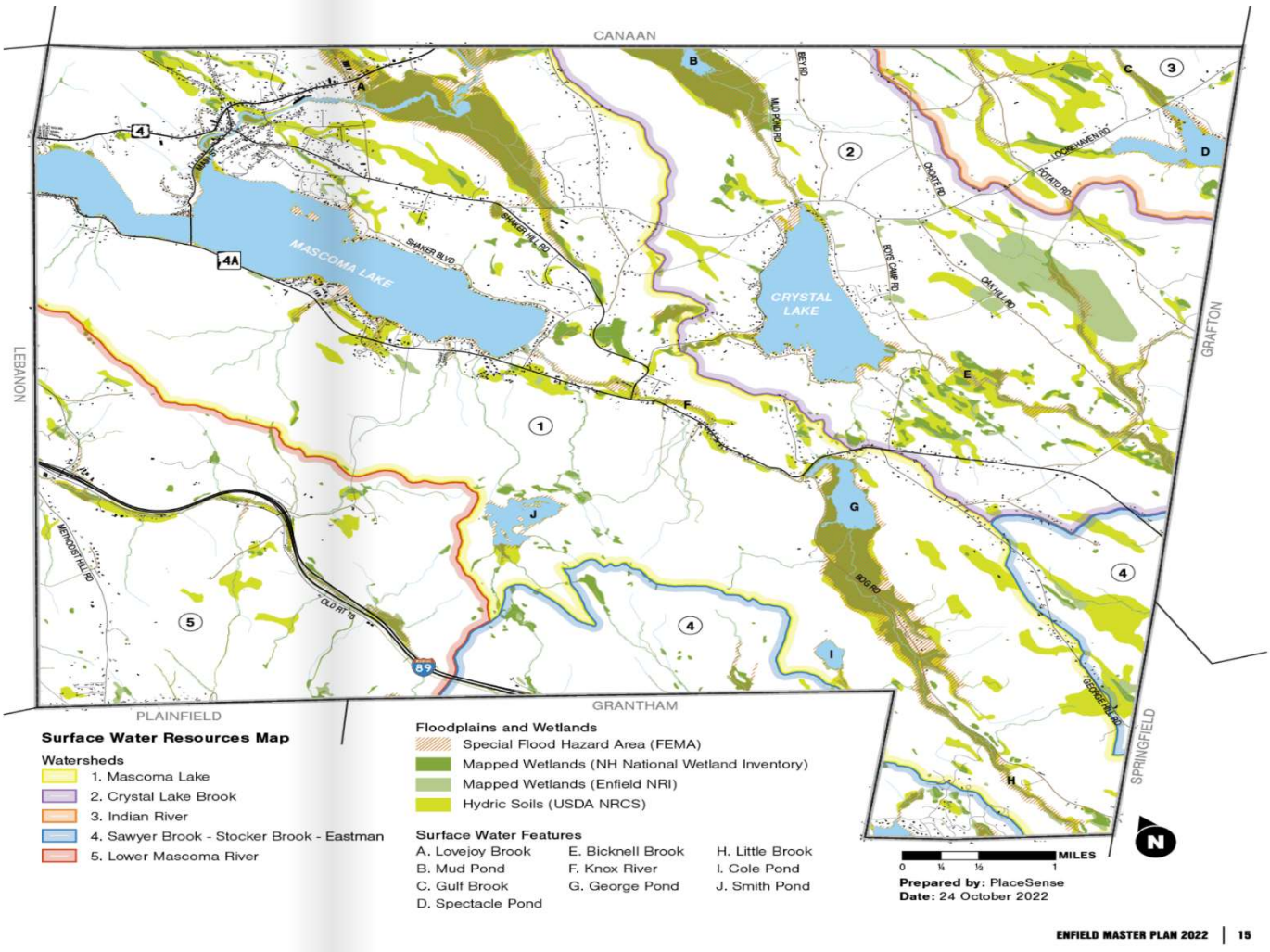
Open Space and Natural Resources Map

Public or privately conserved open space

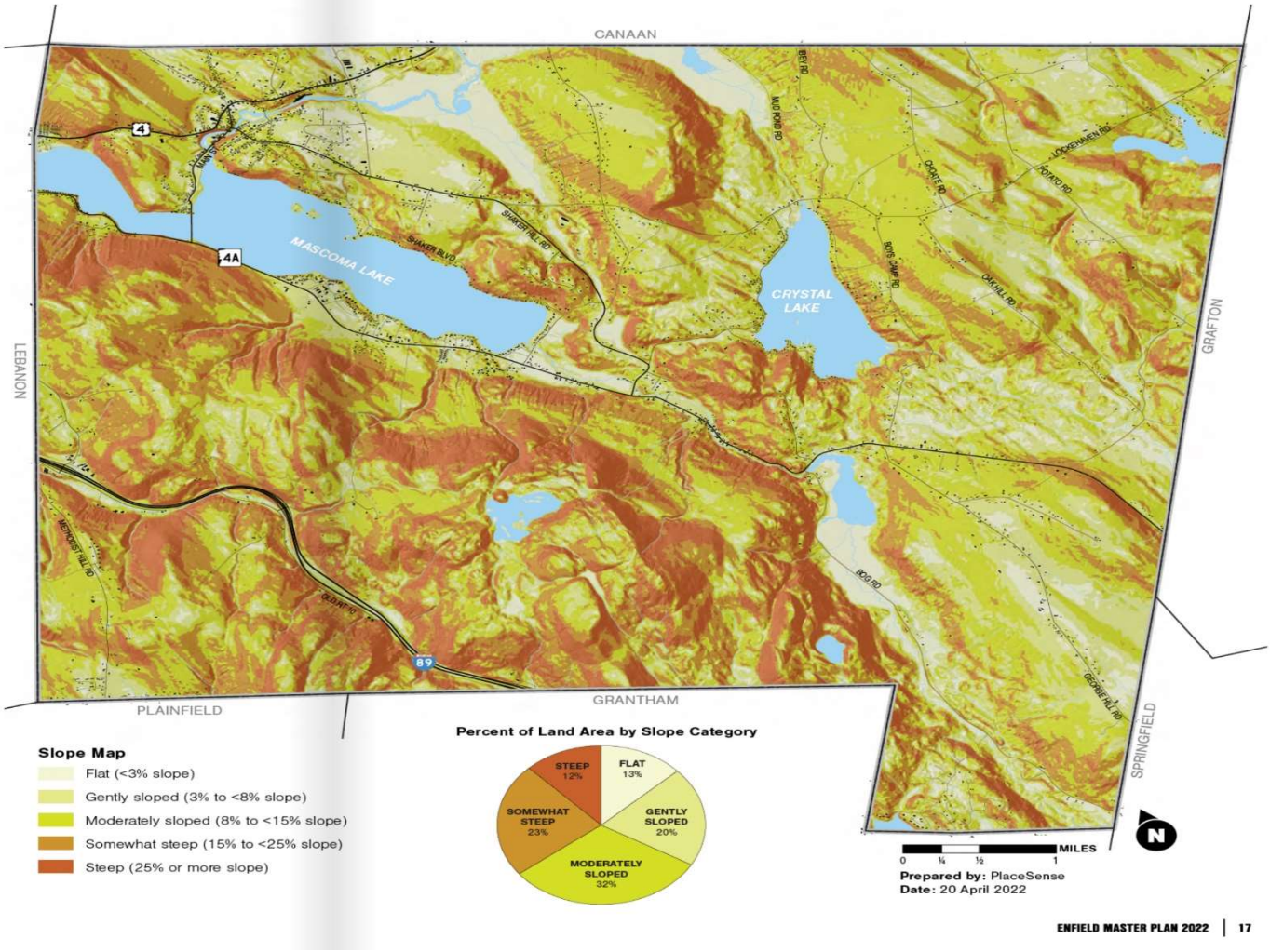
1. ±5,700 acres includes the Enfield Wildlife Management Area (state), Smith Pond Shaker Forest (Upper Valley Land Trust) and private conservation lands
2. ±650 acres includes Haffenreffer and Tucker Forests (Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests), Grafton Pond Reservation (Grafton Pond Land Trust) and private conservation lands
3. ±190 acres of the 400-acre Snow Mountain Conservation Area (Upper Valley Land Trust)
4. Mascoma River and adjacent wetlands
5. Mud Pond and adjacent wetlands
6. Spectacle Pond and adjacent wetlands
7. Wetlands east of Crystal Lake
8. George Pond and adjacent wetlands
9. Methodist Hill wildlife habitat

Prepared by: PlaceSense
Date: 24 October 2022

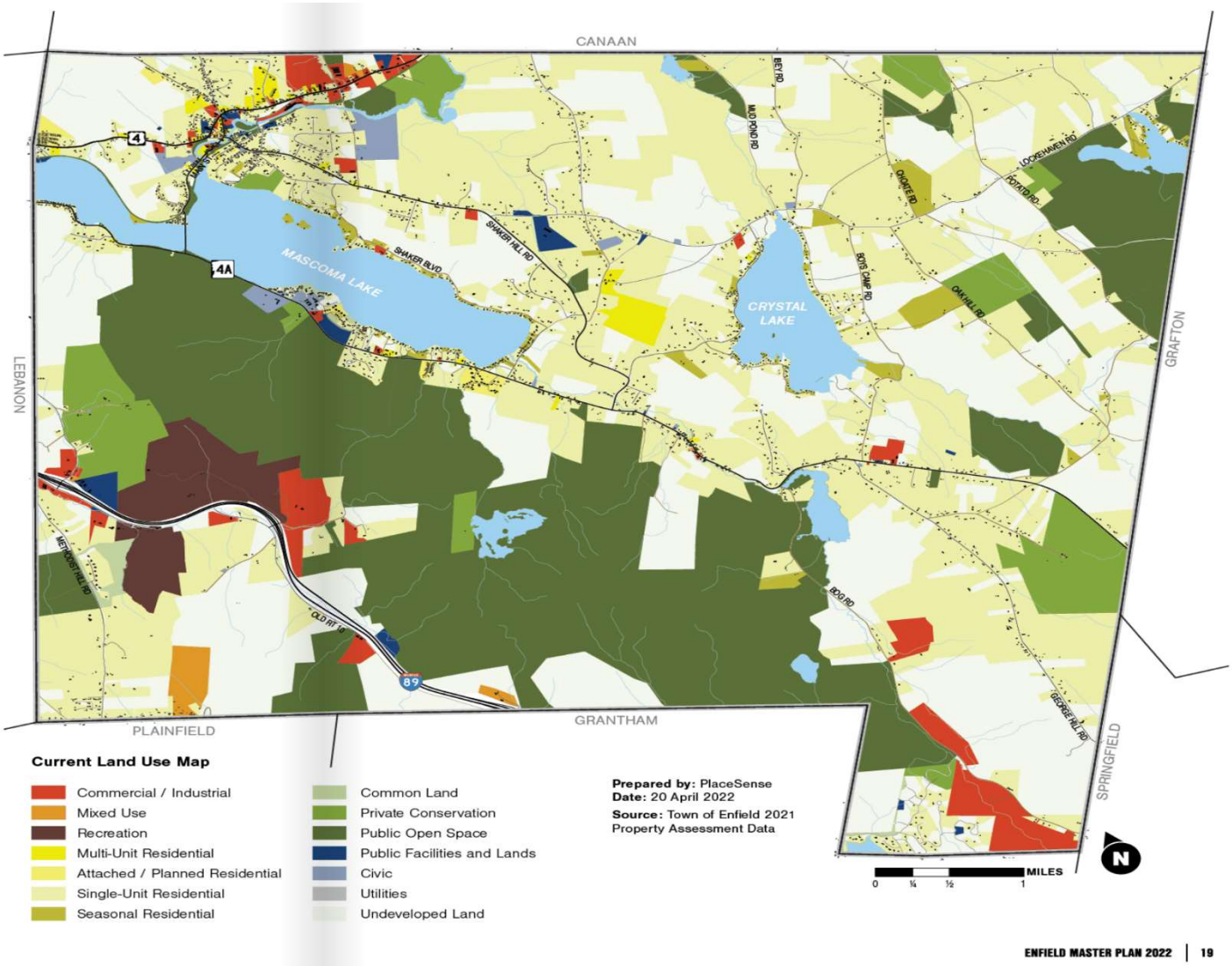
Source: Enfield Master Plan (2022)



Source: Enfield Master Plan (2022)



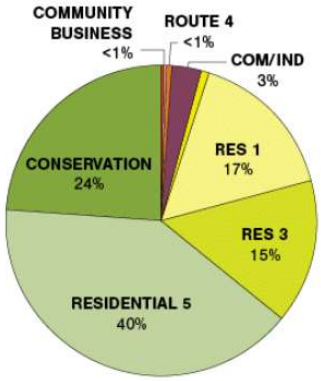
Source: Enfield Master Plan (2022)



Source: Enfield Master Plan (2022)

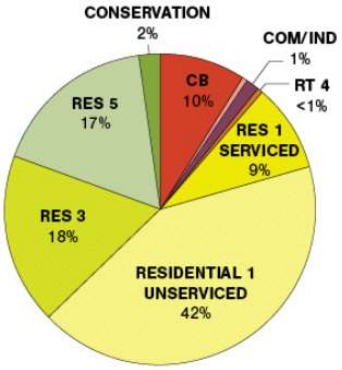
Land Area by Zoning District

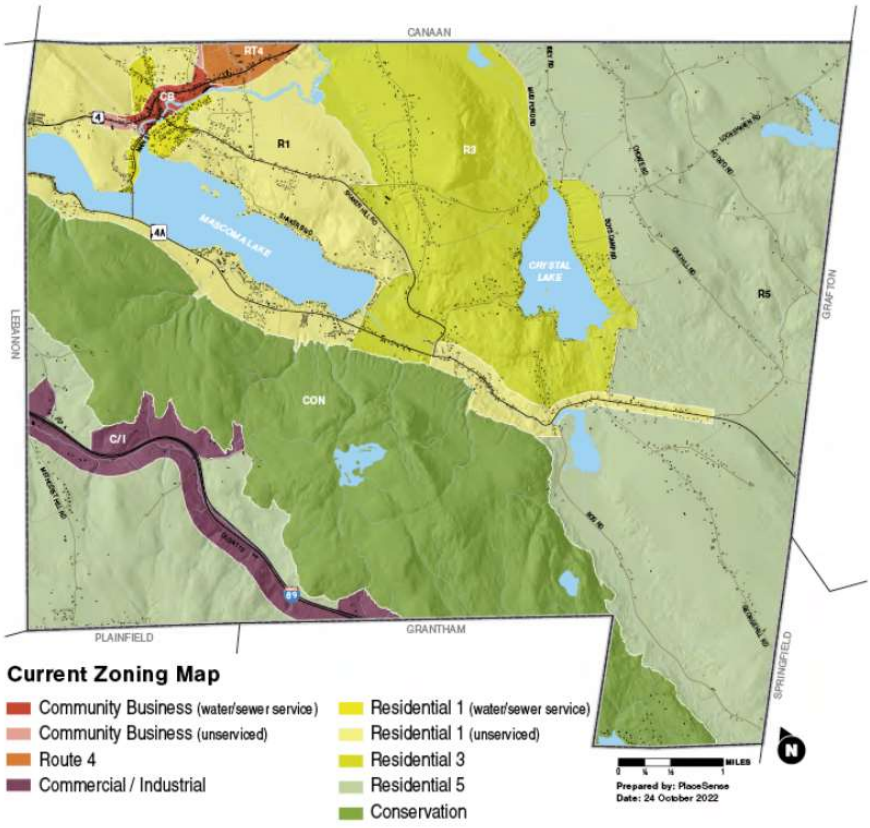
20,613 acres total



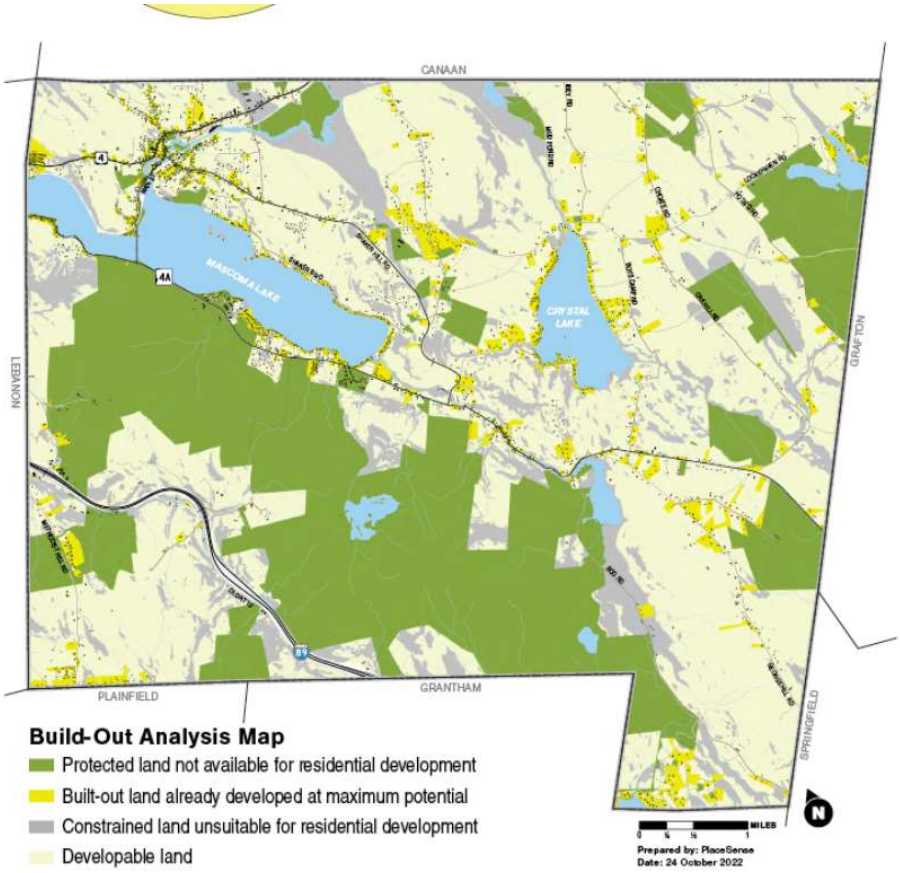
Existing Dwelling Units by District

2,466 units total

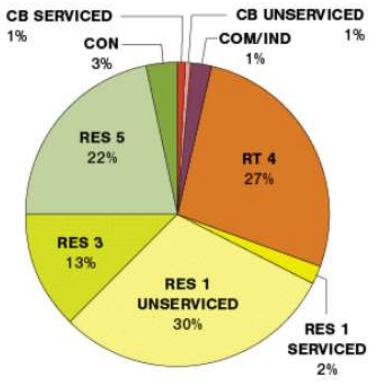




Source: Enfield Master Plan (2022)

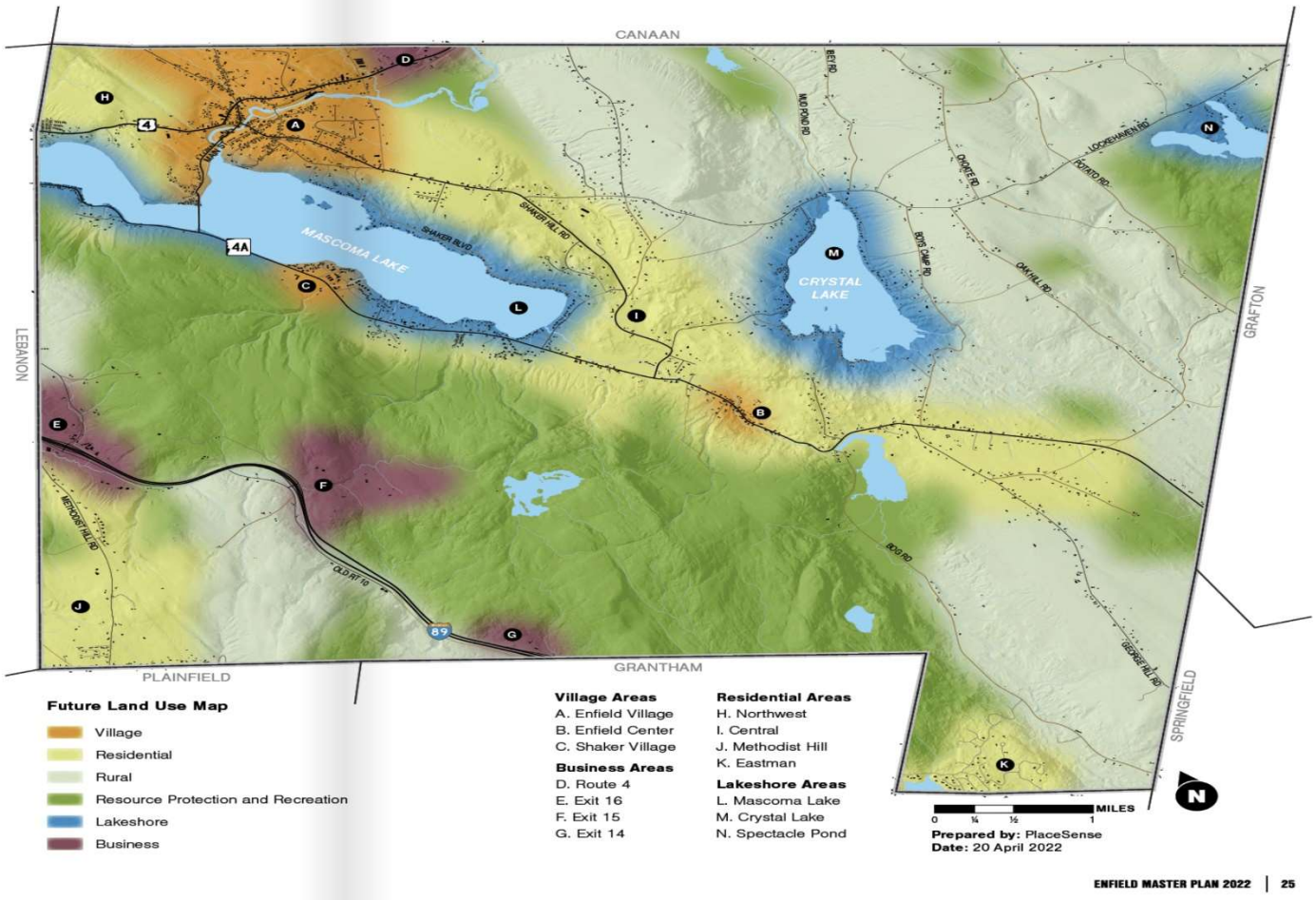


Potential Dwelling Units by District

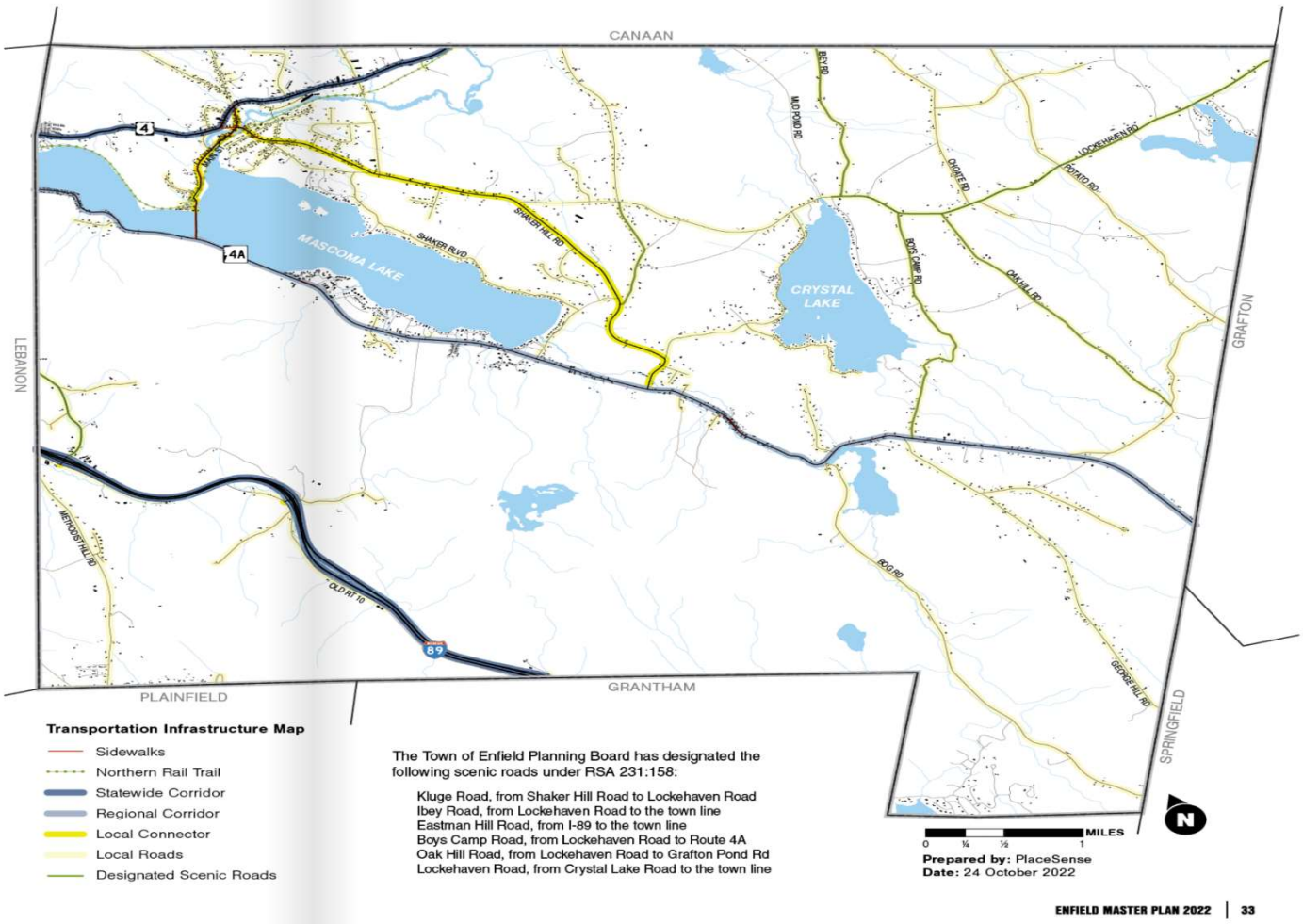


The build-out analysis under current zoning found a maximum potential for 4,700 additional dwellings units in Enfield. It demonstrated that the current zoning is a barrier to adding more housing in the serviced portion of Enfield village. It also showed the significant opportunity for housing in the Route 4 district provided by the current zoning that the market has not responded to.

Source: Enfield Master Plan (2022)



Source: Enfield Master Plan (2022)



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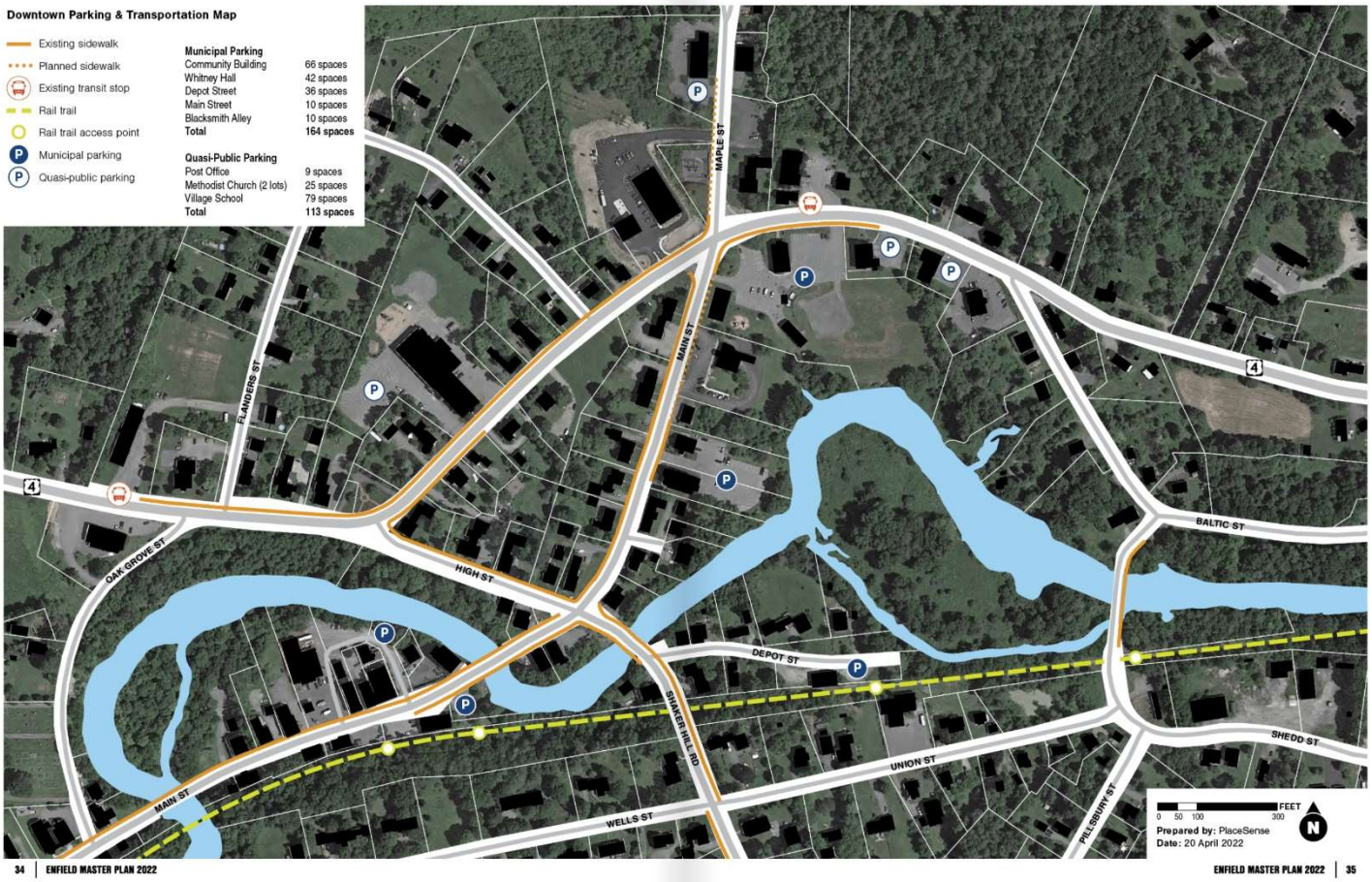
Source: Enfield Master Plan (2022)



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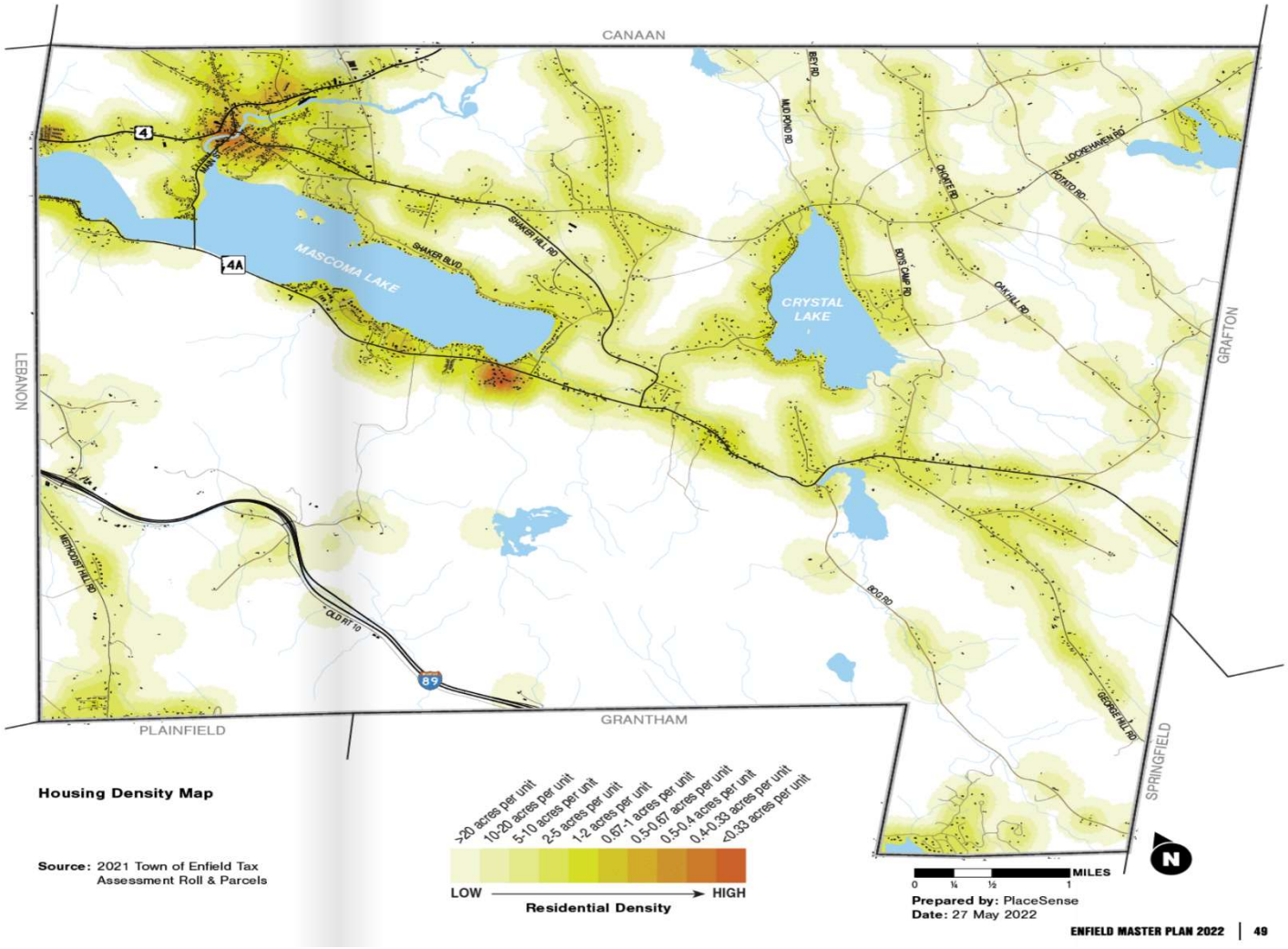
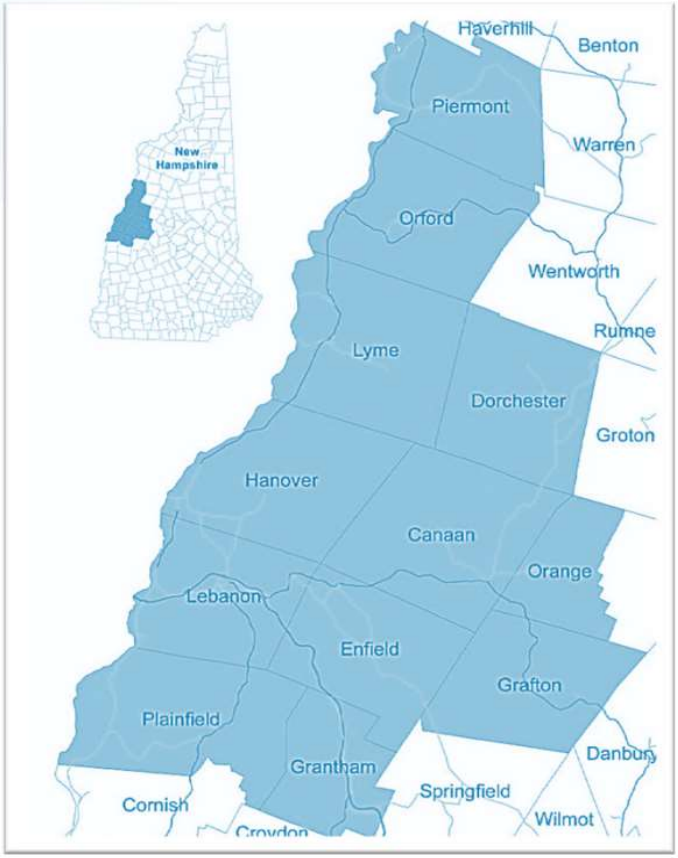
Source: Enfield Master Plan (2022)



Source: Enfield Master Plan (2022)



Public Health Council of the Upper Valley

About the Public Health Council

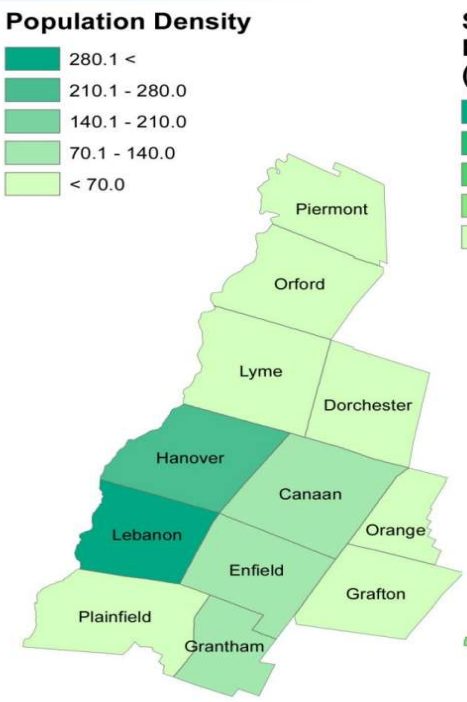
The Public Health Council of the Upper Valley (PHC) is hosted in partnership with Dartmouth-Hitchcock Community Health.

The PHC is a group of organizations, municipalities, schools, advocates, and businesses working together to create a more healthy, safe, supportive, and vital Upper Valley. The PHC is one of thirteen Regional Public Health Networks in New Hampshire and is distinct in that its partner organizations serve communities in New Hampshire and Vermont.

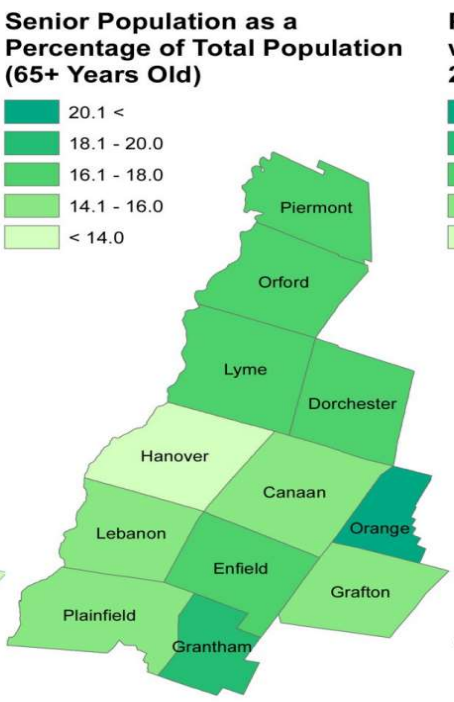
The New Hampshire communities in the PHC's region are Piermont, Orford, Lyme, Hanover, Lebanon, Plainfield, Dorchester, Canaan, Enfield, Grantham, Orange, and Grafton.

Source: UVClimate Health Adaptation Plan _ Nov2015

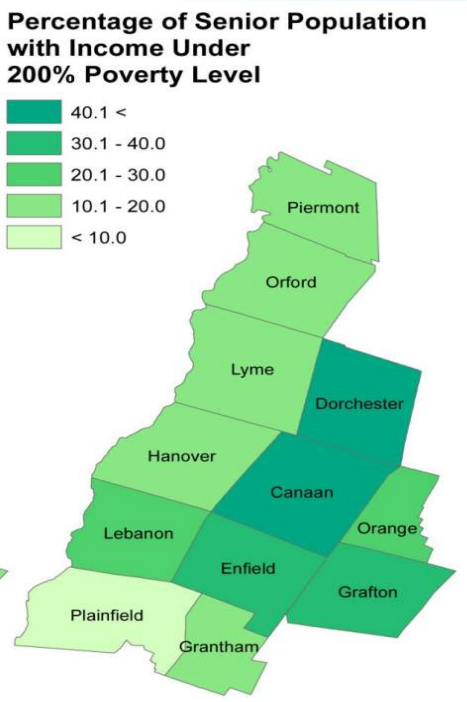
Appendix - Analysis Maps



Data Source: 2013 Population Density data from the Economic & Labor Market Information Bureau, NH Employment Security, December 2014.



Data Source: 2013 Population Density data from the Economic & Labor Market Information Bureau, NH Employment Security, December



Data Source: U.S. Census Poverty Aggregation Data 2014.
Map created by UVLSRPC September 2015.

Source: UVClimate Health Adaptation Plan _ Nov2015

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