

Appendix A. Community Survey Results

No	2021 - 2022 Ada County						
Launched Date: 1028/2021 Closed Date: 5428 5438 71/4		≀ Survey: Hazard Mitigation Planning	J				
Number of the following hazard events have your almost as possible for the following hazard events have your almost as possible for the following hazard events have your almost as possible for the following hazard events have your almost as possible for the following hazard events have your almost as possible for the following hazard events have your almost as possible for the following hazard events have your almost as possible for the following hazard events have your almost as possible for the following hazard events have your almost as possible for the following hazard events have your almost as possible for the following hazard events have your almost as possible for the following hazard events have your almost as possible for the following hazard events have your almost as possible for the following hazard events have your almost as possible for the following hazard events have your almost as possible for the following hazard events have your almost as possible for the following hazard events have your almost as possible for the following hazard events have your almost end to the following hazard events have your almost end your household experience of the following hazard events have your almost end your household experience have become the following hazard events have your almost end your household experience have become the following hazard events have your almost end your household experience have become the following hazard events have your almost end your household experience have become have your almost end your household experience have your almost end you have your almost end you have your almost end your household experience have your almost end you have you have you almost end you have	Respondents:	3537 displayed, 3537 total	Status:		Open		
Response	Launched Date:	10/28/2021	Closed Date:		04/30/20	22	
	1. Where do you live?			D	D		
Meridan 280 23% n/a n/a n/a Garden 230 23% n/a n/a n/a Garden 105 9% n/a n						Points	Avg
Sarden City 23 2% n/a n/a n/a 105 9% n/a n/a 105 105 9% n/a n/a 105 105 9% n/a n/a 10	Boise			582	48%	n/a	n/a
Star	Meridian			280	23%	n/a	n/a
Star	Garden City						n/a
March September Septembe							
Hidden Springs Dry	Star			65	5%	n/a	n/a
Creek Ranch 0 0 0% n/a n/a n/a	Kuna			64	5%	n/a	n/a
Advinor 10 1% n/a n/a Cartwright Ranch 30 0% n/a n/a n/a Cartwright Ranch 36 3% n/a n/a County Outside Ada County Out	Hidden Springs Dry			8	1%	n/a	n/a
Cartwright Ranch	Creek Ranch			0	0%	n/a	n/a
Unincorporated Ada County Outside Ada County Outsi	Avimor			10	1%	n/a	n/a
County Outside Ada County	Cartwright Ranch			3	0%	n/a	n/a
County	Unincorporated Ada			36	3%	n/a	n/a
Total Respondents 1210 100% (skipped this question) 2327				20	2%	n/a	n/a
Response Response Points Avg	Contract and Contract of Contr	•		14	1%	n/a	n/a
			Total Respondents	1210	100%		
Response Response Points Avg			(skinned th	nie augetion)	2327		
Telecommute 63 5% n/a n/a Total Respondents 1199 100% (skipped this question) 2338 3. Which of the following hazard events have you or anyone in your household experienced in the past withinAda County? (Check all that apply) Response Response Percent					-	Points	Avg
Total Respondents 1199 100% (skipped this question) 2338				Total 724	Percent 60%	n/a	n/a
Severe Weather (wind, lightning, winter storm, etc.) Wildfire 191 17% n/a n/a Radiological Event 100 1	No			Total 724 412	Percent 60% 34%	n/a n/a	n/a n/a
Response Response Total Percent Points Avg	No		Total Respondents	Total 724 412 63	Percent 60% 34% 5%	n/a n/a	n/a n/a
Response Response Points Avg	No			Total 724 412 63 1199	Percent 60% 34% 5% 100%	n/a n/a	n/a n/a
Total Percent Points Avg	No Telecommute		(skipped t	Total 724 412 63 1199 his question)	9 Percent 60% 34% 5% 100% 2338	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a
Earthquake 602 52% n/a n/a flood 126 11% n/a n/a n/a flood 126 6% n/a n/a n/a flood 126 6% n/a n/a n/a flood n/a n/a n/a flood n/a n/a n/a flood n/a n/a flood n/a	No Telecommute 3. Which of the following	hazard events have you or anyone	(skipped t	Total 724 412 63 1199 this question) nced in the paragraphs	Percent 60% 34% 5% 100% 2338 ast withinAda (n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a
Flood	No Telecommute 3. Which of the following that apply)	hazard events have you or anyone	(skipped t	Total 724 412 63 1199 this question) nced in the pa Respons Total	Percent 60% 34% 5% 100% 2338 ast withinAda (Percent	n/a n/a n/a County? (C	n/a n/a n/a heck all
Hazardous Materials 65 6% n/a n/a n/a	No Telecommute 3. Which of the following that apply) Drought	hazard events have you or anyone	(skipped t	Total 724 412 63 1199 his question) nced in the particular total 465	Percent 60% 34% 5% 100% 2338 ast withinAda (e Response Percent 40%	n/a n/a n/a County? (C	n/a n/a n/a heck al Avg
Household Fire 34 3% n/a n/a Landslide 11 1% n/a n/a Severe Weather (wind, lightning, winter storm, etc.) Wildfire 191 17% n/a n/a Cyber Disruption 108 9% n/a n/a Radiological Event 7 1% n/a n/a Utility Failure 499 43% n/a n/a Civil Disturbance 93 8% n/a n/a Pandemic 840 73% n/a n/a None 100 9% n/a n/a Other, please specify view	Telecommute 3. Which of the following that apply) Drought Earthquake	hazard events have you or anyone	(skipped t	Total 724 412 63 1199 this question) nced in the particular total 465 602	Percent 60% 34% 5% 100% 2338 ast withinAda (e Response Percent 40% 52%	n/a n/a n/a County? (C	n/a n/a n/a heck al Avg n/a
Landslide	No Telecommute 3. Which of the following that apply) Drought Earthquake Flood	hazard events have you or anyone	(skipped t	Total 724 412 63 1199 this question) nced in the pa Respons Total 465 602 126	Percent 60% 34% 5% 100% 2338 ast withinAda (e Response Percent 40% 52% 11%	n/a n/a n/a County? (C Points n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a Avg n/a n/a
Severe Weather (wind, lightning, winter storm, etc.) Wildfire	Telecommute 3. Which of the following that apply) Drought Earthquake Flood Hazardous Materials	hazard events have you or anyone	(skipped t	Total 724 412 63 1199 this question) nced in the pa Respons Total 465 602 126 65	Percent 60% 34% 5% 100% 2338 ast withinAda (Percent 40% 52% 11% 6%	n/a n/a n/a County? (C Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a heck al Avg n/a n/a n/a
(wind, lightning, winter storm, etc.) 694 60% n/a n/a Wildfire 191 17% n/a n/a Cyber Disruption 108 9% n/a n/a Radiological Event 7 1% n/a n/a Utility Failure 499 43% n/a n/a Civil Disturbance 93 8% n/a n/a Pandemic 840 73% n/a n/a None 100 9% n/a n/a Other, please specify view 49 4% n/a n/a	Telecommute 3. Which of the following that apply) Drought Earthquake Flood Hazardous Materials	hazard events have you or anyone	(skipped t	Total 724 412 63 1199 his question) nced in the pa Respons Total 465 602 126 65 34	Percent 60% 34% 5% 100% 2338 ast withinAda (e Response Percent 40% 52% 11% 6% 3%	n/a n/a n/a County? (C Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a heck al Avg n/a n/a n/a n/a
winter storm, etc.) Wildfire 191 17% n/a n/a Cyber Disruption 108 9% n/a n/a Radiological Event 7 1% n/a n/a Utility Failure 499 43% n/a n/a Civil Disturbance 93 8% n/a n/a Pandemic 840 73% n/a n/a None 100 9% n/a n/a Other, please specify view	No Telecommute 3. Which of the following that apply) Drought Earthquake Flood Hazardous Materials Household Fire Landslide	hazard events have you or anyone	(skipped t	Total 724 412 63 1199 his question) nced in the pa Respons Total 465 602 126 65 34	Percent 60% 34% 5% 100% 2338 ast withinAda (e Response Percent 40% 52% 11% 6% 3%	n/a n/a n/a n/a County? (C Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a heck al Avg n/a n/a n/a n/a
Wildfire 191 17% n/a n/a Cyber Disruption 108 9% n/a n/a Radiological Event 7 1% n/a n/a Utility Failure 499 43% n/a n/a Civil Disturbance 93 8% n/a n/a Pandemic 840 73% n/a n/a None 100 9% n/a n/a Other, please specify view 49 4% n/a n/a	No Telecommute 3. Which of the following that apply) Drought Earthquake Flood Hazardous Materials Household Fire Landslide Severe Weather	hazard events have you or anyone	(skipped t	Total 724 412 63 1199 his question) nced in the particular that particular tha	Percent 60% 34% 5% 100% 2338 ast withinAda (Percent 40% 52% 11% 6% 3% 1%	n/a n/a n/a County? (C Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a heck al Avg n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
Cyber Disruption 108 9% n/a n/a Radiological Event 7 1% n/a n/a Utility Failure 499 43% n/a n/a Civil Disturbance 93 8% n/a n/a Pandemic 840 73% n/a n/a None 100 9% n/a n/a Other, please specify view 49 4% n/a n/a	No Telecommute 3. Which of the following that apply) Drought Earthquake Flood Hazardous Materials Household Fire Landslide Severe Weather (wind, lightning,	hazard events have you or anyone	(skipped t	Total 724 412 63 1199 his question) nced in the particular that particular tha	Percent 60% 34% 5% 100% 2338 ast withinAda (Percent 40% 52% 11% 6% 3% 1%	n/a n/a n/a County? (C Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a heck al Avg n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
Radiological Event 7 1% n/a n/a Utility Failure 499 43% n/a n/a Civil Disturbance 93 8% n/a n/a Pandemic 840 73% n/a n/a None 100 9% n/a n/a Other, please specify view 49 4% n/a n/a	No Telecommute 3. Which of the following that apply) Drought Earthquake Flood Hazardous Materials Household Fire Landslide Severe Weather (wind, lightning, winter storm, etc.)	hazard events have you or anyone	(skipped t	Total 724 412 63 1199 this question) nced in the particular Respons Total 465 602 126 65 34 11	Percent 60% 34% 5% 100% 2338 ast withinAda (e Response Percent 40% 52% 11% 6% 3% 1%	n/a n/a n/a County? (C Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a heck al Avg n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
Utility Failure 499 43% n/a n/a Civil Disturbance 93 8% n/a n/a Pandemic 840 73% n/a n/a None 100 9% n/a n/a Other, please specify view 49 4% n/a n/a	No Telecommute 3. Which of the following that apply) Drought Earthquake Flood Hazardous Materials Household Fire Landslide Severe Weather (wind, lightning, winter storm, etc.) Wildfire	hazard events have you or anyone	(skipped t	Total 724 412 63 1199 his question) nced in the pa Respons Total 465 602 126 65 34 11 694	Percent 60% 34% 5% 100% 2338 ast withinAda (e Response Percent 40% 52% 11% 6% 3% 1% 60%	n/a n/a n/a County? (C Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a heck al Avg n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
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Pandemic 840 73% n/a n/a None 100 9% n/a n/a None 100 9% n/a n/a None 49 4% n/a n/a None 100 9% n/a n/a None None 100 9% n/a n/a None None None 100 9% n/a n/a None None None None None None None None	Telecommute 3. Which of the following that apply) Drought Earthquake Flood Hazardous Materials Household Fire Landslide Severe Weather (wind, lightning, winter storm, etc.) Wildfire Cyber Disruption Radiological Event	hazard events have you or anyone	(skipped t	Total 724 412 63 1199 his question) nced in the particular that particular tha	Percent 60% 34% 5% 100% 2338 ast withinAda (Percent 40% 52% 11% 6% 3% 1% 60% 17% 9% 11%	n/a n/a n/a n/a County? (C Points n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a heck al Avg n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
None 100 9% n/a n/a Other, please specify view 49 4% n/a n/a	No Telecommute 3. Which of the following that apply) Drought Earthquake Flood Hazardous Materials Household Fire Landslide Severe Weather (wind, lightning, winter storm, etc.) Wildfire Cyber Disruption Radiological Event Utility Failure	hazard events have you or anyone	(skipped t	Total 724 412 63 1199 his question) nced in the particular for the par	Percent 60% 34% 5% 100% 2338 ast withinAda (Percent 40% 52% 11% 6% 3% 1% 60% 17% 9% 1% 43%	n/a n/a n/a n/a County? (C e Points n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a heck al Avg n/a
Other, please specify view 49 4% n/a n/a	No Telecommute 3. Which of the following that apply) Drought Earthquake Flood Hazardous Materials Household Fire Landslide Severe Weather (wind, lightning, winter storm, etc.) Wildfire Cyber Disruption Radiological Event Utility Failure Civil Disturbance	hazard events have you or anyone	(skipped t	Total 724 412 63 1199 his question) nced in the particle Respons Total 465 602 126 65 34 11 694 191 108 7 499 93	Percent 60% 34% 5% 100% 2338 ast withinAda (e Response Percent 40% 52% 11% 6% 3% 1% 60% 17% 9% 11% 43% 8%	n/a n/a n/a n/a County? (C e Points n/a	n/a n/a n/a heck all Avg n/a
specify view 49 4% n/a n/a	No Telecommute 3. Which of the following that apply) Drought Earthquake Flood Hazardous Materials Household Fire Landslide Severe Weather (wind, lightning, winter storm, etc.) Wildfire Cyber Disruption Radiological Event Utility Failure Civil Disturbance Pandemic	hazard events have you or anyone	(skipped t	Total 724 412 63 1199 his question) nced in the particle of th	Percent 60% 34% 5% 100% 2338 ast withinAda (e Response Percent 40% 52% 11% 6% 3% 1% 60% 17% 9% 11% 43% 8% 73%	n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a County? (C Points n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a heck al Avg n/a
Total Respondents 1157	No Telecommute 3. Which of the following that apply) Drought Earthquake Flood Hazardous Materials Household Fire Landslide Severe Weather (wind, lightning, winter storm, etc.) Wildfire Cyber Disruption Radiological Event Utility Failure Civil Disturbance Pandemic None	hazard events have you or anyone	(skipped t	Total 724 412 63 1199 his question) nced in the particle of th	Percent 60% 34% 5% 100% 2338 ast withinAda (e Response Percent 40% 52% 11% 6% 3% 1% 60% 17% 9% 11% 43% 8% 73%	n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a County? (C Points n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a heck al Avg n/a
	No Telecommute 3. Which of the following that apply) Drought Earthquake Flood Hazardous Materials Household Fire Landslide Severe Weather (wind, lightning, winter storm, etc.) Wildfire Cyber Disruption Radiological Event Utility Failure Civil Disturbance Pandemic None Other, please	hazard events have you or anyone	(skipped t	Total 724 412 63 1199 his question) nced in the particle Respons Total 465 602 126 65 34 11 694 191 108 7 499 93 840 100	Percent 60% 34% 5% 100% 2338 ast withinAda (e Response Percent 40% 52% 11% 6% 3% 1% 60% 17% 9% 11% 43% 8% 73% 9%	n/a n/a n/a n/a County? (C e Points n/a	n/a n/a n/a

	(skipped this question)	2380
. How concerned are you about the following hazards in Ada County? (0	Check one response for each h	nazard)

	Not Concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Concerned	Very Concerned	Extremely Concerned	Response Total	Points	Avg
Air Quality	10.2% (106)	20.98% (218)	25.99% (270)	23.39% (243)	19.44% (202)	1039	n/a	n/a
Climate Change	31.32% (327)	14.56% (152)	15.52% (162)	15.33% (160)	23.28% (243)	1044	n/a	n/a
Civil Disturbance	24.83% (256)	29.29% (302)	27.16% (280)	13.58% (140)	5.14% (53)	1031	n/a	n/a
Dam/Levee Failure	45.9% (476)	27.58% (286)	18.32% (190)	5.69% (59)	2.51% (26)	1037	n/a	n/a
Disease/Epidemic	20.59% (215)	25.1% (262)	23.08% (241)	18.1% (189)	13.12% (137)	1044	n/a	n/a
Drought	8.14% (86)	19.51% (206)	26.14% (276)	27.18% (287)	19.03% (201)	1056	n/a	n/a
Earthquake	34.25% (360)	38.44% (404)	20.17% (212)	5.14% (54)	2% (21)	1051	n/a	n/a
Flood	46.2% (480)	30.8% (320)	16.55% (172)	4.81% (50)	1.64% (17)	1039	n/a	n/a
Hazardous Materials	42.44% (441)	31.67% (329)	17.32% (180)	5.77% (60)	2.79% (29)	1039	n/a	n/a
Household Fire	31.16% (325)	37.97% (396)	20.23% (211)	6.62% (69)	4.03% (42)	1043	n/a	n/a
Landslide	72.65% (757)	17.75% (185)	6.72% (70)	2.11% (22)	0.77% (8)	1042	n/a	n/a
Severe Weather	21.13% (221)	35.37% (370)	26.96% (282)	12.43% (130)	4.11% (43)	1046	n/a	n/a
Wildfire	20.83% (217)	26.3% (274)	22.84% (238)	16.89% (176)	13.15% (137)	1042	n/a	n/a
Volcano (Ash fall)	67.98% (705)	18.9% (196)	9.45% (98)	2.51% (26)	1.16% (12)	1037	n/a	n/a
Radiological Event	58.28% (602)	24.01% (248)	10.75% (111)	4.07% (42)	2.9% (30)	1033	n/a	n/a
Utility Failure	16.18% (168)	35.65% (370)	27.65% (287)	14.16% (147)	6.36% (66)	1038	n/a	n/a
Cyber Disruption	19.02% (198)	28.53% (297)	27.28% (284)	16.81% (175)	8.36% (87)	1041	n/a	n/a
Other	69.88% (297)	9.88% (42)	12.47% (53)	4.24% (18)	3.53% (15)	425	n/a	n/a
				Total R	esnondents	1078		

Total Respondents 1078

(skipped this question) 2459

5. Which of the following steps has your household taken to prepare for a hazard event?(Check all that apply)

0 1 ,	· ·			
	Response Total	Response Percent	Points	Avg
Received first aid/CPR training	663	63%	n/a	n/a
Made a fire escape plan	476	45%	n/a	n/a
Created a household preparedness plan (designated a meeting place, etc.)	333	32%	n/a	n/a
Identified utility shutoffs	678	64%	n/a	n/a
Stored sand bags	39	4%	n/a	n/a
Prepared a disaster supply kit	338	32%	n/a	n/a
Installed smoke detectors on each level of the house	954	90%	n/a	n/a
Stored food and water	587	56%	n/a	n/a
Stored flashlights and batteries	811	77%	n/a	n/a
Purchased and learned how to program a NOAA Weather Radio	141	13%	n/a	n/a
Stored a battery- powered radio	358	34%	n/a	n/a
Stored a fire extinguisher	789	75%	n/a	n/a

Purchased natural hazard insurance Flood, Earthquake, Wildfire) Statistical to a mode and a m	Stored medical					
Perchased	supplies (first		787	74%	n/a	n/a
Residence						
Real property Real propert	Purchased					
Flanced, Flanced,						
Earth Serious Seriou			138	13%	n/a	n/a
Middle M	,					
See See						
Seace Seac	Established a					
See of Fire recissive 174 16% 174 16% 174 16% 174 16% 174 16% 174 16% 174 16% 174 174 174 175 174 174 175			280	26%	n/a	n/a
The fifth						
174 16% n/a n/a	,					
Name	_		174	16%	n/a	n/a
Service Utilities to my home (water heater, furnace, wood stowe, etc.) Signed up for Code Red (water heater, furnace, wood stowe, etc.) Signed up for Code Red (water heater, furnace, wood stowe, etc.) Signed up for Code Red (water heater, furnace, wood stowe, etc.) Signed up for Code Red (water heater, furnace, wood stowe, etc.) Signed up for Code Red (water heater, furnace, wood stowe, etc.) Signed up for Code Red (water heater) Signed up for Code Red (water heater) Signed up for Code Red (water heater) Signed (water heater) Signed up for Code Red (water heater) Signed (wate	landscapes					
Darry Dame Part Dame D						
Waster heater, furnace, wood store, etc.)						
Signed up for Code Red Signed up for Code Signed up for Signed up for Code Sig	,		277	26%	n/a	n/a
Signed up for Code Red	furnace, wood					
Code Red						
None	0 1		322	30%	n/a	n/a
None			-		,	, 4
None			174	160/-	n/-	n/-
None			1/4	10%	II/ a	II/ a
Cherr, please specify Image: Property Imag			25	2%	n/a	n/a
	-	-			, u	, a
			35	3%	n/a	n/a
Company Comp	view				,	,
Company Comp		Total Respondents	1057			
Newspaper 225 22% 1/a 1/a		-		0400	_	
Newspaper 225 22% 10%		(5кіррец ії	is question)	2400	_	
Informational Brochures	b. Which of the			,		
Brochures 235 23% n/a n/a	o. which of the		esponse Total	Response Percent		Avg
Public Meetings 211 21% n/a n/a n/a	Newspaper		esponse Total	Response Percent	Points	Avg
Workshops 160 16% n/a n/a Schools 259 25% n/a n/a TV News 624 61% n/a n/a TV Ads 294 29% n/a n/a Radio News 577 56% n/a n/a Radio Ads 304 30% n/a n/a Internet 778 76% n/a n/a Outdoor Advertisements 188 18% n/a n/a Fire Department/Rescue 369 36% n/a n/a Law Enforcement 366 36% n/a n/a Church (faith-based institutions) 223 22% n/a n/a CERT Classes 122 12% n/a n/a Public Awareness Campaign (e.g., Flood Awareness Week, Winter Storm Preparedness Month) 481 47% n/a n/a Books 59 6% n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a Academic Institutions 119 12% n/a n/a n/a n/a <	Newspaper Informational		esponse Total 225	Response Percent 22%	Points n/a	Avg
Schools 259 25% n/a	Newspaper Informational Brochures	R	esponse Total 225 235	Response Percent 22% 23%	Points n/a n/a	Avg n/a n/a
Schools 259 25% n/a n/a TV News 624 61% n/a n/a TV Ads 294 29% n/a n/a Radio News 577 56% n/a n/a Radio Ads 304 30% n/a n/a Internet 778 76% n/a n/a Outdoor Advertisements 188 18% n/a n/a Fire Department/Rescue 369 36% n/a n/a Law Enforcement 366 36% n/a n/a Church (faith-based institutions) 223 22% n/a n/a CERT Classes 122 12% n/a n/a Public Awareness Campaign (e.g., Flood Awareness Week, Winter Storm Preparedness Month) 481 47% n/a n/a Books 59 6% n/a n/a Chamber of Commerce 68 7% n/a n/a Academic Institutions 119 12% n/a n/a	Newspaper Informational Brochures	R	esponse Total 225 235 231	Response Percent 22% 23% 22%	Points n/a n/a n/a	Avg n/a n/a n/a
TV News 624 61% n/a n/a TV Ads 294 29% n/a n/a Radio News 577 56% n/a n/a Radio Ads 304 30% n/a n/a Internet 778 76% n/a n/a Outdoor Advertisements Fire Department/Rescue 369 36% n/a n/a Church (faith-based institutions) 223 22% n/a n/a Public Awareness Campaign (e.g., Flood Awareness Week, Winter Storm Preparedness Month) Books 59 6% n/a n/a Academic Institutions 119 12% n/a n/a	Newspaper Informational Brochures City Newsletters Public Meetings	R	esponse Total 225 235 231 211	Response Percent 22% 23% 22% 21%	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a	Avg n/a n/a n/a n/a
TV Ads	Newspaper Informational Brochures City Newsletters Public Meetings Workshops	R	esponse Total 225 235 231 211 160	Response Percent 22% 23% 22% 21% 16%	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	Avg n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
Radio News 577 56% n/a n/a Radio Ads 304 30% n/a n/a Internet 778 76% n/a n/a Outdoor Advertisements 188 18% n/a n/a Fire Department/Rescue 369 36% n/a n/a Law Enforcement 366 36% n/a n/a Church (faith-based institutions) 223 22% n/a n/a CERT Classes 122 12% n/a n/a Public Awareness Campaign (e.g., Flood Awareness Week, Winter Storm Preparedness Worth) 481 47% n/a n/a Books 59 6% n/a n/a Chamber of Commerce 68 7% n/a n/a Academic Institutions 119 12% n/a n/a	Newspaper Informational Brochures City Newsletters Public Meetings Workshops Schools	R	esponse Total 225 235 231 211 160 259	Response Percent 22% 23% 22% 21% 16% 25%	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	Avg n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
Radio Ads 304 30% n/a n/a Internet 778 76% n/a n/a Outdoor Advertisements 188 18% n/a n/a Fire Department/Rescue 369 36% n/a n/a Law Enforcement 366 36% n/a n/a Church (faith-based institutions) 223 22% n/a n/a CERT Classes 122 12% n/a n/a Public Awareness Campaign (e.g., Flood Awareness Week, Winter Storm Preparedness Month) 481 47% n/a n/a Books 59 6% n/a n/a Chamber of Commerce 68 7% n/a n/a Academic Institutions 119 12% n/a n/a	Newspaper Informational Brochures City Newsletters Public Meetings Workshops Schools TV News	R	esponse Total 225 235 231 211 160 259 624	Response Percent 22% 23% 22% 21% 16% 25% 61%	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	Avg n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
Internet	Newspaper Informational Brochures City Newsletters Public Meetings Workshops Schools TV News TV Ads	R	esponse Total 225 235 231 211 160 259 624 294	Response Percent 22% 23% 22% 21% 16% 25% 61%	Points n/a	Avg n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
Outdoor Advertisements 188 18% n/a n/a Fire Department/Rescue 369 36% n/a n/a Law Enforcement 366 36% n/a n/a Church (faith-based institutions) 223 22% n/a n/a CERT Classes 122 12% n/a n/a Public Awareness Campaign (e.g., Flood Awareness Week, Winter Storm Preparedness Month) 481 47% n/a n/a Books 59 6% n/a n/a Chamber of Commerce 68 7% n/a n/a Academic Institutions 119 12% n/a n/a	Newspaper Informational Brochures City Newsletters Public Meetings Workshops Schools TV News TV Ads Radio News	R	esponse Total 225 235 231 211 160 259 624 294	Response Percent 22% 23% 22% 21% 16% 25% 61% 29%	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/	Avg n/a
Advertisements Fire Department/Rescue Law Enforcement Church (faith-based institutions) CERT Classes 122 12% n/a n/a Robust Awareness Campaign (e.g., Flood Awareness Week, Winter Storm Preparedness Month) Books Chamber of Commerce Academic Institutions 188 18% n/a n/a n/a 189 36% n/a n/a 188 18% n/a n/a 189 18% n/a n/a 188 18% n/a n/a 189 18% n/a n/a	Newspaper Informational Brochures City Newsletters Public Meetings Workshops Schools TV News TV Ads Radio News Radio Ads	R	esponse Total 225 235 231 211 160 259 624 294 577 304	Response Percent 22% 23% 22% 21% 16% 25% 61% 29% 56% 30%	n/a	Avg n/a
Department/Rescue 369 36% n/a n/a	Newspaper Informational Brochures City Newsletters Public Meetings Workshops Schools TV News TV Ads Radio News Radio Ads Internet	R	esponse Total 225 235 231 211 160 259 624 294 577 304 778	Response Percent 22% 23% 22% 21% 16% 25% 61% 29% 56% 30% 76%	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/	Avg n/a
Law Enforcement 366 36% n/a n/a	Newspaper Informational Brochures City Newsletters Public Meetings Workshops Schools TV News TV Ads Radio News Radio Ads Internet Outdoor	R	esponse Total 225 235 231 211 160 259 624 294 577 304 778	Response Percent 22% 23% 22% 21% 16% 25% 61% 29% 56% 30% 76%	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/	Avg n/a
Church (faith-based institutions) 223 22% n/a n/a CERT Classes 122 12% n/a n/a Public Awareness Campaign (e.g., Flood Awareness Week, Winter Storm Preparedness Month) 481 47% n/a n/a Books 59 6% n/a n/a Chamber of Commerce 68 7% n/a n/a Academic Institutions 119 12% n/a n/a	Newspaper Informational Brochures City Newsletters Public Meetings Workshops Schools TV News TV Ads Radio News Radio Ads Internet Outdoor Advertisements Fire		esponse Total 225 235 231 211 160 259 624 294 577 304 778	Response Percent 22% 23% 22% 21% 16% 25% 61% 29% 56% 30% 76%	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/	Avg n/a
122 12% n/a n/a	Newspaper Informational Brochures City Newsletters Public Meetings Workshops Schools TV News TV Ads Radio News Radio Ads Internet Outdoor Advertisements Fire Department/Res	cue	esponse Total 225 235 231 211 160 259 624 294 577 304 778 188	Response Percent 22% 23% 22% 21% 16% 25% 61% 29% 56% 30% 76% 18%	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/	Avg n/a
Table Tabl	Newspaper Informational Brochures City Newsletters Public Meetings Workshops Schools TV News TV Ads Radio News Radio Ads Internet Outdoor Advertisements Fire Department/Res Law Enforcement	Recue ent	esponse Total 225 235 231 211 160 259 624 294 577 304 778 188	Response Percent 22% 23% 22% 21% 16% 25% 61% 29% 56% 30% 76% 18%	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/	Avg n/a
Public Awareness Campaign (e.g., Flood Awareness Week, 481 47% n/a n/a Winter Storm Preparedness Month) Books 59 6% n/a n/a Chamber of Commerce 68 7% n/a n/a Academic Institutions 119 12% n/a n/a	Newspaper Informational Brochures City Newsletters Public Meetings Workshops Schools TV News TV Ads Radio News Radio Ads Internet Outdoor Advertisements Fire Department/Res Law Enforcement Church (faith-ba	Recue ent	esponse Total 225 235 231 211 160 259 624 294 577 304 778 188 369	Response Percent 22% 23% 22% 21% 16% 25% 61% 30% 76% 18% 36% 36%	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/	Avg n/a
Campaign (e.g., Flood Awareness Week, 481 47% n/a n/a Winter Storm Preparedness Month) Books 59 6% n/a n/a Chamber of Commerce 68 7% n/a n/a Academic Institutions 119 12% n/a n/a	Newspaper Informational Brochures City Newsletters Public Meetings Workshops Schools TV News TV Ads Radio News Radio Ads Internet Outdoor Advertisements Fire Department/Res Law Enforcement Church (faith-bainstitutions)	Recue ent	esponse Total 225 235 231 211 160 259 624 294 577 304 778 188 369 366 223	Response Percent 22% 23% 22% 21% 16% 25% 61% 29% 56% 30% 76% 18% 36% 36% 22%	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/	Avg n/a
Awareness Week, Winter Storm 481 47% n/a n/a Preparedness Month) 59 6% n/a n/a Books 59 6% n/a n/a Chamber of Commerce 68 7% n/a n/a Academic Institutions 119 12% n/a n/a	Newspaper Informational Brochures City Newsletters Public Meetings Workshops Schools TV News TV Ads Radio News Radio Ads Internet Outdoor Advertisements Fire Department/Res Law Enforcement Church (faith-bainstitutions) CERT Classes	Recue ent sed	esponse Total 225 235 231 211 160 259 624 294 577 304 778 188 369 366 223	Response Percent 22% 23% 22% 21% 16% 25% 61% 29% 56% 30% 76% 18% 36% 36% 22%	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/	Avg n/a
Winter Storm Preparedness Month) Books 59 6% n/a n/a Chamber of Commerce 68 7% n/a n/a Academic Institutions 119 12% n/a n/a	Newspaper Informational Brochures City Newsletters Public Meetings Workshops Schools TV News TV Ads Radio News Radio Ads Internet Outdoor Advertisements Fire Department/Res Law Enforcement Church (faith-bainstitutions) CERT Classes Public Awarene	Recue ent sed	esponse Total 225 235 231 211 160 259 624 294 577 304 778 188 369 366 223	Response Percent 22% 23% 22% 21% 16% 25% 61% 29% 56% 30% 76% 18% 36% 36% 22%	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/	Avg n/a
Books 59 6% n/a n/a Chamber of Commerce 68 7% n/a n/a Academic Institutions 119 12% n/a n/a	Newspaper Informational Brochures City Newsletters Public Meetings Workshops Schools TV News TV Ads Radio News Radio Ads Internet Outdoor Advertisements Fire Department/Res Law Enforcement Church (faith-bainstitutions) CERT Classes Public Awarene Campaign (e.g., 1	Recue ent sed	esponse Total 225 235 231 211 160 259 624 294 577 304 778 188 369 366 223	Response Percent 22% 23% 22% 21% 16% 25% 61% 29% 56% 30% 76% 18% 36% 22% 12%	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/	Avg n/a
Chamber of Commerce 68 7% n/a n/a Academic Institutions 119 12% n/a n/a	Newspaper Informational Brochures City Newsletters Public Meetings Workshops Schools TV News TV Ads Radio News Radio Ads Internet Outdoor Advertisements Fire Department/Res Law Enforcement Church (faith-bainstitutions) CERT Classes Public Awarene Campaign (e.g., Awareness Wee Winter Storm	Recue	esponse Total 225 235 231 211 160 259 624 294 577 304 778 188 369 366 223	Response Percent 22% 23% 22% 21% 16% 25% 61% 29% 56% 30% 76% 18% 36% 22% 12%	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/	Avg n/a
Academic Institutions 119 12% n/a n/a	Newspaper Informational Brochures City Newsletters Public Meetings Workshops Schools TV News TV Ads Radio News Radio Ads Internet Outdoor Advertisements Fire Department/Res Law Enforcement Church (faith-bainstitutions) CERT Classes Public Awarene Campaign (e.g., Awareness Weet Winter Storm Preparedness Meet	Recue	esponse Total 225 235 231 211 160 259 624 294 577 304 778 188 369 366 223 122	Response Percent 22% 23% 22% 21% 16% 25% 61% 29% 56% 30% 76% 18% 36% 22% 12%	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/	Avg n/a
	Newspaper Informational Brochures City Newsletters Public Meetings Workshops Schools TV News TV Ads Radio News Radio Ads Internet Outdoor Advertisements Fire Department/Rese Law Enforcement Church (faith-bainstitutions) CERT Classes Public Awarene Campaign (e.g., Awareness Wee Winter Storm Preparedness M Books	Recuee Int I seed I see	esponse Total 225 235 231 211 160 259 624 294 577 304 778 188 369 366 223 122	Response Percent 22% 23% 22% 21% 16% 25% 61% 30% 76% 18% 36% 22% 12% 47% 6%	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/	Avg n/a
Public Library 241 23% n/a n/a	Newspaper Informational Brochures City Newsletters Public Meetings Workshops Schools TV News TV Ads Radio News Radio Ads Internet Outdoor Advertisements Fire Department/Res Law Enforcement Church (faith-bainstitutions) CERT Classes Public Awarene Campaign (e.g., Awareness Wee Winter Storm Preparedness M Books Chamber of Com	cue nt sed sss Flood ek, onth)	esponse Total 225 235 231 211 160 259 624 294 577 304 778 188 369 366 223 122 481	Response Percent 22% 23% 22% 21% 16% 25% 61% 29% 56% 30% 76% 18% 36% 22% 12% 47%	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/	Avg n/a
	Newspaper Informational Brochures City Newsletters Public Meetings Workshops Schools TV News TV Ads Radio News Radio Ads Internet Outdoor Advertisements Fire Department/Res Law Enforcement Church (faith-bainstitutions) CERT Classes Public Awarene Campaign (e.g., Awareness Week Winter Storm Preparedness M Books Chamber of Com Academic Institutional	cue nt sed sss Flood ek, onth)	esponse Total 225 235 231 211 160 259 624 294 577 304 778 188 369 366 223 122 481	Response Percent 22% 23% 22% 21% 16% 25% 61% 29% 56% 30% 76% 18% 36% 22% 12% 47%	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/	Avg n/a

Red Cross Inforn	nation	254	25%	n/a	n/a
Community Safet	ty	307	30%	n/a	n/a
Fair Booths		183	18%	n/a	n/a
Word of Mouth		266	26%	n/a	n/a
Social Media (Tw	vitter,			,	, -
Facebook, Linked		632	61%	n/a	n/a
NextDoor)					
Auto-dial informa from "9-1-1" cen		252	24%	n/a	n/a
YouTube/Stream		186	18%	n/a	n/a
Service					
Employer		251	24%	n/a	n/a
Smart Phone		597	58%	n/a	n/a
Other, please sp	ecity	35	3%	n/a	n/a
	Total Respondents	1029			
	(skipped	this questio	on) 2508	_	
7 le vour propo	rty located in an poor an identified fleedalain?				
7. Is your proper	rty located in or near an identified floodplain?				
	F		Response	Points	Avg
		Total	Percent		
Yes		140	14%	n/a	n/a
No		734	73%	n/a	n/a
Not Sure		138	14%	n/a	n/a
	Total Respondents	1012	100%		
			0505	-	
	(skipped thi	is question)	2525	_	
9. Do you have		is question)	2525	-	
8. Do you have	(skipped thi	is question)	2525	-	
8. Do you have	flood insurance?	Respons	e Respons		Ava
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	flood insurance?	Respons Total	e Respons Percent	Politis	
Yes	flood insurance?	Respons Total 78	e Responso Percent 8%	n/a	n/a
Yes No	flood insurance?	Respons Total 78 846	e Response Percent 8% 84%	n/a n/a	n/a n/a
Yes	flood insurance?	Response Total 78 846 79	e Response Percent 8% 84% 8%	n/a	n/a
Yes No	flood insurance?	Respons Total 78 846	e Response Percent 8% 84%	n/a n/a	n/a n/a
Yes No	flood insurance? Total Respondents	Response Total 78 846 79	e Response Percent 8% 84% 8% 100%	n/a n/a	n/a n/a
Yes No Not Sure	flood insurance? Total Respondents (skipped ti	Response Total 78 846 79 1003	e Response Percent 8% 84% 8% 100%	n/a n/a	n/a n/a
Yes No Not Sure	flood insurance? Total Respondents (skipped to	Response Total 78 846 79 1003 his question	e Response Percent 8% 84% 8% 100%	n/a n/a	n/a n/a
Yes No Not Sure	flood insurance? Total Respondents (skipped ti	Response Formula Respon	e Response Percent 8% 84% 80% 100% 100%	n/a n/a	n/a n/a
Yes No Not Sure 9. Is your proper	flood insurance? Total Respondents (skipped ti	Response F	e Response Percent 8% 84% 100% 2534 Response Percent	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a
Yes No Not Sure 9. Is your proper	flood insurance? Total Respondents (skipped ti	Response F Total 65	e Response Percent	n/a n/a n/a Points	n/a n/a n/a Avg
Yes No Not Sure 9. Is your proper Yes No	flood insurance? Total Respondents (skipped ti	Response F Total 65 502	e Response Percent 8% 84% 80% 100% 2534 Response Percent 6% 50%	n/a n/a n/a Points	n/a n/a n/a Avg n/a n/a
Yes No Not Sure 9. Is your proper Yes	Total Respondents (skipped to the content of the co	Response F Total 65 502 440	e Response Percent 8% 84% 100% 2534 Response Percent 6% 50% 44%	n/a n/a n/a Points	n/a n/a n/a Avg
Yes No Not Sure 9. Is your proper Yes No	Total Respondents (skipped ti rty located near an earthquake fault? Re Total Respondents	Response F Total 65 502 440 1007	e Response Percent 8% 84% 80% 100% 2534 Response Percent 6% 50% 44% 100%	n/a n/a n/a Points	n/a n/a n/a Avg n/a n/a
Yes No Not Sure 9. Is your proper Yes No	Total Respondents (skipped to the content of the co	Response F Total 65 502 440 1007	e Response Percent 8% 84% 100% 2534 Response Percent 6% 50% 44%	n/a n/a n/a Points	n/a n/a n/a Avg n/a n/a
Yes No Not Sure 9. Is your proper Yes No Not Sure	Total Respondents (skipped ti rty located near an earthquake fault? Re Total Respondents (skipped ti	Response F Total 65 502 440 1007	e Response Percent 8% 84% 80% 100% 2534 Response Percent 6% 50% 44% 100%	n/a n/a n/a Points	n/a n/a n/a Avg n/a n/a
Yes No Not Sure 9. Is your proper Yes No Not Sure	Total Respondents (skipped to the state of t	Response Total 65 502 440 1007 question)	e Response Percent 6% 50% 44% 2530	n/a n/a n/a Points n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a Avg n/a n/a
Yes No Not Sure 9. Is your proper Yes No Not Sure	Total Respondents (skipped to the state of t	Response Formula (1997)	e Response Percent 8% 84% 100% 2534 Response Percent 6% 50% 44% 100% 2530	n/a n/a n/a Points n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a Avg n/a n/a
Yes No Not Sure 9. Is your proper Yes No Not Sure 10. Do you have	Total Respondents (skipped to the state of t	Response Formula 1007 question) Response Formula 1007 question)	e Response Percent 8% 84% 100% 2534 Response Percent 6% 50% 44% 100% 2530 e Response Percent	n/a n/a n/a Points n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a Avg n/a n/a Avg
Yes No Not Sure 9. Is your proper Yes No Not Sure 10. Do you have	Total Respondents (skipped to the state of t	Response Total 78 846 79 1003 his question esponse F Total 65 502 440 1007 question) Response Total 49	e Response Percent 8% 84% 80% 100% 2534 Response Percent 6% 50% 44% 100% 2530 e Response Percent 5%	n/a n/a n/a Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a Avg n/a n/a Avg
Yes No Not Sure 9. Is your proper Yes No Not Sure 10. Do you have	Total Respondents (skipped to the state of t	Response Total 78 846 79 1003 his question esponse F Total 65 502 440 1007 question) Response Total 49 829	e Response Percent 8% 84% 800 100% 2534 Response Percent 6% 50% 44% 100% 2530 e Response Percent 5% 82%	n/a n/a n/a Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a Avg n/a n/a n/a n/a
Yes No Not Sure 9. Is your proper Yes No Not Sure 10. Do you have	Total Respondents (skipped to strip located near an earthquake fault? Respondents (skipped this e earthquake insurance?	Response Total 65 502 440 1007 question) Response Total 65 1007 question	e Response Percent 8% 84% 80% 100% 2534 Response Percent 6% 50% 44% 100% 2530 e Response Percent 5% 82% 13%	n/a n/a n/a Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a Avg n/a n/a Avg
Yes No Not Sure 9. Is your proper Yes No Not Sure 10. Do you have	Total Respondents (skipped to the separate of	Response Total 78 846 79 1003 his question esponse F Total 65 502 440 1007 question) Response Total 49 829	e Response Percent 8% 84% 800 100% 2534 Response Percent 6% 50% 44% 100% 2530 e Response Percent 5% 82%	n/a n/a n/a Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a Avg n/a n/a n/a n/a
Yes No Not Sure 9. Is your proper Yes No Not Sure 10. Do you have	flood insurance? Total Respondents (skipped to skipped this elearthquake insurance?	Response Total 65 502 440 1007 question) Response Total 65 1007 question	e Response Percent 8% 84% 80% 100% 2534 Response Percent 6% 50% 44% 100% 2530 e Response Percent 5% 82% 13% 100%	n/a n/a n/a Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a Avg n/a n/a n/a n/a
Yes No Not Sure 9. Is your proper Yes No Not Sure 10. Do you have Yes No Not Sure	Total Respondents (skipped to skipped to skipped this e earthquake insurance? Total Respondents (skipped this e earthquake insurance)	Response Total 65 502 440 1007 question) Response Total 49 829 130 1008	e Response Percent 8% 84% 80% 100% 2534 Response Percent 6% 50% 44% 100% 2530 e Response Percent 5% 82% 13% 100%	n/a n/a n/a Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a Avg n/a n/a n/a n/a
Yes No Not Sure 9. Is your proper Yes No Not Sure 10. Do you have Yes No Not Sure	flood insurance? Total Respondents (skipped to skipped this elearthquake insurance?	Response Total 65 502 440 1007 question) Response Total 49 829 130 1008	e Response Percent 8% 84% 80% 100% 2534 Response Percent 6% 50% 44% 100% 2530 e Response Percent 5% 82% 13% 100%	n/a n/a n/a Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a Avg n/a n/a n/a n/a
Yes No Not Sure 9. Is your proper Yes No Not Sure 10. Do you have Yes No Not Sure	Total Respondents (skipped ti rty located near an earthquake fault? Re Total Respondents (skipped this e earthquake insurance? Total Respondents (skipped this e earthquake insurance?	Response Total 78 846 79 1003 his question 65 502 440 1007 question) Response Total 49 829 130 1008 his question	e Response Percent 8% 84% 80% 100% 2534 Response Percent 6% 50% 44% 100% 2530 e Response Percent 5% 82% 13% 100% 100% 2529 Response	n/a n/a n/a n/a Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a
Yes No Not Sure 9. Is your proper Yes No Not Sure 10. Do you have Yes No Not Sure 11. Is your proper	Total Respondents (skipped ti rty located near an earthquake fault? Re Total Respondents (skipped this e earthquake insurance? Total Respondents (skipped this e earthquake insurance?	Response Total 78 846 79 1003 his question 65 502 440 1007 question 49 829 130 1008 his question 1008 his question 1008 Response Total 49 829 130 1008	e Response Percent 8% 84% 80% 100% 2534 Response Percent 6% 50% 44% 100% 2530 e Response Percent 5% 82% 13% 100% 2529 Response Percent	n/a n/a n/a n/a Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a Points	n/a n/a n/a Avg n/a n/a n/a n/a Avg
Yes No Not Sure 9. Is your proper Yes No Not Sure 10. Do you have Yes No Not Sure	Total Respondents (skipped ti rty located near an earthquake fault? Re Total Respondents (skipped this e earthquake insurance? Total Respondents (skipped this e earthquake insurance?	Response Total 78 846 79 1003 his question 65 502 440 1007 question) Response Total 49 829 130 1008 his question	e Response Percent 8% 84% 80% 100% 2534 Response Percent 6% 50% 44% 100% 2530 e Response Percent 5% 82% 13% 100% 100% 2529 Response	n/a n/a n/a n/a Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a

Not Sure		144	14%	n/a	n/a
Total Res	pondents	1000	100%		
	(skipped thi	is question)	2537		
12. Have you ever had problems getting homeowner's or renter's insurar	ce due to risks	from naturall	nazards?		
		Respon Total	se Respon Percei		s Av
Yes		5	0%	n/a	n/a
No		943	94%		n/a
Not Sure		43	4%	n/a	
f "Yes,"					
which					
natural hazard was		14	1%	n/a	n/a
involved?					
view					
Total	Respondent	s 1004	100%	, o	
	-	d this question	on) 2533		
12. De veu beve enveneriel essess en functional needs within veur bev	· · · · ·		,		J
13. Do you have any special access or functional needs within your housesponse during disasters?	senoid that wou	id require ea	riywarning or	specialized	1
copolitic during disdictors:		Desnons	a Dacnone		
		Total	e Respons Percent	Points	Avg
Yes		100	10%	n/a	n/a
No		893	90%	n/a	n/a
	Total Pe	spondents		,	,
					_
	· · · ·	this question	<u>'</u>	_	
14. If residence is in a hazard risk zone (e.g., dam failure zone, flood zor lisclosed to you by a real estate agent, seller, or landlord before you purc	nased or moved	intoyour hor	ne?	a) was this	
	R	lesponse Total	Response Percent	Points	Avg
Yes		90	9%	n/a	n/a
No		196	20%	n/a	n/a
Not Sure		132	14%	n/a	n/a
				11/ G	
Not Applicable		551	57%	n/a	n/a
	pondents		57%		
	pondents	551 969	57% 100%		
Total Res	(skipped thi	551 969 s question)	57% 100% 2568	n/a	n/a
Total Res 15. If you own your home, which of the following incentives would encou	(skipped thi	551 969 s question)	57% 100% 2568	n/a	n/a
Total Res 15. If you own your home, which of the following incentives would encou	(skipped thi	551 969 s question)	57% 100% 2568 retrofityour h	n/a	n/a
Total Res 15. If you own your home, which of the following incentives would encou against disasters? (Check all that apply)	(skipped thi	551 969 s question) end money to Response I	57% 100% 2568 retrofityour h Response Percent	n/a nome to pro	n/a
Total Res 15. If you own your home, which of the following incentives would encount against disasters? (Check all that apply) Insurance premium discount	(skipped thi	551 969 s question) end money to Response I Total 556	57% 100% 2568 retrofityour h Response Percent 57%	n/a nome to pro Points n/a	n/a tect Avg
Total Res 15. If you own your home, which of the following incentives would encount against disasters? (Check all that apply) Insurance premium discount Mortgage discount	(skipped thi	551 969 s question) end money to Response I Total 556 282	57% 100% 2568 retrofityour h Response Percent 57% 29%	n/a nome to pro	n/a tect Avg
Total Res 15. If you own your home, which of the following incentives would encount against disasters? (Check all that apply) Insurance premium discount Mortgage discount Low interest rate loan	(skipped thi	551 969 s question) end money to Response Total 556 282 212	57% 100% 2568 retrofityour h Response Percent 57% 29% 22%	n/a nome to pro Points n/a n/a n/a	n/a tect Avg n/a n/a n/a
Total Res 15. If you own your home, which of the following incentives would encount against disasters? (Check all that apply) Insurance premium discount Mortgage discount Low interest rate loan Grant funding	(skipped thi	551 969 s question) end money to Response Total 556 282 212 378	57% 100% 2568 retrofityour h Response Percent 57% 29% 22% 39%	n/a nome to pro Points n/a n/a	n/a tect Avg n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
Total Res 15. If you own your home, which of the following incentives would encount against disasters? (Check all that apply) Insurance premium discount Mortgage discount Low interest rate loan Grant funding	(skipped thi	551 969 s question) end money to Response Total 556 282 212	57% 100% 2568 retrofityour h Response Percent 57% 29% 22%	n/a nome to pro Points n/a n/a n/a	n/a tect Avg n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
Total Res 15. If you own your home, which of the following incentives would encount against disasters? (Check all that apply) Insurance premium discount Mortgage discount Low interest rate loan Grant funding 'Rebate" program	(skipped thi	551 969 s question) end money to Response Total 556 282 212 378	57% 100% 2568 retrofityour h Response Percent 57% 29% 22% 39%	n/a Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a Avg n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
Total Res 15. If you own your home, which of the following incentives would encount against disasters? (Check all that apply) Insurance premium discount Mortgage discount Low interest rate loan Grant funding 'Rebate" program None	(skipped thi	551 969 s question) end money to Response I Total 556 282 212 378 516	57% 100% 2568 retrofityour h Response Percent 57% 29% 22% 39% 53%	n/a Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a Avg n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
Total Res 15. If you own your home, which of the following incentives would encount against disasters? (Check all that apply) Insurance premium discount Mortgage discount Low interest rate loan Grant funding 'Rebate" program None Not Applicable	(skipped thi	551 969 s question) end money to Response Total 556 282 212 378 516 73	57% 100% 2568 retrofityour h Response Percent 57% 29% 22% 39% 53% 7%	n/a Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a Avg n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
Total Res 15. If you own your home, which of the following incentives would encount against disasters? (Check all that apply) Insurance premium discount Mortgage discount Low interest rate loan Grant funding Rebate" program None Not Applicable Other, please specify view	(skipped thi	551 969 s question) end money to Response I Total 556 282 212 378 516 73 141 25	57% 100% 2568 retrofityour h Response Percent 57% 29% 22% 39% 53% 7% 14%	n/a Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/	n/a Avg n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
Total Res 15. If you own your home, which of the following incentives would encoungainst disasters? (Check all that apply) Insurance premium discount Mortgage discount Low interest rate loan Grant funding Rebate" program None Not Applicable Other, please specify view	(skipped thi rage you to spe	551 969 s question) end money to Response Total 556 282 212 378 516 73 141 25	57% 100% 2568 retrofityour h Response Percent 57% 29% 22% 39% 53% 7% 14% 3%	n/a Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/	n/a Avg n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
Total Res 15. If you own your home, which of the following incentives would encoungainst disasters? (Check all that apply) Insurance premium discount wortgage discount Low interest rate loan Grant funding Rebate" program None Not Applicable Other, please specify view Total Res 16. If you own a home, how much money would you be willing to spend of the possible of the plant	(skipped thi rage you to spe	551 969 s question) end money to Response Total 556 282 212 378 516 73 141 25 975 s question) ome to reduce	57% 100% 2568 retrofityour h Response Percent 57% 29% 22% 39% 53% 7% 14% 3%	n/a nome to pro Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
Total Res 15. If you own your home, which of the following incentives would encoungainst disasters? (Check all that apply) Insurance premium discount Mortgage discount Low interest rate loan Grant funding Rebate" program None Not Applicable Other, please specify view Total Res 16. If you own a home, how much money would you be willing to spend lisasters? (for example, by elevating a home above the flood level, perfor	(skipped thi rage you to spe	551 969 s question) end money to Response Total 556 282 212 378 516 73 141 25 975 s question) ome to reduction of the reducti	57% 100% 2568 retrofityour h Response Percent 57% 29% 22% 39% 53% 7% 14% 3%	n/a Points n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
Total Res 15. If you own your home, which of the following incentives would encoungainst disasters? (Check all that apply) Insurance premium discount Mortgage discount Low interest rate loan Grant funding Rebate" program None Not Applicable Other, please specify view Total Res 16. If you own a home, how much money would you be willing to spend lisasters? (for example, by elevating a home above the flood level, perfor	(skipped thi rage you to spe R spondents (skipped thi to retrofit your h ming seismicupe	551 969 s question) end money to Response Total 556 282 212 378 516 73 141 25 975 s question) ome to reduct grades, or re	57% 100% 2568 retrofityour h Response Percent 57% 29% 22% 39% 53% 7% 14% 3% 2562 be risksassocolacing a comesponse	n/a nome to pro Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
Total Res 15. If you own your home, which of the following incentives would encount against disasters? (Check all that apply) Insurance premium discount Mortgage discount Low interest rate loan Grant funding "Rebate" program None Not Applicable Other, please specify view Total Res 16. If you own a home, how much money would you be willing to spend disasters? (for example, by elevating a home above the flood level, performon-combustible roofing)	(skipped thi rage you to spe R spondents (skipped thi to retrofit your h ming seismicupe	551 969 s question) end money to Response Total 556 282 212 378 516 73 141 25 975 s question) ome to reduct grades, or response Refortal F	57% 100% 2568 retrofityour h Response Percent 57% 29% 22% 39% 53% 7% 14% 3% 2562 ce risksassoc placing a com- esponse Percent	n/a Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/	n/a Avg n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a Avg
Total Res 15. If you own your home, which of the following incentives would encount against disasters? (Check all that apply) Insurance premium discount Mortgage discount Low interest rate loan Grant funding 'Rebate" program None Not Applicable Other, please specify view Total Res 16. If you own a home, how much money would you be willing to spend disasters? (for example, by elevating a home above the flood level, performon-combustible roofing)	(skipped thi rage you to spe	551 969 s question) end money to Response Total 556 282 212 378 516 73 141 25 975 s question) ome to reduct grades, or re sponse Refortal Response Refortal Res	57% 100% 2568 retrofityour h Response Percent 57% 29% 22% 39% 53% 7% 14% 3% 2562 be risksassoc placing a complete percent 8%	n/a Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/	n/a Avg n/a
15. If you own your home, which of the following incentives would encounagainst disasters? (Check all that apply) Insurance premium discount Mortgage discount Low interest rate loan Grant funding "Rebate" program None Not Applicable Other, please specify view	(skipped thi rage you to spe	551 969 s question) end money to Response Total 556 282 212 378 516 73 141 25 975 s question) ome to reduct grades, or response Refortal F	57% 100% 2568 retrofityour h Response Percent 57% 29% 22% 39% 53% 7% 14% 3% 2562 ce risksassoc placing a com- esponse Percent	n/a Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/	n/a Avg n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a Avg

Nothing			46	5%	n/a	n/a
Not Sure			229	24%	n/a	n/a
Not Applicable			211	. 22%	n/a	n/a
		Total Respo	ndents 965	100%		
			(skipped this quest	ion) 2572		
				,		
17. How supportive are you o	of the restriction on lai	nd use within known hig	gh-hazard areas?			
				onse Response	Points	Avg
			То			
Very supportive				33 55%	n/a	n/a
Not very supportive			7		n/a	n/a
Somewhat supportive				18 22%	n/a	n/a
Adamantly oppose			4		n/a	n/a
noncommittal				09 11%	n/a	n/a
		Total Resp	ondents 97	70 100%	_	
			(skipped this que	estion) 2567	_	
18. What types of projects do					damage and	l
disruption from hazard events	within Ada County? P	lease rank each option	as a high,medium c			
	High	Medium	Low	Response Total	Points	Avg
Retrofit and strengthen				iotai		
essential facilities such as	59 73% (545)	34.16% (317)	7.11% (66)	928	n/a	n/a
police, fire, schools and	58.73% (545)	34.10% (317)	7.11% (00)	920	II/ a	II/ a
hospitals.						
Retrofit infrastructure such as roads, bridges, drainage						
facilities, levees, water	81.31% (757)	16% (149)	2.69% (25)	931	n/a	n/a
supply, waste water and	01.0170 (707)	1070 (110)	2.0070 (20)	70-	,	, a
power supply facilities.						
Fund capital projects such						
as dams, levees, flood walls, drainage	50 40% (468)	39 40/ (356)	11.11% (103)	927	n/a	n/a
walls, drainage improvements and bank	50.49% (468)	38.4% (356)	11.11% (103)	927	II/ a	II/ a
stabilization projects.						
Strengthen codes and						
regulations to include	43.07% (398)	39.61% (366)	17.32% (160)	924	n/a	n/a
higher regulatory	10.01 70 (000)	00.0170 (000)	17.0270 (100)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	, a
standards in hazard areas.						
Acquire at-risk properties and maintain as open	33.87% (313)	35.93% (332)	30.19% (279)	924	n/a	n/a
space.	(3-2)	(/	, ,		,	,
Assist at-risk property						
owners with securing	23.68% (216)	44.85% (409)	31.47% (287)	912	n/a	n/a
funding for mitigation.						
Provide better public information about risk, and						
the exposure to hazards	52% (481)	38.92% (360)	9.08% (84)	925	n/a	n/a
within the operational area.						
Implement projects that						
restore the natural	E7 040/ (E00)	00 700/ (000)	40.0404.40=:	000	I-	
environments capacity to absorb the impacts from	57.24% (530)	32.72% (303)	10.04% (93)	926	n/a	n/a
natural hazards.						
Implement projects that						
mitigate the potential	45.37% (421)	24.57% (228)	30.06% (279)	928	n/a	n/a
impacts from climate	40.0170 (421)	24.31 70 (220)	30.00% (2/9)	920	11/ d	11/ d
change.						
		7	Total Responde	ents 939		
			(skipped this ques	tion) 2598		

	Response	Response Response		
	Total	Percent	Polits	Avg
Strongly Disagree	64	7%	n/a	n/a
Somewhat Disagree	81	9%	n/a	n/a

Neither Agree nor	11	12	12%	n/a	n/a
Disagree		00	420/	/-	/-
Somewhat Agree		02	43%	n/a	n/a
Strongly Agree		80	30%	n/a	n/a
	Total Respondents 93	39	100%		
	(skipped this qu	estion)	2598		
	w you feel about the following statement:It is my responsibility to educ the risks associatedwith natural hazards.				vill
		sponse Total	Response Percent	Points	Avg
Strongly Disagree		37	4%	n/a	n/a
Somewhat Disagree		18	2%	n/a	n/a
Neither Agree nor Disagree	 ** 	27	3%	n/a	n/a
Somewhat Agree	3	312	33%	n/a	n/a
Strongly Agree		547	58%	n/a	n/a
	Total Respondents	941	100%		
	(skipped this q	uestion)	2596	-	
21 Please indicate he	w you feel about the following statement:Information about the risks a	,		- c ic roadily :	availabla
and easy to locate.				s is readily a	avallable
	-	onse I tal	Response Percent	Points	Avg
Strongly Dioggrap				-/-	/-
Strongly Disagree		1	9%	n/a	n/a
Somewhat Disagree		28	24%	n/a	n/a
Neither Agree nor Disagree		78	30%	n/a	n/a
Somewhat Agree	-	66	28%	n/a	n/a
		7	9%	n/a	n/a
Strongly Agree	8	• /	970	11/ a	
Strongly Agree		40	100% 2597	ii/ u	
Strongly Agree 22. Please indicate you	Total Respondents 94 (skipped this que	40 estion)	100% 2597 Response	Points	Avg
22. Please indicate you	Total Respondents 94 (skipped this que ur age range: Resp	40 estion) ponse otal	100% 2597 Response Percent	Points	
22. Please indicate you Under 18	Total Respondents 94 (skipped this que ur age range: Resp	40 estion) consectal	2597 Response Percent 0%	Points n/a	n/a
22. Please indicate you Under 18 18 to 30	Total Respondents 94 (skipped this que ur age range: Resp To	40 estion) consectal 0	2597 Response Percent 0% 6%	Points n/a n/a	n/a n/a
22. Please indicate you Under 18 18 to 30 31 to 40	Total Respondents 94 (skipped this que ur age range: Resp To	oonse otal 0 0 03	2597 Response Percent 0% 6% 11%	Points n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a
22. Please indicate you Under 18 18 to 30 31 to 40 41 to 50	Total Respondents 94 (skipped this que ur age range: Resp To 5 10	40 estion) ponse otal 0 56 03 48	2597 Response Percent 0% 6% 11% 16%	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a
22. Please indicate you Under 18 18 to 30 31 to 40 41 to 50 51 to 60	Total Respondents 94 (skipped this que ur age range: Resp To 11	40 estion) conse otal 0 66 03 48	2597 Response Percent 0% 6% 11% 16% 21%	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
22. Please indicate you Under 18 18 to 30 31 to 40 41 to 50	Total Respondents 94 (skipped this que ur age range: Resp To 10 11 20	40 estion) consectal 0 66 03 48 00 29	2597 Response Percent 0% 6% 11% 16% 21% 46%	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a
22. Please indicate you Under 18 18 to 30 31 to 40 41 to 50 51 to 60	Total Respondents 94 (skipped this que ur age range: Resp To 1 2 4	40 estion) conse otal 0 66 03 48	2597 Response Percent 0% 6% 11% 16% 21%	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
22. Please indicate you Under 18 18 to 30 31 to 40 41 to 50 51 to 60	Total Respondents 94 (skipped this que ur age range: Resp To 10 11 20	40 estion) ponse otal 0 66 03 48 00 29	2597 Response Percent 0% 6% 11% 16% 21% 46%	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
22. Please indicate you Under 18 18 to 30 31 to 40 41 to 50 51 to 60 61 or older	Total Respondents 94 (skipped this que ur age range: Resp To 10 11 20 41 Total Respondents 93 (skipped this que currently live in your household?	40 estion) ponse otal 0 56 03 48 00 29 36 estion)	100% 2597 Response Percent 0% 6% 11% 16% 21% 46% 100% 2601	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
22. Please indicate you Under 18 18 to 30 31 to 40 41 to 50 51 to 60 61 or older 23. How many people	Total Respondents 94 (skipped this que ur age range: Resp To 10 11 20 4: Total Respondents 9: (skipped this que currently live in your household? Resp To	ponse otal 0 66 03 48 00 29 36 destion)	100% 2597 Response Percent 0% 6% 11% 16% 21% 46% 100% 2601 Response Percent	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a Points	n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
22. Please indicate you Under 18 18 to 30 31 to 40 41 to 50 51 to 60 61 or older 23. How many people	Total Respondents 94 (skipped this que ur age range: Resp To 10 11 20 43 Total Respondents 93 (skipped this que currently live in your household? Resp To	40 estion) ponse otal 0 66 03 48 00 29 36 estion)	100% 2597 Response Percent 0% 6% 11% 16% 21% 46% 100% 2601 Response Percent 16%	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
22. Please indicate you Under 18 18 to 30 31 to 40 41 to 50 51 to 60 61 or older 23. How many people	Total Respondents 94 (skipped this que ur age range: Resp To 10 11 20 Total Respondents 93 (skipped this que currently live in your household? Resp To 14 14 14 14	40 estion) consectal 0 56 03 48 00 29 36 estion) consectal 49 52	100% 2597 Response Percent 0% 6% 11% 16% 21% 46% 100% 2601 Response Percent 16% 48%	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
22. Please indicate you Under 18 18 to 30 31 to 40 41 to 50 51 to 60 61 or older 23. How many people	Total Respondents 94 (skipped this que ur age range: Resp To 10 11 20 41 Total Respondents 93 (skipped this que currently live in your household? Resp To 14 14 15 16 17 17 17 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	ponse otal 0 29 36 lestion) ponse otal 49 52 50	100% 2597 Response Percent 0% 6% 11% 16% 21% 46% 100% 2601 Response Percent 16% 48% 16%	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a
22. Please indicate you Under 18 18 to 30 31 to 40 41 to 50 51 to 60 61 or older 23. How many people 1 2 3 4	Total Respondents 94 (skipped this que ur age range: Resp To 10 11 20 41 Total Respondents 93 (skipped this que currently live in your household? Resp To 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	40 estion) ponse otal 0	100% 2597 Response Percent 0% 6% 11% 16% 21% 46% 100% 2601 Response Percent 16% 48% 16% 16% 12%	Points n/a	n/a
22. Please indicate you Under 18 18 to 30 31 to 40 41 to 50 51 to 60 61 or older 23. How many people 1 2 3 4 5	Total Respondents 94 (skipped this que ur age range: Resp To 10 11 20 41 Total Respondents 93 (skipped this que currently live in your household? Resp To 14 15 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	40 estion) ponse otal 0	100% 2597 Response Percent 0% 6% 11% 16% 21% 46% 100% 2601 Response Percent 16% 48% 16% 12% 5%	Points n/a	n/a
22. Please indicate you Under 18 18 to 30 31 to 40 41 to 50 51 to 60 61 or older 23. How many people 1 2 3 4 5 6	Total Respondents 94 (skipped this que ur age range: Resp To 10 11 20 41 Total Respondents 95 (skipped this que currently live in your household? Resp To 14 15 16 17 17 17 18 19 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	40 estion) ponse otal 0 66 03 48 00 29 36 estion) ponse otal 49 52 50 17 13	100% 2597 Response Percent 0% 6% 11% 16% 21% 46% 100% 2601 Response Percent 16% 48% 16% 12% 5% 2%	Points n/a	n/a
22. Please indicate you Under 18 18 to 30 31 to 40 41 to 50 51 to 60 61 or older 23. How many people 1 2 3 4 5	Total Respondents 94 (skipped this que ur age range: Resp To 10 11 20 41 Total Respondents 95 (skipped this que currently live in your household? Resp To 14 15 16 17 17 17 18 19 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	40 estion) ponse otal 0	100% 2597 Response Percent 0% 6% 11% 16% 21% 46% 100% 2601 Response Percent 16% 48% 16% 12% 5%	Points n/a	n/a
22. Please indicate you Under 18 18 to 30 31 to 40 41 to 50 51 to 60 61 or older 23. How many people 1 2 3 4 5 6	Total Respondents 94 (skipped this que ur age range: Resp To 10 11 20 Total Respondents 93 (skipped this que currently live in your household? Resp To 14 15 16 17 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10	40 estion) ponse otal 0 66 03 48 00 29 36 estion) ponse otal 49 52 50 17 13	100% 2597 Response Percent 0% 6% 11% 16% 21% 46% 100% 2601 Response Percent 16% 48% 16% 12% 5% 2%	Points n/a	n/a
22. Please indicate you Under 18 18 to 30 31 to 40 41 to 50 51 to 60 61 or older 23. How many people 1 2 3 4 5 6	Total Respondents 94 (skipped this que ur age range: Resp To 10 11 20 Total Respondents 93 (skipped this que currently live in your household? Resp To 14 15 16 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	40 estion) ponse otal 0 66 03 48 00 29 36 estion) ponse otal 49 52 50 17 13 21 5 37	100% 2597 Response Percent 0% 6% 11% 16% 21% 46% 100% 2601 Response Percent 16% 48% 16% 12% 5% 2% 1%	Points n/a	n/a
22. Please indicate you Under 18 18 to 30 31 to 40 41 to 50 51 to 60 61 or older 23. How many people 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 or more	Total Respondents 94 (skipped this que ur age range: Resp To 10 11 20 41 Total Respondents 93 (skipped this que currently live in your household? Resp To 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 18 19 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 11 11	ponse otal 0 29 36 lestion) 2 1 7 1 3 2 1 5 3 7 lestion)	100% 2597 Response Percent 0% 6% 11% 16% 21% 46% 100% 2601 Response Percent 16% 48% 16% 12% 5% 2% 1% 100% 2600	Points n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/	n/a
22. Please indicate you Under 18 18 to 30 31 to 40 41 to 50 51 to 60 61 or older 23. How many people 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 or more	Total Respondents 94 (skipped this que ur age range: Resp To 10 11 20 41 Total Respondents 93 (skipped this que currently live in your household? Resp To 14 15 16 17 18 19 19 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10	40 estion) ponse otal 0 66 03 48 00 29 36 estion) ponse otal 49 52 50 17 13 21 5 37 estion)	100% 2597 Response Percent 0% 6% 11% 16% 21% 46% 100% Response Percent 16% 48% 16% 12% 5% 2% 1% 100%	Points n/a	n/a

Spanish		0 0	2/2 n/2	n/a
Other Indo-		0 0	70 11/6	1 11/ G
European		2 0	% n/a	n/a
Languages				
Asian and				
Pacific		1 0	% n/a	n/a
Island Languages				
Other,				
please				
specify		6 19	% n/a	n/a
view				
	Total Respondents	934 100	0%	
	(skipped this	question) 26	03	
25. Please indicate yo	ur gender:			
20. Tiodoo maloato y	ar goridor.			
	·	se Response	Points	Avg
	Total			
Male	360	39%	n/a	n/a
Female	555	60%	n/a	n/a
Non-binary	8	1%	n/a	n/a
	Total Respondents 923	100%		
	(skipped this question	on) 2614	_	
26 Please indicate v	ur highest level of education.			
20. Flease illulcate y	ur riighest level of education.			
	Respon Total	se Response Percent	Points	Avg
Grade school/No			- /-	- /-
schooling	2	0%	n/a	n/a
Some high school	3	0%	n/a	n/a
High school graduate/	ED 42	5%	n/a	n/a
Some college/Trade	223	24%	n/a	n/a
School College degree	426	46%	n/a	n/a
Graduate degree	229	25%	n/a	n/a
Other, please specify			11/ a	11/ 4
view view	6	1%	n/a	n/a
	Total Respondents 931	100%		
	(skipped this question	n) 2606		
27. How long have yo	u lived in Ada County?			
	Respon	se Response		_
	Total	Percent	Points	Avg
Less than 1 year	20	2%	n/a	n/a
1 to 5 years	167	18%	n/a	n/a
6 to 10 years	122	13%	n/a	n/a
11 to 20 years	154	16%	n/a	n/a
More than 20 years	460	49%	n/a	n/a
I do not live in Ada	_			
County	14	1%	n/a	n/a
	Total Respondents 937	100%		
	(skipped this questio	n) 2600		
00 11				
∠o. How much is you	gross household income?			
	Respons	e Response	Dointe	A
	Total	Percent	Points	Avg
\$20,000 or less	22	2%	n/a	n/a
\$20,001 to \$49,999	100	11%	n/a	n/a
\$50,000 to \$74,999	183	20%	n/a	n/a
\$75,000 to \$99,999	171	19%	n/a	n/a
\$100,000 or more	352	38%	n/a	n/a

Not Sure		87	10%	n/a	n/a
	Total Respondents	915	100%		
	(skipped th	is question)	2622		
29. Comments					
	Tota	al Respoi	ndents	173	
	(sl	kipped this o	luestion)	3364	

2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Appendix B. Summary of Federal and State Agencies, Programs and Regulations

B. SUMMARY OF FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES, PROGRAMS AND REGULATIONS

Existing laws, ordinances, plans and programs at the federal and state level can support or impact hazard mitigation actions identified in this plan. Hazard mitigation plans are required to include a review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information as part of the planning process (44 CFR, Section 201.6(b)(3)). The following federal and state programs have been identified as programs that may interface with the actions identified in this plan. Each program enhances capabilities to implement mitigation actions or has a nexus with a mitigation action in this plan. Information presented in this section can be used to review local capabilities to implement the actions found in the jurisdictional annexes of Volume 2. Each planning partner has individually reviewed existing local plans, studies, reports, and technical information in its jurisdictional annex, presented in Volume 2.

FEDERAL

Americans with Disabilities Act

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) seeks to prevent discrimination against people with disabilities in employment, transportation, public accommodation, communications, and government activities. Title II of the ADA deals with compliance with the Act in emergency management and disaster-related programs, services, and activities. It applies to state and local governments as well as third parties, including religious entities and private nonprofit organizations.

The ADA has implications for sheltering requirements and public notifications. During an emergency alert, officials must use a combination of warning methods to ensure that all community members have all necessary information. Those with hearing impairments may not hear radio, television, sirens, or other audible alerts, while those with visual impairments may not see flashing lights or other visual alerts. Two technical documents for shelter operators address physical accessibility needs of people with disabilities, as well as medical needs and service animals.

The ADA intersects with disaster preparedness programs in regards to transportation, social services, temporary housing, and rebuilding. Persons with disabilities may require additional assistance in evacuation and transit (e.g., vehicles with wheelchair lifts or paratransit buses). Evacuation and other response plans should address the unique needs of community members. Local governments may be interested in implementing a special-needs registry to identify the home addresses, contact information, and needs for community members who may require more assistance.

FEMA hazard mitigation project grant applications require full compliance with applicable federal acts. Any action identified in this plan that falls within the scope of this act will need to meet its requirements.

Bureau of Land Management

The U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) funds and coordinates wildfire management programs and structural fire management and prevention on BLM lands. BLM works closely with the Forest Service and state and local governments to coordinate fire safety activities. The Interagency Fire Coordination Center in Boise, Idaho serves as the center for this effort.

Civil Rights Act

The Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex or nation origin and requires equal access to public places and employment. The Act is relevant to emergency management and hazard mitigation in that it prohibits local governments from favoring the needs of one population group over another. Local government and emergency response must ensure the continued safety and well-being of all community members equally, to the extent possible. FEMA hazard mitigation project grant applications require full compliance with applicable federal acts. Any action identified in this plan that falls within the scope of this act will need to meet its requirements.

Clean Water Act

The federal Clean Water Act (CWA) employs regulatory and non-regulatory tools to reduce direct pollutant discharges into waterways, finance municipal wastewater treatment facilities, and manage polluted runoff. These tools are employed to achieve the broader goal of restoring and maintaining the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the nation's surface waters so that they can support "the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and recreation in and on the water."

Evolution of CWA programs over the last decade has included a shift from a program-by-program, source-by-source, and pollutant-by-pollutant approach to more holistic watershed-based strategies. Under the watershed approach, equal emphasis is placed on protecting healthy waters and restoring impaired ones. Numerous issues are addressed, not just those subject to CWA regulatory authority. Involvement of stakeholder groups in the development and implementation of strategies for achieving and maintaining water quality and other environmental goals is a hallmark of this approach.

The CWA is important to hazard mitigation in several ways. There are often permitting requirements for any construction within 200 feet of water of the United States, which may have implications for mitigation projects identified by a local jurisdiction. Additionally, CWA requirements apply to wetlands, which serve important functions related to preserving and protecting the natural and beneficial functions of floodplains and are linked with a community's floodplain management program. Finally, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System is part of the CWA and addresses local stormwater management programs. Stormwater management plays a critical role in hazard mitigation by addressing urban drainage or localized flooding issues within jurisdictions.

FEMA hazard mitigation project grant applications require full compliance with applicable federal acts. Any action identified in this plan that falls within the scope of this act will need to meet its requirements.

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Community Development Block Grant Disaster Resilience Program

In response to disasters, Congress may appropriate additional funding for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant programs to be distributed as Disaster Recovery grants (CDBG-DR). These grants can be used to rebuild affected areas and provide seed money to start the recovery process. CDBG-DR assistance may fund a broad range of recovery activities, helping communities and neighborhoods that otherwise might not recover due to limited resources. CDBG-DR grants often supplement disaster programs of FEMA, the Small Business Administration, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Housing and Urban Development generally awards noncompetitive, nonrecurring CDBG-DR grants by a formula that considers disaster recovery needs unmet by other federal disaster assistance programs. To be eligible for CDBG-DR funds, projects must meet the following criteria:

- Address a disaster-related impact (direct or indirect) in a presidentially declared county for the covered disaster
- Be a CDBG-eligible activity (according to regulations and waivers)
- Meet a national objective.

Incorporating preparedness and mitigation into these actions is encouraged, as the goal is to rebuild in ways that are safer and stronger. CDBG-DR funding is a potential alternative source of funding for actions identified in this plan.

Community Rating System

The CRS is a voluntary program within the NFIP that encourages floodplain management activities that exceed the minimum NFIP requirements. Flood insurance premiums are discounted to reflect the reduced flood risk resulting from community actions meeting the following three goals of the CRS:

- Reduce flood losses.
- Facilitate accurate insurance rating.
- Promote awareness of flood insurance.

For participating communities, flood insurance premium rates are discounted in increments of 5 percent. For example, a Class 1 community would receive a 45 percent premium discount, and a Class 9 community would receive a 5 percent discount. (Class 10 communities are those that do not participate in the CRS; they receive no discount.) The discount partially depends on location of the property. Properties outside the special flood hazard area receive smaller discounts: a 10-percent discount if the community is at Class 1 to 6 and a 5-percent discount if the community is at Class 7 to 9. The CRS classes for local communities are based on 18 creditable activities in the following categories:

- Public information
- Mapping and regulations
- Flood damage reduction
- Flood preparedness.

CRS activities can help to save lives and reduce property damage. Communities participating in the CRS represent a significant portion of the nation's flood risk; over 66 percent of the NFIP's policy base is located in

these communities. Communities receiving premium discounts through the CRS range from small to large and represent a broad mixture of flood risks, including both coastal and riverine flood risks.

Disaster Mitigation Act

The DMA is the current federal legislation addressing hazard mitigation planning. It emphasizes planning for disasters before they occur. It specifically addresses planning at the local level, requiring plans to be in place before Hazard Mitigation Assistance grant funds are available to communities. This plan is designed to meet the requirements of DMA, improving eligibility for future hazard mitigation funds.

Emergency Relief for Federally Owned Roads Program

The U.S. Forest Service's Emergency Relief for Federally Owned Roads Program was established to assist federal agencies with repair or reconstruction of tribal transportation facilities, federal lands transportation facilities, and other federally owned roads that are open to public travel and have suffered serious damage by a natural disaster over a wide area or by a catastrophic failure. The program funds both emergency and permanent repairs. Eligible activities under this program meet some of the goals and objectives for this plan and the program is a possible funding source for actions identified in this plan.

Emergency Watershed Program

The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) administers the Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) Program, which responds to emergencies created by natural disasters. Eligibility for assistance is not dependent on a national emergency declaration. The program is designed to help people and conserve natural resources by relieving imminent hazards to life and property caused by floods, fires, windstorms, and other natural occurrences. EWP is an emergency recovery program. Financial and technical assistance are available for the following activities (Natural Resources Conservation Service, 2018):

- Remove debris from stream channels, road culverts, and bridges
- Reshape and protect eroded banks
- Correct damaged drainage facilities
- Establish cover on critically eroding lands
- Repair levees and structures
- Repair conservation practices.

This federal program could be a possible funding source for actions identified in this plan.

Endangered Species Act

The federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) was enacted in 1973 to conserve species facing depletion or extinction and the ecosystems that support them. The act sets forth a process for determining which species are threatened and endangered and requires the conservation of the critical habitat in which those species live. The ESA provides broad protection for species of fish, wildlife and plants that are listed as threatened or endangered. Provisions are made for listing species, as well as for recovery plans and the designation of critical habitat for listed species. The ESA outlines procedures for federal agencies to follow when taking actions that may jeopardize listed species and

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contains exceptions and exemptions. It is the enabling legislation for the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora. Criminal and civil penalties are provided for violations of the ESA and the Convention.

Federal agencies must seek to conserve endangered and threatened species and use their authorities in furtherance of the ESA's purposes. The ESA defines three fundamental terms:

- Endangered means that a species of fish, animal or plant is "in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range." (For salmon and other vertebrate species, this may include subspecies and distinct population segments.)
- Threatened means that a species "is likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future." Regulations may be less restrictive for threatened species than for endangered species.
- Critical habitat means "specific geographical areas that are...essential for the conservation and management of a listed species, whether occupied by the species or not."

Five sections of the ESA are of critical importance to understanding it:

- Section 4: Listing of a Species—The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) is responsible for listing marine species; the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is responsible for listing terrestrial and freshwater aquatic species. The agencies may initiate reviews for listings, or community members may petition for them. A listing must be made "solely on the basis of the best scientific and commercial data available." After a listing has been proposed, agencies receive comment and conduct further scientific reviews for 12 to 18 months, after which they must decide if the listing is warranted. Economic impacts cannot be considered in this decision, but it may include an evaluation of the adequacy of local and state protections. Critical habitat for the species may be designated at the time of listing.
- Section 7: Consultation—Federal agencies must ensure that any action they authorize, fund, or carry out is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a listed or proposed species or adversely modify its critical habitat. This includes private and public actions that require a federal permit. Once a final listing is made, non-federal actions are subject to the same review, termed a "consultation." If the listing agency finds that an action will "take" a species, it must propose mitigations or "reasonable and prudent" alternatives to the action; if the proponent rejects these, the action cannot proceed.
- Section 9: Prohibition of Take—It is unlawful to "take" an endangered species, including killing or injuring it or modifying its habitat in a way that interferes with essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering.
- Section 10: Permitted Take—Through voluntary agreements with the federal government that provide protections to an endangered species, a non-federal applicant may commit a take that would otherwise be prohibited as long as it is incidental to an otherwise lawful activity (such as developing land or building a road). These agreements often take the form of a "Habitat Conservation Plan."
- Section 11: Citizen Lawsuits—Civil actions initiated by any citizen can require the listing agency to enforce the ESA's prohibition of taking or to meet the requirements of the consultation process.

FEMA hazard mitigation project grant applications require full compliance with applicable federal acts. Any action identified in this plan that falls within the scope of this act will need to meet its requirements.

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Dam Safety Program

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) cooperates with a large number of federal and state agencies to ensure and promote dam safety. More than 3,000 dams are part of regulated hydroelectric projects in the FERC program. Two-thirds of these are more than 50 years old. As dams age, concern about their safety and integrity grows, so oversight and regular inspection are important. FERC inspects hydroelectric projects on an unscheduled basis to investigate the following:

- Potential dam safety problems
- Complaints about constructing and operating a project
- Safety concerns related to natural disasters
- Issues concerning compliance with the terms and conditions of a license.

Every five years, an independent engineer approved by the FERC must inspect and evaluate projects with dams higher than 32.8 feet (10 meters), or with a total storage capacity of more than 2,000 acre-feet.

FERC monitors seismic research and applies it in performing structural analyses of hydroelectric projects. FERC also evaluates the effects of potential and actual large floods on the safety of dams. During and following floods, FERC visits dams and licensed projects, determines the extent of damage, if any, and directs any necessary studies or remedial measures the licensee must undertake. The FERC publication Engineering Guidelines for the Evaluation of Hydropower Projects guides the FERC engineering staff and licensees in evaluating dam safety. The publication is frequently revised to reflect current information and methodologies.

FERC requires licensees to prepare emergency action plans and conducts training sessions on how to develop and test these plans. The plans outline an early warning system if there is an actual or potential sudden release of water from a dam due to failure. The plans include operational procedures that may be used, such as reducing reservoir levels and reducing downstream flows, as well as procedures for notifying affected community members and agencies responsible for emergency management. These plans are frequently updated and tested to ensure that everyone knows what to do in emergency situations.

Federal Wildfire Management Policy and Healthy Forests Restoration Act

Federal Wildfire Management Policy and Healthy Forests Restoration Act (2003). These documents call for a single comprehensive federal fire policy for the Interior and Agriculture Departments (the agencies using federal fire management resources). They mandate community-based collaboration to reduce risks from wildfire.

National Dam Safety Act

Potential for catastrophic flooding due to dam failures led to passage of the National Dam Inspection Act in 1972, creation of the National Dam Safety Program in 1996, and reauthorization of the program through the Dam Safety Act in 2006. National Dam Safety Program, administered by FEMA requires a periodic engineering analysis of the majority of dams in the country; exceptions include the following:

- Dams under jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation, Tennessee Valley Authority, or International Boundary and Water Commission
- Dams constructed pursuant to licenses issued under the Federal Power Act

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Dams that the Secretary of the Army determines do not pose any threat to human life or property.

The goal of this FEMA-monitored effort is to identify and mitigate the risk of dam failure so as to protect lives and property of the public. The National Dam Safety Program is a partnership among the states, federal agencies, and other stakeholders that encourages individual and community responsibility for dam safety. Under FEMA's leadership, state assistance funds have allowed all participating states to improve their programs through increased inspections, emergency action planning, and purchases of needed equipment. FEMA has also expanded existing and initiated new training programs. Grant assistance from FEMA provides support for improvement of dam safety programs that regulate most of the dams in the United States.

National Environmental Policy Act

The National Environmental Policy Act requires federal agencies to consider the environmental impacts of proposed actions and reasonable alternatives to those actions, alongside technical and economic considerations. The National Environmental Policy Act established the Council on Environmental Quality, whose regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508) set standards for compliance. Consideration and decision-making regarding environmental impacts must be documented in an environmental impact statement or environmental assessment. Environmental impact assessment requires the evaluation of reasonable alternatives to a proposed action, solicitation of input from organizations and individuals that could be affected, and an unbiased presentation of direct, indirect, and cumulative environmental impacts. FEMA hazard mitigation project grant applications require full compliance with applicable federal acts. Any action identified in this plan that falls within the scope of this act will need to meet its requirements.

National Fire Plan

The 2001 National Fire Plan was developed based on the National Fire Policy. A major aspect of the National Fire Plan is joint risk reduction planning and implementation carried out by federal, state and local agencies and communities. The National Fire Plan presented a comprehensive strategy in five key initiatives:

- Firefighting—Be adequately prepared to fight fires each fire season.
- Rehabilitation and Restoration—Restore landscapes and rebuild communities damaged by wildfires.
- Hazardous Fuel Reduction—Invest in projects to reduce fire risk.
- Community Assistance—Work directly with communities to ensure adequate protection.
- Accountability—Be accountable and establish adequate oversight, coordination, program development, and monitoring for performance.

National Flood Insurance Program

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) makes federally backed flood insurance available to homeowners, renters, and business owners in participating communities that enact floodplain regulations. Participation and good standing under NFIP are prerequisites to grant funding eligibility under the Robert T. Stafford Act.

Flood Study and Mapping

For most participating communities, FEMA has prepared a detailed Flood Insurance Study. The study presents water surface elevations for floods of various magnitudes, including the 1-percent-annual-chance flood and the 0.2-percent-annual-chance flood.

Base flood elevations and the boundaries of the flood hazard areas are shown on Flood Insurance Rate Maps, which are the principle tool for identifying the extent and location of the flood hazard. Flood Insurance Rate Maps are the most detailed and consistent data source available, and for many communities they represent the minimum area of oversight under the local floodplain management program. Structures permitted or built in a jurisdiction before its first flood map was approved are called "pre-FIRM" structures, and structures built afterwards are called "post-FIRM." The insurance rate is different for the two types of structures. In recent years, Flood Insurance Rate Maps have been digitized as Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps, which are more accessible to community members, local governments and stakeholders.

Requirements for Development Regulations

NFIP participants must, at a minimum, regulate development in floodplain areas in accordance with NFIP criteria. Before issuing a permit to build in a floodplain, participating jurisdictions must ensure that three criteria are met:

- New buildings and those undergoing substantial improvements must, at a minimum, be elevated to protect against damage by the 1-percent-annual-chance flood.
- New floodplain development must not aggravate existing flood problems or increase damage to other properties.
- New floodplain development must exercise a reasonable and prudent effort to reduce its adverse impacts on threatened salmonid species.

NFIP participation is limited to local governments that possess permit authority and have the ability to adopt and enforce regulations that govern land use. This does not typically apply to special purpose districts.

Repetitive Loss Properties and Areas

A repetitive loss property is defined by FEMA as an NFIP-insured property that has experienced any of the following since 1978, regardless of any changes in ownership:

- Four or more paid losses in excess of \$1,000
- Two paid losses in excess of \$1,000 within any rolling 10-year period
- Three or more paid losses that equal or exceed the current value of the insured property.

Repetitive loss properties make up 1 to 2 percent of flood insurance policies in force nationally, yet they account for 40 percent of the nation's flood insurance claim payments. The government has instituted programs encouraging communities to identify and mitigate the causes of repetitive losses. A recent report on repetitive losses by the National Wildlife Federation found that 20 percent of these properties are outside any mapped 1 percent annual chance floodplain. The key identifiers for repetitive loss properties are the existence of flood insurance policies and claims paid by the policies.

FEMA-sponsored programs, such as the CRS, require participating communities to identify repetitive loss areas. A repetitive loss area is the portion of a floodplain holding structures that FEMA has identified as meeting the

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definition of repetitive loss. Identifying repetitive loss areas helps to identify structures that are at risk but are not on FEMA's list of repetitive loss structures because no flood insurance policy was in force at the time of loss.

National Incident Management System

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) is a systematic approach for government, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector to work together to manage incidents involving hazards. The NIMS provides a flexible but standardized set of incident management practices. Incidents typically begin and end locally, and they are managed at the lowest possible geographical, organizational, and jurisdictional level. In some cases, success depends on the involvement of multiple jurisdictions, levels of government, functional agencies, and emergency responder disciplines. These cases necessitate coordination across a spectrum of organizations. Communities using NIMS follow a comprehensive national approach that improves the effectiveness of emergency management and response personnel across the full spectrum of potential hazards (including natural hazards, technological hazards, and human-caused hazards) regardless of size or complexity.

Although participation is voluntary, federal departments and agencies are required to make adoption of NIMS by local and state jurisdictions a condition to receive federal preparedness grants and awards. The content of this plan is considered to be a viable support tool for any phase of emergency management. The NIMS program is considered as a response function, and information in this hazard mitigation plan can support the implementation and update of all NIMS-compliant plans within the planning area.

National Landslide Preparedness Act

The 2021 National Landslide Preparedness Act authorized a national landslide hazards reduction program and a 3D elevation program within the USGS. This broadened the existing Landslide Hazards Program (under the Natural Hazards Mission Area) and the 3D Elevation Program (under the National Geospatial Program). The act required coordination among federal agencies through an Interagency Coordinating Committee on Landslide Hazards representing USGS and other agencies. The act calls for development of a national strategy for landslide loss reduction and a publicly accessible national landslide database of landslide hazard and risk.

Presidential Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management

Executive Order 11988 requires federal agencies to avoid to the extent possible the long and short-term adverse impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of floodplains and to avoid direct and indirect support of floodplain development wherever there is a practicable alternative. It requires federal agencies to provide leadership and take action to reduce the risk of flood loss, minimize the impact of floods on human safety, health, and welfare, and restore and preserve the natural and beneficial values of floodplains. The requirements apply to the following activities (FEMA, 2015a):

- Acquiring, managing, and disposing of federal lands and facilities
- Providing federally undertaken, financed, or assisted construction and improvements
- Conducting federal activities and programs affecting land use, including but not limited to water and related land resources planning, regulation, and licensing.

Presidential Executive Order 11990, Protection of Wetlands

Executive Order 11990 requires federal agencies to provide leadership and take action to minimize the destruction, loss or degradation of wetlands, and to preserve and enhance the natural and beneficial values of wetlands. The requirements apply to the following activities:

- Acquiring, managing, and disposing of federal lands and facilities
- Providing federally undertaken, financed, or assisted construction and improvements
- Conducting federal activities and programs affecting land use, including but not limited to water and related land resources planning, regulation, and licensing.

All actions identified in this plan will seek full compliance with all applicable presidential executive orders.

Rural Development Program

The mission of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development Program is to help improve the economy and quality of life in rural America. The program provides project financing and technical assistance to help rural communities provide the infrastructure needed by rural businesses, community facilities, and households. The program addresses rural America's need for basic services, such as clean running water, sewage and waste disposal, electricity, and modern telecommunications and broadband. Loans and competitive grants are offered for various community and economic development projects and programs, such as the development of essential community facilities including fire stations. This program is a potential source of funding for actions identified in this plan.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Dam Safety Program

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers operates and maintains approximately 700 dams nationwide. It is also responsible for safety inspections of some federal and non-federal dams in the United States that meet the size and storage limitations specified in the National Dam Safety Act. The Corps has inventoried dams; surveyed each state and federal agency's capabilities, practices and regulations regarding design, construction, operation and maintenance of the dams; and developed guidelines for inspection and evaluation of dam safety. The Corps maintains the National Inventory of Dams, which contains information about a dam's location, size, purpose, type, last inspection and regulatory status.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Flood Hazard Management

The following U.S. Army Corps of Engineers authorities and programs related to flood hazard management:

- The Floodplain Management Services program offers 100-percent federally funded technical services such as development and interpretation of site-specific data related to the extent, duration and frequency of flooding. Special studies may be conducted to help a community understand and respond to flood risk. These may include flood hazard evaluation, flood warning and preparedness, or flood modeling.
- For more extensive studies, the Corps of Engineers offers a cost-shared program called Planning Assistance to States and Tribes. Studies under this program generally range from \$25,000 to \$100,000 with the local jurisdiction providing 50 percent of the cost.

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- The Corps of Engineers has several cost-shared programs (typically 65 percent federal and 35 percent non-federal) aimed at developing, evaluating and implementing structural and non-structural capital projects to address flood risks at specific locations or within a specific watershed:
 - The Continuing Authorities Program for smaller-scale projects includes Section 205 for Flood Control, with a \$7 million federal limit and Section 14 for Emergency Streambank Protection with a \$1.5 million federal limit. These can be implemented without specific authorization from Congress.
 - ➤ Larger scale studies, referred to as General Investigations, and projects for flood risk management, for ecosystem restoration or to address other water resource issues, can be pursued through a specific authorization from Congress and are cost-shared, typically at 65 percent federal and 35 percent non-federal.
 - Watershed management planning studies can be specifically authorized and are cost-shared at 50 percent federal and 50 percent non-federal.
- The Corps of Engineers provides emergency response assistance during and following natural disasters. Public Law 84-99 enables the Corps to assist state and local authorities in flood fight activities and cost share in the repair of flood protective structures. Assistance is provided in the flowing categories:
 - Preparedness—The Flood Control and Coastal Emergency Act establishes an emergency fund for preparedness for emergency response to natural disasters; for flood fighting and rescue operations; for rehabilitation of flood control and hurricane protection structures. Funding for Corps of Engineers emergency response under this authority is provided by Congress through the annual Energy and Water Development Appropriation Act. Disaster preparedness activities include coordination, planning, training and conduct of response exercises with local, state and federal agencies.
 - Response Activities—Public Law 84-99 allows the Corps of Engineers to supplement state and local entities in flood fighting urban and other non-agricultural areas under certain conditions (Engineering Regulation 500-1-1 provides specific details). All flood fight efforts require a project cooperation agreement signed by the public sponsor and the sponsor must remove all flood fight material after the flood has receded. Public Law 84-99 also authorizes emergency water support and drought assistance in certain situations and allows for "advance measures" assistance to prevent or reduce flood damage conditions of imminent threat of unusual flooding.
 - Rehabilitation—Under Public Law 84-99, an eligible flood protection system can be rehabilitated if damaged by a flood event. The flood system would be restored to its pre-disaster status at no cost to the federal system owner, and at 20-percent cost to the eligible non-federal system owner. All systems considered eligible for Public Law 84-99 rehabilitation assistance have to be in the Rehabilitation and Inspection Program prior to the flood event. Acceptable operation and maintenance by the public levee sponsor are verified by levee inspections conducted by the Corps on a regular basis. The Corps has the responsibility to coordinate levee repair issues with interested federal, state, and local agencies following natural disaster events where flood control works are damaged.

These authorities and programs are all available to the planning partners to support any related mitigation actions.

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams Program

The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams Program was officially implemented in 1978 with passage of the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act (Public Law 95-578). This act was amended in 1984 under Public Law 98-404, in 2000 under Public Law 106-377, in 2002 under Public Law 107-117, and in 2004 under Public Law 108-439. Program development and administration of dam safety activities is the responsibility of the Bureau of Reclamation's Dam Safety Office located in Denver, Colorado.

Dams must be operated and maintained in a safe manner, ensured through inspections for safety deficiencies, analyses utilizing current technologies and designs, and corrective actions if needed based on current engineering practices. In addition, future evaluations should include assessments of benefits foregone with the loss of a dam. For example, a failed dam can no longer provide needed fish and wildlife benefits.

The primary emphasis of the Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams program is to perform site evaluations and to identify potential safety deficiencies on Bureau of Reclamation and other Interior Department dams. The basic objective is to quickly identify dams which pose an increased threat to the public, and to quickly complete the related analyses in order to expedite corrective action decisions and safeguard the public and associated resources.

The program focuses on evaluating and implementing actions to resolve safety concerns at Bureau of Reclamation dams. Under this program, the Bureau of Reclamation completes studies and identifies and implements needed corrective action on Bureau of Reclamation dams. The selected course of action relies on assessments of risks and liabilities with environmental and public involvement input to the decision-making process.

U.S. Fire Administration

There are federal agencies that provide technical support to fire agencies/organizations. For example, the U.S. Fire Administration, which is a part of FEMA, provides leadership, advocacy, coordination, and support for fire agencies and organizations.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service fire management strategy uses prescribed fire to maintain early successional fire-adapted grasslands and other ecological communities throughout the National Wildlife Refuge system.

STATE

State and Local Building Codes

Idaho's building code largely reflects international codes, with provisions for wind, seismic and snow loading. As of October 1, 2008, the Idaho building code became mandatory for all municipalities in the state. As of January 1, 2015, the building codes include the following:

- 2012 International Building Code
- 2012 International Residential Code Parts I, II, II, IV and IX
- 2012 International Energy Conservation Code
- 2012 International Existing Building Code
- Idaho administrative rules 07.03.01 (Rules of Building Safety), amending the above codes. There are significant changes to the energy conservation provisions for one- and two-family dwellings.

Subdivision Regulations

Subdivision regulations form part of the process utilized by local governments to carry out the requirements of their comprehensive plans and zoning ordinances. In Idaho, local governments have the authority to define the term "subdivision" as they prefer. State enabling authority does not contain standards or requirements that would

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be considered to exceed those commonly found elsewhere, nor are subdivision regulations mandated. Subdivision regulations are important in hazard prone areas as they can specify requirements for layout and location of infrastructure, lots and other facilities as land is developed.

Comprehensive Plans and Zoning

Title 67, Chapter 65, which is Idaho's local land use enabling authority, includes a stated, specific purpose of local land use regulation "to protect life and property in areas subject to natural hazards and disasters." Tools to do this include comprehensive planning and zoning. Consistent with Idaho law, a comprehensive plan provides the policy basis for a community's zoning ordinance, which contains the specific standards and requirements and processes for making land use and development decisions. In Idaho, a comprehensive plan is required to include a section on hazards (67-6508(g)):

The plan with maps, charts, and reports shall be based on the following components as they may apply to land use regulations and actions unless the plan specifies reasons why a particular component is unneeded ... Hazardous Areas -- An analysis of known hazards as may result from susceptibility to surface ruptures from faulting, ground shaking, ground failure, landslides or mudslides; avalanche hazards resulting from development in the known or probable path of snow slides and avalanches, and floodplain hazards.

As part of comprehensive planning, a future land use map is prepared indicating suitable projected land uses for the jurisdiction. The implementation tool to realize the vision in the comprehensive plan is the zoning ordinance. Zoning protects the rights of property owners while promoting the general welfare of the community. By dividing land into categories according to use, and setting regulations for these categories, a zoning ordinance can govern private land use and segregate incompatible uses. The purpose of zoning is to locate particular land uses where they are most appropriate, considering public utilities, road access and the established development pattern.

Floodplain Zoning

Idaho communities are authorized to adopt floodplain zoning to regulate any mapped or unmapped flood hazard area. Additionally, Idaho communities may adopt standards that exceed the minimum standards of the NFIP. In March 2010, the Idaho Legislature passed House Bill 556, which changes Idaho's floodplain zoning enabling authority to exempt operation, maintenance, cleaning or repair of any of any canal ditch, irrigation, drainage or diversion structure from floodplain zoning. Floodplain zoning is important in flood hazard areas to provide for appropriate development standards and enable communities to participate in the NFIP and therefore be eligible for flood insurance and flood mitigation programs. The recent law change would appear to be in conflict with federal minimum regulatory standards for communities participating in the NFIP and could therefore endanger community participation in the program.

Idaho Department of Water Resources Dam Safety Program

The Dam Safety Program of Idaho's Department of Water Resources monitors dams at the state level. The Department currently regulates nearly 600 water storage dams and more than 20 mine tailings impoundment structures throughout the state. The program regulates dams greater than or equal to 10 feet in height or reservoirs greater than or equal to 50 acre-feet in storage capacity. Each dam inspected by IDWR has a classification for size and risk:

- Large—40 feet high or more or with a storage capacity of more than 4,000 acre feet of water. 104 dams are currently listed as large.
- Intermediate—More than 20 but less than 40 feet high or with a storage capacity of 100 to 4,000 acre feet of water. 198 dams are currently listed as intermediate.
- Small—20 feet high or less and a storage capacity of less than 100 acre feet of water. 244 dams are currently listed as small.

All statutory sized dams must be inspected by the IDWR no less than every five years. The frequency between individual dam inspections depends on such items as the project's physical condition, method of construction, maintenance record, age, hazard rating, and size and storage capacity. Inspection reports prepared by the IDWR for non-federal dams are available through the state office in Boise (Idaho Dam Safety Web Site, 2011).

Idaho Disaster Preparedness Act of 1975

The Idaho Disaster Preparedness Act of 1975 (Chapter 10, Title 46 of the Idaho Code) created the Bureau of Disaster Services and subsequently the Office of Emergency Management, and provided for the creation of local organizations for disaster preparedness. According to the Act, it is the policy of the State of Idaho to plan and prepare for disasters and emergencies resulting from natural or manmade causes, enemy attack, sabotage or other hostile action. State law was put into place to do the following:

- Create an Office of Emergency Management.
- Prevent and reduce damage, injury, and loss of life and property resulting from natural or man-made catastrophes.
- Prepare assistance for prompt and efficient search, rescue and care.
- Provide for rapid restoration and rehabilitation.
- Prescribe the roles of government in prevention, preparation and response to disaster.
- Authorize and encourage cooperation in disaster prevention, preparation and response.
- Provide for coordination of activities.
- Provide a disaster management system.
- Provide for payment of obligations and expenses incurred by the state of Idaho through the Office of Emergency Management.

Idaho Silver Jackets Program

The Silver Jackets Program is the state-level implementation of the Army Corps of Engineers National Flood Risk Management Program. The core member agencies will establish a continuous intergovernmental collaborative team working with other state and federal agencies to do the following:

- Provide assistance in identifying and prioritizing actions to reduce the threat, vulnerability and consequences of flooding in the State of Idaho.
- Facilitate strategic planning and implementation of life-cycle mitigation, response and recovery actions to reduce the threat, vulnerability and consequences of flooding in the State of Idaho.
- Create or supplement a process to collaboratively identify issues and implement or recommend solutions.

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- Identify and implement ways to leverage available resources and information between agencies.
- Increase and improve flood risk communication and outreach.
- Promote wise stewardship of the taxpayers' investments.
- Develop more comprehensive state flood risk management policies and strategies.
- Develop advanced hydrologic predictive services to reduce loss of life and property damage from flooding.

2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Appendix C. Concepts and Methods Used for Hazard Mapping

C. CONCEPTS AND METHODS USED FOR HAZARD MAPPING

EARTHQUAKE MAPPING

Liquefaction Susceptibility

Liquefaction is a phenomenon in which strong earthquake shaking causes a soil to rapidly lose its strength and behave like quicksand. Liquefaction typically occurs in artificial fills and in areas of loose sandy soils that are saturated with water, such as low-lying coastal areas, lakeshores, and river valleys. When soil strength is lost during liquefaction, the consequences can be catastrophic. Movement of liquefied soils can rupture pipelines, move bridge abutments and road and railway alignments, and pull apart the foundations and walls of buildings.

Liquefaction data provided by the Idaho Geological Survey. The data provides preliminary liquefaction susceptibility maps for the metro Boise area. The database was produced using 1) a standard methodology relating deposit age, texture (grain size and sorting), and environment of deposition to liquefaction susceptibility, and, 2) depth to the local water table. The database uses 1:100,000-scale geologic map information and water well records. The water well data have uncertainties in data quality and location. For these reasons, this product is not suited for detailed engineering use. On-site geotechnical studies are required to establish actual liquefaction potential for any specific location. It is best used as a regional screening tool to focus further attention on areas with apparently high liquefaction hazards. For each geologic map unit, a score between 0-5 was assigned for each classifying factor based upon unit descriptions. The methods and data used to make this map are described in detail in Phillips and Welhan, 2011. This dataset covers the Boise Metro area. A liquefaction susceptibility default value of 0 (Underlain by bedrock. Liquefaction will not occur even where saturated except in the case of undocumented cohesionless materials.) was used for the remainder of the County.

National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program Soils

National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP) site class data was provided by the Idaho Geologic Survey. The intensity of ground shaking during an earthquake varies according to the nature of near-surface materials. NEHRP site classes quantify this effect and permit adjustment of expected ground motion. Site classes B, BC, C, D, and E are used. Classification of sites is largely based upon a geologic map (Othberg and Stanford, 1992, IGS GM-18, scale 1:100,000) and a compilation of standard penetration test N (blows/ft) data from geotechnical foundation reports in the project area. This work is a regional screening exercise based upon widely separated localities at a scale of 1:100,000. Site-specific geotechnical investigations are required to determine actual ground conditions for individual building sites. The methods and data used to make this map are described in detail in Philips and Welhan, 2011. This dataset overs the Boise Metro area. A NEHRP soil default value of D was used for the remainder of the County.

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Probabilistic Peak Ground Acceleration Maps

Probabilistic peak ground acceleration data, by Census tract, are generated by Hazus v5.1. In Hazus' probabilistic analysis procedure, the ground shaking demand is characterized by spectral contour maps developed by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) as part of a 2018 update of the National Seismic Hazard Maps. USGS probabilistic seismic hazard maps are revised about every six years to reflect newly published or thoroughly reviewed earthquake science and to keep pace with regular updates of the building code. Hazus includes maps for eight probabilistic hazard levels: ranging from ground shaking with a 39 percent probability of being exceeded in 50 years (100-year return period) to the ground shaking with a 2 percent probability of being exceeded in 50 years (2,500-year return period).

Shake Maps

A shake map is designed as a rapid response tool to portray the extent and variation of ground shaking throughout the affected region immediately following significant earthquakes. Ground motion and intensity maps are derived from peak ground motion amplitudes recorded on seismic sensors (accelerometers), with interpolation based on estimated amplitudes where data are lacking, and site amplification corrections. Color-coded instrumental intensity maps are derived from empirical relations between peak ground motions and Modified Mercalli intensity. For this plan, shake maps were prepared by the USGS for four earthquake scenarios:

• An earthquake on the Squaw Creek fault with the following characteristics:

Magnitude: 7.03

> Epicenter: N 44.15 W 116.24

Depth: 9.0 km

• An earthquake on the Big Flat-Jakes Creek fault with the following characteristics:

Magnitude: 6.81

> Epicenter: N 44.26 W 116.35

Depth: 9.0 km

FLOOD MAPPING

The 100- and 500-year flood boundaries are from the effective FEMA Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map. The effective date is June 19, 2020, with the latest Letter of Map Revision, effective October 14, 2021. The term "100-year flood" is defined as a flood that statistically has a chance of occurring once in a hundred years, or a 1% chance in any given year. Similarly, a "500-year flood" is a flood that has a 0.2% chance of occurring every single year. This does not mean that after a 100-year flood event, there will not be another similar event in 100 years. 100- and 500-year floodplain boundaries are also subject to change as new data, studies, topography, regional weather patterns and river courses change.

LANDSLIDE MAPPING

A dataset of steep slopes was generated using a combination of the Boise Foothills 1-foot DEM and a U.S. Geological Survey 10-meter DEM. Two slope classifications were created: 15 to 30 percent and greater than 30 percent. This dataset was originally generated for the 2017 Ada County Hazard Mitigation Plan.

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WILDFIRE MAPPING

This wildfire base hazard data was produced for the Ada County Enhanced Wildfire Risk Map Project and was completed in 2016. The wildfire base hazard is categorized as low, moderate or high.

DAM FAILURE MAPPING

Lucky Peak Dam – This data represents the Maximum High Pool, Breach (dam failure) scenario. This scenario is based on the inflow design flood per FEMA guidelines and indicates the maximum reservoir pool level and likely maximum extent of inundation. Scenarios are designated as either non-breach or breach. In non-breach scenarios the dam is operating as designed for the given pool level, releasing from outlets and controlled or uncontrolled spillways. In breach scenarios the continuity of the structure has been compromised, resulting in uncontrolled water releases that exceed the magnitude of releases in the equivalent non-breach scenario. This data was generated using the HEC-RAS modeling software and was completed in 2020.

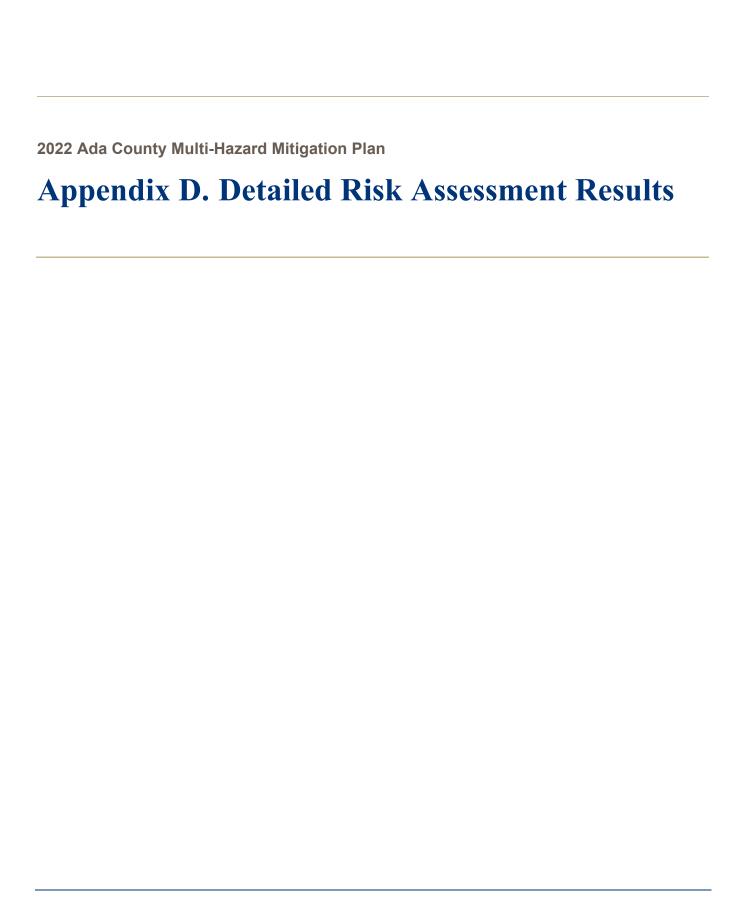
Blacks Creek Dam – This data represents the Sunny Day Failure scenario with the pool level at spillway crest and no inflow. This data was generated using the Decision Support System for Water Infrastructure Security (DSS-WISE) Lite software in 2020. The DSS-WISE Lite software suite, running on National Center for Computational Hydroscience and Engineering at the University of Mississippi servers, automatically processes input files for dam-break modeling scenarios submitted by users. The results produced by this simplified dam-break flood simulation tool represent a rough approximation. They are not intended to replace more detailed flood inundation modeling and mapping products or capabilities developed by hydraulic and hydrologic engineers and GIS professionals.

REFERENCES

Phillips, William M., and Welhan, John A., 2011, NEHRP Site Class and Liquefaction Susceptibility Maps for the Boise Metro Area, Idaho. Idaho Geological Survey. Published August 2011.

Othberg, K.L., and Stanford, L.R., 1992, Geologic map of the Boise Valley and adjoining areas, western Snake River Plain, Idaho: Idaho Geological Survey Geologic Map Series, scale 1:100,000.

TETRA TECH C-3



Exposure and Estimated Loss

								Estimated Building F	Exposure		
Jurisdiction	Estimated Population (1)	Total Number of Buildings (2)	Total Number of Residential Buildings (2)	Total Building Value (Structure and contents in \$) (2)	Buildings Exposed (2)	Population Exposed (3)	% of Population Exposed	Value Structure in \$ Exposed (2)	Value Contents in \$ Exposed (2)	Value (Structure and contents in \$) Exposed (2)	% of Total Value Exposed
Boise	229,776	81,552	76,386	\$61,280,836,767	0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Eagle	31,699	12,437	11,810	\$9,838,649,929	0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Garden City	11,920	4,385	3,664	\$3,705,101,875	0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Kuna	23,937	8,831	8,663	\$3,886,826,099	0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Meridian	121,182	40,812	39,226	\$28,959,315,273	1,917	5,891	4.9%	\$903,251,412	\$485,875,710	\$1,389,127,122	4.8%
Star	11,259	5,065	4,957	\$2,845,160,473	0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Unincorporated	64,626	21,720	21,506	\$12,472,792,807	140	409	0.6%	\$52,531,955	\$27,946,028	\$80,477,983	0.6%
Total	494,399	174,802	166,212	\$122,988,683,223	2,057	6,300	1.3%	\$955,783,367	\$513,821,738	\$1,469,605,105	1.2%

- Notes: (1) 2020 estimates from "Population Decennial Census & Annual Estimates" downloaded from Idaho Department of Labor website.
 (2) Values based off of 2021 tax assessor data provided by Ada County
 (3) Percent of residential buildings exposed multiplied by the Estimated Populatio
 (4) Calculated using a Census block level, general building stock (GBS) analysis in Hazus 5.
 (5) Calculated using a Census block level, general building stock (GBS) analysis in Hazus 5.1, and adjusted to reflect the estimated population (6) Calculated using a user-defined (UDF) analysis in Hazus 5.1

					Economic Impact	t		
Jurisdiction	Structure Debris (Tons) (4)	Displaced Population (5)	People Requiring Short-Term Shelter (5)	Buildings Impacted (6)	Value Structure in \$ Damaged (6)	Value Contents in \$ Damaged (6)	Total Value (Structure and Contents in \$) Damaged (6)	% of Total Value Damaged
Boise	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Eagle	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Garden City	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Kuna	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Meridian	9,113	2,302	161	1,887	\$91,184,948	\$59,622,255	\$150,807,203	0.5%
Star	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Unincorporated	1,648	68	7	138	\$6,389,396	\$4,132,240	\$10,521,636	0.1%
Total	10,761	2,370	168	2,025	\$97,574,344	\$63,754,495	\$161,328,839	0.1%

Jurisdiction	Acres of			Nui	mber of Structures	in Inundation Ar	ea (2)		
	Inundation Area	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Agriculture	Religion	Government	Education	Total
Boise	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eagle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garden City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meridian	860	1,907	8	0	0	1	0	1	1917
Star	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unincorporated	1,611	136	2	0	2	0	0	0	140
Total	2,470	2,043	10	0	2	1	0	1	2057

				f Total Puilding Value				Estimated Building Exp	oosure		
Jurisdiction	Estimated Population (1)	Total Number of Buildings (2)	Total Number of Residential Buildings (2)	Total Building Value (Structure and contents in \$) (2)	Buildings Exposed (2)	Population Exposed (3)	% of Population Exposed	Value Structure in \$ Exposed (2)	Value Contents in \$ Exposed (2)	Value (Structure and contents in \$) Exposed (2)	% of Total Value Exposed
Boise	229,776	81,552	76,386	\$61,280,836,767	25,734	72,113	31.4%	\$12,866,040,555	\$8,581,720,881	\$21,447,761,436	35.0%
Eagle	31,699	12,437	11,810	\$9,838,649,929	6,536	15,994	50.5%	\$3,487,091,072	\$2,109,863,128	\$5,596,954,199	56.9%
Garden City	11,920	4,385	3,664	\$3,705,101,875	4,383	11,920	100.0%	\$2,161,203,941	\$1,503,098,230	\$3,664,302,171	98.9%
Kuna	23,937	8,831	8,663	\$3,886,826,099	0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Meridian	121,182	40,812	39,226	\$28,959,315,273	0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Star	11,259	5,065	4,957	\$2,845,160,473	4,206	9,315	82.7%	\$1,521,064,449	\$839,698,865	\$2,360,763,313	83.0%
Unincorporated	64,626	21,720	21,506	\$12,472,792,807	373	1,052	1.6%	\$276,335,622	\$193,538,207	\$469,873,829	3.8%
Total	494,399	174,802	166,212	\$122,988,683,223	41,232	110,394	22.3%	\$20,311,735,638	\$13,227,919,311	\$33,539,654,949	27.3%

- Notes: (1) 2020 estimates from "Population Decennial Census & Annual Estimates" downloaded from Idaho Department of Labor website.
 (2) Values based off of 2021 tax assessor data provided by Ada County
 (3) Percent of residential buildings exposed multiplied by the Estimated Populatio
 (4) Calculated using a Census block level, general building stock (GBS) analysis in Hazus 5.
 (5) Calculated using a Census block level, general building stock (GBS) analysis in Hazus 5.1, and adjusted to reflect the estimated populatio
 (6) Calculated using a user-defined (UDF) analysis in Hazus 5.1

					Economic Impact			
Jurisdiction	Structure Debris (Tons) (4)	Displaced Population (5)	People Requiring Short-Term Shelter (5)	Buildings Impacted (6)	Value Structure in \$ Damaged (6)	Value Contents in \$ Damaged (6)	Total Value (Structure and Contents in \$) Damaged (6)	% of Total Value Damaged
Boise	4,617,669	66,414	2,577	25,632	\$8,520,691,228	\$6,532,377,833	\$15,053,069,061	24.6%
Eagle	974,977	12,642	547	6,532	\$2,189,011,480	\$1,580,665,864	\$3,769,677,344	38.3%
Garden City	863,391	11,701	487	4,383	\$1,538,041,053	\$1,235,897,533	\$2,773,938,586	74.9%
Kuna	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Meridian	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Star	416,524	9,065	285	4,203	\$1,001,199,124	\$629,776,445	\$1,630,975,569	57.3%
Unincorporated	74,302	580	38	373	\$162,961,705	\$137,612,687	\$300,574,392	2.4%
Total	6,946,864	100,402	3,933	41,123	\$13,411,904,589	\$10,116,330,362	\$23,528,234,951	19.1%

2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Appendix D. Detailed Risk Assessment Results Exposure and Loss: Dam Failure - Lucky Peak

Jurisdiction	Acres of			Number	of Structures i	n Inundation	Area (2)		
	Inundation Area	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Agriculture	Religion	Government	Education	Total
Boise	11,499	23,973	1,615	0	13	59	46	28	25734
Eagle	6,290	5,959	558	1	1	3	10	4	6536
Garden City	2,702	3,664	703	0	4	6	4	2	4383
Kuna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meridian	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Star	3,222	4,101	95	0	1	7	2	0	4206
Unincorporated	9,480	350	19	2	1	1	0	0	373
Total	33,195	38,047	2990	3	20	76	62	34	41232

			Estimated Exp	osure					Economic Impa	et		
Jurisdiction	Estimated Population (1)	% Population Exposed	Total Number of Buildings (2)	Total Building Value (Structure and contents in \$) (2)		Structure Debris (x 1,000 Tons) (3)	Dieplaced	People Requiring Short-Term Shelter (3)	Value Structure in \$ Damaged (4)	Value Contents in \$ Damaged (4)	Total Value (Structure and Contents in \$) Damaged (4)	% of Total Value Damaged
Boise	229,776	100%	81,552	\$61,280,836,767	100%	1.17	0	0	\$418,057	\$343,588	\$761,645	0.0%
Eagle	31,699	100%	12,437	\$9,838,649,929	100%	0.08	0	0	\$22,267	\$21,464	\$43,731	0.0%
Garden City	11,920	100%	4,385	\$3,705,101,875	100%	0.13	0	0	\$20,703	\$20,032	\$40,735	0.0%
Kuna	23,937	100%	8,831	\$3,886,826,099	100%	0.02	0	0	\$5,452	\$5,458	\$10,910	0.0%
Meridian	121,182	100%	40,812	\$28,959,315,273	100%	0.30	0	0	\$104,495	\$97,832	\$202,327	0.0%
Star	11,259	100%	5,065	\$2,845,160,473	100%	0.02	0	0	\$13,784	\$12,221	\$26,005	0.0%
Unincorporated	64,626	100%	21,720	\$12,472,792,807	100%	0.08	0	0	\$38,368	\$43,041	\$81,408	0.0%
TOTAL	494,399	100%	174,802	\$122,988,683,223	100%	1.81	0	0	\$623,125	\$543,636	1,166,761	0.0%

			Estimated Exp	osure					Economic Impa	ct		
Jurisdiction	Estimated Population (1)	% Population Exposed	Total Number of Buildings (2)	Total Building Value (Structure and contents in \$) (2)	% of Total Value Exposed	Structure Debris (x 1,000 Tons) (3)	Number of Displaced Households (3)	People Requiring Short-Term Shelter (3)	Value Structure in \$ Damaged (4)	Value Contents in \$ Damaged (4)	Total Value (Structure and Contents in \$) Damaged (4)	% of Total Value Damaged
Boise	229,776	100%	81,552	\$61,280,836,767	100%	16.95	5	3	\$43,934,732	\$29,987,476	\$73,922,209	0.1%
Eagle	31,699	100%	12,437	\$9,838,649,929	100%	1.45	0	0	\$5,633,649	\$3,269,503	\$8,903,152	0.1%
Garden City	11,920	100%	4,385	\$3,705,101,875	100%	1.73	0	0	\$2,189,122	\$1,744,551	\$3,933,673	0.1%
Kuna	23,937	100%	8,831	\$3,886,826,099	100%	0.36	0	0	\$1,037,176	\$784,797	\$1,821,973	0.0%
Meridian	121,182	100%	40,812	\$28,959,315,273	100%	4.85	0	0	\$13,615,042	\$10,233,618	\$23,848,661	0.1%
Star	11,259	100%	5,065	\$2,845,160,473	100%	0.42	0	0	\$5,649,585	\$2,301,750	\$7,951,335	0.3%
Unincorporated	64,626	100%	21,720	\$12,472,792,807	100%	1.52	0	0	\$4,715,298	\$3,745,354	\$8,460,652	0.1%
TOTAL	494,399	100%	174,802	\$122,988,683,223	100%	27.28	5	3	\$76,774,603	\$52,067,050	128,841,653	0.1%

			Estimated Expos	ure					Economic Imp	pact		
Jurisdiction	Estimated Population (1)	% Population Exposed	Total Number of Buildings (2)	Total Building Value (Structure and contents in \$) (2)	% of Total Value Exposed	Structure Debris (x 1,000 Tons) (3)	Number of Displaced Households (3)	People Requiring Short-Term Shelter (3)	Value Structure in \$ Damaged (4)	Value Contents in \$ Damaged (4)	Total Value (Structure and Contents in \$) Damaged (4)	% of Total Value Damaged
Boise	229,776	100%	81,552	\$61,280,836,767	100%	15.52	1	0	\$246,262,265	\$121,964,676	\$368,226,941	0.6%
Eagle	31,699	100%	12,437	\$9,838,649,929	100%	3.28	0	0	\$93,283,212	\$36,220,159	\$129,503,371	1.3%
Garden City	11,920	100%	4,385	\$3,705,101,875	100%	1.94	1	0	\$75,061,519	\$30,863,816	\$105,925,335	2.9%
Kuna	23,937	100%	8,831	\$3,886,826,099	100%	0.28	0	0	\$3,281,006	\$1,797,653	\$5,078,659	0.1%
Meridian	121,182	100%	40,812	\$28,959,315,273	100%	6.27	0	0	\$87,369,033	\$45,862,545	\$133,231,578	0.5%
Star	11,259	100%	5,065	\$2,845,160,473	100%	1.04	0	0	\$23,830,178	\$8,596,781	\$32,426,959	1.1%
Unincorporated	64,626	100%	21,720	\$12,472,792,807	100%	1.35	0	0	\$26,820,176	\$13,655,417	\$40,475,593	0.3%
TOTAL	494,399	100%	174,802	\$122,988,683,223	100%	29.68	2	1	\$555,907,389	\$258,961,047	814,868,435	0.7%

			Estimated Expos	sure					Economic Impa	et		
Jurisdiction	Estimated Population (1)	% Population Exposed	Total Number of Buildings (2)	Total Building Value (Structure and contents in \$) (2)	% of Total Value Exposed	Structure Debris (x 1,000 Tons) (3)	Number of Displaced Households (3)	People Requiring Short-Term Shelter (3)	Value Structure in \$ Damaged (4)	Value Contents in \$ Damaged (4)	Total Value (Structure and Contents in \$) Damaged (4)	% of Total Value Damaged
Boise	229,776	100%	81,552	\$61,280,836,767	100%	3.49	0	0	\$35,929,180	\$24,887,455	\$60,816,634	0.1%
Eagle	31,699	100%	12,437	\$9,838,649,929	100%	0.74	0	0	\$8,674,006	\$4,689,704	\$13,363,709	0.1%
Garden City	11,920	100%	4,385	\$3,705,101,875	100%	0.40	0	0	\$3,293,981	\$2,176,965	\$5,470,946	0.1%
Kuna	23,937	100%	8,831	\$3,886,826,099	100%	0.08	0	0	\$702,346	\$383,245	\$1,085,591	0.0%
Meridian	121,182	100%	40,812	\$28,959,315,273	100%	1.79	0	0	\$19,945,635	\$12,372,053	\$32,317,688	0.1%
Star	11,259	100%	5,065	\$2,845,160,473	100%	0.20	0	0	\$2,694,628	\$1,404,258	\$4,098,886	0.1%
Unincorporated	64,626	100%	21,720	\$12,472,792,807	100%	0.29	0	0	\$5,054,054	\$3,126,817	\$8,180,871	0.1%
TOTAL	494,399	100%	174,802	\$122,988,683,223	100%	6.99	0	0	\$76,293,829	\$49,040,497	125,334,326	0.1%

				Total Ruilding Value				Estimated Building	Exposure		
Jurisdiction	Estimated Population (1)	Total Number of Buildings (2)	Total Number of Residential Buildings (2)	Total Building Value (Structure and contents in \$) (2)	Buildings Exposed (2)	Population Exposed (3)	% of Population Exposed	Value Structure in \$ Exposed (2)	Value Contents in \$ Exposed (2)	Value (Structure and contents in \$) Exposed (2)	% of Total Value Exposed
Boise	229,776	81,552	76,386	\$61,280,836,767	1,470	4,094	1.8%	\$1,252,551,619	\$850,224,927	\$2,102,776,545	3.4%
Eagle	31,699	12,437	11,810	\$9,838,649,929	743	1,857	5.9%	\$659,514,095	\$418,242,230	\$1,077,756,325	11.0%
Garden City	11,920	4,385	3,664	\$3,705,101,875	1,224	3,767	31.6%	\$620,366,748	\$377,689,327	\$998,056,075	26.9%
Kuna	23,937	8,831	8,663	\$3,886,826,099	22	58	0.2%	\$19,381,677	\$16,277,555	\$35,659,232	0.9%
Meridian	121,182	40,812	39,226	\$28,959,315,273	626	1,684	1.4%	\$370,927,805	\$278,101,082	\$649,028,888	2.2%
Star	11,259	5,065	4,957	\$2,845,160,473	117	245	2.2%	\$45,284,433	\$26,534,107	\$71,818,540	2.5%
Unincorporated	64,626	21,720	21,506	\$12,472,792,807	230	655	1.0%	\$117,691,227	\$71,735,057	\$189,426,285	1.5%
Total	494,399	174,802	166,212	\$122,988,683,223	4,432	12,361	2.5%	\$3,085,717,605	\$2,038,804,285	\$5,124,521,890	4.2%

- Notes: (1) 2020 estimates from "Population Decennial Census & Annual Estimates" downloaded from Idaho Department of Labor website.
 (2) Values based off of 2021 tax assessor data provided by Ada County
 (3) Percent of residential buildings exposed multiplied by the Estimated Populatio
 (4) Calculated using a Census block level, general building stock (GBS) analysis in Hazus 5.
 (5) Calculated using a Census block level, general building stock (GBS) analysis in Hazus 5.1, and adjusted to reflect the estimated populatio
 (6) Calculated using a user-defined (UDF) analysis in Hazus 5.1

					Economic Impact	i		
Jurisdiction	Structure Debris (Tons) (4)	Displaced Population (5)	People Requiring Short-Term Shelter (5)	Buildings Impacted (6)	Value Structure in \$ Damaged (6)	Value Contents in \$ Damaged (6)	Total Value (Structure and Contents in \$) Damaged (6)	% of Total Value Damaged
Boise	7,437	1,042	133	568	\$29,358,874	\$16,924,899	\$46,283,773	0.1%
Eagle	108	466	61	16	\$993,721	\$524,059	\$1,517,780	0.0%
Garden City	776	2,225	153	130	\$5,344,786	\$3,540,063	\$8,884,849	0.2%
Kuna	46	4	1	9	\$290,426	\$150,771	\$441,197	0.0%
Meridian	515	231	45	185	\$4,398,207	\$3,610,346	\$8,008,553	0.0%
Star	103	92	7	52	\$1,959,574	\$1,126,172	\$3,085,746	0.1%
Unincorporated	609	84	16	77	\$6,725,995	\$12,248,103	\$18,974,098	0.2%
Total	9,595	4,144	416	1,037	\$49,071,584	\$38,124,412	\$87,195,996	0.1%

Jurisdiction	Acres of			I	Number of Structu	ures in Floodplain	(2)		
	Floodplain	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Agriculture	Religion	Government	Education	Total
Boise	2,386	1,361	104	0	1	0) 2	2	1470
Eagle	2,640	692	49	1	0	1	C	0	743
Garden City	845	1,158	62	0	0	3	3 1	0	1224
Kuna	420	21	0	0	0	0	0	1	22
Meridian	590	545	74	1	0	1		2	626
Star	728	108	9	0	0	0	0	0	117
Unincorporated	14,673	218	9	1	1	1		0	230
Total	22,282	4,103	307	3	2	. 6	6	5 5	4432

			Tatal Namber of					Estimated Building	Exposure		
Jurisdiction	Estimated Population (1)	Total Number of Buildings (2)	Total Number of Residential Buildings (2)	Total Building Value (Structure and contents in \$) (2)	Buildings Exposed (2)	Population Exposed (3)	% of Population Exposed	Value Structure in \$ Exposed (2)	Value Contents in \$ Exposed (2)	Value (Structure and contents in \$) Exposed (2)	% of Total Value Exposed
Boise	229,776	81,552	76,386	\$61,280,836,767	11,717	31,429	13.7%	\$8,229,803,359	\$5,856,652,153	\$14,086,455,512	23.0%
Eagle	31,699	12,437	11,810	\$9,838,649,929	2,714	6,498	20.5%	\$1,881,964,156	\$1,186,674,067	\$3,068,638,223	31.2%
Garden City	11,920	4,385	3,664	\$3,705,101,875	3,535	10,017	84.0%	\$1,705,051,525	\$1,121,705,710	\$2,826,757,235	76.3%
Kuna	23,937	8,831	8,663	\$3,886,826,099	22	58	0.2%	\$19,381,677	\$16,277,555	\$35,659,232	0.9%
Meridian	121,182	40,812	39,226	\$28,959,315,273	1,596	4,575	3.8%	\$729,082,292	\$485,624,132	\$1,214,706,424	4.2%
Star	11,259	5,065	4,957	\$2,845,160,473	887	1,908	16.9%	\$325,964,252	\$194,228,809	\$520,193,061	18.3%
Unincorporated	64,626	21,720	21,506	\$12,472,792,807	350	974	1.5%	\$218,495,513	\$139,530,081	\$358,025,594	2.9%
Total	494,399	174,802	166,212	\$122,988,683,223	20,821	55,458	11.2%	\$13,109,742,774	\$9,000,692,506	\$22,110,435,281	18.0%

- Notes: (1) 2020 estimates from "Population Decennial Census & Annual Estimates" downloaded from Idaho Department of Labor website.
 (2) Values based off of 2021 tax assessor data provided by Ada County
 (3) Percent of residential buildings exposed multiplied by the Estimated Populatio
 (4) Calculated using a Census block level, general building stock (GBS) analysis in Hazus 5.
 (5) Calculated using a Census block level, general building stock (GBS) analysis in Hazus 5.1, and adjusted to reflect the estimated populatio
 (6) Calculated using a user-defined (UDF) analysis in Hazus 5.1

					Economic Impact			
Jurisdiction	Structure Debris (Tons) (4)	Displaced Population (5)	People Requiring Short-Term Shelter (5)	Buildings Impacted (6)	Value Structure in \$ Damaged (6)	Value Contents in \$ Damaged (6)	Total Value (Structure and Contents in \$) Damaged (6)	% of Total Value Damaged
Boise	515,520	20,532	1,070	10,626	\$1,000,297,727	\$1,153,983,725	\$2,154,281,452	3.5%
Eagle	21,743	3,562	226	1,086	\$149,359,357	\$201,632,462	\$350,991,819	3.6%
Garden City	79,607	8,679	405	3,235	\$292,165,606	\$288,077,249	\$580,242,855	15.7%
Kuna	138	4	1	13	\$703,406	\$377,929	\$1,081,336	0.0%
Meridian	14,043	1,246	125	1,049	\$93,542,910	\$75,706,549	\$169,249,459	0.6%
Star	3,592	1,074	54	544	\$36,998,042	\$28,169,821	\$65,167,862	2.3%
Unincorporated	3,721	151	23	181	\$17,174,017	\$19,018,506	\$36,192,523	0.3%
Total	638,364	35,247	1,904	16,734	\$1,590,241,066	\$1,766,966,241	\$3,357,207,306	2.7%

Jurisdiction	Acres of			Ī	Number of Structu	res in Floodplain	(2)		
	Floodplain	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Agriculture	Religion	Government	Education	Total
Boise	6,398	10,448	1,172	1	10	23	45	18	11717
Eagle	4,046	2,421	279	1	1	3	9	0	2714
Garden City	2,092	3,079	445	0	2	4	3	2	3535
Kuna	420	21	0	0	0	0	0	1	22
Meridian	976	1,481	106	1	0	3	3	2	1596
Star	1,205	840	39	0	1	5	2	0	887
Unincorporated	16,542	324	22	1	2	1	0	0	350
Total	31,679	18,614	2063	4	16	39	62	23	20821

				Total Building Value			Lar	dslide Category Greate	r than 30% Slope (3)			
	Estimated	Total Number of	Total Number of		Estimated Exposure							
Jurisdiction	Population (1)	Buildings (2)	Residential Buildings (2)	(Structure and contents in \$) (2)	Estimated Buildings Exposed (2)	Population Exposed (4)	% of Population Exposed	Value Structure in \$ Exposed (2)	Value Contents in \$ Exposed (2)	Value (Structure and contents in \$) Exposed (2)	% of Total Value	
Boise	229,776	81,552	76,386	\$61,280,836,767	436	1,309	0.6%	\$178,842,812	\$89,671,917	\$268,514,729	0.4%	
Eagle	31,699	12,437	11,810	\$9,838,649,929	16	43	0.1%	\$5,633,927	\$2,816,963	\$8,450,890	0.1%	
Garden City	11,920	4,385	3,664	\$3,705,101,875	0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	
Kuna	23,937	8,831	8,663	\$3,886,826,099	0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	
Meridian	121,182	40,812	39,226	\$28,959,315,273	1	3	0.0%	\$332,839	\$166,419	\$499,258	0.00%	
Star	11,259	5,065	4,957	\$2,845,160,473	0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	
Unincorporated	64,626	21,720	21,506	\$12,472,792,807	97	279	0.4%	\$46,154,003	\$25,268,272	\$71,422,275	0.6%	
Total	494,399	174,802	166,212	122,988,683,223	550	1,634	0.3%	\$230,963,580	\$117,923,572	\$348,887,153	0.3%	

				Total Building Value				Landslide Category 15	i-30% Slope (3)			
	Estimated	Total Number of	Total Number of		Estimated Exposure							
Jurisdiction	Population (1)	Buildings (2)		(Estimated		% of			Value (Structure and		
			(2)	\$) (2)	Buildings	Population	Population	Value Structure in \$	Value Contents in \$	contents in \$) Exposed	% of Total	
					Exposed (2)	Exposed (4)	Exposed	Exposed (2)	Exposed (2)	(2)	Value	
Boise	229,776	81,552	76,386	\$61,280,836,767	1,976	5,899	2.6%	\$848,951,056	\$437,350,990	\$1,286,302,046	2.1%	
Eagle	31,699	12,437	11,810	\$9,838,649,929	102	274	0.9%	\$73,690,306	\$36,845,153	\$110,535,459	1.1%	
Garden City	11,920	4,385	3,664	\$3,705,101,875	3	0	0.0%	\$2,517,835	\$2,517,835	\$5,035,671	0.1%	
Kuna	23,937	8,831	8,663	\$3,886,826,099	0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	
Meridian	121,182	40,812	39,226	\$28,959,315,273	29	87	0.1%	\$10,968,363	\$5,888,610	\$16,856,973	0.1%	
Star	11,259	5,065	4,957	\$2,845,160,473	14	32	0.3%	\$5,086,178	\$2,543,089	\$7,629,267	0.3%	
Unincorporated	64,626	21,720	21,506	\$12,472,792,807	540	1,611	2.5%	\$258,009,979	\$129,824,504	\$387,834,483	3.1%	
Total	494,399	174,802	166,212	122,988,683,223	2,664	7,902	1.6%	\$1,199,223,718	\$614,970,181	\$1,814,193,899	1.5%	

Notes: (1) 2020 estimates from "Population Decennial Census & Annual Estimates" downloaded from Idaho Department of Labor websi (2) Values based off of 2021 tax assessor data provided by Ada County (3) Slope data created from Boise Foothills DEM (from 2015 LiDAR) and USGS 10m-resolution DEN (4) Percent of residential buildings exposed multiplied by the Estimated Populatio

2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Appendix D. Detailed Risk Assessment Results Exposure and Loss: Landslide

Jurisdiction		Nun	nber of Structu	res in Category	Greater than 3	30% Slope (2)		
Jurisdiction	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Agriculture	Religion	Government	Education	Total
Boise	435	1	0	0	0	0	0	436
Eagle	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Garden City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meridian	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Star	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unincorporated	93	4	0	0	0	0	0	97
Total	545	5	0	0	0	0	0	550

T - 2 - 32 - 42 - 1			Number of Str	ructures in Cat	egory 15-30% S	Slope (2)		
Jurisdiction	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Agriculture	Religion	Government	Education	Total
Boise	1,961	14	0	0	1	0	0	1,976
Eagle	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	102
Garden City	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Kuna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meridian	28	1	0	0	0	0	0	29
Star	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Unincorporated	536	4	0	0	0	0	0	540
Total	2,641	22	0	0	1	0	0	2,664

				Total Building Value				Wildfire Hazard Categ	ory High (3)			
	Estimated	Total Number of	Total Number of		Estimated Exposure							
Jurisdiction	Population (1)	Buildings (2)	Residential Buildings (2)	(Structure and contents in \$) (2)	Estimated Buildings Exposed (2)	Population Exposed (4)	% of Population Exposed	Value Structure in \$ Exposed (2)	Value Contents in \$ Exposed (2)	Value (Structure and contents in \$) Exposed (2)		
Boise	229,776	81,552	76,386	\$61,280,836,767	3,434	10,315	4.5%	\$1,770,215,793	\$929,177,639	\$2,699,393,432	4.4%	
Eagle	31,699	12,437	11,810	\$9,838,649,929	70	188	0.6%	\$21,530,853	\$10,765,426	\$32,296,279	0.3%	
Garden City	11,920	4,385	3,664	\$3,705,101,875	0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	
Kuna	23,937	8,831	8,663	\$3,886,826,099	0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	
Meridian	121,182	40,812	39,226	\$28,959,315,273	0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	
Star	11,259	5,065	4,957	\$2,845,160,473	0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	
Unincorporated	64,626	21,720	21,506	\$12,472,792,807	2,535	7,573	11.7%	\$1,190,302,910	\$607,159,249	\$1,797,462,158	14.4%	
Total	494,399	174,802	166,212	122,988,683,223	6,039	18,075	3.7%	\$2,982,049,555	\$1,547,102,314	\$4,529,151,869	3.7%	

				(Wildfire Hazard Categor	y Moderate (3)				
	Estimated	Total Number of	Total Number of		Estimated Exposure								
Jurisdiction	Population (1)	Buildings (2)	Residential Buildings		Estimated		% of			Value (Structure and			
	-		(2)	in \$) (2)	Buildings	Population	Population	Value Structure in \$	Value Contents in \$	contents in \$) Exposed			
					Exposed (2)	Exposed (4)	Exposed	Exposed (2)	Exposed (2)	(2)	Value		
Boise	229,776	81,552	76,386	\$61,280,836,767	5,700	16,593	7.2%	\$2,285,803,448	\$1,352,489,488	\$3,638,292,936	5.9%		
Eagle	31,699	12,437	11,810	\$9,838,649,929	1,545	4,056	12.8%	\$1,000,699,140	\$532,145,055	\$1,532,844,195	15.6%		
Garden City	11,920	4,385	3,664	\$3,705,101,875	19	62	0.5%	\$11,675,144	\$5,837,572	\$17,512,716	0.5%		
Kuna	23,937	8,831	8,663	\$3,886,826,099	4	11	0.0%	\$1,378,646	\$689,323	\$2,067,968	0.1%		
Meridian	121,182	40,812	39,226	\$28,959,315,273	0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%		
Star	11,259	5,065	4,957	\$2,845,160,473	205	466	4.1%	\$69,937,654	\$34,968,827	\$104,906,482	3.7%		
Unincorporated	64,626	21,720	21,506	\$12,472,792,807	1,838	5,445	8.4%	\$1,048,703,413	\$808,192,147	\$1,856,895,561	14.9%		
Total	494,399	174,802	166,212	122,988,683,223	9,311	26,632	5.4%	\$4,418,197,446	\$2,734,322,412	\$7,152,519,858	5.8%		

Notes: (1) 2020 estimates from "Population Decennial Census & Annual Estimates" downloaded from Idaho Department of Labor websi (2) Values based off of 2021 tax assessor data provided by Ada County (3) Hazard XXX data provided by XXX.

(4) Percent of residential buildings exposed multiplied by the Estimated Populatio

Jurisdiction			Number	of Structures in	Category Higl	h(2)		
Jurisdiction	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Agriculture	Religion	Government	Education	Total
Boise	3,429	5	0	0	0	0	0	3,434
Eagle	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
Garden City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meridian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Star	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unincorporated	2,520	12	1	1	0	1	0	2,535
Total	6,019	17	1	1	0	1	0	6,039

Jurisdiction		Number of Structures in Category Moderate (2)									
Jurisdiction	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Agriculture	Religion	Government	Education	Total			
Boise	5,516	173	3	0	5	2	1	5,700			
Eagle	1,511	33	0	0	0	1	0	1,545			
Garden City	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	19			
Kuna	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4			
Meridian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Star	205	0	0	0	0	0	0	205			
Unincorporated	1,812	22	3	0	0	1	0	1,838			
Total	9,067	228	6	0	5	4	1	9,311			

Risk Ranking

							RISK	RANKING-Dam I	Failure - Blacks	Creek	
	Prob	ability		Impact on Peo	ple		Impact on Property				
	Probability (High, Medium, Low, None)	Probability Factor (3,2,1,0)	% Population Exposed	Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Impact Factor	Weighted Impact Factor	% of Total Value Exposed	Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Impact Factor	Weighted Impact Factor	
Boise	None	0	0.00%	None	0	0	0.00%	None	0	0	
Eagle	None	0	0.00%	None	0	0	0.00%	None	0	0	
Garden City	None	0	0.00%	None	0	0	0.00%	None	0	0	
Kuna	None	0	0.00%	None	0	0	0.00%	None	0	0	
Meridian	Low	1	4.86%	Low	1	3	4.80%	Low	1	2	
Star	None	0	0.00%	None	0	0	0.00%	None	0	0	
Unincorporated	Low	1	0.63%	Low	1	3	0.65%	Low	1	2	
Total	None	0	1.27%	Low	1	3	1.19%	Low	1	2	

		Impact on				
	% of Total Value Damaged	Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Risk Ranking Score	Hazard Risk Rating		
Boise	0.00%	None	0	0	0	Low
Eagle	0.00%	None	0	0	0	Low
Garden City	0.00%	None	0	0	0	Low
Kuna	0.00%	None	0	0	0	Low
Meridian	0.52%	Low	1	1	6	Low
Star	0.00%	None	0	0	0	Low
Unincorporated	0.08%	Low	1	1	6	Low
Total	0.13%	Low	1	1	0	Low

		RISK RANKING-Dam Failure - Lucky Peak												
	Prob	ability		Impact on Po	eople		Impact on Property							
	Probability (High, Medium, Low, None)	Probability Factor	% Population Exposed	Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Impact Factor	Weighted Impact Factor	% of Total Value Exposed	Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Impact Factor	Weighted Impact Factor				
Boise	Low	1	31.38%	High	3	9	35.00%	High	3	6				
Eagle	Low	1	50.46%	High	3	9	56.89%	High	3	6				
Garden City	Low	1	100.00%	High	3	9	98.90%	High	3	6				
Kuna	None	0	0.00%	None	0	0	0.00%	None	0	0				
Meridian	None	0	0.00%	None	0	0	0.00%	None	0	0				
Star	Low	1	82.73%	High	3	9	82.97%	High	3	6				
Unincorporated	Low	1	1.63%	Low	1	3	3.77%	Low	1	2				
Total	Low	1	22.33%	Medium	2	6	27.27%	High	3	6				

		Impact on I	Economy			
	% of Total Value Damaged	Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Risk Ranking Score	Hazard Risk Rating		
Boise	24.56%	High	3	3	18	Medium
Eagle	38.31%	High	3	3	18	Medium
Garden City	74.87%	High	3	3	18	Medium
Kuna	0.00%	None	0	0	0	Low
Meridian	0.00%	None	0	0	0	Low
Star	57.32%	High	3	3	18	Medium
Unincorporated	2.41%	Low	1	1	6	Low
Total	19.13%	High	3	3	15	Low

									R	ISK RANKING
	Prob	ability	Impact on People				Impact on Property			
	Probability (High,	Probability (High,						Impact (High,		
	Medium, Low,	Probability Factor	% Population	Impact (High, Medium,		Weighted Impact	% of Total Value	Medium, Low,		Weighted Impact
	None)	(3,2,1,0)	Exposed	Low, None)	Impact Factor	Factor	Exposed	None)	Impact Factor	Factor
Boise	Medium	2	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6
Eagle	Medium	2	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6
Garden City	Medium	2	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6
Kuna	Medium	2	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6
Meridian	Medium	2	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6
Star	Medium	2	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6
Unincorporated	Medium	2	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6
TOTAL	Medium	2	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6

2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Appendix D. Detailed Risk Assessment Results Risk Rank: EQ - 100-yr Prob

3-Earthquake - 100-year Probabilistic

_		Impact on				
	% of Total Value Damaged	Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Impact Factor	Weighted Impact Factor	Risk Ranking Score	Hazard Risk Rating
Boise	0.00%	None	0	0	30	Medium
Eagle	0.00%	None	0	0	30	Medium
Garden City	0.00%	None	0	0	30	Medium
Kuna	0.00%	None	0	0	30	Medium
Meridian	0.00%	None	0	0	30	Medium
Star	0.00%	None	0	0	30	Medium
Unincorporated	0.00%	None	0	0	30	Medium
TOTAL	0.00%	None	0	0	30	Medium

										RISK RANKING
	Prob	Probability Impact on People						Impact	on Property	CION INAIMINO
	Probability (High, Medium, Low, None)	Probability Factor (3,2,1,0)	% Population Exposed	Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Impact Factor	Weighted Impact Factor		Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Impact Factor	Weighted Impact Factor
Boise	Low	1	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6
Eagle	Low	1	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6
Garden City	Low	1	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6
Kuna	Low	1	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6
Meridian	Low	1	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6
Star	Low	1	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6
Unincorporated	Low	1	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6
TOTAL	Low	1	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6

2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Appendix D. Detailed Risk Assessment Results Risk Rank: EQ - 500-yr Prob

-Earthquake - 500-year Probabilistic

-		Impact on	Economy			
	% of Total Value Damaged	Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Impact Factor	Weighted Impact Factor	Risk Ranking Score	Hazard Risk Rating
Boise	0.12%	Low	1	1	16	Medium
Eagle	0.09%	Low	1	1	16	Medium
Garden City	0.11%	Low	1	1	16	Medium
Kuna	0.05%	Low	1	1	16	Medium
Meridian	0.08%	Low	1	1	16	Medium
Star	0.28%	Low	1	1	16	Medium
Unincorporated	0.07%	Low	1	1	16	Medium
TOTAL	0.10%	Low	1	1	16	Medium

									F	RISK RANKING	
	Probab	oility	Impact on People				Impact on Property				
	Probability (High, Medium, Low, None)	Probability Factor (3,2,1,0)	% Population Exposed	Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Impact Factor	Weighted Impact Factor	% of Total Value Exposed	Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Impact Factor	Weighted Impact Factor	
Boise	Low	1	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6	
Eagle	Low	1	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6	
Garden City	Low	1	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6	
Kuna	Low	1	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6	
Meridian	Low	1	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6	
Star	Low	1	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6	
Unincorporated	Low	1	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6	
TOTAL	Low	1	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6	

2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Appendix D. Detailed Risk Assessment Results Risk Rank: EQ - Squaw Creek M7.03

-Earthquake - Squaw Creek M7.03

-		Impact on	Economy			
	% of Total Value Damaged	Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Impact Factor	Weighted Impact Factor	Risk Ranking Score	Hazard Risk Rating
Boise	0.60%	Low	1	1	16	Medium
Eagle	1.32%	Low	1	1	16	Medium
Garden City	2.86%	Low	1	1	16	Medium
Kuna	0.13%	Low	1	1	16	Medium
Meridian	0.46%	Low	1	1	16	Medium
Star	1.14%	Low	1	1	16	Medium
Unincorporated	0.32%	Low	1	1	16	Medium
TOTAL	0.66%	Low	1	1	16	Medium

									DICI	K RANKING-Ea
	Proba	bility		Impact on F	People			Impact	on Property	NANKING-Ea
	Probability (High,			Impact on I	copic	I		Impact (High,	on 1 Toperty	
	Medium, Low,	Probability	% Population	Impact (High, Medium,		Weighted Impact	% of Total Value	Medium, Low,		Weighted Impact
	None)	Factor (3,2,1,0)	Exposed	Low, None)	Impact Factor	Factor	Exposed	None)	Impact Factor	Factor
Boise	Low	1	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6
Eagle	Low	1	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6
Garden City	Low	1	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6
Kuna	Low	1	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6
Meridian	Low	1	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6
Star	Low	1	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6
Unincorporated	Low	1	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6
TOTAL	Low	1	100.00%	High	3	9	100.00%	High	3	6

2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Appendix D. Detailed Risk Assessment Results Risk Rank: EQ - Big Flat Jake Creek M6.81

rthquake - Big Flat - Jake Creek M6.81

-	Impact on Economy					
	% of Total Value Damaged	Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Impact Factor	Weighted Impact Factor	Risk Ranking Score	Hazard Risk Rating
Boise	0.10%	Low	1	1	16	Medium
Eagle	0.14%	Low	1	1	16	Medium
Garden City	0.15%	Low	1	1	16	Medium
Kuna	0.03%	Low	1	1	16	Medium
Meridian	0.11%	Low	1	1	16	Medium
Star	0.14%	Low	1	1	16	Medium
Unincorporated	0.07%	Low	1	1	16	Medium
TOTAL	0.10%	Low	1	1	16	Medium

								RISK RANKING	G-Flood - 100-ye	ear
	Proba	bility		Impact on People				Impact	on Property	
	Probability (High, Medium, Low, None) Probability Factor (3,2,1,0)		% Population Exposed	Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Impact Factor	Weighted Impact Factor	% of Total Value Exposed	Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Impact Factor	Weighted Impact Factor
Boise	High	3	1.78%	Low	1	3	3.43%	Low	1	2
Eagle	High	3	5.86%	Low	1	3	10.95%	Medium	2	4
Garden City	High	3	31.60%	High	3	9	26.94%	High	3	6
Kuna	High	3	0.24%	Low	1	3	0.92%	Low	1	2
Meridian	High	3	1.39%	Low	1	3	2.24%	Low	1	2
Star	High	3	2.18%	Low	1	3	2.52%	Low	1	2
Unincorporated	High	3	1.01%	Low	1	3	1.52%	Low	1	2
Total	High	3	2.50%	Low	1	3	4.17%	Low	1	2

2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Appendix D. Detailed Risk Assessment Results Risk Rank: Flood - 100-year

		Impact on	Economy			
	% of Total Value Damaged	Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Impact Factor	Weighted Impact Factor	Risk Ranking Score	Hazard Risk Rating
Boise	0.08%	Low	1	1	18	Medium
Eagle	0.02%	Low	1	1	24	Medium
Garden City	0.24%	Low	1	1	48	High
Kuna	0.01%	Low	1	1	18	Medium
Meridian	0.03%	Low	1	1	18	Medium
Star	0.11%	Low	1	1	18	Medium
Unincorporated	0.15%	Low	1	1	18	Medium
Total	0.07%	Low	1	1	18	Medium

		RISK RANKING-Flood - 500-year											
	Probal	bility	Impact on People				Impact of	on Property					
	Probability (High, Medium, Low, None) Probability Factor (3,2,1,0)		% Population Exposed	Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Impact Factor	Weighted Impact Factor	% of Total Value Exposed	Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Impact Factor	Weighted Impact Factor			
Boise	Medium	2	13.68%	Medium	2	6	22.99%	Medium	2	4			
Eagle	Medium	2	20.50%	Medium	2	6	31.19%	High	3	6			
Garden City	Medium	2	84.03%	High	3	9	76.29%	High	3	6			
Kuna	Medium	2	0.24%	Low	1	3	0.92%	Low	1	2			
Meridian	Medium	2	3.78%	Low	1	3	4.19%	Low	1	2			
Star	Medium	2	16.95%	Medium	2	6	18.28%	Medium	2	4			
Unincorporated	Medium	2	1.51%	Low	1	3	2.87%	Low	1	2			
Total	Medium	2	11.22%	Medium	2	6	17.98%	Medium	2	4			

		Impact on	Economy			
	% of Total Value Damaged	Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Impact Factor	Weighted Impact Factor	Risk Ranking Score	Hazard Risk Rating
Boise	3.52%	Low	1	1	22	Medium
Eagle	3.57%	Low	1	1	26	Medium
Garden City	15.66%	High	3	3	36	High
Kuna	0.03%	Low	1	1	12	Low
Meridian	0.58%	Low	1	1	12	Low
Star	2.29%	Low	1	1	22	Medium
Unincorporated	0.29%	Low	1	1	12	Low
Total	2.73%	Low	1	1	22	Medium

					DICK D	VNKING	andelida	Hazard (Catogo	rice Greater tha	n 30% Slong & 1	
	Prob	ability	Impact on People		RISK RANKING- Landslide Hazard (Categories Greater than 30% Slope & Impact on Property						
	Probability (High, Medium, Low, None)	Probability Factor	% Population Exposed	Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Impact Factor	Weighted	% of Total	Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Impact Factor	Weighted Impact Factor	
Boise	Medium	2	3.14%	Low	1	3	2.54%	Low	1	2	
Eagle	Medium	2	1.00%	Low	1	3	1.21%	Low	1	2	
Garden City	Low	1	0.00%	None	0	0	0.14%	Low	1	2	
Kuna	Medium	2	0.00%	None	0	0	0.00%	None	0	0	
Meridian	Low	1	0.07%	Low	1	3	0.06%	Low	1	2	
Star	Medium	2	0.28%	Low	1	3	0.27%	Low	1	2	
Unincorporated	Medium	2	2.92%	Low	1	3	3.68%	Low	1	2	
Total	Medium	2	1.93%	Low	1	3	1.76%	Low	1	2	

5-30% Slope)

		Impact or	n Economy			
	% of Total Value Damaged	Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Impact Factor	Weighted Impact Factor	Risk Ranking Score	Hazard Risk Rating
Boise	0.63%	Low	1	1	12	Low
Eagle	0.30%	Low	1	1	12	Low
Garden City	0.03%	Low	1	1	3	Low
Kuna	0.00%	None	0	0	0	Low
Meridian	0.01%	Low	1	1	6	Low
Star	0.07%	Low	1	1	12	Low
Unincorporated	0.92%	Low	1	1	12	Low
Total	0.44%	Low	1	1	12	Low

		RISK RANKING- Wildfire Hazard (Categories High & Moderate										
	Prob	ability	Impact on People Impact on Property									
	Probability (High, Medium, Low, None)	Probability Factor (3,2,1,0)	% Population Exposed	Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Impact Factor	Weighted Impact Factor	% of Total Value Exposed	Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Impact Factor	Weighted Impact Factor		
Boise	Medium	2	11.71%	Medium	2	6	10.34%	Medium	2	4		
Eagle	Medium	2	13.39%	Medium	2	6	15.91%	Medium	2	4		
Garden City	Medium	2	0.52%	Low	1	3	0.47%	Low	1	2		
Kuna	Medium	2	0.05%	Low	1	3	0.05%	Low	1	2		
Meridian	Medium	2	0.00%	None	0	0	0.00%	None	0	0		
Star	Medium	2	4.14%	Low	1	3	3.69%	Low	1	2		
Unincorporated	Medium	2	20.14%	Medium	2	6	29.30%	High	3	6		
Total	Medium	2	9.04%	Low	1	3	9.50%	Low	1	2		

∍)

		Impact or	n Economy			
	% of Total Value Damaged	Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Impact Factor	Weighted Impact Factor	Risk Ranking Score	Hazard Risk Rating
Boise	2.59%	Low	1	1	22	Medium
Eagle	3.98%	Low	1	1	22	Medium
Garden City	0.12%	Low	1	1	12	Low
Kuna	0.01%	Low	1	1	12	Low
Meridian	0.00%	None	0	0	0	Low
Star	0.92%	Low	1	1	12	Low
Unincorporated	7.32%	Medium	2	2	28	Medium
Total	2.37%	Low	1	1	12	Low

Exposed Critical Facilities

Dam Failure - Blacks Creek

Jurisdiction	Communications	Energy	Food, Water, Shelter	Hazardous Material	Health & Medical	Safety & Security	Transportation	Total
Boise	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eagle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garden City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meridian	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	15
Star	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unincorporated	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	7
Total	2	0	0	0	0	1	19	22

Dam Failure - Lucky Peak

Jurisdiction	Communications	Energy	Food, Water, Shelter	Hazardous Material	Health & Medical	Safety & Security	Transportation	Total
Boise	78	7	61	4	16	184	78	428
Eagle	11	2	25	1	5	12	23	79
Garden City	71	0	19	4	4	6	8	112
Kuna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meridian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Star	2	0	6	0	1	6	22	37
Unincorporated	0	6	13	0	3	3	21	46
Total	162	15	124	9	29	211	152	702

Flood - 100-year

Jurisdiction	Communications	Energy	Food, Water, Shelter	Hazardous Material	Health & Medical	Safety & Security	Transportation	Total
Boise	1	0	24	0	1	13	39	78
Eagle	1	0	3	0	0	0	4	8
Garden City	1	0	2	3	0	1	2	9
Kuna	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Meridian	4	1	2	1	1	1	18	28
Star	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Unincorporated	0	3	9	0	1	1	55	69
Total	7	4	40	4	3	16	123	197

Flood - 500-year

Jurisdiction	Communications	Energy	Food, Water, Shelter	Hazardous Material	Health & Medical	Safety & Security	Transportation	Total
Boise	49	6	40	0	11	159	73	338
Eagle	6	1	13	0	2	8	6	36
Garden City	8	0	14	4	3	6	7	42
Kuna	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Meridian	5	2	3	1	2	1	19	33
Star	0	0	3	0	0	5	4	12
Unincorporated	0	3	13	0	1	3	58	78
Total	68	12	86	5	19	182	170	542

Landslide - Categories Greater than 30% Slope & 15-30% Slope

Jurisdiction	Communications	Energy	Food, Water, Shelter	Hazardous Material	Health & Medical	Safety & Security	Transportation	Total
Boise	4	0	3	0	0	0	7	14
Eagle	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Garden City	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Kuna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meridian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Star	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Unincorporated	10	1	12	0	0	1	7	31
Total	14	1	17	0	0	1	18	51

Wildfire - Categories High & Moderate

Jurisdiction	Communications	Energy	Food, Water, Shelter	Hazardous Material	Health & Medical	Safety & Security	Transportation	Total
Boise	13	1	29	1	1	6	15	66
Eagle	1	0	4	0	0	2	0	7
Garden City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meridian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Star	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unincorporated	75	16	64	3	2	5	16	181
Total	89	17	97	4	3	13	31	254

2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Appendix E. Wildfire Mitigation Activities Over Previous Performance Period

IDAHO FIREWISE-ADA COUNTY SPECIFIC

2017

Educational Events: (32)

Cooperators:

- Boise Fire Department
- Bureau of Land Management
- College of Western Idaho

Organized Garden Tours: (8) Home Assessments: (7) Communities Assisted: (7)

- Quail Ridge
- Columbia Village
- El Paseo
- Warm Springs Mesa
- Briar Hills
- Highland Cove
- Hidden Springs

Fuels Reduction – Existing Project Maintenance: Firewise Demonstration Gardens Mechanical removal = 30 cubic yards

2018

Educational Events: (36)

Cooperators:

- Boise Fire Department
- Bureau of Land Management
- US Forest Service
- College of Western Idaho
- D & B Supply
- Zamzows
- Treasure Valley Land Trust
- Idaho Botanical Garden
- Idaho Nursery & Landscape Association
- Centennial Rotary Club
- Capital High School
- NRCS

Organized Garden Tours: (11)

Home Assessments: (6)

Communities Assisted (6)

- Central Foothills
- Warm Springs Mesa
- Avimor
- Columbia Village
- Tandem Ridge
- Briar Hill

Project: March 2018 - ongoing

Firewise Demonstration Garden, Jim Hall Foothills Learning Center

Contact:

Martha Brabec, Foothills Restoration Spec

Boise City Parks & Recreation

mbrabec@cityofboise.org

Office: (208)493-2535

Description/scope:

- Approximately 1,500 sq ft area
- Removal of existing landscape
- Weed control
- Landscape design assistance and installation

Fuels Reduction – Existing Project Maintenance:

Firewise Demonstration Gardens

Mechanical removal = 30 cubic yards

2019

Education Events: (19)

Cooperators:

- Boise Fire Department
- Bureau of Land Management
- US Forest Service
- College of Western Idaho
- D & B Supply
- Zamzows
- Idaho Botanical Garden
- Idaho Nursery & Landscape Association
- Capital High School
- Boise State University
- NRCS
- Idaho Smart Growth

Organized Garden Tours: (10)

Home Assessments: (11)

Communities Assisted: (8)

- Morningside Heights
- Barber Valley
- Avimor
- Columbia Village
- Central Foothills
- Warm Springs Mesa
- Tandem Ridge
- Briar Hills
- Hidden Springs
- Quail Ridge

Fuels Reduction – Existing Project Maintenance:

Firewise Demonstration Gardens

• Mechanical removal = 30 cubic yards

2020

Education Events: (5)

Cooperators:

- Boise Fire Department
- College of Western Idaho
- Franz Witte
- Idaho Botanical Garden
- Idaho Smart Growth
- Boise State University

Organized Garden Tours: (6)

Home Assessments: (3)

Communities Assisted: (2)

- Harris Ranch North
- Quail Ridge

Project: September 2020-ongoing

Children's Firewise Garden, Bernardine Quinn Riverside Park

Contacts:

Wendy Larimore, Associate Landscape Architect

Boise Parks & Recreation

wlarimore@cityofboise.org

Office: (208)409-4142

Kristin Gnojewski

Boise Parks & Recreation

kgnojewski@cityofboise.org

Olivia Harman, Olivia Landscape Design

olivia.harman123@gmail.com

208-577-1387

Description/scope

- Approximately ½ acre
- Landscape design assistance and installation

Fuels Reduction – Existing Project Maintenance:

Firewise Demonstration Gardens

Mechanical removal = 30 cubic yards

2021

Education Events: (6)

Cooperators:

- Boise Fire Department
- College of Western Idaho
- Idaho Botanical Garden
- Idaho Nursery & Landscape Association

Organized Garden Tours: (6)

Home Assessments: (2)

Communities Assisted: (2)

- Harris Ranch North
- Hidden Springs

Project: April 2021

Private residence

Contact:

Brittany Brand

3217 N Wagon Wheel Ct Boise, ID 83702

brittanybrand@boisestate.edu

(513) 532-7362

Description/scope

• Mechanically removed 10 cubic yards of Juniper

Fuels Reduction – Existing Project Maintenance:

Firewise Demonstration Gardens

Mechanical removal = 30 cubic yards

Project:

City of Eagle Chipping Event

Cubic yards: 20

Website Maintenance: 20 hours annually

Grants Provided: \$3,000 Annually to Project Learning Tree (Fire Education)

Planned classes for 2022:

EYC training events (2)

IBG Treasure Valley Garden Certificate Program (1)

BOISE BLM PROJECT SUMMARY

- Surprise Valley Fuel Break
- Multiple entries 9/1/2017 11/1/19
- Bill Moore Project Coordinator SW Idaho RC&D swidrcd@idahorcd.org (208) 573-4875
- Hazardous vegetation removal, chemical spraying, reseeding fuel break along north rim of Surprise Valley neighborhood.
- SW Idaho RC&D, Bureau of Land Management
- Surprise Valley North Rim Condo Hazardous Fuel Reduction
- Multiple entries 9/1/2020 11/1/21
- Bill Moore Project Coordinator SW Idaho RC&D swidred@idahorcd.org (208) 573-4875
- Hazardous fuel removal around Surprise Valley North Rim Condos
- SW Idaho RC&D, Bureau of Land Management
- Canyon Point Fuel Break
- Multiple entries 9/1/2017 11/1/19
- Jared Jablonski Fire Mitigation Education BLM <u>jjablonski@blm.gov</u> (208) 384-3210
- Seeding and planting forged kochia green strip on BLM land around Canyon Point neighborhood
- Bureau of Land Management
- Idaho Department of Transportation Roadside Vegetation Treatment
- Multiple entries 1/1/2017 12/31/21
- Michael Garz District 3 Operations Manager ITD michael.garz@itd.idaho.gov (208) 334-8347
- SW Idaho Interstate 84 mowing, seeding, spraying
- Idaho Department of Transportation, Bureau of Land Management
- Eagle Roadside Vegetation Treatment
- 9/1/19 11/30/19
- Bill Moore Project Coordinator SW Idaho RC&D swidred@idahored.org (208) 573-4875
- Highway 55 roadside mowing and seeding
- SW Idaho RC&D, Bureau of Land Management, Eagle Fire Department
- Highland Nines
- 9/1/21 10/31/21
- Bill Moore Project Coordinator SW Idaho RC&D swidred@idahored.org (208) 573-4875
- Hazardous fuel removal common areas Highland Nines neighborhood
- SW Idaho RC&D, Bureau of Land Management

Current Projects & Initiatives (separate projects):

- Idaho Department of Transportation Roadside Vegetation Treatment
- Multiple entries 1/1/2017 12/31/21
- Michael Garz District 3 Operations Manager ITD <u>michael.garz@itd.idaho.gov</u> (208) 334-8347
- Interstate 84 mowing, seeding, spraying
- Idaho Department of Transportation, Bureau of Land Management

Planned Projects & Initiatives:

- Highland Nines
- 9/1/22 -11/1/22

- Bill Moore Project Coordinator SW Idaho RC&D swidred@idahorcd.org (208) 573-4875
- Further hazardous fuel removal in common areas Highland Nines neighborhood
- SW Idaho RC&D, Bureau of Land Management
- Idaho Department of Transportation Roadside Vegetation Treatment
- Multiple entries 1/1/2017 12/31/21
- Michael Garz District 3 Operations Manager ITD michael.garz@itd.idaho.gov (208) 334-8347
- Interstate 84 mowing, seeding, spraying
- Idaho Department of Transportation, Bureau of Land Management

BOISE STATE HAZARD & CLIMATE RESILIENCY INSTITUTE

Prior Projects & Initiatives (separate projects):

• Name of Project:

Using active-learning and goal-setting strategies to promote wildfire hazard awareness and preparedness

• Approximate Start Date and Completion Date:

July 2019 - October 2020

• Project Contacts (name, title, agency, email & phone):

Brittany Brand, Director for the Boise State Hazard and Climate Resilience Institute, brittanybrand@boisestate.edu, 513-532-7362

Carson MacPherson-Krutsky, Research Scientists for the Boise State Hazard and Climate Resilience Institute, carsonmk@gmail.com

• Description/Scope of individual project with mitigation methods and quantitative measures (e.g. acres, cubic yards, structures, people, etc.)

Promoting the adoption of household preparedness to natural hazards represents a critical step toward building resilient communities. However, despite the efforts of stakeholders who provide hazard preparedness recommendations to the public, the level of disaster preparedness across the world remains low. We hypothesize that the passive way in which natural hazard and risk information is most often delivered (i.e., lecture style; pamphlets; websites) inhibits participants' ability to connect with the materials, limiting both their attention and knowledge retention.

Our study examines how knowledge, perceptions, and attitudes toward preparedness actions influence preparedness behavior of residents of Boise's Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). As part of our study, we implemented a questionnaire before and after a 90-minute education workshop designed to help participants better understand WUI hazards, personalize their household risk, and develop positive attitudes toward taking mitigation and preparedness actions. The workshop, developed in collaboration with the Boise Fire Department and Idaho Firewise, uses active-learning and goal setting strategies to help participants engage with the material and set reasonable, measureable, and achievable goals.

Analysis of pre- and post-questionnaires show an overwhelmingly positive shift in knowledge, perceptions, attitudes, and preparedness intentions after experiencing the workshop. For example, our attendees reported feeling more able to protect their family and property from the threat of wildfire after our workshop. They also reported an intention to take action to reduce household risk after the workshop.

Our research demonstrates the efficacy of active-learning and goal-setting strategies to engage homeowners who live in the wildland urban interface (WUI) in a way that helps them personalize their wildfire risk and develop positive attitudes toward preparing. This work also demonstrates how giving the audience a voice through active-learning allows stakeholders to both recognize and resolve inaccurate risk perceptions, lack of trust in message sources, and negative attitudes toward preparing for future hazard events.

• Cooperators, to show multiple levels of involvement (e.g. Federal agencies, State agencies, other local agencies, not-for-profits and other NGO's, etc.)

Content Collaborators include Jerry McAdams (Wildfire Mitigation Specialist with the Boise Fire Department), Brett Van Paepeghem (Idaho Firewise), and the Fire Adapted Communities Learning Network

CWPP PROJECTS

Project Name	Dates	Categories	Activities	Partners	Impacts			
2021								
Hidden Springs Town Association Annual Fire Fuel Reduction Project 2021	June 17-21, 2021	Fuels Reduction, Education	The importance of fuel reduction and creating defensible space along with details of the event were promoted on the community website, social media and email newsletter. Residents were given access to a checklist and asked to register for complimentary curbside pick-up of debris. Hopkins Evergreens crews picked up the debris and branches chipped were chipped for use at the community farm and bagged leaves and other organic debris were taken to the landfill. Great Outdoors Event.	Lisa Ahrens, Town Manager; Chuck Vertrees, Open Space Committee Chair, Hidden Springs Open Space Committee; Brett Hopkins, Hopkins Evergreens, NFPA for Firewise Educational Materials.	Hidden Springs Community - population:			
Hidden Springs Wild-Fire Mitigation Efforts 2021	June 1 – July 1, 2021	Fuels Reduction	Hopkins Evergreen crews trimmed Association open space property adjacent to resident lots to help with the wildfire mitigation efforts (total of nine (9) acres / see blue on map).	Lisa Ahrens, Town Manager; Chuck Vertrees, Open Space Committee Chair, Hidden Springs Open Space Committee; Brett Hopkins, Hopkins Evergreens, NFPA for Firewise Educational Materials.	total of nine (9) acres			
			2020					
Hidden Springs Town Association Annual Fire Fuel Reduction Project 2020	May 1 & 2, 2020	Fuels Reduction, Education	The importance of fuel reduction and creating defensible space along with details of the event were promoted on the community website, social media and email newsletter. Residents were given	Lisa Ahrens, Town Manager; Chuck Vertrees, Open Space Committee Chair, Hidden Springs Open Space Committee; Brett Hopkins, Hopkins Evergreens;	Hidden Springs Community - population:			

Project Name	Dates	Categories	Activities	Partners	Impacts
			access to a checklist and asked to register for complimentary curbside pick-up of debris. Hopkins Evergreens crews picked up the debris and branches chipped were chipped for use at the community farm and bagged leaves and other organic debris were taken to the landfill.	NFPA for Firewise Educational Materials.	

Community Risk Reduction Division

January 6, 2022

Jerry McAdams, SR. Capt. Wildfire Mitigation Specialist Boise Fire Department.

Dear Jerry,

Below you will find the information that you requested in your email on January 5th 2022.

Prior Projects & Initiatives (separate projects):

- Name of Project: Avimor Village Fuel Mitigation Project
- Approximate Start Date and Completion Date: 10/01/2018- 3/01/2019 (Project is still being monitored)
- Project Contacts (name, title, agency, email & phone)
- Description/Scope of individual project with mitigation methods and quantitative measures (e.g. acres, cubic yards, structures, people, etc.)

Conduct a fuels mitigation project on the East side of the Avimor Village by strip planting Forage Kochia in a 30-foot swath for approx. 2.5 miles in length applying 8 pounds of sees per acre.

- Cooperators, to show multiple levels of involvement (e.g. Federal agencies, State agencies, other local agencies, not-for-profits and other NGO's, etc.)

Avimor Village Southwest Idaho Resource Conservation and Development Ada County Development Services Eagle Fire Department Bureau of Land Management Current Projects & Initiatives (separate projects):

- Name of Project: Avimor Development Fire Access and Fuel Breaks
- Approximate Start Date and Projected Completion Date: 4/01/2022 Fall of 2022or 2023
- Project Contacts (name, title, agency, email & phone)
 Scott Buck Deputy Chief/Fire Marshal, Eagle Fire Department
 sbuck@eaglefire.org Phone 208-939-6463
- Description/Scope of individual project with mitigation methods and quantitative measures (e.g. acres, cubic yards, structures, people, etc.)

Continue to work with Avimor to install access roads / fuel breaks when it is advantageous to do so. Currently we have worked with Avimor to improve approximately 4.5 miles of was previously a 2 track to an 8 to 10 foot wide access road/ fuel break west of highway 55.

- Cooperators, to show multiple levels of involvement (e.g. Federal agencies, State agencies, other local agencies, not-for-profits and other NGO's, etc.)

Avimor Development
Ada County Development Services
Eagle Fire Department
Southwest Idaho Resource Conservation and Development

Planned Projects & Initiatives:

- Name of Project: Fire Mitigation Plans
- Projected Start Date and Projected Completion Date: On going
- Project Contacts (name, title, agency, email & phone)
 Scott Buck Deputy Chief/ Fire Marshal, Eagle Fire Department
 sbuck@eaglefire.org Phone 208-939-6463
- Description/Scope of individual project with mitigation methods and quantitative measures (e.g. acres, cubic yards, structures, people, etc.)

Continue to work with land owners, developers, the City of Eagle and counties Development Services. To ensure that residential development occurring in the Wildland Urban Interface or abutting the urban interface have a comprehensive Fire Mitigation in place prior to development.

- Cooperators, to show multiple levels of involvement (e.g. Federal agencies, State agencies, other local agencies, not-for-profits and other NGO's, etc.)

City of Eagle Ada County Development Services Boise County Development Services Gem County Development Services

Southwest Idaho Resource Conservation and Development Bureau of Land Management

Please let me know if you need any other information

Scott Buck Fire Marshal

ADA COUNTY PARKS

Prior Projects & Initiatives (separate projects):

- Firewise Landscaping Homeowner Incentive Program
- Summer 2020
- Martha Brabec, Ecologist, City of Boise Parks and Rec, mbrabec@cityofboise.org, 208-493-2535
- Homeowners who have fire-prone vegetation in their landscaping can receive a free firewise plant upon proof of removal.
- Idaho Firewise and Draggin Wing High Desert Nursery
- City of Boise Fire Mitigation Brochure Distribution
- 2020
- Martha Brabec/Jerry McAdams
- The City of Boise offers three free programs to WUI residents: 1) Citizen Fuel Reduction Policy, 2) Wildfire Safety Home Assessments, and 3) Neighborhood Chipping Program. Flyers were developed and distributed during 2020 to over 2000 homes in the WUI.
- Idaho Department of Lands Western States Fire Manager's Grant, HOAs and Neighborhood Associations

Current Projects & Initiatives (separate projects):

Projects are on-going and therefore qualify as past and current.

- City of Boise Hazardous Fuels Reduction Slope Mowing
- 2016 current
- Martha Brabec
- Slope mowing in City owned reserves to reduce hazardous fuels in high-threat areas. Measurable metrics are acres treated.
- Land Trust of the Treasure Valley, Boise Fire
- Neighborhood Chipping Program
- Spring 2020 current
- Martha Brabec/Jerry McAdams
- WUI residents who receive a free wildfire safety home assessment from Boise Fire are eligible to receive free chipping services through this program. Hazardous debris is piled curbside and picked up on prescheduled Fridays. Measurable metrics are cubic yards of debris removed.
- City of Boise Neighborhood Associations, Boise Fire, BPR Community Forestry, Idaho Department of Lands
- Hulls Gulch Restoration/Hazardous Fuels Reduction
- 2018 current
- Martha Brabec

- Hazardous fuels reduction and invasive species management adjacent to wetlands in Hulls Gulch. Debris is chipped and left on site or removed in dump trucks.
- BLM Wildfire Community Assistance Grant funded portions of Phase 1 and 3 of this project. IDL Western States Fire Manager's grant will likely fund an additional and final phase in Fall 2022.

Planned Projects & Initiatives:

- Stack Rock Hazardous Fuels Reduction
- Spring 2022 on-going
- Martha Brabec and Boise Fire
- The City of Boise will reduce hazardous fuels at Stack Rock, the City's only forested property, starting in spring 2022. Mechanical or hand treatment methods will be used to encourage aspen regeneration by removing standing, down dead timber, and ladder fuels; thin; and remove underbrush—for the improvement of stand condition and increase resilience of stands to disturbance. Slash will either be utilized for firewood, pile burned or chipped.
- USFS and IDL Western State's Fire Manager's Grant.
- East Boise Riparian Corridor Project
- Spring 2022
- Golden Eagle Audubon Society (GEAS)/City of Boise
- The project goal is to restore 50+ acres of important wildlife habitat along the Boise River by 2023. Invasive tree and dead down debris removal is large component of the habitat restoration, and accumulated slash will be removed by Boise Fire and other project partners.
- Ada County Parks and Waterways, Boise River Enhancement Network, Boise Fire, Boise Parks and Recreation, Idaho Foundation for Parks and Lands, and others.

HIGHLANDS NINES FUEL REDUCTION PROJECT

Started June of 2020

Projected completion date Fall 2023

The major thinning element of the project was completed the last week of September 2021, what remains is focused spraying of invasive weed concentrations (one complete, two to go) and overseeding.

Contacts:

Mike Hill

Highlands Nines HOA VP

mjhill33@gmail.com

208-863-1050

Dave Churchill

Highlands Nines HOA President

dave.churchill4681@gmail.com

208-606-5903

SCOPE:

Create fire breaks and thin and remove brush within the common areas of the Highlands Nines development located at the top of Braemere Rd. in Boise. Additionally focused spraying of concentrations of invasive weeds and overseeding of treated areas.

Phase One was fuel load reduction which was completed in September of 2021.

Work performed by contractor Forest Management

Approximately 8 acres were treated

A total of 13 dump truck loads of chipped vegetation were removed.

Phase Two is spraying of invasive weed concentrations

Work to be performed by Ada County Noxious Weed Control

Estimated to require 3-4 sprayings, First spraying complete in Fall of 2021

Phase Three is overseeding of sprayed areas once the invasive weeds are removed.

Project participants included the Highlands Nines HOA, Highlands Neighborhood Association, BLM, City of Boise Fire Department, Ada County Noxious Weed Control, Forest Management (Contractor), Southwest Idaho RC&D and input from multiple potential contractors.

- 1) The number of housing units protected by the project is 84.
- 2) The project covered 8 acres.

HIDDEN SPRINGS TOWN ASSOCIATION (HSTA) FIREWISE INITIATVES 2015-2022

HSTA Prior Projects & Initiatives:

Hidden Springs Town Association Annual Fire Fuel Reduction Project 2021

June 17 -21, 2021

Lisa Ahrens, Town Manager; Chuck Vertrees, Open Space Committee Chair, Hidden Springs Open Space Committee; Brett Hopkins, Hopkins Evergreens, NFPA for Firewise Educational Materials.

The Association hosted a fire fuel's reduction project. The importance of fuel reduction and creating defensible space along with details of the event were promoted on the community website, social media and email newsletter. Residents were given access to a checklist and asked to register for complimentary curbside pick-up of debris. Hopkins Evergreens crews picked up the debris and branch es chipped were chipped for use at the community farm and bagged leaves and other organic debris were taken to the landfill.

Hidden Springs Great Outdoors Event 2021

June 16, 2021

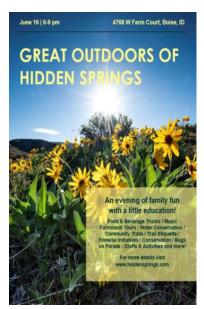
Lisa Ahrens, Town Manager; Chuck Vertrees, Open Space Committee Chair, Hidden Springs Open Space Committee; Brett Hopkins, Hopkins Evergreens; Boise Fire; Idaho Firewise.

The Association hosted the Great Outdoors event to educate residents on the importance of caring for community open spaces including Firewise best practices. In addition to educational booths, there was live music, food trucks and educational passport activity to encourage pa rticipation.

Hidden Springs Wild-Fire Mitigation Efforts 2021

June 1 – July 1, 2021

Lisa Ahrens, Town Manager; Chuck Vertrees, Open Space Committee Chair, Hidden Springs Open Space Committee; Brett Hopkins, Hopkins Evergreens; Boise Fire; Idaho Firewise; City of Boise Foothills Restoration.





Hopkins Evergreen crews trimmed Association open space property adjacent to resident lots to help with the wildfire mitigation efforts (total of nine (9) acres / see blue on map). Hopkins followed guidelines and safe practices for trimming and seeding per the City of Boise Foothills Restoration Specialists, Idaho Firewise and the Boise Fire Department.

- Weed trimming of grass understory, with plastic blades or plastic string, on HSTA property within 20 feet of property line if property is directly adjacent to HSTA property.
- Care taken to leave perennial native grasses, as they typically stay green thru August, are more resistant to fire and natural re-seeding helps combat cheat-grass and medusa head.
- Fall broadcast seeding of native grasses (Approved native grasses will be determined by the Foothills Restoration Specialist with guidance from NRCS).

The following guidelines were followed:

- Grass was not cut shorter than 6 inches in length.
- Cut or trimmed organic materials were bagged and removed from the site to reduce the spread of nonnative invasive grasses, and to reduce wildfire risk.

The following best practices were observed:

- A fire extinguisher was on hand with all crews.
- Residents in homes adjacent to the marked areas were asked to have a garden hose easily accessible.
- Crews all had working cellphone in case a fire started.
- Hot equipment was not laid on dry grass where it may ignite flammable grasses.
- Refueling took place on paved surfaces.

Hidden Springs Town Association Annual Fire Fuel Reduction Project 2020

May 1 & 2, 2020

Lisa Ahrens, Town Manager; Chuck Vertrees, Open Space Committee Chair, Hidden Springs Open Space Committee; Brett Hopkins, Hopkins Evergreens; NFPA for Firewise Educational Materials.

The Association hosted a fire fuel's reduction project. The importance of fuel reduction and creating defensible space along with details of the event were promoted on the community website, social media and email newsletter. Residents were given access to a checklist and asked to register for complimentary curbside pick-up of debris. Hopkins Evergreens crews picked up the debris and branches chipped were chipped for use at the community farm and bagged leaves and other organic debris were taken to the landfill.

Hidden Springs Wild-Fire Mitigation Efforts 2020

June 1 – July 1, 2017

Lisa Ahrens, Town Manager; Chuck Vertrees, Open Space Committee Chair, Hidden Springs Open Space Committee; Brett Hopkins, Hopkins Evergreens; Boise Fire; Idaho Firewise; City of Boise Foothills Restoration.

Hopkins Evergreen crews trimmed Association open space property adjacent to resident lots to help with the wildfire mitigation efforts (total of nine (9) acres see map above). Hopkins followed guidelines and safe practices for trimming and seeding per the City of Boise Foothills Restoration Specialists, Idaho Firewise and the Boise Fire Department.

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- Care taken to leave perennial native grasses, as they typically stay green thru August, are more resistant to fire and natural re-seeding helps combat cheat-grass and medusa head.
- Fall broadcast seeding of native grasses (Approved native grasses will be determined by the Foothills Restoration Specialist with guidance from NRCS).

The following guidelines were followed:

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The following best practices were observed:

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- Crews all had working cellphone in case a fire started.
- Hot equipment was not laid on dry grass where it may ignite flammable grasses.
- Refueling took place on paved surfaces.

Hidden Springs Town Association Annual Fire Fuel Reduction Project 2019

May 3 & 4, 2019

Lisa Ahrens, Town Manager; Chuck Vertrees, Open Space Committee Chair, Hidden Springs Open Space Committee; Brett Hopkins, Hopkins Evergreens; NFPA for Firewise Educational Materials.

The Association hosted a fire fuel's reduction project. The importance of fuel reduction and creating defensible space along with details of the event were promoted on the community website, social media and email newsletter. Residents were given access to a checklist and asked to register for complimentary curbside pick-up of debris. Hopkins Evergreens crews picked up the debris and branches chipped were chipped for use at the community farm and bagged leaves and other organic debris were taken to the landfill.

Hidden Springs Wild-Fire Mitigation Efforts 2019

June 1 – July 1, 2019

Lisa Ahrens, Town Manager; Chuck Vertrees, Open Space Committee Chair, Hidden Springs Open Space Committee; Brett Hopkins, Hopkins Evergreens; Boise Fire; Idaho Firewise; City of Boise Foothills Restoration.

Hopkins Evergreen crews trimmed Association open space property adjacent to resident lots to help with the wildfire mitigation efforts (total of nine (9) acres see map above). Hopkins followed guidelines and safe practices for trimming and seeding per the City of Boise Foothills Restoration Specialists, Idaho Firewise and the Boise Fire Department.

- Weed trimming of grass understory, with plastic blades or plastic string, on HSTA property within 20 feet of property line if property is directly adjacent to HSTA property.
- Care taken to leave perennial native grasses, as they typically stay green thru August, are more resistant to fire and natural re-seeding helps combat cheat-grass and medusa head.
- Fall broadcast seeding of native grasses (Approved native grasses will be determined by the Foothills Restoration Specialist with guidance from NRCS).

The following guidelines were followed:

- Grass was not cut shorter than 6 inches in length.
- Cut or trimmed organic materials were bagged and removed from the site to reduce the spread of nonnative invasive grasses, and to reduce wildfire risk.

The following best practices were observed:

- A fire extinguisher was on hand with all crews.
- Residents in homes adjacent to the marked areas were asked to have a garden hose easily accessible.
- Crews all had working cellphone in case a fire started.
- Hot equipment was not laid on dry grass where it may ignite flammable grasses.
- Refueling took place on paved surfaces.

Hidden Springs Town Association Annual Fire Fuel Reduction Project 2018

May 4 & 5, 2018

Lisa Ahrens, Town Manager; Chuck Vertrees, Open Space Committee Hidden Springs Open Space Committee; Brett Hopkins, Hopkins Evergreens; NFPA for Firewise Educational Materials. The Association a fire fuel's reduction project. The importance of fuel reduction and creating defensible space along with details of the event were promoted community website, social media and email newsletter. Residents were access to a checklist and asked to register for complimentary curbside up of debris. Hopkins Evergreens crews picked up the debris and branches chipped were chipped for use at the community farm and bagged leaves and other organic debris were taken to the landfill.

Are you prepared for a wildfire?

Don't let this happen to your home!

Hidden Springs Wildfire Preparedness Days are May 49 and 59 Let's work together to protect our community!

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Chair,

hosted

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Hidden Springs Wild-Fire Mitigation Efforts 2018

June 1 – July 1, 2018

Lisa Ahrens, Town Manager; Chuck Vertrees, Open Space Committee Chair, Hidden Springs Open Space Committee; Brett Hopkins, Hopkins Evergreens; Boise Fire; Idaho Firewise; City of Boise Foothills Restoration. Hopkins Evergreen crews trimmed Association open space property adjacent to resident lots to help with the wildfire mitigation efforts (total of nine (9) acres see map above). Hopkins followed guidelines and safe practices for trimming and seeding per the City of Boise Foothills Restoration Specialists, Idaho Firewise and the Boise Fire Department.

- Weed trimming of grass understory, with plastic blades or plastic string, on HSTA property within 20 feet of property line if property is directly adjacent to HSTA property.
- Care taken to leave perennial native grasses, as they typically stay green thru August, are more resistant to fire and natural re-seeding helps combat cheat-grass and medusa head.
- Fall broadcast seeding of native grasses (Approved native grasses will be determined by the Foothills Restoration Specialist with guidance from NRCS).

The following guidelines were followed:

- Grass was not cut shorter than 6 inches in length.
- Cut or trimmed organic materials were bagged and removed from the site to reduce the spread of nonnative invasive grasses, and to reduce wildfire risk.

The following best practices were observed:

- A fire extinguisher was on hand with all crews.
- Residents in homes adjacent to the marked areas were asked to have a garden hose easily accessible.
- Crews all had working cellphone in case a fire started.
- Hot equipment was not laid on dry grass where it may ignite flammable grasses.
- Refueling took place on paved surfaces.

Hidden Springs Town Association Wildfire Preparedness Day 2017 – Plan – Prepare - Protect

May 20, 2017

Lisa Ahrens, Town Manager; Chuck Vertrees, Open Space Committee Chair, Hidden Springs Open Space Committee; Brett Hopkins, Hopkins Evergreens; NFPA; Boise Fire; Idaho F irewise. focus of the event was on community safety as well as a home and garden component with an emphasis on Firewise and sustainable products and companies. Educational workshops (Creating Defensible Space, Firewise Landscaping, Community Wood Chipping Project) and presentations were hosted in the Community Clubhouse from 11:00 – 3:00pm with a Home and Garden show on the Village Green. The event featured live music, a climbing Pinewood Derby competition, food and drink available for purchase Dry Creek Mercantile.



Hidden Springs Wild-Fire Mitigation Efforts 2017

June 1 – July 1, 2017

Lisa Ahrens, Town Manager; Chuck Vertrees, Open Space Committee Chair, Hidden Springs Open Space Committee; Brett Hopkins, Hopkins Evergreens; Boise Fire; Idaho Firewise; City of Boise Foothills Restoration.

Hopkins Evergreen crews trimmed Association open space property adjacent to resident lots to help with the wildfire mitigation efforts (total of nine (9) acres - see blue on map). Hopkins followed guidelines and safe

practices for trimming and seeding per the City of Boise Foothills Restoration Specialists, Idaho Firewise and the Boise Fire Department.

The following activities were performed:

- Weed trimming of grass understory, with plastic blades or plastic string, on HSTA property within 20 feet of property line if property is directly adjacent to HSTA property.
- Care taken to leave perennial native grasses, as they typically stay green thru August, are more resistant to fire and natural re-seeding helps combat cheat-grass and medusa head.
- Fall broadcast seeding of native grasses (Approved native grasses will be determined by the Foothills Restoration Specialist with guidance from NRCS).
- The following guidelines were followed:
- Grass was not cut shorter than 6 inches in length.
- Cut or trimmed organic materials were bagged and removed from the site to reduce the spread of nonnative invasive grasses, and to reduce wildfire risk.

The following best practices were observed:

- A fire extinguisher was on hand with all crews.
- Residents in homes adjacent to the marked areas were asked to have a garden hose easily accessible.
- Crews all had working cellphone in case a fire started.
- Hot equipment was not laid on dry grass where it may ignite flammable grasses.
- Refueling took place on paved surfaces.

Hidden Springs Great Outdoors Event 2016

May 21, 2016

Lisa Ahrens, Town Manager; Chuck Vertrees, Open Space Committee Chair, Hidden Springs Open Space Committee; Brett Hopkins, Hopkins Evergreens; Boise Fire; Idaho Firewise.

Hidden Springs Wild-Fire Mitigation Efforts 2016

June 1 - July 1, 2016

Lisa Ahrens, Town Manager; Chuck Vertrees, Open Space Committee Chair, Hidden Springs Open Space Committee; Brett Hopkins, Hopkins Evergreens; Boise Fire; Idaho Firewise; City of Boise Foothills Restoration. Hopkins Evergreen crews trimmed Association open space property adjacent to resident lots to help with the wildfire mitigation efforts (total of nine (9) acres - see blue on map). Hopkins followed guidelines and safe practices for trimming and seeding per the City of Boise Foothills Restoration Specialists, Idaho Firewise and the Boise Fire Department.

The following activities were performed:

- Weed trimming of grass understory, with plastic blades or plastic string, on HSTA property within 20 feet of property line if property is directly adjacent to HSTA property.
- Care taken to leave perennial native grasses, as they typically stay green thru August, are more resistant to fire and natural re-seeding helps combat cheat-grass and medusa head.

• Fall broadcast seeding of native grasses (Approved native grasses will be determined by the Foothills Restoration Specialist with guidance from NRCS).

The following guidelines were followed:

- Grass was not cut shorter than 6 inches in length.
- Cut or trimmed organic materials were bagged and removed from the site to reduce the spread of nonnative invasive grasses, and to reduce wildfire risk.

IDAHO POWER

Prior Projects & Initiatives (separate projects):

- Name of Project: Pole vegetation removal and sterilant treatment.
- Approximate Start Date and Completion Date 2019-2021
- Project Contacts (name, title, agency, email & phone) Brent Van Patten, Engineering Leader, bvanpatten@idahopower.com, 208-388-2514
- Description/Scope of individual project with mitigation methods and quantitative measures (e.g. acres, cubic yards, structures, people, etc.) cleared vegetation and applied ground sterilant around the bases of poles/structures near our Boise Bench Substation and poles along HWY 21 between Warm Springs Ave and Wilderness Ranch
- Cooperators, to show multiple levels of involvement (e.g. Federal agencies, State agencies, other local agencies, not-for-profits and other NGO's, etc.) n/a

Current Projects & Initiatives (separate projects):

- Name of Project: Vegetation Management-Wildfire Mitigation
- Approximate Start Date and Projected Completion Date: Ongoing
- Project Contacts (name, title, agency, email & phone): Brent Van Patten, Engineering Leader, bvanpatten@idahopower.com, 208-388-2514
- Description/Scope of individual project with mitigation methods and quantitative measures (e.g. acres, cubic yards, structures, people, etc.): Perform annual line patrols in elevated wildfire risk zones to verify adequate clearance between trees and overhead powerlines and mitigate any hazard trees and clearance issues we find
- Cooperators, to show multiple levels of involvement (e.g. Federal agencies, State agencies, other local agencies, not-for-profits and other NGO's, etc.) n/a

Current Projects & Initiatives (separate projects):

- Name of Project: Vegetation Management
- Approximate Start Date and Projected Completion Date: Ongoing
- Project Contacts (name, title, agency, email & phone): Brent Van Patten, Engineering Leader, bvanpatten@idahopower.com, 208-388-2514
- Description/Scope of individual project with mitigation methods and quantitative measures (e.g. acres, cubic yards, structures, people, etc.): Prunes trees away from overhead transmission and distribution power lines on regular intervals (multi-year cycles)
- Cooperators, to show multiple levels of involvement (e.g. Federal agencies, State agencies, other local agencies, not-for-profits and other NGO's, etc.) n/a

Prior Projects & Initiatives (separate projects):

- Name of Project: Idaho Power Company Oregon Trail Fire Area Vegetation Management

- Approximate Start Date and Completion Date: 2017-2022 once annually prior to 4th of July, generally June 20th-30th (a second mow may occur depending on plant growth and weather conditions)
- Project Contacts (name, title, agency, email & phone): Sarah Funk, Vegetation Ecologist, Idaho Power Company, sfunk@idahopower.com, 208-870-8890 (mobile)
- Description/Scope of individual project with mitigation methods and quantitative measures (e.g. acres, cubic yards, structures, people, etc.): Annually mow approximately <u>61.4 acres</u> of green strip area (planted with forage kochia) to maintain short stature vegetation, annually sterilization of approximately <u>3 miles</u> of roadway/firebreak around Idaho Power property near E. Amity and S. Holcomb Roads, in 2021 vegetation sterilization treatments of up to 10 feet around each distribution and transmission structures on Idaho Power property, annual spot treatments of noxious weed on entire site and within firebreak (total 215 acres).
- Cooperators, to show multiple levels of involvement (e.g. Federal agencies, State agencies, other local agencies, not-for-profits and other NGO's, etc.): Boise City Fire, BLM, neighborhood associations

Prior Projects & Initiatives (separate projects):

- Name of Project: Idaho Power Company Oregon Trail Fire Area Vegetation Management-forage kochia planting in green strip
- Approximate Start Date and Completion Date: December 2017
- Project Contacts (name, title, agency, email & phone): Sarah Funk, Vegetation Ecologist, Idaho Power Company, sfunk@idahopower.com, 208-870-8890 (mobile)
- Description/Scope of individual project with mitigation methods and quantitative measures (e.g. acres, cubic yards, structures, people, etc.): Planted forage kochia on top of light snow in winter 2017 on approximately 26 acres within the green strip on Idaho Power property at S. Holcomb and E. Amity Road
- Cooperators, to show multiple levels of involvement (e.g. Federal agencies, State agencies, other local agencies, not-for-profits and other NGO's, etc.): n/a

<u>Current Projects & Initiatives (separate projects)</u>: Mowing and vegetation sterilization treatments (listed above with same parameters)

- Name of Project: Idaho Power Company Oregon Trail Fire Area Vegetation Management
- Approximate Start Date and Projected Completion Date: 2022 mow once annually prior to 4th of July, generally June 20th-30th (a second mow may occur depending on plant growth and weather conditions)
- Project Contacts (name, title, agency, email & phone): Sarah Funk, Vegetation Ecologist, Idaho Power Company, sfunk@idahopower.com, 208-870-8890 (mobile)
- Description/Scope of individual project with mitigation methods and quantitative measures (e.g. acres, cubic yards, structures, people, etc.): Annually mow approximately <u>61.4 acres</u> of green strip area (planted with forage kochia) to maintain short stature vegetation, annually sterilization of approximately <u>3 miles</u> of roadway/firebreak around Idaho Power property near E. Amity and S. Holcomb Roads, annual spot treatments of noxious weed on entire site and within firebreak (total 215 acres).
- Cooperators, to show multiple levels of involvement (e.g. Federal agencies, State agencies, other local agencies, not-for-profits and other NGO's, etc.): Boise City Fire, BLM, neighborhood associations

Planned Projects & Initiatives: Mowing and vegetation treatments

- Name of Project: Idaho Power Company Oregon Trail Fire Area Vegetation Management
- Projected Start Date and Projected Completion Date: 2023-2028-mow once annually prior to 4th of July, generally June 20th-30th (a second mow may occur depending on plant growth and weather conditions)
- Project Contacts (name, title, agency, email & phone): Sarah Funk, Vegetation Ecologist, Idaho Power Company, sfunk@idahopower.com, 208-870-8890 (mobile)
- Description/Scope of individual project with mitigation methods and quantitative measures (e.g. acres, cubic yards, structures, people, etc.): Annually mow approximately <u>61.4 acres</u> of green strip area (planted with forage kochia) to maintain short stature vegetation, annually sterilization of approximately <u>3 miles</u> of roadway/firebreak around Idaho Power property near E. Amity and S. Holcomb Roads, annual spot treatments of noxious weed on entire site and within firebreak (total 215 acres).
- Cooperators, to show multiple levels of involvement (e.g. Federal agencies, State agencies, other local agencies, not-for-profits and other NGO's, etc.): Boise City Fire, BLM, neighborhood associations



IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

Prior Projects & Initiatives

Name of Project: Hammer Flat Herbicide Treatment

Approximate Start Date and Completion Date: Winter 2018

Project Contact:

Ann Moser, Wildlife Habitat Biologist

Boise River Wildlife Management Area

Idaho Department of Fish and Game

ann.moser@idfg.idaho.gov

208-334-2115

Project Description:

Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) owns and manages Hammer Flat, a key property at the wildland/urban interface above the intersection of Highway 21 and Warm Springs Ave. In winter 2018, IDFG worked with Ada County to treat 66 acres of Hammer Flat with the herbicide Imazapic. Imazapic was used at 6 oz/acre to target invasive annual grasses, particularly highly flammable cheatgrass.

Cooperators: Ada County Weed, Pest and Mosquito Abatement

Ongoing Annual Projects

Name of Project: Boise River Wildlife Management Area Road Maintenance

Approximate Start Date and Completion Date: Annually

Project Contact:

Ann Moser, Wildlife Habitat Biologist

Boise River Wildlife Management Area

Idaho Department of Fish and Game

ann.moser@idfg.idaho.gov

208-334-2115

Project Description:

Boise River Wildlife Management Area (BRWMA) staff maintain 11 miles of motorized trails on IDFG property in the Boise foothills. Road maintenance includes grading, mowing, and herbicide spraying in the roadway, as well as herbicide spraying within 10 feet on either side of the roadway. We also maintain an additional 3.5 miles of access roads for administrative use, but they are not open to public vehicles. Road maintenance ensures safe travel on our dirt roads, as well as limits the potential for a fire start from the road.

Cooperators: None. Annual road maintenance is done with IDFG staff and funding.

Name of Project: Boise River Wildlife Management Area Field Mowing

Approximate Start Date and Completion Date: Annually as needed

Project Contact:

Ann Moser, Wildlife Habitat Biologist Boise River Wildlife Management Area Idaho Department of Fish and Game

ann.moser@idfg.idaho.gov

208-334-2115

Project Description: There are approximately 35 acres of grass fields adjacent to the BRWMA office and shop on State Highway 21; about 27.5 acres are accessible with a mower. The fields are primarily composed of intermediate wheatgrass and smooth brome, but cheatgrass is also present. These fields are mowed annually, as needed, to minimize the fire risk to our facilities and adjacent wildlife habitat. One of these fields borders Highway 21 for about 1 mile, thus mowing the field minimizes risk of a fire start from the highway.

Cooperators: None. Field mowing is completed with IDFG staff and funding.

Name of Project: Boise River Wildlife Management Area Boundary

Approximate Start Date and Completion Date: Annually as needed

Project Contact:

Ann Moser, Wildlife Habitat Biologist Boise River Wildlife Management Area Idaho Department of Fish and Game ann.moser@idfg.idaho.gov

208-334-2115

Project Description: BRWMA staff annually mow and/or apply herbicide to 3.9 miles of our boundary where we interface with urban lands. We mow or spray 1.6 miles of fence that separates IDFG property and housing developments on the Boise Front above Warm Springs Ave. We also mow 2.3 miles of IDFG property above the Black Cliffs on Highway 21. The goal is to minimize fire risk to our property as well as adjacent private property.

Cooperators: Fence mowing and herbicide spraying is completed with IDFG staff and funding. We have occasionally contracted with Ada County to conduct the herbicide spraying.

SOUTHWEST IDAHO RC&D WILDFIRE FUELS REDUCTION PROJECTS

Surprise Valley Wildfire Fuels Reduction Project

Start Date: January 2017 End Date: December 2021

Project Sponsor: Surprise Valley HOA

Contact Person: Steve King

Mailing Address: 5240 S Surprise Way, Boise, Idaho 83716

Phone: (208) 284 7673 E-mail: spking83@gmail.com

The project reduced the wildfire risk to 416 homes and 70 condos located in Southeast Boise. In total approximately 6600 by 40 feet of fire break was established. This area had fuels removed and reseeded to reduced wildfire vegetation.

The SWID RC&D received a grant of approximately \$90,000 from the BLM Community assistance program to fund this project. Joshua Renz was the RC&D contact with BLM.

Avimor Firebreak Project

Person Submitting Proposal: Rusty Coffelt

Start Date: 07/30/2018 End Date: December 2018.

Organization Name: Eagle Fire Protection District

Mailing Address: 1119 E. State St. Suite #240

Contact Person Name:Scott Buck

Contact Person Phone: 208 914 8294

Contact Person Email:sbuck@eaglefire.org

Agreement or Announcement Title: Avimor Village Fuel Mitigation Project

Estimated Period of Performance: 2 years (Fall 2018/Fall 2019)

Proposed Project Location: Avimor Village Community

Avimor Village, a Fire Wise community, is a village of 350+ homes, surrounded by foothills heavily covered in grass, sage and other wild vegetation. It is our mission to improve life safety, reduce damage to infrastructure and control the spread of wildfire in the Wildland Urban Interface through fuels

reduction by creating defensible wildfire fuels mitigation space 30 feet wide and five miles in length. The SWID RC&D received a grant of approximately \$43,000 from the BLM Community Assistance Program to fund this project.

Key Personnel:

Dan Richter- Managing Partner of the Avimor Development

Brad Pfannmuller- General Manager Avimor Village

Charlie Baun- Conservation Consultant

Rusty Coffelt- Fire Chief Eagle Fire Department

Jamie Vincent- Deputy Chief of Operations Eagle Fire Department

Scott Buck- Deputy Fire Marshal Eagle Fire Department

Joshua Renz - was the RC&D contact with BLM

Highland Nines Fuels Reduction Project

Person Submitting Proposal: Mike Hill

Start Date: 2/15/2021 End Date: November 2021

Organization Name: Highlands Nines HOA

Mailing Address: 1322 E. Braemere Rd. Boise, ID 83702

Contact Person Name: Mike Hill

Contact Person Phone: 208-863-1050

Contact Person Email:mjhill33@gmail.com

The Highlands Nines development is surrounding on three sides by open Foothill's land making it particularly susceptible to Wildland fire risk. Fuels reduction within the Nines development decreases the chances of a fire spreading to other surrounding neighborhoods in the Boise foothills.

The expected benefit is to significantly reduce the ability of a wild land fire to spread from a common area into housing and also to make it less likely flying embers landing in the common area would ignite a fire which could spread into housing.

In addition, the Nines HOA is working with the City of Boise Fire Department to complete the work required to become a Firewise USA site, this work involves the individual homeowner's lots but is also expected to reduce the risk of wildland fire in the overall Nines development.

Financial/Technical Project needs:

Highlands Nines HOA has consulted with other HOA's (Surprise Valley, Hidden Springs), wild land fire experts from the BLM (Jerad Johnson), Pat Durland (Stone Creek Fire LLC), Jerry McAdams (City of Boise Fire Department), Martha Brabec (Foothills Restoration Specialist - City of Boise) and experienced contractors to develop a plan to reduce the fuel load in the common areas and create a defensible barrier on the property lines. Jared Jablonski was the RC&D's contact at BLM for technical assistance.

Highlands Nines HOA will rely on the experience of the contractor selected to a significant degree regarding the specifics of the vegetation removal.

Estimated cost for completion of the first phase of the Highland Nines HOA Fuel Reduction project ended up being about \$24,000 which the SWID RC&D received a grant from the BLM Community Assistance Program to fund.

- 1) Removal of vegetation on the perimeter of the common areas that abut the homeowner's property lines to create a fuel break. At this time, I do not have an acreage or number of homes effected but there were thirteen dump trucks of chipped vegetation were removed.
- 2) Spraying of noxious/invasive weeds and reseeding within the common areas are to be done when funding becomes available.

US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

USACE will be creating some fuel breaks along the back of many boat-in campsites at Placer Point and Charcoal Flat this spring, assisted by IDFG. This was one element of our Lakeview Hike/Bike trail plan that moved forward, while the project in general was tabled. The fuel break is in effort to preserve high value areas of the Boise River Wildlife Management Area from fire starts originating at our boat in sites, and to also give time for recreators to flee fires descending upon them from the WMA.

- We'll begin in June 2022 when high water allows access to these areas. There's no other access.
- The break will be about 10 feet wide.
- The segments are 2400 feet and 4200 feet in length.
- Once cleared of vegetation, we'll maintain this break with herbicide. It will receive light use from visitors using it to visit the vault restrooms. We had originally planned that a recreational trail connecting this area to the dam would have provided sufficient use to eliminate the need for herbicides (same as Ridge to Rivers trail use).

We continue to provide baseline fire prevention measures generally entailing the use of herbicides to maintain bare ground road shoulders along Lucky Peak owned parking lots and roadways, maintain a bare ground 10' radius around recreation site fire amenities (ground grill, cooking grills), and maintain as bare ground many of our service roads. The attached files may help visualize the fuel breaks and service roads.

Does this help you out? Let me know if there is anything else we can provide.

Keith Hyde
Natural Resources Manager
CISM Peer Supporter
Lucky Peak Lake, Boise ID
Walla Walla District
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
O 208.343.0671

VOIP 208.555.4302

C 208.954.7120

keith.b.hyde@usace.army.mil

Glenns Ferry Wildfire Fuels Reduction Projects

Person Submitting Proposal: Christy Acord for the City of Glenns Ferry

Start Date: June 2021 End Date December 2021

Start and end dates only reflect purchase of the equipment.

Organization Name: City of Glenns Ferry

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 910 Glenns Ferry, Idaho 83633

Contact Person Name: Mayor Monty White

Contact Person Phone: 208-366-7418

Contact Person Email: Mayorgf@rtci.net

Estimated Period of Performance: June 2021

Brush Hog \$6,600:

The SWID RC&D received a community assistance grant from the BLM for this equipment.

Mini Excavator \$55,000:

This was funded by the SWID RC&D through community assistance grant from the BLM for \$10,000, the City of Glenns Ferry for approximately \$15,000 and a \$30,000 grant to the City of Glenns Ferry through a USDA RD equipment grant for the remainder.

Proposed Project Location:

The Glenns Ferry Municipal Airport, (The Curly Shambers Airport), has repaved and repaired the runway, and has seen a dramatic increase in usage of the area. It has been identified by the Glenns Ferry Fire Department that the area surrounding the runway, parking area, and hangars is a fire risk. In order to reduce this fire risk, our mission is to remove the vegetation along the runways and parking area, and to keep this vegetation and any new vegetation cut in the future.

The Glenns Ferry Highway District has also shown interest and will be using the brush hog to trim back vegetation along the roadways surrounding Glenns Ferry. A verbal agreement with the City of Glenns Ferry Public Works Manager, and Glenns Ferry Highway District is in place. The King Hill Rural Fire Department will also be using this equipment to reduce the fuel along the roadways that are the most prone to summer fires, and stated this equipment will be especially useful around the Flint Mesa area, and other areas that are utilized for outdoor recreation during the summer months.

Personnel involved:

Johnny Hernandez/Scott Nichols-Glenns Ferry Public Works Manager. Responsible for arranging Glenns Ferry Municipal Airport fuels reduction.

Derek Janousek-Glenns Ferry Fire Chief, King Hill Rural Fire Department coordinator. Jim Gluch-Glenns Ferry Highway District is responsible for coordination to reduce fuels along roadways in the Elmore County area.

Jared Jablonski was the RC&D's contact at BLM for technical assistance.

MEADOW CREEK HOA FUELS REDUCTION PROJECT

Start Date: 7/28/20 End Date: December 2021

Project Advocate:

Centerville Fire VFD Mailing Address: 115 Grimes Pass Rd., Centerville, ID 83631-4138

Phone: (208) 392-4191 Fax:

E-mail: baumhoff.bruce@gmail.com

Project Contact Person: Trinia Richardson

Mailing Address: PO Box 189

Idaho City, ID 83631

Phone: (208) 807-0073 Fax: E-mail: trichardson@co.boise.id.us

The meadow Creek subdivision is located in Centerville Idaho. It has approximately 30 residential structures. The roads through Meadow Creek subdivision are overgrown with grass, sage, and ponderosa pines and are very prone to fire due to the dry weather conditions in this area. Centerville Volunteer Fire Department would like to work with Boise County to reduce the overgrown fuels and provide for a safer ingress/egress for the residents in the area, as well as emergency response personnel.

Description of Project to be Accomplished and Expected Benefits:

The fuels reduction project objective is to reduce the fuel load along the roads that are owned by the Meadow Creek HOA.

This project will significantly reduce the ability of wild land fire to spread throughout the subdivision, as well as adjoining subdivisions. This work will also provide for a safe ingress/egress routes for residents as well as emergency response personnel.

Financial/Technical Project needs:

Boise County Fire Mitigation Forester (Trinia Richardson), Centerville Fire Chief (Bruce Baumhoff), BLM wild land fire expert (Jared Jablonski), and Meadow Creek HOA President (Chris Cash) worked together to develop a plan to reduce the fuel load. We relied on an experienced contractor to complete the fuels reduction.

The cost was \$17,386.00 which was funded through a grant the RC&D received from the BLM Community Assistance Program. Jared Jablonski was the RC&D's contact at BLM for technical assistance.

2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Appendix F. Ada County Firefighting Resources and Capabilities

Boise National Forest 2021 Designators

Designators have been established for key positions within Fire Management on the Boise National Forest consistent with the Intermountain Region's policy for designators and fire emergency vehicle marking standards. The intent of the designator and emergency vehicle standard is to enhance emergency and daily operations through standard nomenclature, represent the Boise NF as a cohesive professional federal fire organization while retaining unit identity, and avoid miss-communications that can be associated with using a person's last name.

The use of designators is primarily for radio communication and emergency vehicle striping and is intended to clearly identify a person's working title within the Boise National Forest organization, associated NWCG qualification standards or Line Officer status.

Supervisors Office

Position	Designator	Name	Location
Forest Supervisor	Supervisor 1	Tawnya Brummett	Supervisors Office
Deputy Forest Supervisor	Supervisor 2	David Francomb	Supervisors Office
Forest FMO	Chief 1	Rich Zimmerlee	Supervisors Office
Forest AFMO	Chief 2	Steve Baran	Supervisors Office
Forest Fire Planner	Chief 3	Vacant	Supervisors Office
Forest Fuels Planner	Fuels 1	Ryan Jones	Supervisors Office
Forest Aviation Officer	Marolf	Doug Marolf	Supervisors Office
Forest Fire Training Officer	Figgins	Julia Figgins	Supervisors Office
Interagency Center Manager	Leguineche	Jill Leguineche	Supervisors Office/BDC

D-1 Mountain Home Ranger District

Position	Designator	Name	Location
District Ranger	Ranger 1	Stephaney Kerley	Mtn. Home Office
FMO	Division 1	Mike Brady	Mtn. Home Office
AFMO-Suppression	Battalion 1	Ryan Erne	Mtn. Home Office
AFMO-Fuels	Battalion 14	Wes Duncan	Mtn. Home Office
Fuels Tech	Fuels 141	Mike Elles	Mtn. Home Office
Crew 11	Crew 11		
Mtn. Home Crew Supervisor	Captain 11	Preston Glaisyer	Lucky Peak Station
Mtn. Home Asst. Crew Sup.	11 Alpha	Ian Turner	Lucky Peak Station
Mtn. Home Squad Leader	11 Bravo	Clint Buchan-Barrnett	Lucky Peak Station
Engine 411	Engine 411		
Mtn. Home Engine SFEO	Captain 411	Beau Burley	Mtn. Home Office
Mtn. Home Engine FEO	Engineer 411	Andrew Geringer	Mtn. Home Office
Mtn. Home Engine AFEO	Engine Operator 411	Nick Becharas	Mtn. Home Office
Engine 412	Engine 412		
Lucky Peak Engine SFEO	Captain 412	Colby Bertalotto	Lucky Peak Station
Lucky Peak Engine FEO	Engineer 412	Paul Mitchell	Lucky Peak Station
Lucky Peak Engine AFEO	Engine Operator 412	Craig Fluer	Lucky Peak Station
Engine 413	Engine 413		
Lester Creek Engine SFEO	Captain 413	Joel Welch	Lester Creek Station
Lester Creek Engine FEO	Engineer 413	Johnathan Blodgett	Lester Creek Station

Lester Creek Engine AFEO	Engine Operator 413	Aaron Badillo	Lester Creek Station
Prevention			
Prevention	Prevention 11	Chad Cline	Mtn. Home Office
Prevention	Patrol 12	Vacant	Lester Creek Station
Prevention	Patrol 21	Taryn Robinson	Lucky Peak Station
Prevention	Patrol 22	Alex Abols	Lucky Peak Station
Lucky Peak Helitack	Helicopter	Jeremy Schwandt	Lucky Peak Station
	Superintendent 421		
Lucky Peak Helitack	Captain 421A	Jose Munguia	Lucky Peak Station
Lucky Peak Helitack	Captain 421B		Lucky Peak Station
Lucky Peak Helitack	Squad 421C	Morgan Meserth	Lucky Peak Station
Lucky Peak Helitack	Squad 421D	Colin Vickers	Lucky Peak Station
Lucky Peak Helitack Vehicle	Heli-tender 421		Lucky Peak Station
Lucky Peak Fuel Truck	LP Fuel Truck 421		Lucky Peak Station

D-3 Idaho City Ranger District

District Ranger	Ranger 3	Brant Petersen	Idaho City Office
FMO	Division 3	Chris Boldman	Idaho City Office
AFMO-Suppression	Battalion 3	Randy Lamb	Idaho City Office
AFMO-Fuels	Battalion 34	Allyn Spanfellner	Idaho City Office
Fuels Tech	Fuels 341	Ed Hunt	Idaho City Office
Engine 431	Engine 431		
Idaho City Engine SFEO	Captain 431	Ryan Green	Idaho City Station
Idaho City Engine FEO	Engineer 431	CJ Carter	Idaho City Station
Idaho City Engine AFEO	Engine Operator 431	Daniel Kurth	Idaho City Station
Engine 432	Engine 432		
Idaho City Engine SFEO	Captain 432	Anthony Rojo	Idaho City Station
Idaho City Engine FEO	Engineer 431	Nick Adamson	Idaho City Station
Idaho City Engine AFEO	Engine Operator 432	Cooper Wartonick	Idaho City Station
Crew 3	Crew 3		
Crew 3 Supervisor	Captain 3	Gordon Wells	Idaho City Station
Crew 3 Asst. Supervisor	3A	Andrew Nielsen	Idaho City Station
Crew 3 Squad Ldr	3B	Blake Bishop	Idaho City Station
Crew 3 Squad Ldr	3C	Denver Price	Idaho City Station
Prevention			
Prevention	Patrol 31	Chris Hightower	Idaho City Station
Prevention	Patrol 32	Kallie Leggett	Idaho City Station
Idaho City Hotshots	Crew 2		
Hotshot Superintendent	Superintendent 2	Brian Cardoza	Idaho City Station
ICIHC Captain	Captain 2A	Vacant	Idaho City Station
ICIHC Captain	Captain 2B	Steve Traverso	Idaho City Station
ICIHC Squad Ldr	Squad 2C	Todd Wanner	Idaho City Station
ICIHC Squad Ldr	Squad 2D	Holt Jaeger	Idaho City Station

D-4 Cascade Ranger District

District Ranger	Ranger 4	Jake Strohmyer	Cascade Office
FMO	Division 4	Josh Warden	Cascade Office

AFMO-Suppression	Battalion 4	Patrick Morgan	Cascade Office
AFMO-Fuels	Battalion 44	Jim Bishop	Cascade Office
Fuels Tech	Fuels 441	Tim Dulhanty	Cascade Office
Crew 41	Crew 41		
Crew 41 Supervisor	Captain 41	Rory Anderton	Cascade Office
Crew 41 Assistant Supervisor	41A	Shane Kelley	Cascade Office
Crew 41 Squad Ldr	41B	Stanton Schaeffer	Cascade Office
Engine 441	Engine 441		
Cascade Engine SFEO	Captain 441	James Brown	Cascade Office
Cascade Engine FEO	Engineer 441	Matt Haupt	Cascade Office
Cascade Engine AFEO	Engine Operator 441	Jeff Henderson	Cascade Office
Prevention			
Prevention	Patrol 41	Kim Drake	Cascade Office
Prevention	Patrol 42	Darcey Doyle	Cascade Office

D-5 Lowman Ranger District

District Ranger	Ranger 5	Vacant	Lowman Office
FMO	Division 5	Colin Good	Lowman Office
AFMO –Suppression	Battalion 5	Richard "Aaron" Schneider	Lowman Office
AFMO-Fuels	Battalion 54	Ryan Shannahan	Lowman Office
Fuels Tech	Fuels 541	Guy Blom	Lowman Office
Engine 451	Engine 451		
Lowman Engine SFEO	Captain 451	Colter Stewart	Lowman Station
Lowman Engine FEO	Engineer 451	Andy Wagner	Lowman Station
Lowman Engine AFEO	Engine Operator 451	Vacant	Lowman Station
Crew 5	Crew 5		
Crew 5 Supervisor	Captain 5	Chris Knight	Lowman Station
C 5 Assistant Supervisor	5A	Nick Terrell	Lowman Station
C 5 Squad Ldr	5B	John Wagner	Lowman Station
C 5 Squad Ldr	5C	Jason Overfelt	Lowman Station
Prevention			
Prevention	Patrol 51	Vacant	Lowman Station
Prevention	Patrol 52	Mary Wagner	Lowman Station

D-6 Emmett Ranger District

District Ranger	Ranger 6	Katie Wood	Emmett Office
FMO	Division 6	Quincy Chung	Emmett Office
AFMO-Suppression	Battalion 6	Tim Garity	Garden Valley Office
AFMO-Fuels	Battalion 64	Justin Yankey	Emmett Office
Fuels Tech	Fuels 641	Zachary Van Abbema	Emmett Office
Engine 461	Engine 461		
Garden Valley Engine SFEO	Captain 461	Vacant	Garden Valley Station
Garden Valley Engine FEO	Engineer 461	Andrew Patota	Garden Valley Station
Garden Valley Engine AFEO	Engine Operator 461	Sam Lewis	Garden Valley Station
Prevention			
Prevention	Patrol 61	Willie Rockhill	Garden Valley Station
Prevention	Patrol 62	Vacant	Emmett Office
Prevention	Patrol 63	Sarah Jorgenson	Emmett Office

Garden Valley Helitack	Helicopter Superintendent 422	Dan Crowell	Garden Valley Station
Garden Valley Helitack	Captain 422A	DW Cook	Garden Valley Station
Garden Valley Helitack	Squad Ldr 422B	Karl Briggs	Garden Valley Station
Garden Valley Helitack	Squad Ldr 422C	Jacob Lancaster	Garden Valley Station
GV Helitack Vehicle	Heli-tender 422		Garden Valley Station
GV Fuel Truck	GV Fuel Truck 422		Garden Valley Station
Boise Hotshots	Crew 7		Garden Valley Station
BIHC Superintendent	Superintendent 7	Deon Berner	Garden Valley Station
BIHC Captain	Captain 7A	Dave Rogan	Garden Valley Station
BIHC Captain	Captain 7B	Allison Lund	Garden Valley Station
BHIC Squad Ldr	Squad 7C	Chris Lowers	Garden Valley Station
BHIC Squad Ldr	Squad 7D	Michael Wynkoop	Garden Valley Station

Chief – Equivalent to Fire Staff Officer, Forest FMO or Forest AFMO.

Division Chief – Equivalent to FMO. The designator will be used to identify the FMO or, provided that the incumbent meets the minimum DIVS <u>and</u> ICT3 qualification. Currency is required (see PMS 310-1 pg 11 definition of 'currency'). In the event that the incumbent does not meet the qualification criteria or loses currency, they will revert to a designator that recognizes their GS-11 status, but will not be designated as a Division Chief.

Battalion Chief – Equivalent to district AFMO, fire or fuels. The incumbent must meet the minimum DIVS <u>and/or</u> ICT3 qualification. Currency is required (see PMS 310-1 pg 11 definition of 'currency'). In the event that the incumbent does not meet these criteria, or loses currency, they will revert to a designator that recognizes their AFMO status, but will not be designated as a Battalion Chief. For example: Fuels-X4 (X signifying the District number).

Engines – All Boise NF engines will follow Intermountain Region Fire Emergency Vehicle Markings standards. Example: ID-BOF-ENG-431, where '4' designates the type, where '3' designates Idaho City RD, and '1' indicates the station identifier for that engine on that district.

Captain – Is a designator for Module Leaders, such as Engine Captain, Type 2 I.A. Crew Captain, or Hotshot Captain. Captains will only use their designator when they are away from their assigned module. At all other times they will use their module designator.

Example: Captain-431 would use this designator when he is on the hill and is requesting something from Engine-431; or Captain-431 remained in station while Engine-431 is out doing project work... ie "Engine-431", this is "Captain-431".

Engineer – Is the R-4 Engine Committee standard designator for the Assistant Captain on a wildland fire engine, ie Engineer-431.

Prevention - A prevention unit consists of one Prevention Officer without pumping capability.

Patrol - A patrol unit consists of a Type 6 or 7 engine with one firefighter. The minimum qualification for a Patrol Officer is FFT2. Note: To be utilized as a Type 6 or 7 engine on a wildfire, the staffing level must meet Redbook standards for personnel and qualification, and Fireline Handbook standards for equipment.

Type 2 I.A. Crews - When on-forest, the Type 2 I.A. Crews will use their Crew-3, Crew-5, designators. When off-forest on assignment, the Type 2 I.A. Crews will go by Boise NF Crew-3, 5.

When Crews breaks down into their 6 person squads for Initial Attack, they will use their designators indicating Crew and Squad identifiers as:

Designator	Assistants	Squad
Crew – 2 IHC	Alpha	Bravo
Crew – 3		Charlie
Crew – 5		
Crew – 7 IHC		

US Bureau of Land Management

Last Update: February 2021

OVERHEAD

NAME	IDENTIFIER	OFFICE PHONE
RUSS BABIAK	CHIEF 1-1	208.384.3401
VACANT	CHIEF 1-2	208.384.3453
LANCE OKESON	CHIEF 1-3	208.384.3486
VACANT		208.384.3461
JOSH RENZ	CHIEF 1-4	208.384.3444
DAN BETTS	BAT 30	208.384.3471
JUSTIN SCHELLENBERG	BAT 20	208.384.3481
LINDSEY NEIWERT	BAT 10	208.384.3284
DENNIS KONRAD	BAT 21	208.384.3264
RAY RADDATZ	BAT 40	208.334.1028
CHRIS CROMWELL	CHIEF 1-5	208.384.3469
BOISE	INV 1	208.384.3409
BOISE	INV 2	208.384.3482
WILD WEST	SUPT 11	208.384.3281
UNIT A BOISE	SUPT 21	208.384.3286
UNIT B BOISE	SUPT 22	208.384.3472
UNIT C BOISE	SUPT 23	208.384.3283
HAMMETT	SUPT 31	208.366.7722
BRUNEAU	SUPT 32	208.845.2011
Jared Jablonski	FIRE INFO	208.384.3378
	RUSS BABIAK VACANT LANCE OKESON VACANT JOSH RENZ DAN BETTS JUSTIN SCHELLENBERG LINDSEY NEIWERT DENNIS KONRAD RAY RADDATZ CHRIS CROMWELL BOISE WILD WEST UNIT A BOISE UNIT B BOISE UNIT C BOISE HAMMETT BRUNEAU	RUSS BABIAK VACANT CHIEF 1-2 LANCE OKESON CHIEF 1-3 VACANT JOSH RENZ CHIEF 1-4 DAN BETTS BAT 30 JUSTIN SCHELLENBERG LINDSEY NEIWERT BAT 10 DENNIS KONRAD BAT 21 RAY RADDATZ BAT 40 CHRIS CROMWELL CHIEF 1-5 BOISE INV 1 BOISE INV 2 WILD WEST SUPT 11 UNIT A BOISE SUPT 22 UNIT C BOISE SUPT 23 HAMMETT SUPT 31 BRUNEAU CHIEF 1-5

ENGINES

RESOURCE	LOCATION	IDENTIFIER	ТҮРЕ
ENGINE	STAR	E1301	TYPE 3
ENGINE	STAR	E1411	TYPE 4
ENGINE	STAR	E1412	TYPE 4
ENGINE	UNIT A - BOISE	E1415	TYPE 4

ENGINE	UNIT A - BOISE	E1421	TYPE 4
ENGINE	UNIT A - BOISE	E1422	TYPE 4
ENGINE	UNIT B - BOISE	E1416	TYPE 4
ENGINE	UNIT B - BOISE	E1424	TYPE 4
ENGINE	UNIT B - BOISE	E1425	TYPE 4
ENGINE	UNIT C - BOISE	E1427	TYPE 4
ENGINE	UNIT C - BOISE	E1428	TYPE 4
ENGINE	HAMMETT	E1302	TYPE 4
ENGINE	HAMMETT	E1432	TYPE 4
ENGINE	HAMMETT	E1433	TYPE 4
ENGINE	BRUNEAU	E1434	TYPE 4
ENGINE	BRUNEAU	E1435	TYPE 4
ENGINE	BRUNEAU	E1436	TYPE 4

HEAVY EQUIPMENT

RESOURCE	LOCATION	IDENTIFIER	TYPE
DOZER	BOISE	DZ1833	2
DOZER	BOISE	DZ1834	2
DOZER	BRUNEAU	DZ1831	2
DOZER	BRUNEAU	DZ1832	2
WATER TENDER	BOISE	WT1931	2
WATER TENDER	BOISE	WT1932	2
WATER TENDER	BRUNEAU	WT1933	1
FUEL TENDER	BOISE	FT1199	

AVIATION

RESOURCE	LOCATION	IDENTIFIER	ТҮРЕ
AIR ATTACK	BOISE	AA5DT	FW
HELICOPTER	BOISE	803PJ	1

Boise District BLM Call Numbers 2021

Call #	Name	<u>Title</u>	Call #	Resource	Location
Chief 1-1	Russ Babiak	FMO	E1411	Engine Type IV	Wild West
Chief 1-2	Vacant	AFMO	E1412	Engine Type IV	Wild West
	Vacant	Fire Operations Manager	E1301	Engine Type III	Wild West
Chief 1-3	Lance Okeson	Fuels Program Coordinator			
Chief 1-4	Josh Renz	Prevention/Information	E1415	Engine Type IV	Unit A Boise
Investigation/Preven	tion		E1421	Engine Type IV	Unit A Boise
Investigation 1	Chelsea Rounds	Daily-Investigator	E1422	Engine Type IV	Unit A Boise
Investigation 2	Vacant	Daily-Investigator	E1416	Engine Type IV	Unit B Boise
Information 1	Jared Jablonski	Information Officer	E1424	Engine Type IV	Unit B Boise
Information 2	Vacant	Information Officer	E1425	Engine Type IV	Unit B Boise
Battalion/FOS Group)		E1427	Engine Type IV	Unit C Boise
Bat 10	Lindsey Neiwert	871-1843	E1428	Engine Type IV	Unit C Boise
Bat 20	Justin Schellenburg	871-1835			
Bat 21	Dennis Konrad	871-7544	E1432	Engine Type IV	Hammett
Bat 30	Dan Betts	871-1830	E1433	Engine Type IV	Hammett
Unit Superintendents	3		E1302	Engine Type III	Hammett
Supt 11- Wild West	Nick Loveless	871-7538	E1434	Engine Type IV	Bruneau
Supt 21 - Boise Yard	Chad Niblett	401-4295	E1435	Engine Type IV	Bruneau
Supt 22 - Boise Yard	TJ Gholson	484-8878	E1436	Engine Type IV	Bruneau
Supt 23 - Boise Yard	Ben Rojas	871-7520			
Supt 31- Hammett	Ray Bilbao	789-4259	Heavy Equipme	ent	
Supt 32 - Bruneau	James Brummond	908-1629	DZ1831	Dozer D6R	Bruneau
*Supts will be qualified a	is a TFLD and ICT4 or wil	l use Chase as Designator	DZ1832	Dozer D6T	Bruneau
Helitack			DZ1833	Dozer D6T	Boise
HT40	Chase Truck	White Chase	DZ1834	Dozer D6T	Boise
HT43	Chase Truck	White Chase			
HT44	Chase Truck	Yellow Chase	WT1931	Water Tender Type II/3500 gal	Boise
Fuels			WT1932	Water Tender Type II/3500 gal	Boise
Fuels 51	Chris Cromwell	Monitoring	WT1933	Water Tender Type I/6500 gal	Bruneau
Fuels 52	Shared	Archeology			
Fuels 53	Courtney Wyatt	Fuels Ops	FT1199	Fuel Tender	Boise
Fuels 54	Chris Cromwell	Monitoring			
Fuels 55	Shared	Fuels Ops	Air Attack	425DT	Air Attack Base, Boise
Fuels 56	Fuels 1 Ton	TerraTorch/Warehouse	Helicopter	803PJ (Type 1 Helo)	Air Attack Base, Boise
The district is divide	d into 3 areas. North, I	Middle, and South			

- 1 all resources stationed in the North will have a 1 designator
- 2 all resources stationed in the Boise Yard will have a 2 designator
- 3 all resources stationed in the South will have a 3 designator
- 4 all resources assigned to Helitack will have a 4 designator
- 5 all resources assigned to Fuels group will have a 5 designator
- 8 all resources assigned to the Heavy equipment group will have a 8 designation

Boise Fire Department

Personnel

Personnel Administr	ration						
Title Name Identifier							
Fire Chief	Mark Niemeyer	101					
Planning & Administration Asst. Chief	Kim Brown	101					
Emergency Services Asst. Chief	Brad Bolen	102					
Support Services Asst. Chief	Romeo Gervais	103					
Operations/EMS Division Chief	aron Hummel	104					
Special Operations Division Chief	Paul Roberts	105					
Training & Safety Division Chief	Steve Rasulo	107					
Logistics Division Chief	Lance Carbone	108					
Fire Marshal Division Chief	Mike Bisagno	109					
Wildfire Division Chief	Tony Piscopo	110					
Emergency Management Manager	Rachel Holford	115					
Operati	ions						
Title	Name	Identifier					
Battalion Chief BC1/A	Jonas Dethman	134					
Battalion Chief BC2/A	Greg Ramey	136					
Battalion Chief BC3/A	John Peugh	138					
Battalion Chief BC1/B	Tom Moore	139					
Battalion Chief BC2/B	Mike Walker	133					
Battalion Chief BC3/B	Roy Mitchell	135					
Battalion Chief BC1/C	Terry Theriot	137					
Battalion Chief BC2/C	Brian Ashton	131					
Battalion Chief BC3/C	Shawn Res	132					
Logist	ics						
Title	Name	Identifier					
Captain Logistics	Kevin Wilson	121					
Captain Logistics	VACANT	122					
Captain Logistics	Brian Skinner	123					
Captain Logistics	Dan Hopkins	124					
Supply/Inventory Specialist	Jen Sword						
Training							
Title	Name	Identifier					
Captain Training	Jeremy Kircher	151					
Captain Training	Shawn Cope	152					
Captain Training	Marcus Rainey	153					
Captain Training	Kurt Freeman	154					
Captain Training	Stephen Madigan	155					
Captain Training	Chad Cain	156					
Captain Training	Vacant						

Prevention				
Title	Name	Identifier		
Captain Inspector/ Investigator	Joel Damron	141		
Captain Inspector	Dray Thompson	142		
WUI Mitigation Captain	Jerry McAdams	143		
Captain Investigator/Pub Ed	Roy Boehm	144		
Captain Inspector	Jesse Tappert	145		
Captain Inspector	DeWaine Kuehl	146		
Captain Inspector/Investigator	Forrest France	147		
Captain Inspector	Justin Wright	148		

Apparatus

Category	#	Type	Availability	Staffing	Designator
Structural Engine	16	II	In-Service	3 Personnel	E1,E2,E3,E4,E5,E6,E7,E8,E9,E10,E11,
		- 11			E12,E14,E15,E16,E17
Structural Engine	5	II	Reserve	Not Staffed	R2,R10,R8,R10,R16
Structural Engine	1	II	Training	Not Staffed	TRN!, TRN2, TRN3
Aerial Platform	2	I	In-Service	4 Personnel	T4,T7
Aerial Ladder	1	I	In-Service	4 Personnel	T5 (Tiller)
Heavy Rescue	1	II	In-Service	Per Incident	RSQ7- ITR2
Command	3		In-Service	1 Person	BC1, BC2, BC3
Wildland Engine	5	IV	In-Service	3 Personnel	BR2,BR9,BR13,BR14,BR15
Wildland Engine	1	V	In-Service	Per Incident	BR16
Wildland Engine	2	VI	In-Service	Per Incident	BR01,BR12
Water Tender	3	I	In-Service	1 Person	WT12,WT14,WT16
HazMat	1	Ι	In-Service	Per Incident	HazMat 17 (Hackney)- RRT4
HazCom	1		In-Service	Per Incident	HazCom 17 (30' Command)- RRT4
Rescue Squad	1		In-Service	Per Incident	Squad 7
Rescue Trailer	1		In-Service	Per Incident	
Boat	1	III	In-Service	Per Incident	Dive 1
Jet Ski	2		In-Service	Per Incident	Jet Ski 1
ARFF Command	1		In- Service	1 Person	Smokey 7
ARFF	1		In- Service	2 Personnel	Smokey 9 (1500 gal)
ARFF	1		In- Service	2 Personnel	Smokey 10 (3000 gal)
ARFF	1		Reserve	Not Staffed	Smokey 8
Foam Engine	1		In-Service	Per Incident	Foam 6 (1160 gal)
Air Trailer	1		In-Service	Per Incident	Air (SCBA)
			•	-	

Rehab	1	In-Service	Per Incident	Rehab
AHIMT3	1	In-Service	Per Incident	Boise City AHIMT3

Eagle Fire District

Administration and Personnel

Title	Name	Identifier
Fire Chief	Tyler Lewis	401
Deputy Chief – Fire Marshal	Scott Buck	402
Deputy Chief-Support Services	Jamie Vincent	403
Division Chief-Deputy Fire Marshal	John Francesconi	404
Deputy Chief-Operations	Theron Hudson	406
Division Chief-Training	Kelsey Backen	405
		407
Safety Officer	Kelly Chadd	451
Safety Officer	Tyler Assmus	452
51 Career Firefighters		

Apparatus

Station: #1 – 966 E. Iron Eagle Dr. Eagle, Idaho

Category	Type	Staffing	Identifiers	Availability
Quint	1	3-4 Personnel	T41	In Service
Heavy Rescue		3-4 Personnel	R41	In Service
Squad 41-Swift Water Rescue		1-4 Personnel	SQ41	In Service
Brush Engine	6	3-4 Personnel	B41	In Service
Brush Engine	6	3-4 Personnel	Reserve	Reserve
			Brush	
Reserve Engine	1	3-4 Personnel	Reserve	Reserve
			Engine	
ATV/Tactical Rescue Vehicle		3-4 Personnel	TRV41	In Service
Command – Battalion 41		1	465	In Service
Command – Fire Chief		1	473	In Service
Command- Response Chief		1	474	In Service
Command – Investigation		1	462	In Service
Command – Safety		1	471	In Service
Command – Investigation		1	466	In Service
Command – Response Chief		1	472	In Service
Command – Response Chief		1	461	
Rehab Trailer		Per Incident	Rehab	In Service
Incident Communications		Per Incident	ICT	In Service
Trailer				

Station~#2-3180~E.~Floating~Feather~Rd.~Eagle,~Idaho

Structural Engine	1	3-4 Personnel	E42	In Service
Brush Engine	6	3-4 Personnel	B42	In Service
ATV / Tactical Rescue Vehicle		3-4 Personnel	TRV42	In Service
Dozer 42		1 Person	DOZ42	In Service

Station #3 – 825 N. Cactus Creek Ave. Eagle, Idaho

Structural Engine	1	3-4 Personnel	E43	In Service
Brush Engine	6	3-4 Personnel	B43	In Service
Water Tender		1-2 Personnel	WT43	In Service

Station #5– 5871 W. Hidden Springs Dr. Boise, Idaho

Structural Engine	1	3-4 Personnel	E45	In Service
Brush Engine	5	3 Personnel	B45	In Service
ATV/Tactical Rescue		3-4 Personnel	TRV45	In Service

Idaho Department of Lands-

Southwest Idaho Forest Protective District

Casper Urbanek Fire Warden

Tyke Lofing Assistant Fire Warden Bryan Durkin Assistant Fire Warden

Bob Pietras Area Manager

Aircraft: Available statewide from mid-June through mid-October (extended when needed)

Helicopters – Two Type 2 helicopters with seven-person helitack staffed in Coeur

d'Alene and Lewiston area.

Single Engine Air Tanker (SEAT): McCall (2), Grangeville (2),

Fire Boss Scooper: Coeur d'Alene (2)

Equipment :	Call#	Resource	Location
	E-06 E-25 E-12	Engine Type 5 Engine Type 5 Engine Type 5	Boise Basin High Valley
Crews:	Call #	Resource	Location
	Crew 39	Type 2 IDOC crew	Idaho City / Boise

Additional Type 2 IDOC crews may be available from Orofino and St. Anthony, ID

Other staff includes:

Fire Information, Investigation, Prevention, and Mitigation programs are administered by district fire staff.

The Fire Management Bureau staff in Coeur d'Alene and Boise provides statewide support in fire business, resource and incident management, and interagency fire cache operations.

Kuna Rural Fire District

Personnel

Title	Name	Identifier
Fire Chief	Perry Palmer	601
Assistant Fire Chief	Terry Gammel	602
Battalion Chief		603
Captain	TJ Lawrence	6842
Captain	Joe Link	6830
Captain	John Charlton	6847

Apparatus

Category	Identifier
Structure Engine	E-61 (Type 2)
Structure Engine	E-62 (Type 2)
Water Tender	WT-61
Brush Squad	BR-61 (Type 4)
Brush Squad	BR-62 (Type 3)
Ambulance	KM-61 (Type 2)
Ambulance	KM-63 (Type 2)
Command F-150	602
Command Explorer	601

Kuna Rural Fire District

Personnel

Title	Name	Identifier
Fire Chief	T.J. Lawrence	601
Assistant Fire Chief	None	602
Battalion Chief	None	603
Captain	Matt Coffelt	6857
Captain	Joe Link	6830
Captain	John Charlton	6847

Apparatus

Category	Identifier
Structure Engine	E-61 (Type 1)
Structure Engine	E-62 (Type 1)
Water Tender	WT-61
Brush	BR-61 (Type 4)
Brush	BR-62 (Type 4)
Squad F-150	SQ-61
Command GMC 1500	601

Meridian Fire Department

Personnel

Title	Name	Identifier
Chief	Kristopher Blume	301
Deputy Chief Operations	Charlie Butterfield	302
Division Chief Logistics	Justin Winkler	307
Deputy Chief Prevention	Joe Bongiorno	304
Division Chief of Training	Jordan Reese	305
Division Chief of EMS	JD Hendrick	306

Battalion Chief A Shift	Kristian Forbey	BC31
Battalion Chief B Shift	Tyler Rountree	BC31
Battalion Chief C Shift	Ken Welborn	BC31

Apparatus

Category	#	Type	Availability	Staffing	Identifier
Structural	5	II	In-service	3 Personnel	E32, E33, E34, E35, E36
Engine					
Structural	3	II	Reserve	Not staffed	E31, E37, E38
Engine					
Aerial Platform	1	II	In-service	4 Personnel	T31
Command	1		In-service	1 Person	BC31
Wildland Engine	2	VI	In-service	3 Personnel	BR34, BR35 - Cross Staffed
					with E34, E35
Water Tender	1	II	In-service	2 Personnel	WT32 Cross Staffed with E32 -
					3000 Gallons
Command	1		In-service	Per incident	COMM Trailer
Trailer					

Star Fire Protection District/Middleton Rural Fire District We are operating with a joint power's agreement as (Mid/Star Fire)

Stations #51, 52, 53

Personnel

Title	Name	Identifier
Fire Chief	Greg Timinsky	501
Operations Chief	David Sparks	502
Fire Marshal	Victor Islas	503
Career Firefighters (Star)	21	Stations 51 and 52
Career Firefighter		
(Middleton)	13	Station 53

Apparatus

Category	Identifier	Staffing / Availability
Structural Engine (Star)	E-51	Staffed with min of 3 per shift
Structural Engine (Star)	E-52	Staffed with min of 3 per shift
Structure Engine		
(Middleton)	E-53	Staffed with min of 3 per shift
Structural Engine		
(Mid/Star)	E-54	Reserve Engine
Tender (Star)	WT-51	Available Per Incident
Tender (Middleton)	WT-53	Available Per Incident
Brush Engine Type 3	B-51	Available per Incident
(Star)	B-52	
Brush Engine Type 5		
(Star)		
Brush Engine Type 3	B-53	Available per Incident
(Middleton)		
Brush Engine Type 4	B-54	Available per Incident
(Middleton)		
Air Trailer	A-51	Available Per Incident
Command Vehicle (Star)	501	Staffed or available per incident
Command Vehicle (Star)	502	Staffed or available per incident
Command Vehicle		_
(Middleton)	503	Staffed or available per incident

2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Appendix G. FEMA Approval Letter and Plan Adoption Resolutions from Planning Partners



January 25, 2023

The Honorable Rod Beck Chairman, Ada County Board of Commissioners 200 West Front Street Boise, ID 83702

Dear Chairman Beck:

On November 9, 2022, the United States Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Region 10, approved the Ada County Hazard Mitigation Plan as a multi-jurisdictional local plan as outlined in Code of Federal Regulations Title 44 Part 201. This approval provides the below jurisdictions eligibility to apply for the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act's, Hazard Mitigation Assistance grants projects November 8, 2027, through your state:

Ada County	City of Star	City of Garden City
North Ada County Fire and Rescue District	Star City and Water District	Boise School District
Flood Control District #10	Ada County Hwy District	City of Meridian
City of Eagle	Greater Boise Auditorium District	City of Boise
Eagle Fire Protection District	Whitney Fire Protection District	

The updated list of approved jurisdictions includes the Boise School District, Flood Control District #10, Ada County Hwy District, City of Meridian, City of Eagle, Greater Boise Auditorium District, City of Boise, Eagle Fire Protection District and Whitney Fire Protection District that recently adopted the Ada County Mitigation Plan. To continue eligibility, jurisdictions must review, revise as appropriate, and resubmit the plan within five years of the original approval date.

If you have questions regarding your plan's approval or FEMA's mitigation grant programs, please contact, Lorrie Pahl, Senior Mitigation Planner with Idaho Office of Emergency Management, at (208) 258-6508, who coordinates and administers these efforts for local entities.

Sincerely,

Kristen Meyers, Director Mitigation Division

cc: Susan Cleverley, Idaho Office of Emergency Management

RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE 2022 UPDATE OF THE ADA COUNTY MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, all of Ada County has exposure to natural hazards that increase the risk to life, property, environment and the County's economy; and

WHEREAS; pro-active mitigation of known hazards before a disaster event can reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property; and

WHEREAS, The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) established new requirements for pre and post disaster hazard mitigation programs; and

WHEREAS; a coalition of Ada County stakeholders with like planning objectives has been formed to pool resources and create consistent mitigation strategies to be implemented within each partners identified capabilities, within the Ada County Planning Area; and

WHEREAS, the coalition has completed a planning process that engages the public, assesses the risk and vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazards, develops a mitigation strategy consistent with a set of uniform goals and objectives, and creates a plan for implementing, evaluating and revising this strategy; and

WHEREAS, a review and update of local mitigation plans are required every five (5) years, in accordance with 44 C.F.R. 201.3(d)(2).

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, the Board of Ada County Commissioners does hereby support and adopt in its entirety, Volume I, the Ada County annex of Volume II and the appendices of Volume II of the Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (ACMHMP).

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Board of Ada County Commissioners

- 1. Will use the adopted and approved portions of the ACMHMP to guide pre and post disaster mitigation of the hazards identified.
- 2. Will coordinate the strategies identified in the ACMHMP with other planning programs and mechanisms under its jurisdictional authority.
- 3. Will continue its support of the Steering Committee and continue to participate in the Planning Partnership as described by the ACMHMP.

///Signatures on Following Page///

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 25th day of October 2022

BOARD OF ADA COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

By:

Rod Beck, Commissioner

By:

Ryan Davidson, Commissioner

By:

Kendra Kenyon, Commissioner

ATTEST:

Phil McGrane, Ada County Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 2392

BY THE ADA COUNTY HIGHWAY DISTRICT BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS: MARY MAY, ALEXIS PICKERING, JIM HANSEN, KENT GOLDTHORPE AND DAVE MCKINNEY.

A RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR THE ADOPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ADA COUNTY ALL HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN.

WHEREAS, Ada County Highway District has jurisdiction and responsibility for all public highways and public rights-of-way within Ada County, Idaho, except state highways and interstate freeways; and

WHEREAS, all of Ada County has exposure to natural hazards that increase the risk to life, property, environment and the County's economy; and pro-active mitigation of known hazards before a disaster event can reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property; and

WHEREAS, The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) established new requirements for pre and post disaster hazard mitigation programs; and

WHEREAS, a coalition of Ada County stakeholders with common planning objectives has been formed to pool resources and create consistent mitigation strategies to be implemented within each partner's identified capabilities, within the Ada County Planning Area; and

WHEREAS, the coalition has completed a planning process that engages the public, assesses the risk and vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazards, develops a mitigation strategy consistent with a set of uniform goals and objectives, and creates a plan for implementing, evaluating and revising this strategy; and

WHEREAS, adoption and implementation of Ada County All Hazards Mitigation Plan will ensure the Ada County Highway District's participation in, and management of, the implementation of the plans and it will also ensure that the Ada County Highway District is eligible for pre- and post-disaster funding under federal regulations set forth in 44 CFR § 201; and

WHEREAS, the Ada County Highway District is a "special purpose" district with its statutory duties and responsibilities set forth in Idaho Code §§ 40-1412, 40-1415, 40-1416 and 40-801 and in those instances where the Ada County Highway District is named as a "Planning Partner" in the Ada County All Hazards Mitigation Plan, the proposed actions and activities appear to be consistent and in accordance with ACHD's statutory authority as a "special purpose" district as well as its statutory duties and responsibilities; and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the citizens of Ada County, Idaho, for the Ada County Highway District Board of Commissioners to adopt and implement the Ada County All Hazards Mitigation Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Ada County Highway District Board of Commissioners does hereby adopt in its entirety Volume I, the Ada County Highway District annex of Volume II and the appendices of Volume II of the Ada County All Hazard Mitigation Plan (ACAHMP).

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Ada County Highway District will use the adopted and approved portions of the ACAHMP to guide pre and post disaster mitigation of the hazards identified as well as coordinate the strategies identified in the ACAHMP with other planning programs and mechanisms under its jurisdictional authority.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Ada County Highway District will continue its support of the Steering Committee and continue to participate in the Planning Partnership as described by the ACAHMP.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this resolution shall be in full force and effect immediately upon its adoption and approval.

Adopted and approved by the Board of Commissioners of the Ada County Highway District on the 9^{th} day of November, 2022.

President

Kent Goldthorpe Commissione

BOARD OF HIGHWAY DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS OF ADA COUNTY, IDAHO:

Mary May, President

Jim Hansen, Commissioner

Dave McKinney, Commissioner



The Independent School District of Boise City

8169 W. Victory Road Boise, Idaho, U.S.A. 83709 (208) 854-4000 Fax (208) 854-4008

Boise School District Policy 3350

AUTHORIZING THE ADOPTION OF THE

2022 ADA COUNTY MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, in accordance with Boise School District Policy 3350,; In the interest of the safety and security of District students, staff, and this community, the Board directs the Superintendent or designee to prepare emergency operations plans, and provide for the implementation of the plan. Any event which threatens the safety and security of students, staff, and visitors may be considered an emergency.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Boise School District

- 1.) Adopts in its entirety, Volume I, the Boise School District annex, and appendices of Volume II of the 2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- 1.) Will use the adopted and approved portions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan to guide preand post- disaster mitigation of the hazards identified.
- 2.) Will coordinate the strategies identified in the Hazard Mitigation Plan with other planning programs and mechanisms under its jurisdictional authority.
- 3.) Will continue its support of the on-going countywide mitigation efforts and continue to participate in the Planning Partnership as described by the Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- 4.) Will help to promote and support the mitigation successes of all Planning Partners.

Adopted on this 10/03/2022:

Coby Dennis

Boise School District

Resolution NO. RES-643-22

BY THE COUNCIL

BAGEANT, CLEGG, HALLYBURTON, SANCHEZ, WILLITS AND WOODINGS

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING ALL OF VOLUME 1 AND THE CITY'S PORTION OF VOLUME 2, INCLUDING APPENDICES, OF THE 2022 ADA COUNTY MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City of Boise and all of Ada County faces exposure to natural hazards that increase risk to life, property and the local economy; and

WHEREAS, proactive mitigation of known hazards prior to a disaster or other catastrophic event can reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property; and

WHEREAS, the City of Boise previously adopted the 2016 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) sets forth basic requirements for pre and post hazard mitigation programs and requires that participants evaluate and update local all hazard mitigation plans every five years; and

WHEREAS, the City of Boise participated with Ada County and other stakeholders with common planning objectives in a planning process along with public outreach to create consistent hazard mitigation strategies collectively entitled the 2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, a copy of the adopted portions of the 2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan will be kept on file with the City of Boise Planning and Development Services and be made available for public inspection.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BOISE CITY, IDAHO:

- **Section 1.** That the city of Boise City hereby adopts Volume 1, and the City's portion of Volume 2, including appendices, of the 2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, which is incorporated herein by reference.
- **Section 2.** That this Resolution shall be in full force and effect immediately upon its adoption and approval.

CITY OF BOISE

ADOPTED by the Council of Boise City, Idaho, on November 1, 2022.

APPROVED by the Mayor of the Boise City, Idaho, on November 1, 2022.

APPROVED:

ATTEST:

Lauren McLean, Mayor

RESOLUTION NO. 22-10

A RESOLUTION OF THE EAGLE CITY COUNCIL, EAGLE, ADA COUNTY, IDAHO, AUTHORIZING THE ADOPTION OF THE 2022 ADA COUNTY MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, all of Ada County has exposure to natural hazards that increase the risk to life, property, environment, and the County's economy; and

WHEREAS, pro-active mitigation of known hazards before a disaster event can reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property; and

WHEREAS, The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) established new requirements for pre- and post-disaster hazard mitigation programs; and

WHEREAS, a coalition of Ada County stakeholders with like planning objectives has been formed to pool resources and create consistent mitigation strategies to be implemented within each partners identified capabilities, within the Ada County Planning Area; and

WHEREAS, the coalition has completed a planning process that engages the public, assesses the risk and vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazards, develops a mitigation strategy consistent with a set of uniform goals and objectives, and creates a plan for implementing, evaluating, and revising this strategy.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EAGLE, IDAHO:

- 1.) Adopts in its entirety, Volume I, the City of Eagle annex, and appendices of Volume II of the 2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- 2.) Will use the adopted and approved portions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan to guide preand post- disaster mitigation of the hazards identified.
- 3.) Will coordinate the strategies identified in the Hazard Mitigation Plan with other planning programs and mechanisms under its jurisdictional authority.
- 4.) Will continue its support of the on-going countywide mitigation efforts and continue to participate in the Planning Partnership as described by the Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- 5.) Will help to promote and support the mitigation successes of all Planning Partners.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Eagle, this the 13th day of December, 2022.

Jason Pierce

Mayor, City of Eagle

ATTESTS

Tracy E. Osborn City Clerk, City of Eagle

RESOLUTION NO. R23-2023 KUNA, IDAHO

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL FOR KUNA, IDAHO AUTHORIZING THE ADOPTION OF THE 2022 ADA COUNTY MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN; AND REPEALING KUNA CITY RESOLUTION NO. R05-2017.

WHEREAS, all of Ada County has exposure to natural hazards that increase the risk to life, property, environment and the County's economy; and

WHEREAS; pro-active mitigation of known hazards before a disaster event can reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property; and

WHEREAS, The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) established new requirements for pre and post disaster hazard mitigation programs; and

WHEREAS; a coalition of Ada County stakeholders with like planning objectives has been formed to pool resources and create consistent mitigation strategies to be implemented within each partner's identified capabilities, within the Ada County Planning Area; and

WHEREAS, the coalition has completed a planning process that engages the public, assesses the risk and vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazards, develops a mitigation strategy consistent with a set of uniform goals and objectives, and creates a plan for implementing, evaluating and revising this strategy;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council for the city of Kuna, Idaho:

- 1.) Adopts in its entirety, Volume I, the city of Kuna, Idaho annex, and appendices of Volume II of the 2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- 2.) Will use the adopted and approved portions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan to guide preand post- disaster mitigation of the hazards identified.
- 3.) Will coordinate the strategies identified in the Hazard Mitigation Plan with other planning programs and mechanisms under its jurisdictional authority.
- 4.) Will continue its support of the on-going countywide mitigation efforts and continue to participate in the Planning Partnership as described by the Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- 5.) Will help to promote and support the mitigation successes of all Planning Partners.

PASSED and ADOPTED this 7^{th} day of March 2023.

CITY OF KUNA Ada County, Idaho

Joe L. Stear, Mayor

ATTEST:

Chris Engels, City Clerk

EAGLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT ADA, BOISE & GEM COUNTIES, STATE OF IDAHO BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

RESOLUTION No. 01-2023

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS OF THE EAGLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, ADA, BOISE & GEM COUNTIES, IDAHO, APPROVING AND AUTHORIZING THE ADOPTION OF THE 2022 ADA COUNTY MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, all of Ada County has exposure to natural hazards that increase the risk to life, property, environment, and the County's economy; and

WHEREAS, pro-active mitigation of known hazards before a disaster event can reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property; and

WHEREAS, The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) established new requirements for pre- and post-disaster hazard mitigation programs; and

WHEREAS, a coalition of Ada County stakeholders with like planning objectives has been formed to pool resources and create consistent mitigation strategies to be implemented within each partners identified capabilities, within the Ada County Planning Area; and

WHEREAS, the coalition has completed a planning process that engages the public, assesses the risk and vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazards, develops a mitigation strategy consistent with a set of uniform goals and objectives, and creates a plan for implementing, evaluating, and revising this strategy.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Commissioners

- 1.) Adopts in its entirety, Volume I, the Eagle Fire Protection District annex, and appendices of Volume II of the 2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- 1.) Will use the adopted and approved portions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan to guide pre- and post- disaster mitigation of the hazards identified.
- 2.) Will coordinate the strategies identified in the Hazard Mitigation Plan with other planning programs and mechanisms under its jurisdictional authority.
- 3.) Will continue its support of the on-going countywide mitigation efforts and continue to participate in the Planning Partnership as described by the Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- 4.) Will help to promote and support the mitigation successes of all Planning Partners.

PASSED AND ADOPTED on this January 11, 2023 by the following vote:

AYES: AU ayes
NOES: NOES

Angi McBride, Administrative Manager

RESOLUTION NO. 22-23 A RESOLUTION OF EAGLE SEWER DISTRICT AUTHORIZING THE ADOPTION OF THE 2022 ADA COUNTY MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, all of Ada County has exposure to natural hazards that increase the risk to life, property, environment, and the County's economy; and

WHEREAS, pro-active mitigation of known hazards before a disaster event can reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property; and

WHEREAS, The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) established new requirements for preand post-disaster hazard mitigation programs; and

WHEREAS, a coalition of Ada County stakeholders with like planning objectives has been formed to pool resources and create consistent mitigation strategies to be implemented within each partners identified capabilities, within the Ada County Planning Area; and

WHEREAS, the coalition has completed a planning process that engages the public, assesses the risk and vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazards, develops a mitigation strategy consistent with a set of uniform goals and objectives, and creates a plan for implementing, evaluating, and revising this strategy.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Eagle Sewer District:

- 1.) Adopts in its entirety, Volume I, the Eagle Sewer District annex, and appendices of Volume II of the 2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- 1.) Will use the adopted and approved portions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan to guide pre- and postdisaster mitigation of the hazards identified.
- Will coordinate the strategies identified in the Hazard Mitigation Plan with other planning programs and mechanisms under its jurisdictional authority.
- Will continue its support of the on-going countywide mitigation efforts and continue to participate in the Planning Partnership as described by the Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- 4.) Will help to promote and support the mitigation successes of all Planning Partners.

PASSED AND ADOPTED on this October 17, 2022.

Erv Ballou

Board Chairman

Eagle Sewer District

ATTECT

Neil Jenkins

Board Secretary

RESOLUTION BOISE RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT NO. 10

RESOLUTION NO. 01-2022

BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE BOISE RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT NO. 10:

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE BOISE RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT NO. 10, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ADOPTING THE ADA COUNTY ALL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN 2021 UPDATE

WHEREAS, by order of the Director of the Idaho Department of Water Resources (formerly Idaho Department of Water Administration), Boise River Flood Control District No. 10 (FCD #10) was formed on October 13, 1970, as an entity comprised of approximately 25,000 acres of land located in Ada and Canyon Counties, Idaho, and,

WHEREAS, all of Ada and Canyon Counties have exposure to natural hazards that increase the risk to life, property, environment, and the Counties' economy; and,

WHEREAS, pro-active mitigation of known hazards before a disaster event can reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property; and,

WHEREAS, the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) established new requirements for pre- and post-disaster hazard mitigation programs; and,

WHEREAS, a coalition of Ada County stakeholders, including FCD #10, with common planning objectives, has been formed to pool resources and create consistent mitigation strategies to be implemented within each partner's identified capabilities, within the Ada County Planning Area and that portion of Canyon County within the ordered boundaries of FCD #10; and,

WHEREAS, the coalition has completed a planning process that engaged the public, assessed the risk and vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazards, developed a mitigation strategy consistent with a set of uniform goals and objectives, and created a plan for implementing, evaluating, and revising this strategy; and,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the Board of Commissioners of FCD #10:

 adopts in the entirety, Volume I, the Flood Control District #10 annex of Volume II and the appendices of Volume II of the Ada County All Hazard Mitigation Plan (ACAHMP);

- 2.) will use the adopted and approved portions of the ACAHMP to guide pre- and postdisaster mitigation of the hazards identified;
- 3.) will coordinate the strategies identified in the ACAHMP with other planning programs and mechanisms under FCD #10 jurisdictional authority; and
- 4.) will continue supporting the Steering Committee and continue to participate in the Planning Partnership, as described by the ACAHMP.

PASSED by the FCD #10 Board of Commissioners, signed by the Chairman of the Board, and attested by the FCD #10 Manager, all on November 17, 2022.

APPROVED:

Board Chair

William C. Clayton

ATTEST:

By District Manager

Michael P. Dimmick

SPECIAL DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 2022.004 A RESOLUTION OF GREATER BOISE AUDITORIUM DISTRICT AUTHORIZING THE ADOPTION OF THE 2022 ADA COUNTY MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, all of Ada County has exposure to natural hazards that increase the risk to life, property, environment, and the County's economy; and

WHEREAS, pro-active mitigation of known hazards before a disaster event can reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property; and

WHEREAS, The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) established new requirements for preand post-disaster hazard mitigation programs; and

WHEREAS, a coalition of Ada County stakeholders with like planning objectives has been formed to pool resources and create consistent mitigation strategies to be implemented within each partners identified capabilities, within the Ada County Planning Area; and

WHEREAS, the coalition has completed a planning process that engages the public, assesses the risk and vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazards, develops a mitigation strategy consistent with a set of uniform goals and objectives, and creates a plan for implementing, evaluating, and revising this strategy.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Greater Boise Auditorium District:

- 1.) Adopts in its entirety, Volume I, the Greater Boise Auditorium District annex, and appendices of Volume II of the 2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- 1.) Will use the adopted and approved portions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan to guide pre- and post-disaster mitigation of the hazards identified.
- Will coordinate the strategies identified in the Hazard Mitigation Plan with other planning programs and mechanisms under its jurisdictional authority.
- 3.) Will continue its support of the on-going countywide mitigation efforts and continue to participate in the Planning Partnership as described by the Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- 4.) Will help to promote and support the mitigation successes of all Planning Partners.

PASSED AND ADOPTED on this November 17th, 2022, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

ATTEST:

Chair, Board of Directors

Greater Boise Auditorium District

Executive Director, Boise Centre BY THE COUNCIL: HELLER, JACOBS, JORGENSEN, AND PAGE

A RESOLUTION OF THE GARDEN CITY COUNCIL ADOPTING THE 2022 ADA COUNTY MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN INCLUDING THE GARDEN CITY ANNEX AND APPENDICES; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS all of Ada County has exposure to natural hazards that increase the risk to life, property, environment, and the County's economy; and

WHEREAS pro-active mitigation of known hazards before a disaster event can reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property; and

WHEREAS The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) established new requirements for pre- and post-disaster hazard mitigation programs; and

WHEREAS a coalition of Ada County stakeholders with like planning objectives has been formed to pool resources and create consistent mitigation strategies to be implemented within each partners identified capabilities, within the Ada County Planning Area; and

WHEREAS the coalition has completed a planning process that engages the public, assesses the risk and vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazards, develops a mitigation strategy consistent with a set of uniform goals and objectives, and creates a plan for implementing, evaluating, and revising this strategy.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GARDEN CITY IDAHO, that

- That the 2016 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan adopted by resolution 1027-16 be repealed in its entirety.
- 2. That the 2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, including Volume I, the Garden City annex of Volume II, and appendices, attached hereto, be adopted.
- Garden City will use the adopted and approved portions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan to guide pre- and post- disaster mitigation of the hazards identified.
- Garden City will coordinate the strategies identified in the Hazard Mitigation Plan with other planning programs and mechanisms under its jurisdictional authority.
- Garden City will continue its support of the on-going countywide mitigation efforts and continue to participate in the Planning Partnership as described by the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

6. Will help to promote and support the mitigation successes of all Planning Partners

PASSED by the Council and APPROVED by the Mayor of the City of Garden City, Idaho, and this 10th day of September 2022.

ATTEST:

Lisa M. Leiby, City Clerk

APPROVED:

John G. Evans, Mayor

BY THE CITY COUNCIL:

BERNT, BORTON, CAVENER, HOAGLUN, PERRAULT, STRADER

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MERIDIAN ADOPTING VOLUME I, THE CITY OF MERIDIAN ANNEX, AND APPENDICES OF VOLUME II OF THE 2022 UPDATE OF THE ADA COUNTY MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN; DIRECTING CITY STAFF TO IMPLEMENT THE STRATEGIES THEREIN AND TO CONTINUE REPRESENTING THE CITY OF MERIDIAN IN MATTERS RELATED TO THE PLAN, AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, natural hazards that increase the risk to life, property, environment, and the economy exist within the City of Meridian, as they do throughout Ada County; and

WHEREAS, proactive mitigation of known hazards before a disaster event can reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property; and

WHEREAS, The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) established new requirements for pre- and post-disaster hazard mitigation programs; and

WHEREAS, a coalition of Ada County stakeholders with like planning objectives has been formed to pool resources and create consistent mitigation strategies to be implemented within each partners identified capabilities, within the Ada County Planning Area; and

WHEREAS, the coalition has completed a planning process that engages the public, assesses the risk and vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazards, develops a mitigation strategy consistent with a set of uniform goals and objectives, and creates a plan for implementing, evaluating, and revising this strategy; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council find that it is in the best interest of the people of Meridian to adopt and implement the 2022 updates to the applicable portions of the Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MERIDIAN, IDAHO:

Section 1. That the City of Meridian hereby adopts in its entirety Volume I, the City of Meridian annex, and appendices of Volume II of the 2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Section 2. That the City of Meridian will use the adopted and approved portions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan to guide pre- and post- disaster mitigation of the hazards identified, coordinate the strategies identified in the Hazard Mitigation Plan with other planning programs and mechanisms under its jurisdictional authority, continue its support of the on-going

countywide mitigation efforts, continue to participate in the Planning Partnership as described by the Hazard Mitigation Plan, and help to promote and support the mitigation successes of all Planning Partners.

Section 3. That this Resolution shall be in full force and effect immediately upon its adoption and approval.

ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Meridian, Idaho, this 1st day of November, 2022.

APPROVED by the Mayor of the City of Meridian, Idaho, this 1st day of November, 2022.

APPROVED:

Robert E. Simison, Mayor 11-1-2022

ATTEST:

By:

Chris Johnson, City Clerk 11-1-202

RESOLUTION NO. 66

A RESOLUTION OF NORTH ADA COUNTY FIRE & RESCUE DISTRICT AUTHORIZING THE ADOPTION OF THE 2022 ADA COUNTY MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, all of Ada County has exposure to natural hazards that increase the risk to life, property, environment, and the County's economy; and

WHEREAS, pro-active mitigation of known hazards before a disaster event can reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property; and

WHEREAS, The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) established new requirements for preand post-disaster hazard mitigation programs; and

WHEREAS, a coalition of Ada County stakeholders with like planning objectives has been formed to pool resources and create consistent mitigation strategies to be implemented within each partners identified capabilities, within the Ada County Planning Area; and

WHEREAS, the coalition has completed a planning process that engages the public, assesses the risk and vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazards, develops a mitigation strategy consistent with a set of uniform goals and objectives, and creates a plan for implementing, evaluating, and revising this strategy.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the NORTH ADA COUNTY FIRE & RESCUE DISTRICT:

- 1.) Adopts in its entirety, Volume I, the North Ada County Fire & Rescue District annex, and appendices of Volume II of the 2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- 1.) Will use the adopted and approved portions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan to guide pre- and post-disaster mitigation of the hazards identified.
- 2.) Will coordinate the strategies identified in the Hazard Mitigation Plan with other planning programs and mechanisms under its jurisdictional authority.
- 3.) Will continue its support of the on-going countywide mitigation efforts and continue to participate in the Planning Partnership as described by the Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- 4.) Will help to promote and support the mitigation successes of all Planning Partners.

Resolution #66 – North Ada County Fire & Rescue District Authorizing The Adoption Of The 2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan PASSED AND ADOPTED on this 30th Day of September, 2022.

A S

Jeff Ramey, Commissioner/Chairman

ATTEST:

Shelley Vaughan Secretary for the District

Jeff Souza, Commissioner

Todd Bunderson, Commissioner

RESOLUTION NO. 2022-2 A RESOLUTION OF STAR SEWER & WATER DISTRICT **AUTHORIZING THE ADOPTION OF THE** 2022 ADA COUNTY MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, all of Ada County has exposure to natural hazards that increase the risk to life, property, environment, and the County's economy; and

WHEREAS, pro-active mitigation of known hazards before a disaster event can reduce or eliminate longterm risk to life and property; and

WHEREAS, The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) established new requirements for preand post-disaster hazard mitigation programs; and

WHEREAS, a coalition of Ada County stakeholders with like planning objectives has been formed to pool resources and create consistent mitigation strategies to be implemented within each partners identified capabilities, within the Ada County Planning Area; and

WHEREAS, the coalition has completed a planning process that engages the public, assesses the risk and vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazards, develops a mitigation strategy consistent with a set of uniform goals and objectives, and creates a plan for implementing, evaluating, and revising this strategy.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Star Sewer & Water District Board

- 1.) Adopts in its entirety, Volume I, the Star Sewer & Water District Board annex, and appendices of Volume II of the 2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- 1.) Will use the adopted and approved portions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan to guide pre- and postdisaster mitigation of the hazards identified.
- 2.) Will coordinate the strategies identified in the Hazard Mitigation Plan with other planning programs and mechanisms under its jurisdictional authority.
- 3.) Will continue its support of the on-going countywide mitigation efforts and continue to participate in the Planning Partnership as described by the Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- 4.) Will help to promote and support the mitigation successes of all Planning Partners.

PASSED AND ADOPTED on this 21st day of October, 2022 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ATTES

Board Member

Chairman, Board of Directors

State of Idaho Department of Environmental Quality

AUTHORIZING RESOLUTION 2022-3 Attachment SRF-03

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF THE STAR SEWER & WATER DISTRICT AUTHORIZING THE PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR TO SIGN ALL APPLICATIONS, FUNDING AGREEMENTS, AND OTHER DOCUMENTS RELATING TO DRINKING WATER AND WASTEWATER PROJECT (PROJECT).

WHEREAS, the District intends to develop a Project for Drinking Water and Wastewater facilities for the District drinking water and wastewater system, such Project being necessary to determine the needs of the area for health, safety, and wellbeing of the people; and

WHEREAS, the Project is to be developed in accordance with the requirements in Idaho "Rules for Administration of Planning Grants for Drinking Water and Wastewater Facilities" (IDAPA 58.01.22), "Rules for Administration of Wastewater and Drinking Water Loan Funds" (IDAPA 58.01.12) and will set forth drinking water and wastewater facilities required to be constructed to serve the needs of the area; and

WHEREAS, the costs of the Project of the drinking water and wastewater facilities are eligible for state funding;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Star Sewer & Water District, Idaho, that the Public Works Director is/are duly authorized to sign applications, grant agreements and amendments, and other documents relating to drinking water and wastewater Projects.

Passed and adopted by the Board of the Star Sewer & Water District on the 21 day of October, 2022.

By the following votes:

AYES:

NAYS:

NAYS:

Chairman

RESOLUTION NO. 2023-01

STAR FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE 2022 UPDATE OF THE ADA COUNTY MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, all of Ada County has exposure to natural hazards that increase the risk to life, property, environment and the County's economy; and

WHEREAS; pro-active mitigation of known hazards before a disaster event can reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property; and

WHEREAS, The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) established new requirements for pre and post disaster hazard mitigation programs; and

WHEREAS; a coalition of Ada County stakeholders with like planning objectives has been formed to pool resources and create consistent mitigation strategies to be implemented within each partners identified capabilities, within the Ada County Planning Area; and

WHEREAS, the coalition has completed a planning process that engages the public, assesses the risk and vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazards, develops a mitigation strategy consistent with a set of uniform goals and objectives, and creates a plan for implementing, evaluating and revising this strategy;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, the Board of Star Fire Protection District does hereby support and

- 1.) Adopt in its entirety, Volume I, the Star Fire District annex of Volume II and the appendices of Volume II of the 2022 Ada County Multi- Hazard Mitigation Plan (ACMHMP).
- 2.) Will use the adopted and approved portions of the ACMHMP to guide pre and post disaster mitigation of the hazards identified.
- 3.) Will coordinate the strategies identified in the Hazard Mitigation Plan with other planning programs and mechanisms under its jurisdictional authority.
- 4.) Will continue its support of the on-going countywide mitigation efforts and continue to participate in the Planning Partnership as described by the Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- 5.) Will help to promote and support the mitigation successes of all Planning Partners.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 13th day of April, 2023.

ATTEST:

STAR FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Jared Moyle, Chairman

Steve Martin, Commissioner

Tim Murray, Commissioner

Robin Ward, Recording Secretary

RESOLUTION 007-2022

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF STAR AUTHORIZING THE ADOPTION OF THE 2022 ADA COUNTY MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, all of Ada County has exposure to natural hazards that increase the risk to life, property, environment, and the County's economy; and

WHEREAS, pro-active mitigation of known hazards before a disaster event can reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property; and

WHEREAS, The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) established new requirements for pre- and post-disaster hazard mitigation programs; and

WHEREAS, a coalition of Ada County stakeholders with like planning objectives has been formed to pool resources and create consistent mitigation strategies to be implemented within each partners identified capabilities, within the Ada County Planning Area; and

WHEREAS, the coalition has completed a planning process that engages the public, assesses the risk and vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazards, develops a mitigation strategy consistent with a set of uniform goals and objectives, and creates a plan for implementing, evaluating, and revising this strategy.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the CITY OF STAR:

- 1.) Adopts in its entirety, Volume I, the CITY OF STAR annex, and appendices of Volume II of the 2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- 2.) Will use the adopted and approved portions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan to guide preand post- disaster mitigation of the hazards identified.
- 3.) Will coordinate the strategies identified in the Hazard Mitigation Plan with other planning programs and mechanisms under its jurisdictional authority.
- 4.) Will continue its support of the on-going countywide mitigation efforts and continue to participate in the Planning Partnership as described by the Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- 5.) Will help to promote and support the mitigation successes of all Planning Partners.

PASSED AND ADOPTED on this 2nd day of November 2022 by the following vote:

AYES: 4

ABSENT: 0

NAYES: 0

ABSTAIN: 0

Trevor A Chadwick, Mayor, City of Star

ATTEST:

Jacob M Qualls, City Clerk-Treasurer, City of Star

Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Adoption

RESOLUTION NO. 01-23 RESOLUTION OF THE WHITNEY FIRE DISTRICT AUTHORIZING THE ADOPTION OF THE 2022 ADA COUNTY MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, all of Ada County has exposure to natural hazards that increase the risk to life, property, environment, and the County's economy; and

WHEREAS, pro-active mitigation of known hazards before a disaster event can reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property; and

WHEREAS, The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) established new requirements for preand post-disaster hazard mitigation programs; and

WHEREAS, a coalition of Ada County stakeholders with like planning objectives has been formed to pool resources and create consistent mitigation strategies to be implemented within each partners identified capabilities, within the Ada County Planning Area; and

WHEREAS, the coalition has completed a planning process that engages the public, assesses the risk and vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazards, develops a mitigation strategy consistent with a set of uniform goals and objectives, and creates a plan for implementing, evaluating, and revising this strategy.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Whitney Fire District;

- 1.) Adopts in its entirety, Volume I, the Whitney Fire District annex, and appendices of Volume II of the 2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- 1.) Will use the adopted and approved portions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan to guide pre- and post-disaster mitigation of the hazards identified.
- 2.) Will coordinate the strategies identified in the Hazard Mitigation Plan with other planning programs and mechanisms under its jurisdictional authority.
- 3.) Will continue its support of the on-going countywide mitigation efforts and continue to participate in the Planning Partnership as described by the Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- 4.) Will help to promote and support the mitigation successes of all Planning Partners.

PASSED AND ADOPTED on this 17th day of January 2023.

ludy Simmons Stephens

President, Board of Commissioners

Whitney Fire District



Appendix H. Progress Report Template

H. PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

2022 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Annual Progress Report

Reporting Period: (Insert reporting period)

Background: Ada County and participating cities and special purpose districts in the county developed a hazard mitigation plan to reduce risk from all hazards by identifying resources, information, and strategies for risk reduction. The federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires state and local governments to develop hazard mitigation plans as a condition for federal disaster grant assistance. To prepare the plan, the participating partners organized resources, assessed risks from natural hazards within the county, developed planning goals and objectives, reviewed mitigation alternatives, and developed an action plan to address probable impacts from natural hazards. By completing this process, these jurisdictions maintained compliance with the Disaster Mitigation Act, achieving eligibility for mitigation grant funding opportunities afforded under the Robert T. Stafford Act. The plan can be viewed on-line at:

https://adacounty.id.gov/accem

•	out of actions (%) reported ongoing action toward completion.
•	out of actions (%) were reported as being complete.

• __ out of __ actions (___%) reported no action taken.

Purpose: The purpose of this report is to provide an annual update on the implementation of the action plan identified in the 2017 Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan. The objective is to ensure that there is a continuing and responsive planning process that will keep the hazard mitigation plan dynamic and responsive to the needs and capabilities of the partner jurisdictions. This report discusses the following:

- Natural hazard events that have occurred within the last year
- Changes in risk exposure within the planning area
- Mitigation success stories

TETRA TECH H-1

- Review of the action plan
- Changes in capabilities that could impact plan implementation
- Recommendations for changes/enhancement.

The Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee: The Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee, made up of planning partners and stakeholders within the planning area, reviewed and approved this progress report at its annual meeting held on ______, 201_. It was determined through the plan's development process that a steering committee would remain in service to oversee maintenance of the plan. At a minimum, the Steering Committee will provide technical review and oversight on the development of the annual progress report. It is anticipated that there will be turnover in the membership annually, which will be documented in the progress reports. For this reporting period, the Steering Committee membership is as indicated in Table 1.

Table 1. Steering Committee Members					
Name	Title	Jurisdiction/Agency			

Natural Hazard Events within the Planning Area: During the reporting period, there were __ natural hazard events in the planning area that had a measurable impact on people or property. A summary of these events is as follows:

•					
					_

•

Changes in Risk Exposure in the Planning Area: (Insert brief overview of any natural hazard event in the planning area that changed the probability of occurrence or ranking of risk for the hazards addressed in the hazard mitigation plan)

Mitigation Success Stories: (Insert brief overview of mitigation accomplishments during the reporting period)

Review of the Action Plan: Table 2 reviews the action plan, reporting the status of each action. Reviewers of this report should refer to the hazard mitigation plan for more detailed descriptions of each action and the prioritization process.

Address the following in the "status" column of the following table:

H-2 TETRA TECH

- Was any element of the action carried out during the reporting period?
- If no action was completed, why?
- Is the timeline for implementation for the action still appropriate?
- If the action was completed, does it need to be changed or removed from the action plan?

Table 2. Action Plan Matrix						
Action Taken? (Yes or No) Time Line	Priority	Status	Status (X, O,✓)			
Action #	[description]					
Action #—	[description]					
Action #—	[description]					
Action #—	[description]					
Action #—	[description]					
Action #—	[description]					
Action #—	[description]					
Action #—	[description]					
Action #—	[description]					
Action #—	[description]					
Action #—	[description]					
Completion status legend:						

Completion status legend:

✓= Project Completed

O = Action ongoing toward completion

X = No progress at this time

TETRA TECH H-3

Changes That May Impact Implementation of the Plan: (Insert brief overview of any significant changes in the planning area that would have a profound impact on the implementation of the plan. Specify any changes in technical, regulatory and financial capabilities identified during the plan's development)

Recommendations for Changes or Enhancements: Based on the review of this report by the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee, the following recommendations will be noted for future updates or revisions to the plan:

•	 	 	
•			
•			
•			

Public review notice: The contents of this report are considered to be public knowledge and have been prepared for total public disclosure. Copies of the report have been provided to the governing boards of all planning partners and linked on social media outlets and the report is posted on the Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan website. Any questions or comments regarding the contents of this report should be directed to:

Paul "Crash" Marusich, CEM
Deputy Director
Ada County Emergency Management & Community Resilience
7200 Barrister Dr., Boise, ID 83704
(208) 577-4750 office
Email: pmarusich@adaweb.net

H-4 TETRA TECH