3 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The overall purpose of this Plan is to reduce future losses to life and property from potential hazard events by identifying appropriate **Actions** to implement during the five-year span of this Plan.

Inspired by early State of New Hampshire Hazard Mitigation Plans, the following Allenstown Goals were initially developed in the previous Allenstown Hazard Mitigation Plans and thus were reviewed and updated as applicable by the Hazard Mitigation Committee during a public meeting for the 2020 Plan. While the hazard incidents have remained essentially the same as from the 2015 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 2018, it was necessary to revise some of the main hazard groups for the General Hazard Mitigation Objectives identification.

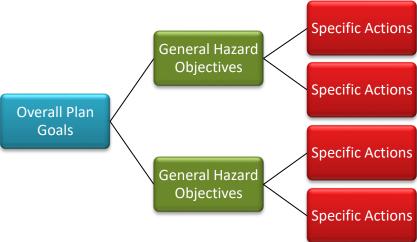
What Are Goals, Objectives and Actions

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**.

TASK: Reframe 2015 Goals as Mitigation Goals (see Examples in Figure)

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	Specific Hazards Included						
Category							
EARTH	DROUGHT	EARTHQUAKE	Soil,	DSLIDE Rockslide or	AVALANCHE		
EXTREME		TUDEC	EXCa	ivation Areas			
TEMPERATURES	EXTREME TEMPERATURES Excessive Heat, Heat Wave, Cold or Wind Chill						
FIRE	WILDFIRE LIGHTNING						
TINE	Brushfire, Outdoor Fires or Accidental			LIGITIVING			
FLOOD				RIVER HAZARDS			
. 1002	Rains, Snow Melt, or Flash Floods			Ice Jams, Scouring, Erosion, Channel			
				Movement or Debris			
PUBLIC HEALTH							
SOLAR STORMS	SOLAR STORMS AND SPACE WEATHER						
SOLPAN STORING	Solar Winds, Geomagnetic Storms (Aurora Borealis), Solar Radiation or Radio Bl						
WIND	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
WIND	HIGH WIND EVENTS Wind, Thunderstorms, Hail, Downbursts, Tornadoes or Debris			Hurricanes, Tropical Storms or Tree Debris			
				Trufficaries, fropicar storms of free Debris			
WINTER	SEVERE WINTER WEATHER						
	Snow, Ice, Blizzard or Nor'Easter						
TECHNOLOGICAL	AGING	DAM RELEASE OF	R F	FIRE	HAZARDOUS		
	INFRASTRUCTURE	FAILURE	١	Vehicle, Structure,	MATERIALS		
	Bridges, Culverts,		A	Arson or	Haz Mat Spills,		
	Roads, Pipes or		(Conflagration	Brownfields or		
	Underground Lines				Trucking		
	LONG TERM UTILITY OUTAGE						
	Power, Water, Sewer, Gas, Internet, Communications or Live Wire Danger						
HUMAN	TRANSPORTATION	MASS CASUALTY	-	TERRORISM/	CYBER EVENT		
	CRASH	INCIDENT	١	VIOLENCE	Municipal Computer		
	Vehicle, Airplane,	As a result of any	, ,	Active Shooter,	Systems Attack,		
	Helicopter, Rail,	hazard event	ŀ	Hostage, Public	Cloud Data Breach,		
	Interstate,		ŀ	Harm, Civil	Identity Theft,		
	Pedestrian or			Disturbance/Unrest,	Phishing,		
	Bicycle			Politically Motivated	Ransomware or		
				Attacks, Incendiary	Virus		
				Devices, Sabotage			
			(or Vandalism			

Not all of these main natural hazard categories will be important for Allenstown 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

3 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

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 _____(xx) Goals for the Hazard Mitigation Plan 2020 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 2015 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
Mitigation	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> .
Preparedness	Short Term	GOA assists or supports planning, protective activities,
		public education, training and exercise.
		Sest suited for <i>Town Emergency Operations Plan</i> .
Response, Recovery,	Short Term	GOA supports preventative, response, recovery-related,
Other Related		repeated or deferred maintenance activities.
		Sest suited for Town Emergency Operations Plan .

TASK: Reframe 2015 Goals as Mitigation Goals (see Examples in Figure)

Allenstown's 2015 General HMP Goals:

- 1. To improve upon the protection of the general population, the residents of the Town, functional needs populations, and visitors, and to reduce the Town's liability from all natural, technological, and human hazards.
- **2.** To improve emergency preparedness, disaster response, and recovery capability for all natural, technological, and human hazards.
- **3.** To reduce the potential impact of natural, technological, and human hazards on public and private property in Allenstown including the critical facilities, infrastructure, historic treasures, and the natural environment.
- 4. To identify and provide resources for residents, functional needs populations, and visitors.

Figure X

Hazard Mitigation GOALS

EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE (reframed) GOALS

- 1. To reduce the risk of injury and the loss of life in the Town from all natural hazards, severe weather, and disasters and from impacts of 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 and participation in 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 Allenstown. 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 Allenstown Hazard Mitigation Plan 2020 to minimize the damages to life, property and infrastructure in Figure X.

TASK: Reframe 2015 Objectives as Mitigation Objectives (see Examples)

Allenstown's 2015 Hazard Objectives:

Earth

Extreme Temperatures

Fire

1. To minimize the risk of fire, lightning, and wildfire damage to life, property, and infrastructure.

Flood

2. To minimize the impact a flood or fluvial erosion would have on life, property, and infrastructure from the Suncook River and its floodplains, the Merrimack River, ponds and streams, and drainage areas.

Public Health

Solar Storms

Wind

Winter

3. To minimize the threat to life, property, and infrastructure from severe weather events, including wind, snow, and ice events.

Human

4. To minimize the threat of human disturbances to life, property, and infrastructure.

Technological

- **5.** To minimize the threat to the operational efficiency of all communications systems, utilities, and roadways.
- **6.** To minimize the threat of and damage from cyberterrorism experienced by Town residents and the Town of Allenstown.

Figure X

Hazard Mitigation OBJECTIVES

EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE (reframed) OBJECTIVES

RTH HAZARDS				
Minimize the threat of potential landslide or rockslide areas along, local roads () and excavation areas ().				
Engage in public awareness of local earthquake activity and safety precautions.				
Minimize the impact of drought events to agricultural areas, private and municipal wells, and other locations through public awareness.				
TREME TEMPERATURE HAZARDS				
Minimize damages to life, property, and infrastructure due to temperature fluctuation resulting from climate change, including excessive heat events, heat waves, extreme cold events and wind chill.				
RE HAZARDS				
Minimize the damages to life, property, and infrastructure, including, from wildfires, brushfires, other outdoor fires, and lightning.				
OOD HAZARDS				
Minimize the damages to life, property, and infrastructure from floodwaters and floodplains of the Suncook River, Merrimack River Brooks; Lake, Pond; and other Brooks, Ponds, wetlands, and water bodies in Allenstown.				
. Minimize the damages to life, property, and infrastructure caused by snow-melt and precipitation resulting in erosion and flooded roads; river scouring and ice jams, culvert washouts, dam failures or debris (tree limbs, leafy material/ sediment), beaver dam breakage, etc.				

EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE (reframed) OBJECTIVES

PUBLIC HEALTH HAZARDS

11. Minimize the threat or impact of public health events to the public, including close-quarter infectious diseases (coronavirus, influenza, hepatitis, meningitis), air and water quality decline, biological infestations (milfoil, emerald ash borer), arboviral (mosquito) and tick-borne diseases, addiction, etc.

SOLAR STORMS

12. Minimize the impact to life, property and infrastructure from solar storms and space weather, including solar winds, geomagnetic storms, solar radiation, and radio blackout.

WIND HAZARDS

13. Minimize the damages to life, property and infrastructure from heavy wind events, thunderstorms, hail, downbursts, tornadoes, hurricanes, and tropical storms, including damages caused by resulting tree debris.

WINTER HAZARDS

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

EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE (reframed) OBJECTIVES

HUMAN HAZARDS

- 15. Minimize the risk of impacts and damages to life, property and infrastructure resulting from transportation crashes and fires involving transport trucks, vehicles, pedestrians, bicycles, airplanes, helicopters, drones, etc., along State roadways including US 3 and NH 28, and along local Allenstown roads, especially during natural hazard events.
- 16. Minimize the risk of damages to life, property and infrastructure from human terrorism and violence threats, such as active shooter incidents, hostage situations, civil disturbance/ riots, politically motivated attacks, incendiary devices, sabotage, vandalism or other public harm.
- 17. Minimize the risk and impact of mass casualty and any other hazard events to better protect Allenstown's citizens and guests.

TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS

- 18. Minimize the risk of cyber events, including overall systems takeover, takeover of the Town website, telecommunications rerouting, cloud data breach, phishing, malware, ransomware, virus installation, on Town and School computer systems to maintain essential operations, and provide education to minimize cyberattack risk to residents and businesses, including identity theft and telephone scams.
- 19. Minimize the damages from multiple hazards to the aging infrastructure of the community, including bridges, culverts, dams, local roads, pipes, and seek to maintain operational efficiency.
- 20. Minimize the impact to Allenstown residents in both rural and Village/Downtown environments from the risks of various utility outages, such as high-pressure gas lines, live wire dangers and long-term outages in electrical power, internet and telecommunications services.
- 21. Minimize the impacts of fire conflagration and explosion, especially near densely populated areas or buildings, from fuel tanks, high tension power lines and vehicles, including impacts from manufacturing accidents.
- 22. Minimize the damages to life, property, and infrastructure from hazardous materials exposure, chemical spills, trucking accidents, and radiological materials incidents, including damages, impacts and exposures caused by brownfields sites, leaking underground storage tanks, and occupational sites.