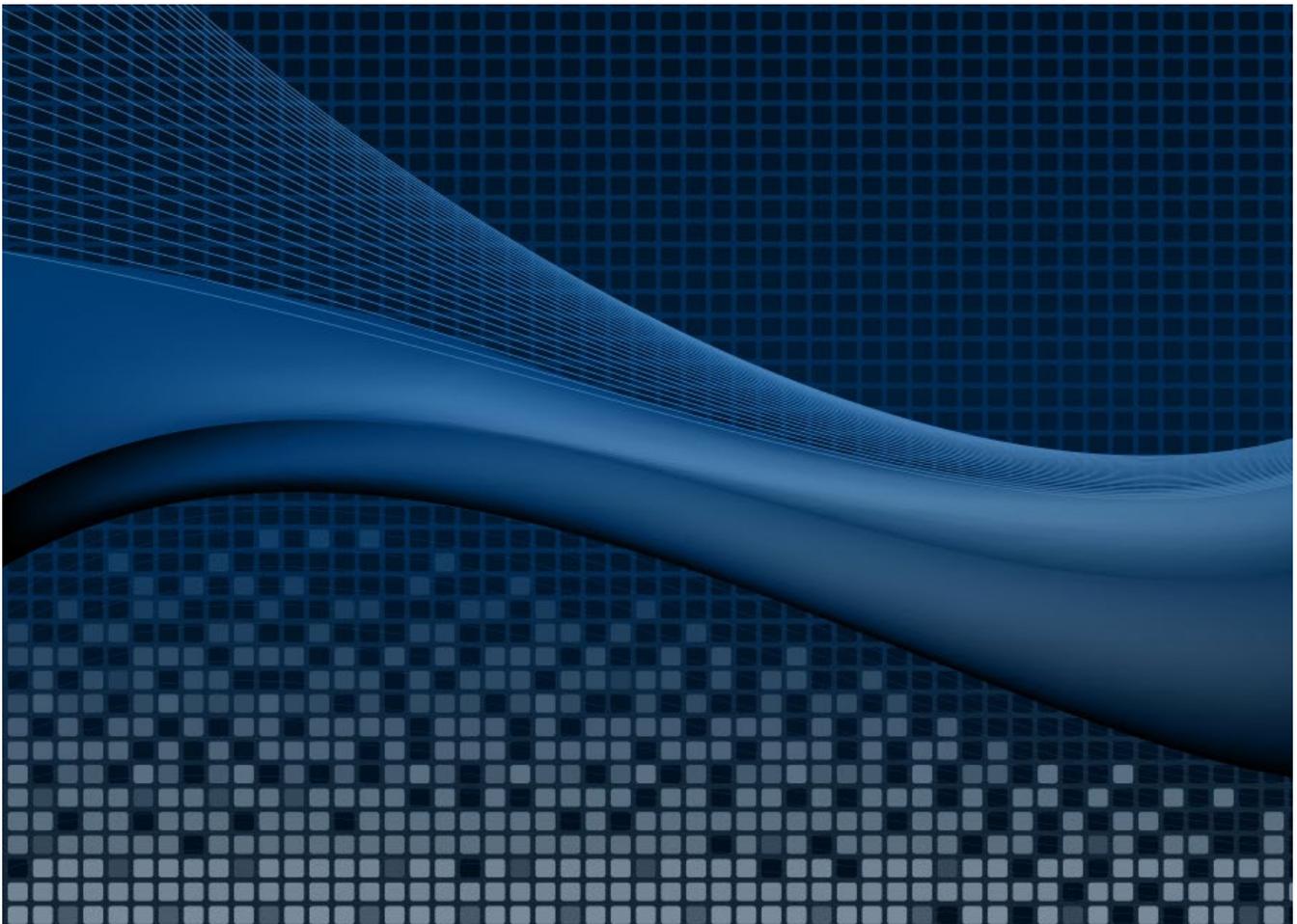




2018 Gem County Hazard Mitigation Plan— Volume 2: Planning Partner Annexes

Internal Review Draft



2018 Gem County Hazard Mitigation Plan— Volume 2: Planning Partner Annexes

October 2018

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INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) encourages multi-jurisdictional planning for hazard mitigation. All participating jurisdictions must meet the requirements of Chapter 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations (44 CFR):

“Multi-jurisdictional plans (e.g. watershed plans) may be accepted, as appropriate, as long as each jurisdiction has participated in the process and has officially adopted the plan.” (Section 201.6.a(4))

For the 2018 Gem County Hazard Mitigation Plan, a planning partnership was formed to leverage resources and to meet requirements of the federal Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA) for eligible local governments in Gem County. The DMA defines a local government as follows:

“Any county, municipality, city, town, township, public authority, school district, special district, intrastate district, council of governments (regardless of whether the council of governments is incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under State law), regional or interstate government entity, or agency or instrumentality of a local government; any Indian tribe or authorized tribal organization, or Alaska Native village or organization; and any rural community, unincorporated town or village, or other public entity.”

There are two types of Planning Partners that participated in this process, with distinct needs and capabilities:

- Incorporated municipalities (cities and the County)
- Special purpose districts.

Each participating planning partner has prepared a jurisdiction-specific annex to this plan. These annexes, as well as information on the process by which they were created, are contained in this volume.

THE PLANNING PARTNERSHIP

Initial Solicitation and Letters of Intent

The planning team solicited the participation of the County and all County-recognized special purpose districts at the outset of this project. A kickoff meeting was held on November 29, 2017 to confirm potential stakeholders and planning partners for this process. The purpose of the meeting was to introduce the plan update process to jurisdictions in the County that could have a stake in the outcome of the planning effort. All eligible local governments within the planning area were invited to attend. Various agency and citizen stakeholders were also invited to this meeting. The goals of the meeting were as follows:

- Provide an overview of the Disaster Mitigation Act.
- Provide an update on the planning process to date.
- Outline the Gem County plan update work plan.

- Describe the benefits of multi-jurisdictional planning.
- Outline planning partner expectations.
- Solicit planning partners.

All interested local governments were provided with a list of planning partner expectations developed by the planning team and were informed of the obligations required for participation. Local governments wishing to join the planning effort were asked to provide the planning team with a “notice of intent to participate” that agreed to the planning partner expectations (see Appendix A) and designated a point of contact for their jurisdiction. In all, formal commitment was received from five planning partners by the planning team, and the Gem County Planning Partnership was formed. The letters of intent to participate are on file with Gem County and are available for review upon request.

Groups Involved in The Planning Process

One of the goals of the multi-jurisdictional approach to natural hazard mitigation planning is to efficiently achieve compliance with the Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA) for all participating members in the planning effort. Several groups were involved in this process at different levels:

- **Planning Team**—The Tetra Tech team and Gem County staff responsible for the facilitation of the planning process and the development of the plan document.
- **Steering Committee**—Representative members from the planning partnership and stakeholders that serve as the oversight body. They are responsible for many of the planning milestones and decisions prescribed for this process to help reduce the burden of time required by each planning partner.
- **Planning Partners**—Jurisdictions or special purpose districts that are developing an annex to the regional plan.
- **Planning Stakeholders**—The individuals, groups, businesses, academia, etc., from which the planning team gains information to support the various elements of the plan. This group may also be referred to as coordinating stakeholders.

Planning Partner Expectations

The planning team developed the following list of planning partner expectations, which were confirmed at the kickoff meeting on November 29, 2017:

- Each partner will provide a “Letter of Intent to Participate.”
- Each partner will support and participate in the selection and function of the Steering Committee overseeing the development of the update. Support includes allowing this body to make decisions regarding plan development and scope on behalf of the partnership.
- Each partner will provide support for the public involvement strategy developed by the Steering Committee in the form of mailing lists, possible meeting space, and media outreach such as newsletters, newspapers or direct-mailed brochures.
- Each partner will participate in plan update development activities such as:
 - Steering Committee meetings
 - Public meetings or open houses
 - Workshops and planning partner training sessions
 - Public review and comment periods prior to adoption.

Attendance will be tracked at such activities, and attendance records will be used to track and document participation for each planning partner. No minimum level of participation will be established, but each planning partner should attempt to attend all such activities.

- Each partner will be expected to perform a “consistency review” of all technical studies, plans, and ordinances specific to hazards identified within the planning area to determine the existence of plans, studies or ordinances not consistent with the equivalent documents reviewed in preparation of the County plan. For example: if a planning partner has a floodplain management plan that makes recommendations that are not consistent with any of the County’s basin plans, that plan will need to be reviewed for probable incorporation into the plan for the partner’s area.
- Each partner will be expected to review the risk assessment and identify hazards and vulnerabilities specific to its jurisdiction. Contract resources will provide jurisdiction-specific mapping and technical consultation to aid in this task, but the determination of risk and vulnerability will be up to each partner.
- Each partner will be expected to review the mitigation recommendations chosen for the overall county and determine if they will meet the needs of its jurisdiction. Projects within each jurisdiction consistent with the overall plan recommendations will need to be identified, prioritized and reviewed to determine their benefits and costs.
- Each partner will be required to create its own action plan that identifies each project, who will oversee the task, how it will be financed and when it is estimated to occur.
- Each partner will be required to complete its normal pre-adoption process prior to submitting the plan to its governing body for adoption. For example, if it is the community’s normal process to submit a planning document to a Planning Commission prior to submittal to council for adoption, then that process must be followed for the adoption of this plan.
- Each partner will be required to formally adopt the plan.

By adopting this plan, each planning partner also agrees to the plan implementation and maintenance protocol established in Volume 1. Failure to meet these criteria may result in a partner being dropped from the partnership by the Steering Committee, and thus losing eligibility under the scope of this plan.

Linkage Procedures

Eligible local jurisdictions that did not participate in development of this regional plan update may comply with DMA requirements by linking to this plan following the procedures outlined in Appendix B.

ANNEX-PREPARATION PROCESS

Templates

Templates were created to help the Planning Partners prepare their jurisdiction-specific annexes. Since special purpose districts operate differently from incorporated municipalities, separate templates were created for the two types of jurisdictions. The templates were created so that all criteria of Section 201.6 of 44 CFR would be met, based on the partners’ capabilities and mode of operation. Templates available for the planning partners’ use were specific as to whether the partner is a municipality or a special purpose district and whether the annex is an update to a previous hazard mitigation plan or a first-time hazard plan. Each partner was asked to participate in a technical assistance workshop, during which key elements of the template were completed by a designated point of contact for each partner and a member of the planning team. The templates were set up to lead each partner through a series of steps that would generate the DMA-required elements that are specific for each partner. The templates and their instructions can be found in Appendix C to this volume of the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Workshop

Workshops were held for Planning Partners to learn about the templates and the overall planning process. Topics included the following:

- DMA
- Gem County plan background
- The templates
- Risk ranking
- Developing your action plan
- Cost/benefit review.

Separate sessions were held for special purpose districts and municipalities, in order to better address each type of partner’s needs. The sessions provided technical assistance and an overview of the template completion process. Attendance at this workshop was mandatory under the planning partner expectations established by the Steering Committee. There was [REDACTED]-percent attendance of the partnership at these sessions.

In the risk-ranking exercise, each planning partner was asked to rank each risk specifically for its jurisdiction, based on the impact on its population or facilities. Cities were asked to base this ranking on probability of occurrence and the potential impact on people, property and the economy. Special purpose districts were asked to base this ranking on probability of occurrence and the potential impact on their constituency, their vital facilities and the facilities’ functionality after an event. The methodology followed that used for the countywide risk ranking presented in Volume 1. A principal objective of this exercise was to familiarize the partnership with how to use the risk assessment as a tool to support other planning and hazard mitigation processes. Tools utilized during these sessions included the following:

- The risk assessment results developed for this plan
- Hazard maps for all hazards of concern
- Special district boundary maps that illustrated the sphere of influence for each special purpose district partner
- Hazard mitigation catalogs
- Federal funding and technical assistance catalogs
- Copies of partners’ prior annexes, if applicable.

Prioritization

44 CFR requires actions identified in the action plan to be prioritized (Section 201.c.3.iii). The planning team and steering committee developed a methodology for prioritizing the action plans that meets the needs of the partnership and the requirements of 44 CFR. The actions were prioritized according to the following criteria:

- **High Priority**—An action that meets multiple objectives, has benefits that exceed cost, has funding secured or is an ongoing action and meets eligibility requirements for a grant program. High priority actions can be completed in the short term (1 to 5 years). The key factors for high priority actions are that they have funding secured and can be completed in the short term.
- **Medium Priority**—An action that meets multiple objectives, that has benefits that exceed costs, and for which funding has not yet been secured, but is eligible for funding. Action can be completed in the short term once funding is secured. Medium priority actions will become high priority actions once funding is secured. The key factors for medium priority actions are that they are eligible for funding, but do not yet have funding secured, and they can be completed within the short term.
- **Low Priority**—An action that will mitigate the risk of a hazard, that has benefits that do not exceed the costs or are difficult to quantify, for which funding has not been secured, that is not eligible for grant funding, and for which the time line for completion is long term (1 to 10 years). Low priority actions may be eligible for grant funding from other programs that have not yet been identified. Low priority actions are generally “blue-sky” or “wish-list.” actions. Financing is unknown, and they can be completed over a long term.

Grant pursuit priorities were established using the following considerations:

- **High Priority**—An action that has been identified as meeting grant eligibility requirements, assessed to have high benefits, is listed as high or medium priority, and where local funding options are unavailable or where dedicated funds could be utilized for actions that are not eligible for grant funding.
- **Medium Priority**—An action that has been identified as meeting grant eligibility requirements, assessed to have medium or low benefits, is listed as medium or low priority, and where local funding options are unavailable.
- **Low Priority**—An action that has not been identified as meeting grant eligibility requirements or that has low benefits.

Benefit/Cost Review

44 CFR requires the prioritization of the action plan to emphasize a benefit/cost analysis of the proposed actions. Because some actions may not be implemented for up to 10 years, benefit/cost analysis was qualitative and not of the detail required by FEMA for project grant eligibility under relevant grant programs. A review of the apparent benefits versus the apparent cost of each project was performed. Parameters were established for assigning subjective ratings (high, medium, and low) to costs and benefits as follows:

Benefit ratings were defined as follows:

- **High**—Action will have an immediate impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property.
- **Medium**—Action will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property, or action will provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure to property.
- **Low**—Long-term benefits of the action are difficult to quantify in the short term.

Cost ratings were defined as follows:

- **High**—Requires an increase in revenue via an alternative source (i.e., bonds, grants, fee increases) to implement. Existing funding levels are not adequate to cover the costs of the proposed action.
- **Medium**—Could budget for under existing work-plan but would require a reapportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the action would have to be spread over multiple years.
- **Low**—Possible to fund under existing budget. Action is or can be part of an existing ongoing program.

Using this approach, actions with positive benefit versus cost ratios (such as high over high, high over medium, medium over low, etc.) are considered cost-beneficial. For many of the strategies identified in this action plan, the partners may seek financial assistance under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) or Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program, both of which require detailed benefit/cost analyses. These analyses will be performed on actions at the time of application using the FEMA benefit-cost model. For actions not seeking financial assistance from grant programs that require detailed analysis, the partners reserve the right to define “benefits” according to parameters that meet the goals and objectives of this plan.

Analysis of Mitigation Initiatives

Each planning partner reviewed its recommended initiatives to classify each initiative based on the hazard it addresses and the type of mitigation it involves. Mitigation types used for this categorization are as follows:

- **Prevention**—Government, administrative or regulatory actions that influence the way land and buildings are developed to reduce hazard losses. Includes planning and zoning, floodplain laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and stormwater management regulations.

- **Property Protection**—Modification of buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or removal of structures from a hazard area. Includes acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofit, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
- **Public Education and Awareness**—Actions to inform citizens and elected officials about hazards and ways to mitigate them. Includes outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and school-age and adult education.
- **Natural Resource Protection**—Actions that minimize hazard loss and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. Includes sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
- **Emergency Services**—Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a hazard event. Includes warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities.
- **Structural Projects**—Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Includes dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.

COMPATIBILITY WITH PREVIOUS APPROVED PLANS

The jurisdictions listed in Table 1 participated in the 2012 Gem County mitigation planning effort. The table lists the dates that each of these jurisdictions adopted the previous hazard mitigation plan.

Table 1. Jurisdictions that Participated in Previous Hazard Plan

Jurisdiction	Previous Annex Adoption Date
Gem County	9/4/2012
City of Emmett	9/25/2012
Gem County Fire District #1	10/11/2012
Gem County Fire District #2	10/10/2012
Emmett School District #221	10/11/2012
Gem County Mosquito Abatement District	9/17/2012

Gem County used the plan update process to comprehensively revise the original hazard mitigation plan. The updated plan differs from the initial plan for a variety of reasons:

- Better guidance now exists on what is required to meet the intent of the DMA.
- The scope of the plan has been expanded by including special-purpose district planning partners not involved in the initial planning effort. These district planning partners are true stakeholders in mitigation within the planning area.
- Newly available data and tools provide for a more detailed and accurate risk assessment. The initial plan did not use tools such as FEMA’s Hazards U.S. Multi-Hazard (Hazu-MH) computer model or new geographic information system (GIS) data available from the County.
- The risk assessment has been prepared to better support future grant applications by providing risk and vulnerability information that will directly support the measurement of “cost-effectiveness” required under FEMA mitigation grant programs.
- Science and technology have improved since the development of the initial plan.
- The plan meets program requirements of the Community Rating System, thus reducing flood insurance premiums in participating jurisdictions.
- There was a strong desire on the part of Gem County for this plan to be a user-friendly document that is understandable to the general public and not overly technical.
- The plan identifies actions rather than strategies. Strategies provide direction, but actions are fundable under grant programs. This plan replaces strategies with a guiding principal, goals and objectives. The

identified actions meet multiple objectives that are measurable, so that all planning partners can measure the effectiveness of their mitigation actions.

FINAL COVERAGE UNDER THE PLAN

Table 2 lists the jurisdictions that submitted letters of intent and their ultimate status in this plan update. All five committed planning partners fully met the participation requirements specified by the Steering Committee.

	Letter of Intent Date	Attended Workshop?	Completed Template?	Covered by This Plan?
Gem County		Yes	Yes	Yes
City of Emmett		Yes	Yes	Yes
Gem County Fire District #1		Yes	Yes	Yes
Gem County Fire District #2		Yes	Yes	Yes
Emmett School District #221		Yes	Yes	Yes

MAPS

Maps showing the extent of hazard areas for Gem County are provided in Volume 1 of this hazard mitigation plan. Hazard-area maps for the City of Emmett are provided at the end of the Emmett annex in this volume. A map showing the location of participating special purpose districts by district type are provided at the end of this introduction.

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

The following terms are used in the planning partner annexes:

- AFG—Assistance to Firefighters Grants
- CWPP—Community Wildfire Protection Plan
- EMPG—Emergency Management Performance Grant
- ESD221—Emmett School District #221
- FEMA—Federal Emergency Management Agency
- FMA—USDA Flood Mitigation Assistance
- FMAG—Fire Management Assistance Grants
- GCFD#1—Gem County Fire District #1
- GCFD#2—Gem County Fire District #2
- HMA—Hazard Mitigation Assistance
- HMGP—Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- HSGP—Homeland Security Grant Program
- IDL—Idaho Department of Lands
- IOEM—Idaho Office of Emergency Management
- LEPC—Local emergency planning committee
- NFIP—National Flood Insurance Program
- OEM—Office of Emergency Management
- PDM—Pre-Disaster Mitigation grant program
- POC—Point of Contact
- USGS—U.S. Geological Survey
- WWTP—Wastewater Treatment Plant

Gem County

Special Districts

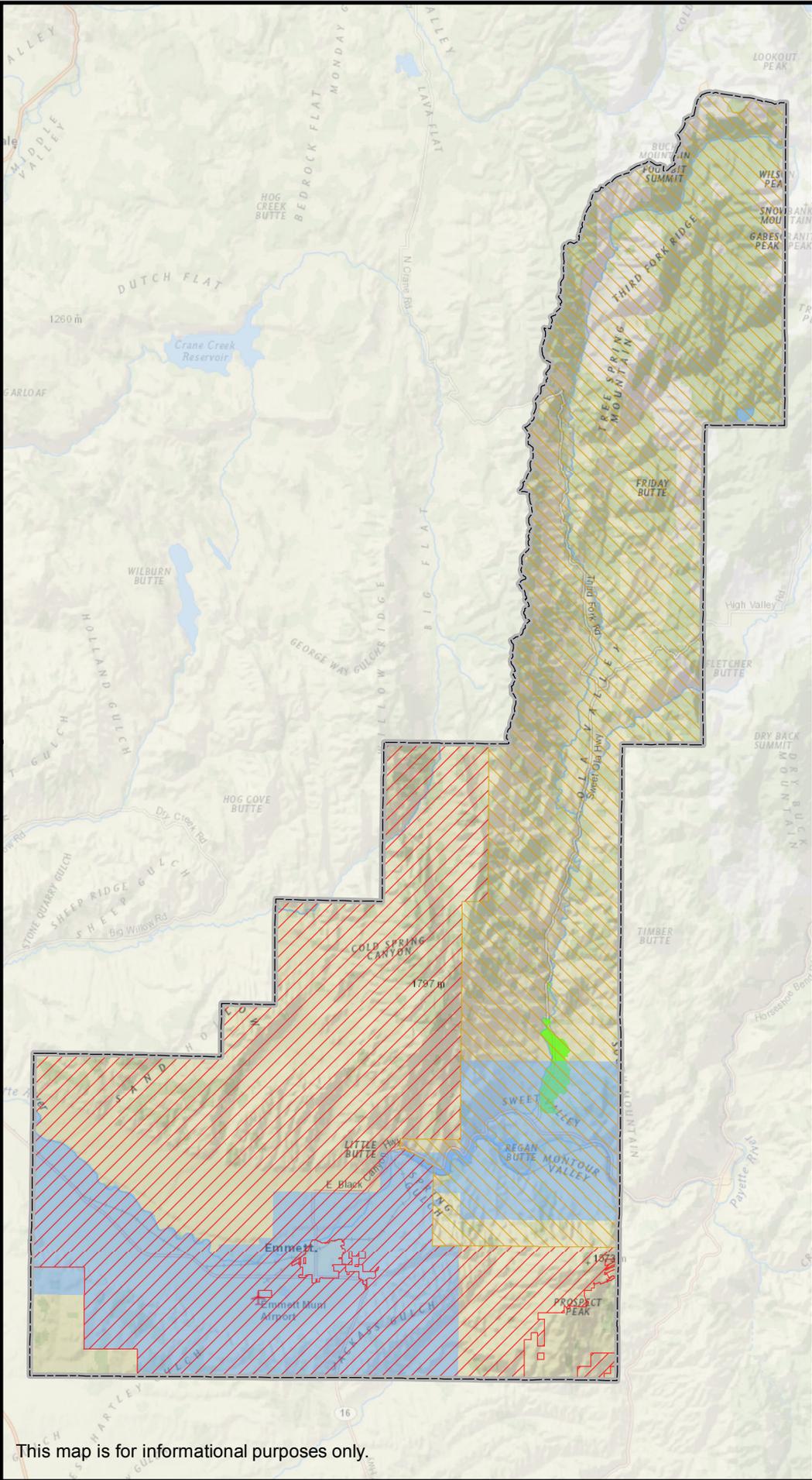
-  Emmett School District #221 (Whole County)
-  Gem County Fire Protection District #1
-  Gem County Fire Protection District #2
-  Gem County Mosquito Abatement District
-  Squaw Creek Ditch Company



TETRA TECH



Map Data Sources: National Geographic, Gem County, State of Idaho



This map is for informational purposes only.

1. UNINCORPORATED GEM COUNTY

1.1 MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

Primary Point of Contact

Laurie Boston, Gem County Emergency Manager
330 E Main Street
Emmett, ID 83617
Telephone: 208-365-3684
e-mail Address: lboston@co.gem.id.us

Alternate Point of Contact

Jennifer Kharri, Planning Director
109 South McKinley Ave.
Emmett, ID 83617
Telephone: 208-365-5144
e-mail Address: jkharrl@co.gem.id.us

1.2 JURISDICTION PROFILE

The following is a summary of key information about the jurisdiction and its history:

- **Date of Incorporation**— May 19, 1915
- **Current Population**—17,184 (Idaho “Blue Book” <https://sos.idaho.gov/elect/bluebook/index.html>)
- **Population Growth**— From 2010 to 2016, Gem County’s population grew by 2.78 percent. The County has averaged 2.02 percent growth per year since 1970. Most of the growth within the County has occurred in 2 principle time frames, 1970 to 1980 (+27.5%) and 1990 to 2000 (+28%).
- **Location and Description**— Gem County is in the West Central Highlands of Idaho 30 miles northwest of Boise, with the Payette River cutting through its heartland. The valley of the Payette is 35 miles long and averages 6 miles wide in Gem County. Elevations range from 2,225 feet above sea level to 8,329 feet in the northern end of the county. The Squaw Butte at the north end of the valley rises to an elevation of 5,906 feet. The City of Emmett is at 2,373 feet above sea level. Ownership is mixed between federal (mainly Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service), state and private owners.
- **Brief History**— In the early 1900s, fruit packers adopted the label of “Valley of Plenty” for the Payette River Valley because of its fertility. During the mining era, the Payette Valley was known as the garden for the mining regions. Permanent settlement began in the early 1860s after gold discoveries in the Boise Basin brought people over established stage and pack train routes. Two of these trails joined at the Payette River north of the present river bridge. It was here that in 1863 Nathaniel Martin and Jonathan Smith decided to build a ferry to cross the river that swelled to over a mile wide each spring. The community of Martinsville, later named Emmett, grew up around this ferry site, which handled not only local trade, but also heavy traffic from the Basin Trail.
- **Climate**— Gem County has a high desert climate with four distinct seasons. Temperatures range from an average winter low of 22°F to an average high in summer of 87°F. Average precipitation is about 11 to 12 inches per year.
- **Governing Body Format** Gem County is headed by the elected, three-member Board of Gem County Commissioners. The Board directly oversees departments, as there is no County Manager position. Other county elected offices include a County Clerk, Treasurer, Assessor, Prosecutor, Coroner, and Sheriff. The Board of Gem County Commissioners assumes responsibility for the adoption of this plan; Office of Emergency Management will oversee its implementation.

1.3 DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Since the completion of the last plan in 2012, development trends have remained very flat, until 2017, where the trends began to climb. In 2018, there seems to be no signs of slowing down.

Table 1-1 summarizes development trends in the performance period since development of the previous hazard mitigation plan and expected future development trends.

Criterion	Response					
Has your jurisdiction annexed any land since the development of the previous hazard mitigation plan? • If yes, give the estimated area annexed and estimated number of parcels or structures.	No					
Is your jurisdiction expected to annex any areas during the performance period of this plan? • If yes, please describe land areas and dominant uses. • If yes, who currently has permitting authority over these areas?	No					
Are any areas targeted for development or major redevelopment in the next five years? • If yes, please briefly describe, including whether any of the areas are in known hazard risk areas	No					
How many permits for new construction were issued in your jurisdiction since the development of the previous hazard mitigation plan?		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	Single Family	16	27	37	45	59
	Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0
	Other (commercial, mixed use, etc.)	1	3	6	10	11
Please provide the number of new-construction permits for each hazard area or provide a qualitative description of where development has occurred.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special Flood Hazard Areas: 4 • Landslide: 0 • High Liquefaction Areas: 0 • Tsunami Inundation Area: 0 • Wildfire Risk Areas: 0 					
Please describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction, based on your jurisdiction’s buildable lands inventory. If no such inventory exists, provide a qualitative description.	There are 2,149 developable parcels within Gem County as of this planning period.					

1.4 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Gem County has performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. The introduction at the beginning of this volume of the hazard mitigation plan describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. This section summarizes the following findings of the assessment:

- An assessment of legal and regulatory capabilities is presented in Table 1-2.
- Development and permitting capabilities are presented in Table 1-3.
- An assessment of fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 1-4.

- An assessment of administrative and technical capabilities is presented in Table 1-5.
- An assessment of education and outreach capabilities is presented in Table 1-6.
- Information on National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance is presented in Table 1-7.
- Classifications under various community mitigation programs are presented in Table 1-8.

The capability assessment was reviewed in order to identify opportunities to expand, initiate or integrate capabilities to further hazard mitigation goals and objectives. Where such opportunities were identified and determined to be feasible, they are included in the action plan and are identified as Community Capacity Building mitigation actions in the Analysis of Mitigation Actions table in Section 1.10.

Table 1-2. Legal and Regulatory Capability

	Local Authority	Other Jurisdiction Authority	State Mandated	Integration Opportunity?
Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements				
Building Code	Yes	No	Yes	No
<i>Comment: Title IX of the GCC adopts the International Building Code (IBC) and the International Residential Code (IRC), 8-12-2003</i>				
Zoning Code	Yes	No	Yes	No
<i>Comment: Title XI of the GCC is entitled as the GEM COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE, and may be so cited and pleaded. (Ord. 2009-05, 9-28-2009)</i>				
Subdivisions	Yes	No	Yes	No
<i>Comment: Title XII of the GCC referred to as the SUBDIVISION ORDINANCE OF GEM COUNTY, IDAHO. (Ord. 2009-06, 9-28-2009)</i>				
Stormwater Management	No	No	No	Yes
<i>Comment: Since this is a current lack of regulatory capability for the County, it could be considered as an action for this plan if determined to be feasible by the County</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery	No	No	No	Yes
<i>Comment: Since this is a current lack of regulatory capability for the County, it could be considered as an action for this plan if determined to be feasible by the County</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	No	No	No	No
<i>Comment: Since this is a current lack of regulatory capability for the County, it could be considered as an action for this plan if determined to be feasible by the County</i>				
Growth Management	Yes	No	No	Yes
<i>Comment: Growth is managed in Gem County by its Comprehensive Plan. Board of County Commissioners Resolution No. 2007-05 / 6-12-2007 (joint adoption w/City of Emmett).</i>				
Site Plan Review	Yes	No	Yes	No
<i>Comment: Title XII, Chapter 4, section 6 of the GCC. (Ord. 2009-06, 9-28-2009)</i>				
Environmental Protection	Yes	No	No	No
<i>Comment: Title IV of the GCC, Chapter 1 regulates solid waste, Chapter 2 regulates Orchard Pests, and Chapter 3 regulates weed control</i>				
Flood Damage Prevention	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Comment: Title XIII of the GCC, (Ord. 2017-02, 3-6-2017)</i>				
Emergency Management	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
<i>Comment: Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, 2013</i>				
Climate Change	No	No	No	Yes
<i>Comment: Since this is a current lack of regulatory capability for the County, it could be considered as an action for this plan if determined to be feasible by the County</i>				

	Local Authority	Other Jurisdiction Authority	State Mandated	Integration Opportunity?
Planning Documents				
General Plan	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
<i>Comment: Board of County Commissioners Resolution No. 2007-05 / 6-12-2007 (joint adoption w/City of Emmett). Last updated February, 2014</i>				
Capital Improvement Program	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
<i>How often is the plan updated? Enacted in 2007, last updated in 2013. Currently no set update cycle.</i>				
<i>Comment: CIP for roads only.</i>				
Floodplain or Watershed Plan	No	No	No	Yes
<i>Comment: Since this is a current lack of regulatory capability for the County, it could be considered as an action for this plan if determined to be feasible by the County</i>				
Stormwater Plan	No	No	No	No
<i>Comment:</i>				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	No	No	No
<i>Comment:</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	No	No	No
<i>Comment:</i>				
Economic Development Plan	Yes	No	No	No
<i>Comment: Chapter 4 of the Gem Community Joint Comprehensive Plan includes an economic development component.</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	No	No	No
<i>Comment:</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes
<i>Comment:</i>				
Forest Management Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes
<i>Comment: Considered as part of the CWPP</i>				
Climate Action Plan	No	No	No	No
<i>Comment:</i>				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	No	No	No
<i>Comment: Last updated in 2013</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment	No	No	No	No
<i>Comment:</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	No	No	No
<i>Comment:</i>				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	No	No	No
<i>Comment:</i>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	No	No	No
<i>Comment:</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	Yes	No	No
<i>Comment: Southwest District Health has an infectious disease plan, and a point of distribution plan</i>				

Table 1-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Criterion	Response
Does your jurisdiction issue development permits? • If no, who does? If yes, which department?	Yes Development Services
Does your jurisdiction have the ability to track permits by hazard area?	Yes, for flood only
Does your jurisdiction have a buildable lands inventory?	Yes

Table 1-4. Fiscal Capability

Financial Resource	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Community Development Block Grants	Yes
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Yes
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	No
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	No
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	Yes
State-Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	No
Other	N/A

Table 1-5. Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/Personnel Resource	Available?	Department/Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Gem County Development Services/ Planning Director
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Gem County Development Services/Building Official and Keller Associates/Structural Engineer (contracted)
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Keller Associates/Civil Engineer (contracted)
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Can contract for this service
Surveyors	Yes	Keller Associates/County Surveyor (contracted)
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Gem County Assessor's Office
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	Yes	Planning Partners available through universities and Idaho Department of Homeland Security
Emergency Manager	Yes	Gem County Emergency Medical Services/ Emergency Manager
Grant writers	Yes	Can contract for this service
Other	Yes/No	Insert appropriate information

Table 1-6. Education and Outreach Capability

Criterion	Response
Do you have a Public Information Officer or Communications Office?	Yes
Do you have personnel skilled or trained in website development?	Yes
Do you have hazard mitigation information available on your website? • If yes, please briefly describe.	Yes http://www.gemcounty.org/disaster-services/ahmp/
Do you utilize social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach? • If yes, please briefly describe.	Yes Facebook, Twitter, Nextdoor
Do you have any citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation? • If yes, please briefly describe.	Yes LEPC
Do you have any other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information? • If yes, please briefly describe.	Yes LEPC, Sheriff's Posse
Do you have any established warning systems for hazard events? • If yes, please briefly describe.	Yes National Weather Service warning for severe weather events. USGS stream flow gauges on the Payette River.

Table 1-7. National Flood Insurance Program Compliance

Criterion	Response
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Development Services Department
Who is your floodplain administrator? (department/position)	Development Services Department/ Planning Director
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	3/7/17
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? • If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets Insert appropriate information
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	2012
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? • If so, please state what they are.	Yes Fill/debris in the Floodway
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? • If no, please state why.	No They are outdated
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? • If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Yes Training every year
Does your jurisdiction participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? • If yes, is your jurisdiction interested in improving CRS Classification? • Is your jurisdiction interested in joining the CRS program?	Yes No Yes/No
How many flood insurance policies are in force in your jurisdiction? ^a • What is the insurance in force? • What is the premium in force?	29 \$ 7,777,800 \$ 16,629
How many total loss claims have been filed in your jurisdiction? ^a • How many claims are still open/were closed without payment? • What were the total payments for losses?	3 0 \$13,823.01

a. According to FEMA statistics as of December 31, 2017

Table 1-8. Community Classifications

	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System	Yes	9	5/1/2008
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	No	99	N/A
Public Protection	Yes	See Fire District Annexes	
Storm Ready	Yes		5/9/2005
Firewise	No		

1.5 INTEGRATION WITH OTHER PLANNING INITIATIVES

The information on hazards, risk, vulnerability and mitigation contained in this hazard mitigation plan is based on the best available data. Plan integration is the incorporation of this information into other relevant planning mechanisms, such as general planning and capital facilities planning. It includes the integration of natural hazard information and mitigation policies, principles and actions into local planning mechanisms and vice versa. Additionally, plan integration is achieved through the involvement of key staff and community officials in collaboratively planning for hazard mitigation.

1.5.1 Existing Integration

In the performance period since adoption of the previous hazard mitigation plan, Gem County made progress on integrating hazard mitigation goals, objectives and actions into other planning initiatives. The following plans and programs currently integrate components of the hazard mitigation strategy:

- None at this time

Resources listed in Section 1.11 were used to provide information for this annex on hazard events and local capabilities within the jurisdiction.

1.5.2 Opportunities for Future Integration

As this hazard mitigation plan is implemented, Gem County will use information from the plan as the best available science and data on natural hazards. The capability assessment presented in this annex identifies codes, plans and programs that provide opportunities for integration. The area-wide and local action plans developed for this hazard mitigation plan in actions related to plan integration, and progress on these actions will be reported through the progress reporting process described in Volume 1. New opportunities for integration also will be identified as part of the annual progress report. The capability assessment identified the following plans and programs that do not currently integrate goals or recommendations of the hazard mitigation plan but provide opportunities to do so in the future:

- The Emergency Operations Plan—The Emergency Operations Plan will be updated within the next performance period.
- Community Wildfire Protection Plan—Has been targeted as a mitigation action by the Fire Districts
- County Zoning Ordinance—Scheduled for update with the next performance period
- Integration of the Hazard Mitigation plan in the health and safety element of the Gem Community Joint Comprehensive Plan
- Future updates of the County Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)

1.6 JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Table 1-9 lists past occurrences of natural hazards for which specific damage was recorded in Unincorporated Gem County. Other hazard events that broadly affected the entire planning area, including Unincorporated Gem County, are listed in the risk assessments in Volume 1 of this hazard mitigation plan. Countywide hazard maps are also included in Volume 1.

Table 1-9. Past Natural Hazard Events

Type of Event	FEMA Disaster # (if applicable)	Date	Damage Assessment
Winter storms	N/A	2016/2017	Data not available
Flooding	N/A	05/07/2017	Spring snow melt flooding occurred across much of Southwest Idaho as a result of an above normal snow pack for the winter of 2016 to 2017. The Payette River at Emmett reached minor food stage due to snow melt.
Hail	N/A	8/07/2016	A vigorous short-wave trough embedded in southwest flow aloft initiating strong to severe convection across parts of Southwest Idaho.
Strong Winds	N/A	2/21/2013	A strong cold front moving in from the northwest late in the afternoon on the 21st caused wind damage to parts of Southwest Idaho.
Flood Event-Levee damage	N/A	2013	Data not available
Flooding	N/A	4/26/2012	A National Weather Service employee surveyed the Payette River near Emmett and observed the river was out of bank and flooding areas on the north side of the city.
Frost/Freeze	N/A	10/04/2012	Cold Dry air moved into SW Idaho behind a cold front. This combined with clear skies and calm winds allowed temperatures to drop below freezing. This freeze marked the end of the growing season.
Severe Storms and Flooding	DR 1927	07/27/2010	Data not available
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-1154	01/04/1997	Data not available

1.7 HAZARD RISK RANKING

Table 1-10 presents a local ranking of all hazards of concern for which Volume 1 of this hazard mitigation plan provides complete risk assessments. This ranking summarizes how hazards vary for this jurisdiction. As described in detail in Volume 1, the ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard, along with its potential impacts on people, property and the economy. Mitigation action development targets those hazards with high and medium rankings.

Table 1-10. Hazard Risk Ranking

Rank	Hazard Type	Risk Rating Score (Probability x Impact)	Category
1	Wildfire ^a	(3x15) = 45	High
2	Earthquake ^b	(2x20) = 40	High
3	Flood ^c	(3x12) = 36	High
3	Dam Failure ^d	(2x16) = 32	High
4	Severe Weather ^e	(3x9) = 27	Medium
5	Landslide ^f	(3x6) = 18	Medium
7	Drought ^g	(3x3) = 9	Low

- a. Based on High and Moderate-High Fire Severity Zones
- b. Based on the Squaw Creek M7.0 scenario
- c. Based on 100 year or 1 percent annual chance hazard results used for risk ranking
- d. Based on the Black Canyon Dam Failure scenario
- e. Severe weather is assessed more qualitatively than other hazards. Assumptions for risk ranking include high probability, medium impact on people, low impact on property and low impact on economy.
- f. Slope greater than 30% and slope 15% to 30% areas were utilized for risk ranking
- g. Drought is assessed more qualitatively than other hazards. Generally, drought does not cause injury or death to people or result in property damage. Assumptions for risk ranking include high probability, no impact on people, low impact on property and medium impact on economy.

1.8 JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC VULNERABILITIES

Volume 1 of this hazard mitigation plan provides complete risk assessments for each identified hazard of concern. Available mapping of hazard areas is included in Volume 1 as well. This section provides information on a few key vulnerabilities for the jurisdiction.

Repetitive Loss Properties

Repetitive loss records are as follows:

- Number of FEMA-identified Repetitive-Loss Properties: None
- Number of FEMA-identified Severe-Repetitive-Loss Properties: None
- Number of Repetitive-Loss Properties or Severe-Repetitive-Loss Properties that have been mitigated: None

Other Noted Vulnerabilities

The following issues have been identified based on a review of the results of the risk assessment, public involvement strategy, and other available resources:

- Irrigation canals- The true risk associated with hazards associated with canals is not known for the unincorporated County.
- Urban Stormwater flooding
- Residual risk associated with levee breach/over-topping
- Dam Failure risk from Sage Hen reservoir

Mitigation actions addressing these issues were prioritized for consideration in the action plan presented in Section 1.10.

1.9 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN ACTIONS

Table 1-11 summarizes the actions that were recommended in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

Action Item	Completed	Removed; No Longer Feasible	Carried Over to Plan Update	
			Check if Yes	Enter Action #
#GC-1—Incorporate the Gem County Hazard Mitigation Plan into the Gem Community Comprehensive Plan as a health and safety element during the next available update to the plan. <i>Comment:</i>	No		✓	#GC-24
#GC-2—Install feasible, cost-effective flow control facility at the gully wash on Sand Hollow Road. <i>Comment: This action will be removed as it is considered to be complete</i>	Yes			N/A
#GC-3—Increase stormwater flow control capacity along Gatfield Road to avoid future road closures due to flooding from severe storms and weather. <i>Comment: This action will be carried over to new action plan</i>			✓	N/A
#GC-4—Replace culvert and change the head angle of the pipe on Ua Avenue to reduce or eliminate flood threat caused by severe storms. <i>Comment: This action will be removed as it is considered to be complete</i>	Yes			N/A
#GC-5—Manage trees and utilities along roadways that have the potential to be closed due to downing from severe weather events. <i>Comment: Remove, identified as a core capability</i>	Ongoing	Yes		N/A
#GC-6—Remove beaver dam along Shale Rock Road to reduce the flood risk caused by the dam. <i>Comment: This action will be removed as it is considered to be complete</i>	Yes			N/A
#GC-7—Continue to implement the ongoing debris removal program on vulnerable bridges within the County (Montour Bridge, Plaza Bridge, Letha Bridge). <i>Comment: Remove, identified as core capability</i>	Ongoing	Yes		N/A
#GC-8—Continue to implement ongoing public outreach programs administered by the City of Emmett and Gem County. Seek opportunities to promote the mitigation of natural hazards within the planning area, utilizing information contained within this plan. <i>Comment: remove, existing capability due to CRS</i>	Ongoing	Yes		N/A
#GC-9—Identify/provide alternative access routes in and out of the county to allow for continuity of operations of county agencies and the safe evacuation of the County’s citizens during disasters. <i>Comment: This action will be removed as it is considered to be complete</i>	Yes			N/A
#GC-10—Establish emergency evacuation routes—on Brownlee Road to Gardenia, along J.A.G. Road, and a new crossing of Star Road to Mesa Road—by putting up signs, widening roadway, and informing county citizens of the purpose. <i>Comment: This action will be removed as it is considered to be complete</i>	Yes			N/A

Action Item	Completed	Removed; No Longer Feasible	Carried Over to Plan Update	
			Check if Yes	Enter Action #
<p>Initiative #GC-11—Where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchase or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect them from future damage and ensure continuity of operations. Seek opportunities to leverage partnerships within the planning area in these pursuits.</p> <p><i>Comment:</i></p>	No		✓	#GC-17
<p>#GC-12—Maintain compliance and good standing under the National Flood Insurance Program.</p> <p><i>Comment:</i></p>	Ongoing		✓	#GC-18
<p>#GC-13—Continue to participate in FEMA’s Community Rating System and the National Weather Service Storm Ready program. Consider participation in the Firewise program by promoting projects supported by this program. Seek ways to improve classifications under these incentive-based programs.</p> <p><i>Comment: This action will be carried over to this plan update</i></p>	Yes		✓	#GC19
<p>#GC-14—Work with the Idaho Survey and Rating Bureau to establish a Building Code Effectiveness Grading classification for the county.</p> <p><i>Comment:</i></p>	No		✓	#GC-20
<p>#GC-15—Identify and assess all dams and canals in Gem County and implement a study to determine the impacts of a breach. This study should look at impacts of differing scenarios associated with the design, construction and maintenance of the facility.</p> <p><i>Comment:</i></p>	No		✓	#GC-21
<p>#GC-16—Create defensible space around communication towers/repeater towers in wildfire exposure areas in Gem County Fire Districts #1 and #2, Emmett, Sweet, Ola and Pearl.</p> <p><i>Comment: Removed, identified as core capability</i></p>	Ongoing	✓		N/A
<p>#GC-17—Conduct site-specific analysis and potentially design mitigation measures for communication towers/repeater towers exposed to high winds and severe weather to ensure structural integrity of towers under a maximum wind load event.</p> <p><i>Comment: Removed. This is taken in to account with the design of these facilities</i></p>	Ongoing	✓		N/A
<p>#GC-18—Identify private, buildable lands in areas of landslide risk (focused in unincorporated Gem County) and draft an ordinance amendment to establish minimum building setbacks from risk-prone embankments and other areas at risk. Include a public education component to address soil types and risks of building in landslide areas.</p> <p><i>Comment: Remove, no longer feasible</i></p>	No	✓		N/A
<p>#GC-19—Identify communication dead-zones within Gem County to determine and acquire additional repeaters as needed.</p> <p><i>Comment: dead zones have been identified. This action will be redefined as an action to address the dead zones.</i></p>	Partial		✓	#GC-7
<p>#GC-20—Implement a study to determine which tributaries and creeks would benefit from detention ponds to reduce flooding during high water flow.</p> <p><i>Comment: Removed, No longer feasible</i></p>	No	✓		N/A
<p>#GC-21—Maintain and acquire equipment for snow and debris removal.</p> <p><i>Comment: Done</i></p>	Yes			N/A

Action Item	Completed	Removed; No Longer Feasible	Carried Over to Plan Update	
			Check if Yes	Enter Action #
#GC-22—Reduce wildfire risk factors by creating defensible spaces through proactive brush clearing in wildland fire interface areas. <i>Comment: Removed. Identified as and existing Fire Dept capability</i>	Yes	✓		N/A
#GC-23—Support the countywide initiatives identified in Volume 1 of this plan. <i>Comment: This action will be removed as it is considered to be an existing core capability</i>	Yes	✓		N/A
#GC-24—Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this plan, as defined in Volume 1. <i>Comment: This action will be removed as it is considered to be an existing core capability</i>	Yes	✓		N/A
#GC-25—Consider appropriate higher regulatory standards that prevent or reduce risk to the built environment from the known hazards of concern. <i>Comment: This action has been removed as it is considered to be an existing core capability</i>	Yes	✓		N/A
#GC-26—Maintain an active dialogue with all the partners involved in the release rates of water from Black Canyon Dam. Continue to seek a balance in the regulated flows that meets the needs of agricultural water users, flood control for urban areas and river recreationists. <i>Comment:</i>	Ongoing		✓	#GC-22
#GC-27—Standby fire protection water available: evaluate the need for rapid access to water sources and find solutions such as dry/wet hydrants, concrete cisterns, etc. <i>Comment: This action is removed as it is considered to be an existing Fire Department core capability</i>	Yes	✓		N/A
#GC-28—Develop a continuity of operations plan and a post-disaster recovery framework for the County. <i>Comment:</i>	No		✓	#CG-23

1.10 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN AND EVALUATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTION

Table 1-12 lists the actions that make up the Unincorporated Gem County hazard mitigation action plan. Table 1-13 identifies the priority for each action. Table 1-14 summarizes the mitigation actions by hazard of concern and mitigation type.

Applies to new or existing assets	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Support Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
#GC-1: Update the Gem County Emergency Operations Plan.						
<i>Hazards Mitigated: All Hazards</i>						
New and Existing	5, 9, 10, 11	Gem County OEM	All Planning partners	Medium	EMPG, HSGP, General fund	Short-term
#GC-2: Study the Letha flood risk areas to identify feasible, cost effective solution(s) for the Letha flood problem areas.						
<i>Hazards Mitigated: Flood and Dam Failure</i>						
New and Existing	1, 2, 4, 8	Development Services	Road and Bridge, OEM	High	FEMA HMA Grants, Corps of Engineers 205, County CIP, General Fund	Long-term

Applies to new or existing assets	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Support Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
#GC-3: Obtain “Certified Floodplain Manager” certification for County staff that play a principle role in floodplain management for the County.						
Hazards Mitigated: Flood and Dam Failure						
New and Existing	2, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11	Development Services	Road and Bridge, OEM	Low	General Fund	Short-term
#GC-4: Update the Gem County Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) to create a greater synergy between projects identified in the CIP and projects identified in the Gem County Hazard Mitigation Plan.						
Hazards Mitigated: Dam Failure, Earthquake, Flood, severe weather and wildfire						
New	3, 4, 5, 9	Development Services	Road & Bridge	Medium	General Fund	Short-Term
#GC-5: Coordinate with Squaw Creek Ditch company on the identification and implementation of feasible and cost-effective flood and dam failure (Sage Hen Reservoir) resilience measures. As a private-non-profit entity, Squaw Creek Ditch Company’s eligibility for FEMA HMA grant funding will be via sponsorship by Gem County.						
Hazards Mitigated: Flood and Dam Failure						
Existing	1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10	Gem County	OEM	High	FEMA HMA Grant Funding, Squaw Creek Ditch Co. Operations funding	Long-Term
#GC-6: Complete a detailed flood study that meets FEMA’s “Guidelines and Specifications for Flood Hazard Mapping” on Squaw Creek in the Ola area above Sweet.						
Hazards Mitigated: Flood and Dam Failure (Sage Hen)						
New and Existing	1, 2, 7, 8	Development Services	Road and Bridge, OEM	High	FEMA’s RiskMAP program, FMA, Corps of Engineers 205, General Fund	Short-term
#GC-7: Place a Cell Tower and Repeater in the Ola vicinity to address “dead zones” in inter-operable communications within the County.						
Hazards Mitigated: All Hazards						
New and Existing	1, 5, 9, 11	OEM	Gem County	High	HSGP, EMPG, General Fund	Short-term
#GC-8: Replace the Sweet/Ola Highway Bridge over Squaw Creek at Ola such that it will increase the flood conveyance at that location and provide seismic resilience for the bridge.						
Hazards Mitigated: Dam Failure, Earthquake and Flood						
Existing	1, 3, 4, 5, 9	Road and Bridge	OEM	High	FEMA HMA Grant programs, General Fund	Short-term
#GC-9: Retrofit the Farmers Coop head gate such this it will mitigate the impacts from an earthquake, dam failure of a flood. The appropriate retrofit technique to be identified by a feasibility study packaged in the complete project.						
Hazards Mitigated: Dam failure, Earthquake and flood						
Existing	1, 3, 4, 5, 9	Road & Bridge	Farmers Coop Irrigation District	High	FEMA HMA Grant programs, General Fund	Short-term
#GC-10: Enhance the viability of Shale Rock Road near Montour as an important evacuation route within the County by elevating the road above the possible flood and dam failure impacts for that area.						
Hazards Mitigated: Dam failure and flood						
Existing	1, 3, 4, 5, 9	Road and Bridge	OEM	High	FEMA HMA Grant programs, General Fund	Short-term

Applies to new or existing assets	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Support Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
#GC-11: Enhance the viability of Jag road as an important evacuation Route (For Emmett) within the County improving the road (paving and drainage infrastructure).						
Hazards Mitigated: Dam Failure, Earthquake, flood, landslide and wildfire.						
Existing	1, 3, 4, 5, 9	Road and Bridge	OEM	High	FEMA HMA Grant programs, General Fund	Short-term
#GC-12: Retrofit the Letha Bridge by raising the bridge to increase flow conveyance of the Payette River, and reinforcing the bridge for possible impacts from an earthquake.						
Hazards Mitigated: Dam failure, earthquake and flood.						
Existing	1, 3, 4, 5, 9	Road and Bridge	ORS	High	FEMA HMA Grant programs, General Fund	Short-term
#GC-13: Retrofit the Montour Bridge by raising the bridge to increase flow conveyance of the Payette River, and reinforcing the bridge for possible impacts from an earthquake.						
Hazards Mitigated: Dam failure, earthquake and flood.						
Existing	1, 3, 4, 5, 9	Road and Bridge	ORS	High	FEMA HMA Grant programs, General Fund	Short-term
#GC-14: Improve Old Freezeout Road to enhance its viability as an evacuation Route for the City of Emmett						
Hazards Mitigated: Dam Failure, Earthquake, flood, landslide and wildfire						
Existing	1, 3, 4, 5, 9	Road and Bridge	ORS	High	FEMA HMA Grant programs, General Fund	Short-term
#GC-15: Amend Building Code to apply Seismic zone IV standards to known seismic risk areas based on best available data on seismic risk.						
Hazards Mitigated: Earthquake and landslide						
New	5, 6, 8	Development Services	Gem County Commissioners	Low	General fund	Short-term
#GC-16: Coordinate with the City of Emmett on the development of a comprehensive flood risk management plan that identifies alternatives and cost-effective, feasible solutions for the City to address the economic consequence of decertification of the levee.						
Hazards Mitigated: Dam Failure and Flood						
New and Existing	2, 3, 4, 8, 11	Development Services	City of Emmett	High	FEMA grant funding, Economic Development Administration (EDA) mitigation grant funding, Local Funds (CIP)	Long-term
#GC-17: Where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchase or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect them from future damage and ensure continuity of operations. Seek opportunities to leverage partnerships within the planning area in these pursuits.						
Hazards Mitigated: Dam Failure, Earthquake, flood, landslide, severe weather and wildfire						
Existing	3, 4, 10	Development Services	OEM	High	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant funding, Private sector funding for local match	Long-term

Applies to new or existing assets	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Support Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
<p>#GC-18—Continue to maintain good standing and compliance under the NFIP through implementation of floodplain management programs that, at a minimum, meet the NFIP requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforce the flood damage prevention ordinance. • Participate in floodplain identification and mapping updates. • Provide public assistance/information on floodplain requirements and impacts. <p>Hazards Mitigated: Flood and Dam Failure</p>						
New and Existing	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	Development Services	Gem County Commissioners	Low	General Fund	Ongoing
<p>#GC-19—Continue to participate in FEMA’s Community Rating System and the National Weather Service Storm Ready program. Consider participation in the Firewise program by promoting projects supported by this program. Seek ways to improve classifications under these incentive-based programs.</p> <p>Hazards Mitigated: Flood and Dam Failure</p>						
New and Existing	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	Development Services	Gem County Commissioners	Low	General Fund	Ongoing
<p>#GC-20—Work with the Idaho Survey and Rating Bureau to establish a Building Code Effectiveness Grading classification for the county.</p> <p>Hazards Mitigated: drought, Dam Failure, Flood Fire, Earthquake, Landslide, severe weather, wildfire</p>						
New	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	Development Services	Gem County Commissioners	Low	General Fund	Ongoing
<p>#GC-21—Identify and assess all dams and canals in Gem County and implement a study to determine the impacts of a breach. This study should look at impacts of differing scenarios associated with the design, construction and maintenance of the facility.</p> <p>Hazards Mitigated: Dam/Canal Failure, Earthquake</p>						
New and Existing	2, 7, 8, 9, 10	Development Services	OEM	High	HMA Grant Funding (planning and 5% initiative), General Fund	Long-term
<p>#GC-22—Maintain an active dialogue with all the partners involved in the release rates of water from Black Canyon Dam. Continue to seek a balance in the regulated flows that meets the needs of agricultural water users, flood control for urban areas and river recreationists.</p> <p>Hazards Mitigated: Flood and Dam Failure</p>						
New and Existing	2, 7, 8, 9, 10	OEM	Development Services	Low	General fund	Ongoing
<p>#GC-23—Develop a continuity of operations plan and a post-disaster recovery framework for the County.</p> <p>Hazards Mitigated: All Hazards</p>						
New and Existing	5, 9, 11	OEM	Development Services	High	EMPG, HSGP, General Fund	Short-term
<p>#GC-24: Incorporate the Gem County Hazard Mitigation Plan into the Gem Community Comprehensive Plan as a health and safety element during the next available update to the plan.</p> <p>Hazards Mitigated: All Hazards</p>						
New and Existing	1, 4, 6, 8	Development Services	Gem County Commissioners	Low	General Fund	Short-term

Table 1-13. Mitigation Action Priority

Action #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/Budgets?	Implementation Priority ^a	Grant Pursuit Priority ^a
GC-1	4	High	Medium	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
GC-2	4	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
GC-3	6	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High	N/A
GC-4	4	High	Medium	Yes	No	Yes	High	N/A
GC-5	6	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
GC-6	4	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
GC-7	4	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
GC-8	5	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
GC-9	5	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
GC-10	5	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
GC-11	5	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
GC-12	5	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
GC-13	5	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
GC-14	5	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
GC-15	3	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High	N/A
GC-16	5	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
GC-17	3	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	Medium
GC-18	9	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High	N/A
GC-19	9	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High	N/A
GC-20	9	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High	N/A
GC-21	5	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
GC-22	5	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High	N/A
GC-23	3	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
GC-24	4	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High	N/A

- a. See the introduction to this volume for explanation of priorities.
- b. Although this action may not be able to be completed within the performance period of the plan, it has been identified as a high priority for implementation.

Table 1-14. Analysis of Mitigation Actions

Hazard Type	Action Addressing Hazard, by Mitigation Type ^a					
	Prevention	Property Protection	Public Education and Awareness	Natural Resource Protection	Emergency Services	Structural Projects
Dam Failure	GC-2, GC-3, GC-4, GC-6, GC-16, GC-18, GC-19, GC-20, GC-21, GC-22, GC-24	GC-17, GC-18, GC-19	GC-18, GC-19	GC-18, GC-19	GC-1, GC-7, GC-10, GC-11, GC-12, GC-13, GC-14, GC-19, GC-22, GC-23	GC-2, GC-4, GC-5, GC-8, GC-9
Drought	GC-20, GC-24				GC-1, GC-7, GC-23	
Earthquake	GC-4, GC-15, GC-20, GC-21, GC-24	GC-8, GC-9, GC-12, GC-13, GC-17			GC-1, GC-7, GC-11, GC-14, GC-23	GC-4
Flood	GC-2, GC-4, GC-6, GC-16, GC-18, GC-19, GC-20, GC-21, GC-22, GC-24	GC-17, GC-18, GC-19	GC-18, GC-19	GC-18, GC-19	GC-1, GC-7, GC-10, GC-11, GC-12, GC-13, GC-14, GC-19, GC-22, GC-23	GC-2, GC-4, GC-5, GC-8, GC-9
Landslide	GC-4, GC-15, GC-20, GC-24	GC-17			GC-1, GC-7, GC-11, GC-14, GC-23	GC-4
Severe Weather	GC-4, GC-19, GC-20, GC-24	GC-17, GC-19	GC-19	GC-19	GC-1, GC-7, GC-11, GC-14, GC-19, GC-23	GC-4,
Wildfire	GC-4, GC-20, GC-24	GC-17			GC-1, GC-7, GC-11, GC-14	GC-4,

a. See the introduction to this volume for explanation of mitigation types.

1.11 REVIEW AND INCORPORATION OF INFORMATION FOR THIS ANNEX

1.11.1 Existing Reports, Plans, Regulatory Tools and Other Resources

The following technical reports, plans, and regulatory mechanisms were reviewed to provide information for this annex.

- **Gem County Municipal Code**—The municipal code was reviewed for the full capability assessment and for identifying opportunities for action plan integration.
- **Gem County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance**—The flood damage prevention ordinance was reviewed for compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program.
- **Gem Community Joint Comprehensive Plan**- The Comprehensive plan was reviewed for the full capability assessment and for identifying opportunities for action plan integration.
- **December 2004 Terrorism & Civil Unrest Plan**—Was reviewed for consistency with the goals and objectives for this plan update
- **Technical Reports and Information**—The following outside resources and references were reviewed:
- **Hazard Mitigation Plan Annex Development Tool-kit**—The tool-kit was used to support the development of this annex including past hazard events, noted vulnerabilities, risk ranking and action development.

1.11.2 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The following personnel from Gem County were coordinated with and were the principle stakeholders in the development of this annex:

- Lauri Boston, Emergency Manager, Gem County Emergency Management
- Jennifer Kharrl, Planning Director, Gem County Development Services
- Michelle Barron, Gem County Development Services
- Neal Capps, Gem County Road and Bridge
- Chuck Rolland, Gem County Sheriff
- Rob Flaner, Technical Consultant, Tetra Tech, Inc.

2. CITY OF EMMETT

2.1 MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

Primary Point of Contact

Bruce Evans
601 E. 3rd
Emmett, Idaho, 83617
Telephone: 208-365-9569
e mail Address: bevans@cityofemmett.org

Alternate Point of Contact

Brian Sullivan, Building Official/Zoning Administrator
601 E. 3rd
Emmett, Idaho, 83617
Telephone: 208-365-9569
e mail Address: bsullivan@cityofemmett.org

2.2 JURISDICTION PROFILE

The following is a summary of key information about the jurisdiction and its history:

- **Date of Incorporation**— 1900
- **Current Population**— 6,590 (<https://factfinder.census.gov>)
- **Population Growth**— Between 2010 and 2016, Emmett’s population increased by 77—1.18 percent. The largest recorded 10-year growth occurred between 1900 and 1910 when the population went from 508 to 1,351.
- **Location and Description**— According to the United States Census Bureau, Emmett has a total area of 2.8 all-land square miles. It is located south of the Payette River and is 2,362 feet above sea level. Squaw Butte, located at the north end of the Emmett Valley, rises to an elevation of 5,906 feet. Emmett is a rural community that is accessible by State Highways 52 and 16. It is host to the state’s longest, continuous-running festival—the Emmett Cherry Festival—that takes place in June of each year. Residents enjoy access to diverse recreation, including boating, rafting, hunting, fishing, fruit picking, hiking and bicycling. The community is also home to “Emmett Valley Swap Meet & Classic Car Show,” which was hosted on “My Classic Car TV” with host, Dennis Gage which is on cable & satellite stations.
- **Brief History**— Originally called “Emmettville,” the city was primarily a post office that was named after Emmett Cahalan, the son of early settler Tom Cahalan. Permanent settlement began in the early 1860s, and in 1883 James Wardwell platted the town. After incorporation in 1900, Emmett saw the arrival of the Idaho Northern Railroad as well as power lines and a series of irrigation projects that paved the way for growth. The town became a major service center for farming and fruit growing and packing. The fertility of the area led to the name “Valley of Plenty,” a label still used today. Mining and lumber also helped define the city that, until recently, was home to a Boise Cascade lumber manufacturing facility, whose production began tapering off in 2000 with closure of its mill. The mill was later purchased and retooled by Woodgrain Millwork and reopened to supply all of their other plants’ needs. Many residents travel out of the city to work in the Boise, Meridian, Nampa, and Caldwell areas.
- **Climate**— Emmett has a semi-arid climate with frigid winters and hot, dry summers. July is the warmest month of the year with an average maximum temperature of 89.9 degrees. The coldest month is January with an average minimum temperature of 23 degrees. The annual average precipitation is 13.81 inches and is evenly distributed throughout the year. The wettest months of the year are January and November,

each with an average rainfall of 1.72 inches. The driest months of the year are July and August, with 0.30 and 0.33 inches of rainfall, respectively.

- **Governing Body Format**— Emmett is governed by a mayor and six-member council, all of whom are elected. City Council meetings take place inside Council Chambers at City Hall on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, beginning at 7 p.m. The City of Emmett City Council assumes responsibility for the adoption of this plan; the Public Works Department will oversee its implementation.

2.3 DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Idaho has historically lagged behind the national economy, and in light of the current economic climate nationwide, Emmett is not expecting significant development in the next 5 to 10 years. According to the Idaho Department of labor, they estimate an annual growth rate of 1.8% for sub-region 3 (southwest) for the time frame from 2016 to 2025. Completion of the extension of Highway 16 to Interstate 84, scheduled for 2014, is expected to have an impact on local development.

Table 2-1 summarizes development trends in the performance period since development of the previous hazard mitigation plan and expected future development trends.

Table 2-1. Recent and Expected Future Development Trends

Criterion	Response					
Has your jurisdiction annexed any land since the development of the previous hazard mitigation plan? • If yes, give the estimated area annexed and estimated number of parcels or structures.	No					
Is your jurisdiction expected to annex any areas during the performance period of this plan? • If yes, please describe land areas and dominant uses. • If yes, who currently has permitting authority over these areas?	N/A					
Are any areas targeted for development or major redevelopment in the next five years? • If yes, please briefly describe, including whether any of the areas are in known hazard risk areas	No					
How many permits for new construction were issued in your jurisdiction since the development of the previous hazard mitigation plan?	2013 2014 2015 2016 2017					
	Single Family					
	Multi-Family					
	9	11	11	25	12	
	0	0	0	37		0
	Other (commercial, mixed use, etc.)					
	11	9	9	6	1	
Please provide the number of new-construction permits for each hazard area or provide a qualitative description of where development has occurred.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special Flood Hazard Areas: None • Landslide: Unknown • Wildfire Risk Areas: Unknown 					
Please describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction, based on your jurisdiction’s buildable lands inventory. If no such inventory exists, provide a qualitative description.	The buildable land located within the current city limits of the City of Emmett is built out to approximately 85 % capacity.					

2.4 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Gem County has performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. The introduction at the beginning of this volume of the hazard mitigation plan describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. This section summarizes the following findings of the assessment:

- An assessment of legal and regulatory capabilities is presented in Table 2-2.
- Development and permitting capabilities are presented in Table 2-3.
- An assessment of fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 2-4.
- An assessment of administrative and technical capabilities is presented in Table 2-5.
- An assessment of education and outreach capabilities is presented in Table 2-6.
- Information on National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance is presented in Table 2-7.
- Classifications under various community mitigation programs are presented in Table 2-8.

The capability assessment was reviewed in order to identify opportunities to expand, initiate or integrate capabilities to further hazard mitigation goals and objectives. Where such opportunities were identified and determined to be feasible, they are included in the action plan and are identified as Community Capacity Building mitigation actions in the Analysis of Mitigation Actions table in Section 2.10.

Table 2-2. Legal and Regulatory Capability

	Local Authority	Other Jurisdiction Authority	State Mandated	Integration Opportunity?
Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements				
Building Code	Yes	No	Yes	No
<i>Comment:</i> Title 8 of the EMC adopts the International Building Code (IBC) and the International Residential Code (IRC), (Ord. 954, 12-10-2002, eff. 1-1-2003)				
Zoning Code	Yes	No	Yes	No
<i>Comment:</i> Title 9 of the EMC is known as the ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF EMMETT, IDAHO. (Ord. O2009-7, 5-26-2009)				
Subdivisions	Yes	No	Yes	No
<i>Comment:</i> Title 10 of the EMC is known as the SUBDIVISION ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF EMMETT, IDAHO. These regulations are authorized by title 50, chapter 13 of the Idaho Code; title 67, chapter 65 of the Idaho Code; and article 12, section 2 of the Idaho Constitution, as amended or subsequently codified.				
Stormwater Management	Some	No	No	Yes
<i>Comment:</i> Title 10, Chapter 4 of the EMC establishes the requirements for each particular subdivision shall be established by the Council. Construction shall follow the specifications and procedures established by the Council. (Ord. 805, 11-28-1989)				
Post-Disaster Recovery	No	No	No	Yes
<i>Comment:</i> Since this is a current lack of regulatory capability for the County, it could be considered as an action for this plan if determined to be feasible by the County				
Real Estate Disclosure	No	No	No	Yes
<i>Comment:</i> Since this is a current lack of regulatory capability for the County, it could be considered as an action for this plan if determined to be feasible by the County				
Growth Management	Yes	No	No	Yes
<i>Comment:</i> Growth is managed in Gem County by its Joint Comprehensive Plan. Board of County Commissioners Resolution No. 2007-05 / 6-12-2007 (joint adoption w/City of Emmett). Last updated February, 2014				
Site Plan Review	Yes	No	Yes	No
<i>Comment:</i> Title 10, Chapter 2 of the EMC establishes review procedures for site plan reviews for subdivisions. EMC 9-14-2, 11-28-2000				
Environmental Protection	Yes	No	No	No
<i>Comment:</i> Title 4 of the EMC, Chapter 4 regulates burning, Chapter 5 Fire prevention, Chapter 6 regulates pest control, and Chapter 7 regulates Mosquito control				

	Local Authority	Other Jurisdiction Authority	State Mandated	Integration Opportunity?
Flood Damage Prevention	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Comment: Title 10, Chapter 5, section 7 of the EMC addresses subdivision within a floodplain.</i>				
Emergency Management	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
<i>Comment: Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, last updated in 2013</i>				
Climate Change	No	No	No	Yes
<i>Comment: Since this is a current lack of regulatory capability for the County, it could be considered as an action for this plan if determined to be feasible by the County</i>				
Planning Documents				
General Plan	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
<i>Comment: Board of County Commissioners Resolution No. 2007-05 / 6-12-2007 (joint adoption w/City of Emmett). Last updated February, 2014</i>				
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
<i>How often is the plan updated? Streets 2018, Water/Sewer 2017</i>				
<i>Comment: 5-year CIP for water, sewer, garbage and streets</i>				
Floodplain or Watershed Plan	No	No	No	Yes
<i>Comment: Since this is a current lack of regulatory capability for the County, it could be considered as an action for this plan if determined to be feasible by the County</i>				
Stormwater Plan	No	No	No	No
<i>Comment: Since this is a current lack of regulatory capability for the County, it could be considered as an action for this plan if determined to be feasible by the County. The City is concerned what has happened with City of Lewiston regarding their Storm Water Ordinance. Awaiting to see what other Cities will do so, we are monitoring this area.</i>				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	No	No	No
<i>Comment:</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	No	No	No
<i>Comment:</i>				
Economic Development Plan	Yes	No	No	No
<i>Comment: Chapter 4 of the Gem Community Joint Comprehensive Plan includes an economic development component. Managed by County.</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	No	No	No
<i>Comment:</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	Yes	No	No	No
<i>Comment: Last updated in 2009</i>				
Forest Management Plan	No	No	No	No
<i>Comment:</i>				
Climate Action Plan	No	No	No	No
<i>Comment:</i>				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	No	No	No
<i>Comment: Last updated in 2013</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment	No	No	No	No
<i>Comment:</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	No	No	No
<i>Comment:</i>				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	No	No	No
<i>Comment:</i>				

	Local Authority	Other Jurisdiction Authority	State Mandated	Integration Opportunity?
Disaster Debris Management Plan <i>Comment: None locally developed by the City of Emmett. The Solid Waste authority may have one.</i>	No	No	No	No
Public Health Plan <i>Comment:</i>	No	No	No	No
Other: <i>Comment: Local Improvement Districts</i>	Yes	No	No	Yes

Table 2-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Criterion	Response
Does your jurisdiction issue development permits? • If no, who does? If yes, which department?	Yes Building and Planning Services
Does your jurisdiction have the ability to track permits by hazard area?	Yes, can search building permits issued in the floodplain.
Does your jurisdiction have a buildable lands inventory?	No

Table 2-4. Fiscal Capability

Financial Resource	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Community Development Block Grants	Yes
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Yes
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	No
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	No
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	Yes
State-Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	No
Other	N/A

Table 2-5. Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/Personnel Resource	Available?	Department/Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Gem County Development Services/ Planning Director
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Building Department, City of Emmett Building Official
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	City can contract for these services
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Can contract for this service
Surveyors	Yes	City can contract for these services
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Gem County Development Services, Gem County Assessor's Office
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	Yes	Planning Partners available through universities and Idaho Department of Homeland Security
Emergency Manager	Yes	Gem County Emergency Medical Services/ Emergency Manager
Grant writers	Yes	Can contract for this service
Other	Yes/No	Insert appropriate information

Table 2-6. Education and Outreach Capability

Criterion	Response
Do you have a Public Information Officer or Communications Office?	Yes
Do you have personnel skilled or trained in website development?	Yes
Do you have hazard mitigation information available on your website? • If yes, please briefly describe.	Yes http://www.gemcounty.org/disaster-services/ahmp/
Do you utilize social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach? • If yes, please briefly describe.	Yes Facebook, Twitter, Nextdoor
Do you have any citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation? • If yes, please briefly describe.	Yes LEPC
Do you have any other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information? • If yes, please briefly describe.	Yes LEPC, Sheriff's Posse
Do you have any established warning systems for hazard events? • If yes, please briefly describe.	Yes USGS maintains and monitors stream flow gauges on the Payette River

Table 2-7. National Flood Insurance Program Compliance

Criterion	Response
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Emmett Zoning Department
Who is your floodplain administrator? (department/position)	Building Official/Zoning Administrator
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	In Development
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? • If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	There have been none
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? • If so, please state what they are.	The City is not aware of any outstanding violations at this time.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? • If no, please state why.	Yes
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? • If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Yes
Does your jurisdiction participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? • If yes, is your jurisdiction interested in improving CRS Classification? • Is your jurisdiction interested in joining the CRS program?	No No Not at this time
How many flood insurance policies are in force in your jurisdiction? ^a • What is the insurance in force? • What is the premium in force?	6 \$1,615,000 \$ 2,047
How many total loss claims have been filed in your jurisdiction? ^a • How many claims are still open/were closed without payment? • What were the total payments for losses?	None None \$0

a. According to FEMA statistics as of March 31, 2018

Table 2-8. Community Classifications

	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System	No	10	N/A
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	No	99	N/A
Public Protection	Yes	See Fire District Annexes	
Storm Ready	Yes		5/9/2005
Firewise	No		

2.5 INTEGRATION WITH OTHER PLANNING INITIATIVES

The information on hazards, risk, vulnerability and mitigation contained in this hazard mitigation plan is based on the best available data. Plan integration is the incorporation of this information into other relevant planning mechanisms, such as general planning and capital facilities planning. It includes the integration of natural hazard information and mitigation policies, principles and actions into local planning mechanisms and vice versa. Additionally, plan integration is achieved through the involvement of key staff and community officials in collaboratively planning for hazard mitigation.

2.5.1 Existing Integration

In the performance period since adoption of the previous hazard mitigation plan, the City of Emmett made progress on integrating hazard mitigation goals, objectives and actions into other planning initiatives. The following plans and programs currently integrate components of the hazard mitigation strategy:

- None

Resources listed in Section 2.11 were used to provide information for this annex on hazard events and local capabilities within the jurisdiction.

2.5.2 Opportunities for Future Integration

As this hazard mitigation plan is implemented, the City of Emmett will use information from the plan as the best available science and data on natural hazards. The capability assessment presented in this annex identifies codes, plans and programs that provide opportunities for integration. The area-wide and local action plans developed for this hazard mitigation plan in actions related to plan integration, and progress on these actions will be reported through the progress reporting process described in Volume 1. New opportunities for integration also will be identified as part of the annual progress report. The capability assessment identified the following plans and programs that do not currently integrate goals or recommendations of the hazard mitigation plan but provide opportunities to do so in the future:

- Integrate the mitigation plan in to the General Plan
- Update/Integration with the CWPP
- Update of the Emergency Operations Plan
- Local Improvement District planning

2.6 JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Table 2-9 lists past occurrences of natural hazards for which specific damage was recorded in City of Emmett. Other hazard events that broadly affected the entire planning area, including City of Emmett, are listed in the risk assessments in Volume 1 of this hazard mitigation plan.

2.7 HAZARD RISK RANKING

Table 2-10 presents a local ranking for the City of Emmett of all hazards of concern for which Volume 1 of this hazard mitigation plan provides complete risk assessments. This ranking summarizes how hazards vary for this jurisdiction. As described in detail in Volume 1, the ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard, along with its potential impacts on people, property and the economy. Mitigation action development targets those hazards with high and medium rankings.

Table 2-9. Past Natural Hazard Events

Type of Event	FEMA Disaster #	Date	Damage Assessment
Winter storms	N/A	2016/2017	Data not available
Flooding	N/A	05/07/2017	Spring snow melt flooding occurred across much of Southwest Idaho as a result of an above normal snow pack for the winter of 2016 to 2017. The Payette River at Emmett reached minor food stage due to snow melt.
Hail	N/A	8/07/2016	A vigorous short-wave trough embedded in southwest flow aloft initiating strong to severe convection across parts of Southwest Idaho.
Strong Winds	N/A	2/21/2013	A strong cold front moving in from the northwest late in the afternoon on the 21st caused wind damage to parts of Southwest Idaho.
Flood Event-Levee damage	N/A	2013	Data not available
Flooding	N/A	4/26/2012	A National Weather Service employee surveyed the Payette River near Emmett and observed the river was out of bank and flooding areas on the north side of the city.
Frost/Freeze	N/A	10/04/2012	Cold Dry air moved into SW Idaho behind a cold front. This combined with clear skies and calm winds allowed temperatures to drop below freezing. This freeze marked the end of the growing season.
Severe Storms and Flooding	DR 1927	07/27/2010	
Severe Storms/Flooding	DR-1154	01/04/1997	

Table 2-10. Hazard Risk Ranking

Rank	Hazard Type	Risk Rating Score (Probability x Impact)	Category
1	Flood ^c	(3x18) = 54	High
2	Earthquake ^b	(2x20) = 40	High
3	Dam Failure ^d	(2x16) = 32	High
3	Severe Weather ^e	(3x9) = 27	Medium
4	Wildfire ^a	(3x9) = 27	Medium
5	Drought ^g	(3x2) = 6	Low
7	Landslide ^f	(3x0) =	Low

a. Based on High and Moderate-High Fire Severity Zones

b. Based on the Squaw Creek M7.0 scenario

c. Based on 100 year or 1 percent annual chance hazard results used for risk ranking

d. Based on the Black Canyon Dam Failure scenario

e. Severe weather is assessed more qualitatively than other hazards. Assumptions for risk ranking include high probability, medium impact on people, low impact on property and low impact on economy.

f. Slope greater than 30% and slope 15% to 30% areas were utilized for risk ranking

g. Drought is assessed more qualitatively than other hazards. Generally, drought does not cause injury or death to people or result in property damage. Assumptions for risk ranking include high probability, no impact on people, low impact on property and medium impact on economy.

2.8 JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC VULNERABILITIES

Volume 1 of this hazard mitigation plan provides complete risk assessments for each identified hazard of concern. This section provides information on a few key vulnerabilities for the jurisdiction. Jurisdiction-specific hazard maps are provided at the end of this annex.

Repetitive Loss Properties

Repetitive loss records are as follows:

- Number of FEMA-identified Repetitive-Loss Properties: None
- Number of FEMA-identified Severe-Repetitive-Loss Properties: None
- Number of Repetitive-Loss Properties or Severe-Repetitive-Loss Properties that have been mitigated: None

Other Noted Vulnerabilities

The following issues have been identified based on a review of the results of the risk assessment, public involvement strategy, and other available resources:

- Urban Stormwater flooding
- Canal exposure
- Residual risk associated with levee breach/over-topping

Mitigation actions addressing these issues were prioritized for consideration in the action plan presented in Section 2.10.

2.9 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN ACTIONS

Table 2-11 summarizes the actions that were recommended in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

Table 2-11. Status of Previous Plan Actions

Action Item	Completed	Removed; No Longer Feasible	Carried Over to Plan Update	
			Check if Yes	Enter Action #
#E-1—Incorporate the Gem County Hazard Mitigation Plan into the Gem Community Comprehensive Plan as a health and safety element during the next available update to the plan. <i>Comment: This action will be carried over to the 2018 plan update.</i>			✓	Action #E-1
#E-2—Update the City’s flood damage prevention ordinance. <i>Comment: The City’s current status under the NFIP is in a state of flux due to the current status of its Flood Insurance Rate Map. A new study under FEMA’s RiskMAP program is still ongoing as of this plan update. The City will need to revise its flood damage prevention ordinance based on the final outcome of the RiskMAP process, therefore this is being listed as a carry-over action.</i>			✓	Action #E-2
#E-3 —Consider appropriate higher regulatory standards that prevent or reduce risk to the built environment from the known hazards of concern. <i>Comment: This action will be carried over to the 2018 plan update.</i>			✓	Action #E-3
#E-4—Maintain compliance and good standing under the National Flood Insurance Program reflective of changes in flood a hazard mapping <i>Comment: This action will be carried over to the 2018 plan update</i>			✓	Action #E-4
#E-5—Consider participation in incentive-based programs such as FEMA’s Community Rating System, the National Weather Service Storm Ready Program, and Firewise. <i>Comment: This action will be carried over to the 2018 plan update</i>			✓	Action #E-5
#E-6—Work with the Idaho Survey and Rating Bureau to establish a Building Code Effectiveness Grading classification for the City. <i>Comment: This action will be carried over to the 2018 plan update</i>			✓	Action #E-6

Action Item	Completed	Removed; No Longer Feasible	Carried Over to Plan Update	
			Check if Yes	Enter Action #
<p>#E-7—Where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage and ensure continuity of operations. Seek opportunities to leverage partnerships within the planning area in these pursuits.</p> <p><i>Comment: This action will be carried over to the 2018 plan update</i></p>			✓	Action #E-7
<p>#E-8—Develop a continuity of operations plan and a post-disaster recovery framework for the City.</p> <p><i>Comment: This action is being removed as it has been determined to be no longer feasible.</i></p>		✓		N/A
<p>#E-9—Maintain an active dialogue with all the partners involved in the release rates of water from Black Canyon Dam. Continue to seek a balance in the regulated flows that meets the needs of agricultural water users, flood control for urban areas and river recreationists.</p> <p><i>Comment: This action is being removed as it has been identified as a core capability through the Gem County LEPC</i></p>		✓		N/A
<p>#E-10—Strengthen levee near South Fork of Payette River near State Highway 52 (northbound)</p> <p><i>Comment: This action is being removed as it is considered to be an existing/ongoing capability of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Flood Levy Program and the City’s levee maintenance program.</i></p>		✓		N/A
<p>#E-11—Strengthen levee near South Fork of Payette River near City wastewater treatment plant.</p> <p><i>Comment: This action is being removed as it is considered to be an existing/ongoing capability of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Flood Levy Program and the City’s levee maintenance program.</i></p>		✓		N/A
<p>#E-12—Identify feasible, cost-effective flood protection measures for Public Works water and wastewater facilities that would be inundated by floodwaters due to dam or levee failure.</p> <p><i>Comment: This is an ongoing effort by the City. The following were completed during the performance period:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current New City of Emmett WWTP was built above the proposed flood levels by FEMA • Current City of Emmett WWTP Laboratory/Storage building does not meet new proposed standards from FEMA <p><i>This action will be carried over to the 2018 plan update</i></p>	✓		✓	Action #E-8
<p>#E-13—Where feasible and cost-effective, retrofit critical infrastructure that has been identified as being vulnerable to the impacts from flooding caused by dam/levee/canal failures, or earthquake.</p> <p><i>Comment: This action is being removed due to its redundancy with Action #E-7.</i></p>		✓		N/A
<p>#E-14—Enhance the flow control capacity of the storm drainage system on East Quail Run Road to Regency Heights Subdivision, Harvest Valley Subdivision, and Chrystal Creek Subdivision.</p> <p><i>Comment: Has not been expanded, still considered to be a viable action. This action will be carried over to the 2018 plan update</i></p>			✓	Action #E-9
<p>#E-15—Enhance the flow control capacity of the storm drainage system in the historic downtown portion of the City.</p> <p><i>Comment:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installed sand/grease containment structures on West Main Street from SH – 52 to S. Boise Avenue • Installed sand/grease containment structures on East Main Street from SH – 52 to S. Hayes Avenue • Replaced 12” storm drainage pipe from West Main Street to Mill pond canal near Gem County Island Sports Complex • This action will be carried over to the 2018 plan update 	✓		✓	Action #E-10
<p>#E-16—Retrofit vulnerable water distribution, pump and storage systems for the probable impacts of an earthquake within the region where shown to be feasible and cost-effective.</p> <p><i>Comment: This action will be carried over to the 2018 plan update</i></p>			✓	Action #E-11

Action Item	Completed	Removed; No Longer Feasible	Carried Over to Plan Update	
			Check if Yes	Enter Action #
#E-17—Increase water pressure by installing a booster pump in the water distribution system for the Regency Height and Chrystal Creek Estates Subdivisions. This will enhance fire suppression capability for this area. <i>Comment: Completed 2010 with Water Quality Bond Project</i>	✓			N/A
#E-18—Replace trees in the historic downtown that are vulnerable to impacts from high winds associated with severe storms. <i>Comment:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed with 2009 Local Highway Technical Assistance Council West Main Street project in 2009 Completed with 2009 Depart of Commerce Block Grant East Main Street project in 2009 	✓			N/A
#E-19—Provide emergency backup power to critical facilities in the City that are not equipped with such. <i>Comment:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed 2010 with Water Quality Bond Project installed 3 new backup generators Still a need for backup generators at 2 Sewer Lift Station, 2 water storage facilities 	✓		✓	Action #E-12
#E-20—Tile irrigation ditches and canals that have vulnerability to obstruction caused by beaver dams or debris accumulation to reduce the flood threat caused by obstruction during irrigation season. <i>Comment: This action is being removed as it has been identified as a core capability through the Gem County LEPC</i>		✓		N/A
#E-21— Support the countywide initiatives identified in Volume 1 of this plan. <i>Comment: This action is being removed as it has been identified as a core capability through the plan update process.</i>		✓		
#E-22— Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance and updating of this plan, as defined in Volume 1. <i>Comment:</i>			✓	Action #E-13
#E-23—Utilize/enhance the City’s existing, ongoing public outreach capabilities to inform the public of the exposure to natural hazards within the County and the risks they pose. <i>Comment: This action will be carried over to the 2018 plan update</i>			✓	Action #E-14
#GC-24—Reduce wildfire risk factors by creating defensible spaces through proactive brush clearing in wildland fire interface areas. <i>Comment: This action is being removed as the City’s risk exposure to the wildfire hazard does not warrant this type of action.</i>		✓		N/A

2.10 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN AND EVALUATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTION

Table 2-12 lists the actions that make up the Unincorporated Gem County hazard mitigation action plan. Table 2-13 identifies the priority for each action. Table 2-14 summarizes the mitigation actions by hazard of concern and mitigation type.

Table 2-12. Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix

Applies to new or existing assets	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Support Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
#E-1: Incorporate the Gem County Hazard Mitigation Plan into the Gem Community Comprehensive Plan as a health and safety element during the next available update to the plan.						
Hazards Mitigated: All hazards of concern assessed by the plan						
New and Existing	1, 4, 6, 8	Building/ Planning & Zoning Departments	Public Works	Low	General Fund	Short-term
#E2: Develop and adopt a flood-damage prevention ordinance that adequately addresses the city’s current and future flood risk to be implemented within the City’s core capabilities.						
Hazards Mitigated: Flood, Dam Failure						
New and existing	2, 4, 5, 6, 8	Building/ Planning & Zoning Departments	Public Works	Low	General Fund	Short-term
#E3: Where appropriate and feasible, adopt enhanced building and land use standards that take in to account the current and future impacts from to the built environment from the known hazards of concern.						
Hazards Mitigated: All hazards of concern assessed by the plan						
New	4, 5, 6	Building/ Planning & Zoning Departments	Gem County	Low	General Fund	Short-term
#E-4: Maintain compliance and good standing under the National Flood Insurance Program reflective of changes in flood a hazard mapping and the status of the City under the NFIP based on that mapping						
Hazards Mitigated: Flood, Dam Failure						
New and Existing	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	Emmett Zoning Department Building Official/Zoning Administrator	Public Works	Low	General Fund	Short-term
#E-5—Consider participation in incentive-based programs such as FEMA’s Community Rating System, the National Weather Service Storm Ready Program, and Firewise.						
Hazards Mitigated: Flood, Dam Failure, wildfire						
New and Existing	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	Emmett City Council	Emmett FD #1	Low	General Fund	Long-term
#E-6: Work with the Idaho Survey and Rating Bureau to establish a Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule classification for the City. Make necessary enhancements to the City’s coded enforcement program to qualify for a rating under the program.						
Hazards Mitigated: All hazards of concern assessed by the plan						
New	6, 10, 12	Building Official/Zoning Administrator	Idaho Survey and rating Bureau	Low	General Fund	Short-term
#E-7: Where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage and ensure continuity of operations. Seek opportunities to leverage partnerships within the planning area in these pursuits.						
Hazards Mitigated: All hazards of concern assessed by the plan						
Existing	3, 4, 10	Building/ Planning & Zoning Departments,	Gem County Emergency Management	High	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant funding, Private sector funding for local match	Long-term
#E-8: Identify feasible, cost-effective flood protection measures for Public Works water and wastewater facilities that would be inundated by floodwaters due to dam or levee failure.						
Hazards Mitigated: Flood, Dam Failure						
Existing	1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11	Public Works	N/A	High	FEMA grant funding, Local Funds (CIP)	Short-term, Ongoing

Applies to new or existing assets	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Support Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
#E-9: Enhance the flow control capacity of the storm drainage system on East Quail Run Road to Regency Heights Subdivision, Harvest Valley Subdivision, and Chrystal Creek Subdivision.						
Hazards Mitigated: Flood, Dam Failure, Severe Weather						
Existing	1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11	Public Works	N/A	Medium	FEMA grant funding, Local Funds(CIP)	Long-term
#E-10: Enhance the flow control capacity of the storm drainage system in the historic downtown portion of the City.						
Hazards Mitigated: Flood, Dam Failure, Severe Weather						
Existing	1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11	Public Works	N/A	High	FEMA grant funding, Local Funds (CIP)	Long-term
#E-11: Retrofit vulnerable water distribution, pump and storage systems for the probable impacts of an earthquake within the region where shown to be feasible and cost-effective.						
Hazards Mitigated: Earthquake						
Existing	1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11	Public Works	N/A	High	FEMA grant funding, Local Funds (CIP)	Long-term
#E-12: Provide emergency backup power to critical facilities in the City that are not or are inadequately equipped with such.						
Hazards Mitigated: All hazards of concern assessed by the plan						
New and existing	5, 9, 11	Public Works	Gem County Emergency Management	High	FEMA grant funding, Local Funds (CIP)	Long-term
#E-13: Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance and updating of this plan, as defined in Volume 1.						
Hazards Mitigated: All hazards of concern assessed by the plan						
New and Existing	2, 4, 10	Emmett City Council	Gem County Emergency Management	Low	General Fund	Short-term, Ongoing
#E-14: Utilize/enhance the City's existing, ongoing public outreach capabilities to inform the public of the exposure to natural hazards within the County and the risks they pose.						
Hazards Mitigated: All hazards of concern assessed by the plan						
New and Existing	1, 2, 7, 10	Emmett City Council	Gem County Emergency Management	Low	General Fund	Short-term, Ongoing
#E-15: Restrict access to levee and place signage that notifies citizens of the access restrictions and consequence for violating those restrictions						
Hazards Mitigated: Flood, Dam Failure						
New and Existing	2, 7, 10	Public Works	Gem County Emergency Management	Medium	Homeland Security Grant program (HSGP), City of Emmett CIP	Short-term
#E-16: design and construct a flood protection berm for the Industrial Park						
Hazards Mitigated: Flood, Dam Failure						
Existing	3, 5, 9	Public Works	Gem County Emergency Management	High	FEMA grant funding, Local Funds (CIP)	Long-term
#E-17: Coordinate with the Idaho Department of Transportation on a feasible, cost-effective solution to elevate Payette River Bridge.						
Hazards Mitigated: Flood, Dam Failure, earthquake						
Existing	3, 5, 9	Public Works	Gem County Emergency Management	High	FEMA grant funding, Local Funds (CIP)	Long-term

Applies to new or existing assets	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Support Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
#E-18: Develop comprehensive stormwater master plan that identifies the quantity control drainage needs for both existing and future conditions.						
Hazards Mitigated: Severe weather, flood, dam failure						
New	3, 4, 5, 9	Public Works	N/A	Medium	FEMA grant funding, Local Funds (CIP)	Long-term
#E-19: Develop a comprehensive flood risk management plan that identifies alternatives and cost-effective, feasible solutions for the City to address the economic consequence of decertification of the levee.						
Hazards Mitigated: Flood, Dam Failure						
New and Existing	2, 3, 4, 8, 11	Building/ Planning & Zoning Departments,	Public Works, Gem County Emergency management	High	FEMA grant funding, Economic Development Administration (EDA) mitigation grant funding, Local Funds (CIP)	Long-term

Table 2-13. Mitigation Action Priority

Action #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Implementation Priority ^a	Grant Pursuit Priority ^a
#E-1	4	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High	Low
#E-2	5	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High	Low
#E-3	3	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High	Low
#E-4	9	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High	Low
#E-5	9	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	Medium	Low
#E-6	3	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High	Low
#E-7	3	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
#E-8	7	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
#E-9	7	High	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	High	High
#E-10	7	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
#E-11	7	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
#E-12	3	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
#E-13	3	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High	Low
#E-14	4	Low	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High	Low
#E-15	3	High	Medium	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
#E-16	3	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
#E-17	4	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
#E-18	5	Medium	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	High	High
#E-19	4	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High

- a. See the introduction to this volume for explanation of priorities.
- b. Although this action may not be able to be completed within the performance period of the plan, it has been identified as a high priority for implementation.

Table 2-14. Analysis of Mitigation Actions

Hazard Type	Action Addressing Hazard, by Mitigation Type ^a					
	Prevention	Property Protection	Public Education and Awareness	Natural Resource Protection	Emergency Services	Structural Projects
Dam Failure	E-1, E-2, E-3, E-4, E-5, E-13, E-18, E-19	E-4, E-5, E-6, E-7, E-8, E-16, E-17	E-4, E-5, E-14, E-15	E-4, E-5	E-5, E-12	E-4, E-5, E-8, E-9, E-10, E-16
Drought	E-1, E-3, E-13	E-6, E-7	E-14		E-12	
Earthquake	E-1, E-3, E-13	E-6, E-7, E-11, E-17	E-14		E-12	E-11
Flood	E-1, E-2, E-3, E-4, E-5, E-13, E-18, E-19	E-4, E-5, E-6, E-7, E-8, E-16, E-17	E-4, E-5, E-14, E-15	E-4, E-5	E-5, E-12	E-4, E-8, E-9, E-10, E-16
Landslide	E-, 1, E-3, E-13	E-6, E-7	E-14		E-12	
Severe Weather	E-1, E-3, E-13, E-18	E-6, E-7	E-14		E-12	E-9, E-10
Wildfire	E-1, E-3, E-13	E-5, E-6, E-7	E-14		E-12	

a. See the introduction to this volume for explanation of mitigation types.

2.11 REVIEW AND INCORPORATION OF INFORMATION FOR THIS ANNEX

2.11.1 Existing Reports, Plans, Regulatory Tools and Other Resources

The following technical reports, plans, and regulatory mechanisms were reviewed to provide information for this annex.

- **The City of Emmett Municipal Code**—The municipal code was reviewed for the full capability assessment and for identifying opportunities for action plan integration.
- **The City of Emmett Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance**—The flood damage prevention ordinance was reviewed for compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program.
- **Gem Community Joint Comprehensive Plan**—The Comprehensive plan was reviewed for the full capability assessment and for identifying opportunities for action plan integration.
- **Technical Reports and Information**—The following outside resources and references were reviewed:
- **Hazard Mitigation Plan Annex Development Tool-kit**—The tool-kit was used to support the development of this annex including past hazard events, noted vulnerabilities, risk ranking and action development.

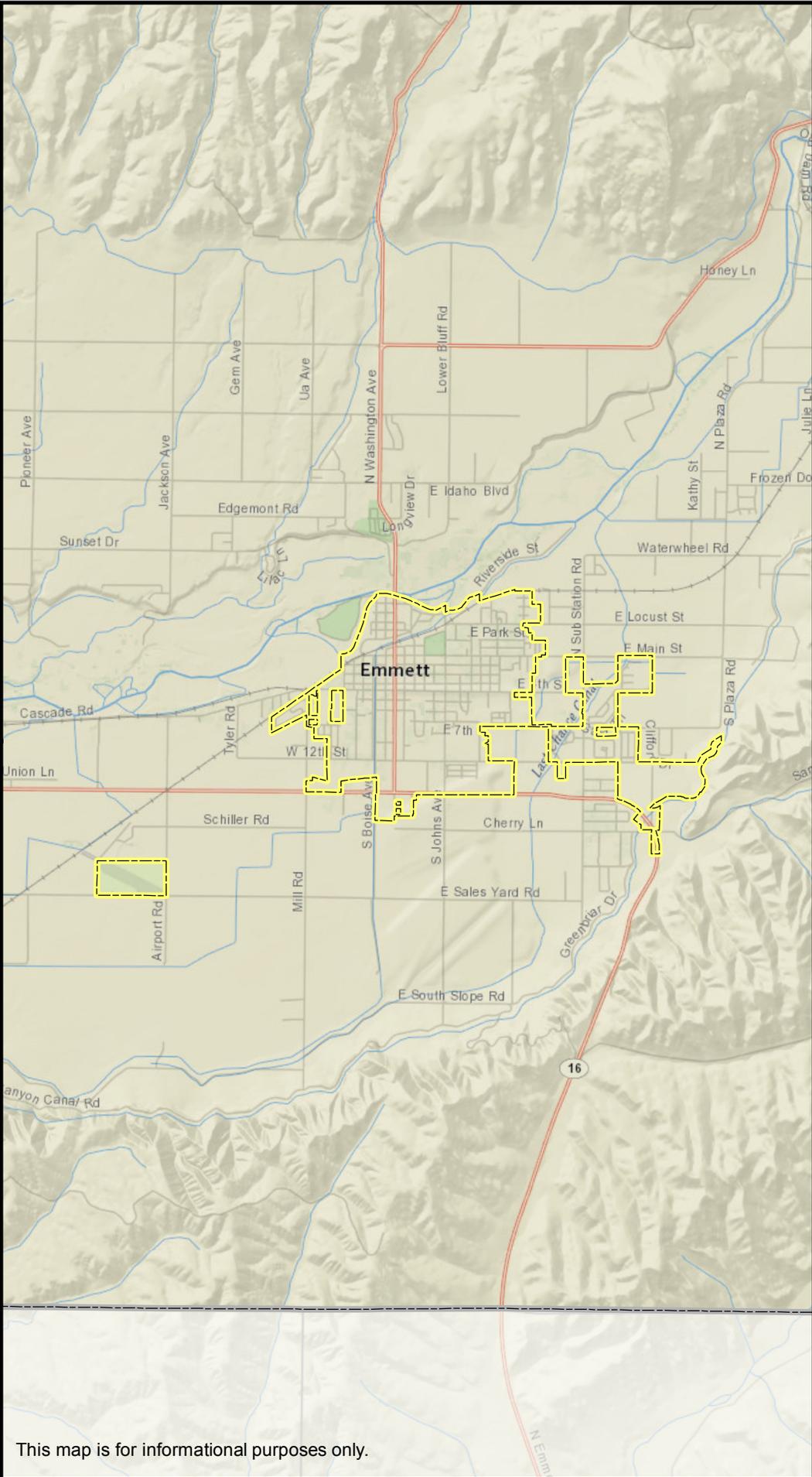
2.11.2 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

- Bruce Evans, City of Emmet Department of Public Works
- Brian Sullivan, City of Emmett Building Official
- Clint Seamons, City of Emmett Department of Public Works
- Laurie Boston, Gem County Office of Emergency Services
- Curt Christensen, Emmett City Fire
- Gordon Petrie, Mayor, City of Emmett
- Emmet City Council

City of Emmett

Planning Area

-  Gem County Boundary
-  City of Emmett



TETRA TECH



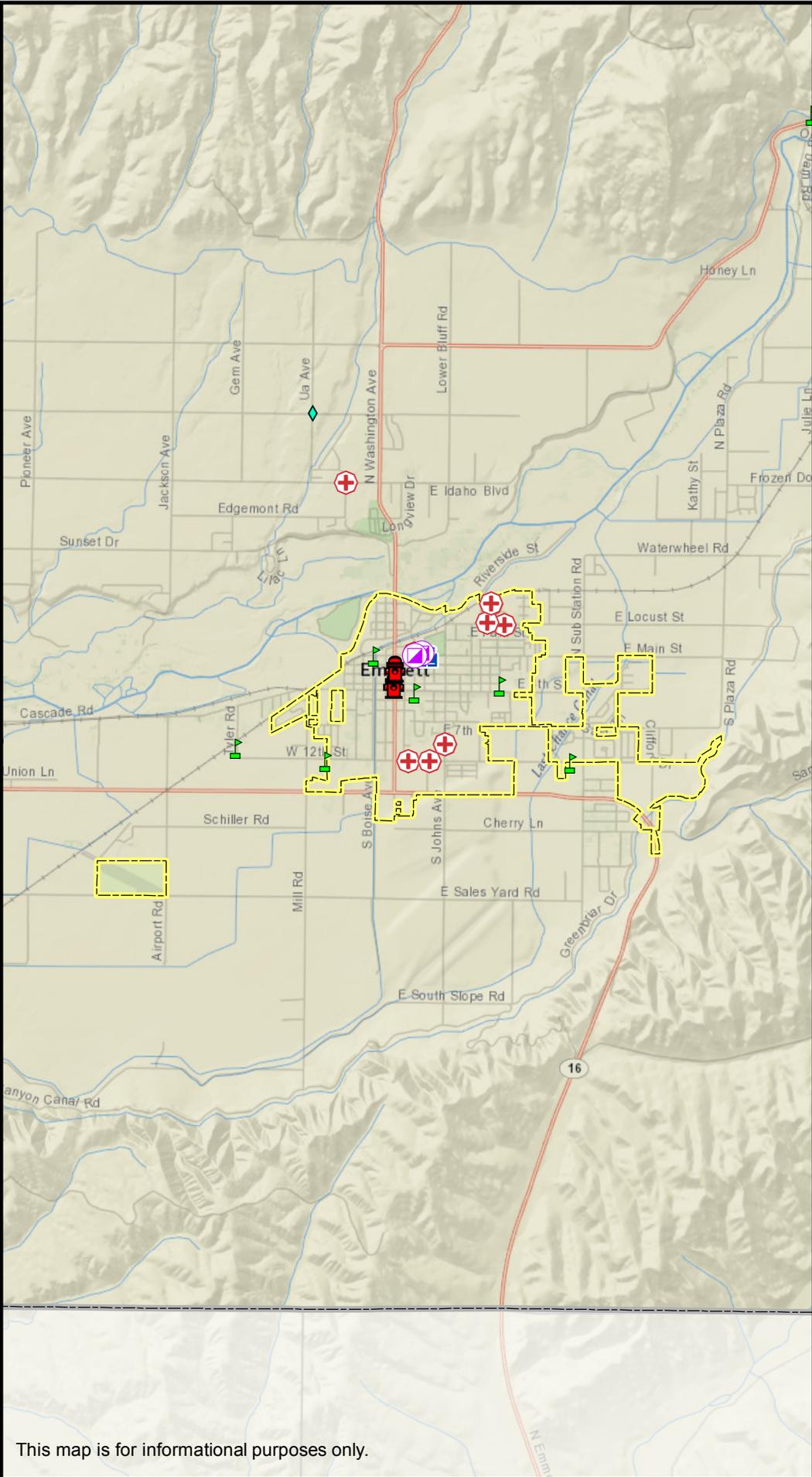
Map Data Sources: National Geographic, Gem County, State of Idaho

This map is for informational purposes only.

City of Emmett

Critical Facilities

-  Emergency Operations Center
-  Fire Stations
-  Medical Care Facilities
-  Police Stations
-  School Facilities
-  Mass Gathering / Government Facilities
-  Gem County Boundary
-  City of Emmett



TETRA TECH



Map Data Sources: National Geographic, Gem County, State of Idaho

This map is for informational purposes only.

City of Emmett

Critical Infrastructure

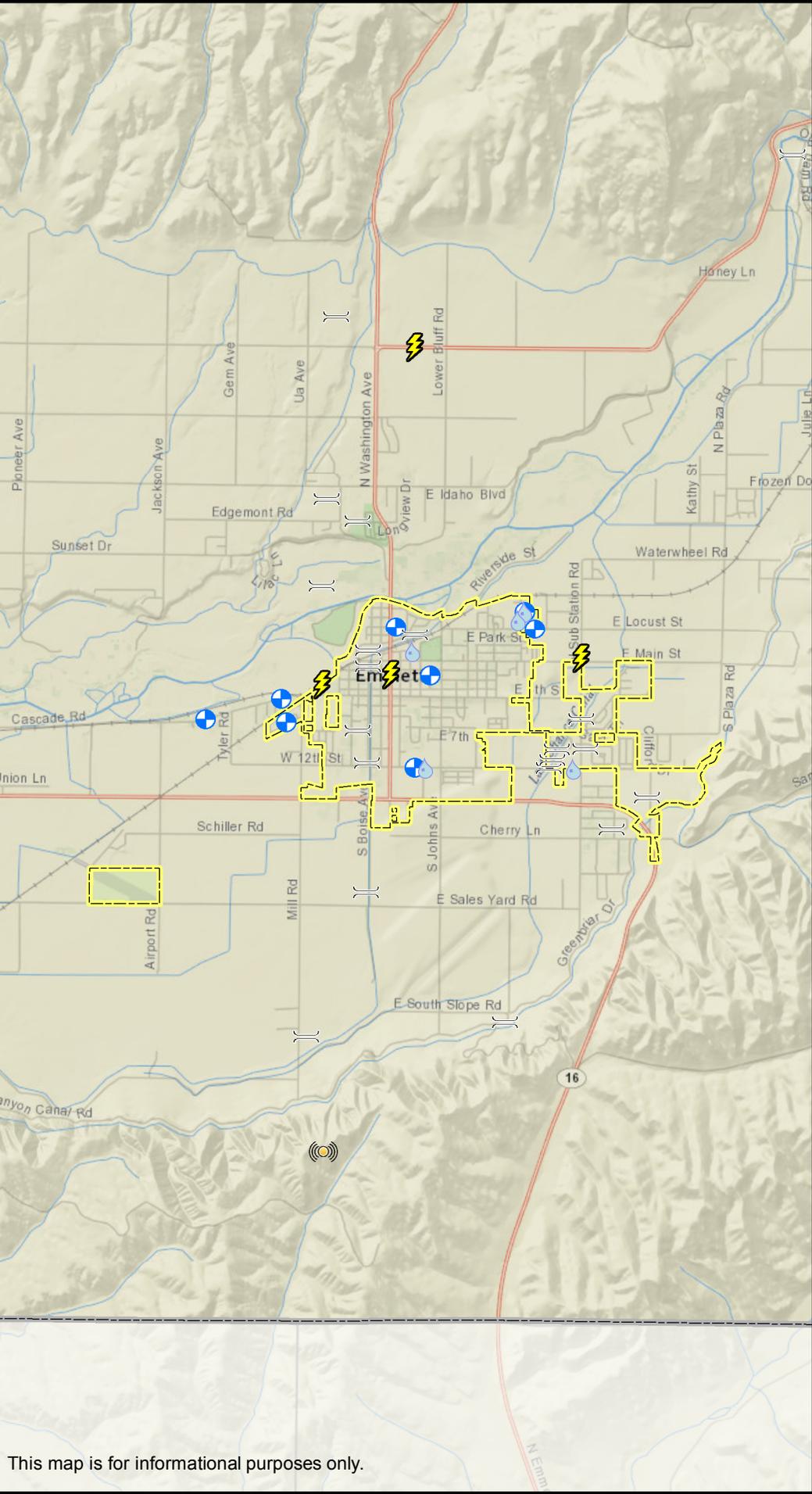
-  Communication Facilities
-  Electric Power Facilities
-  Highway Bridges
-  Natural Gas Facilities
-  Potable Water Facilities
-  Waste Water Facilities
-  Gem County Boundary
-  City of Emmett



TETRA TECH



Map Data Sources: National Geographic, Gem County, State of Idaho



This map is for informational purposes only.

City of Emmett

Dam Inundation - Black Canyon Dam

-  Dam Failure Inundation Area
-  Gem County Boundary
-  City of Emmett

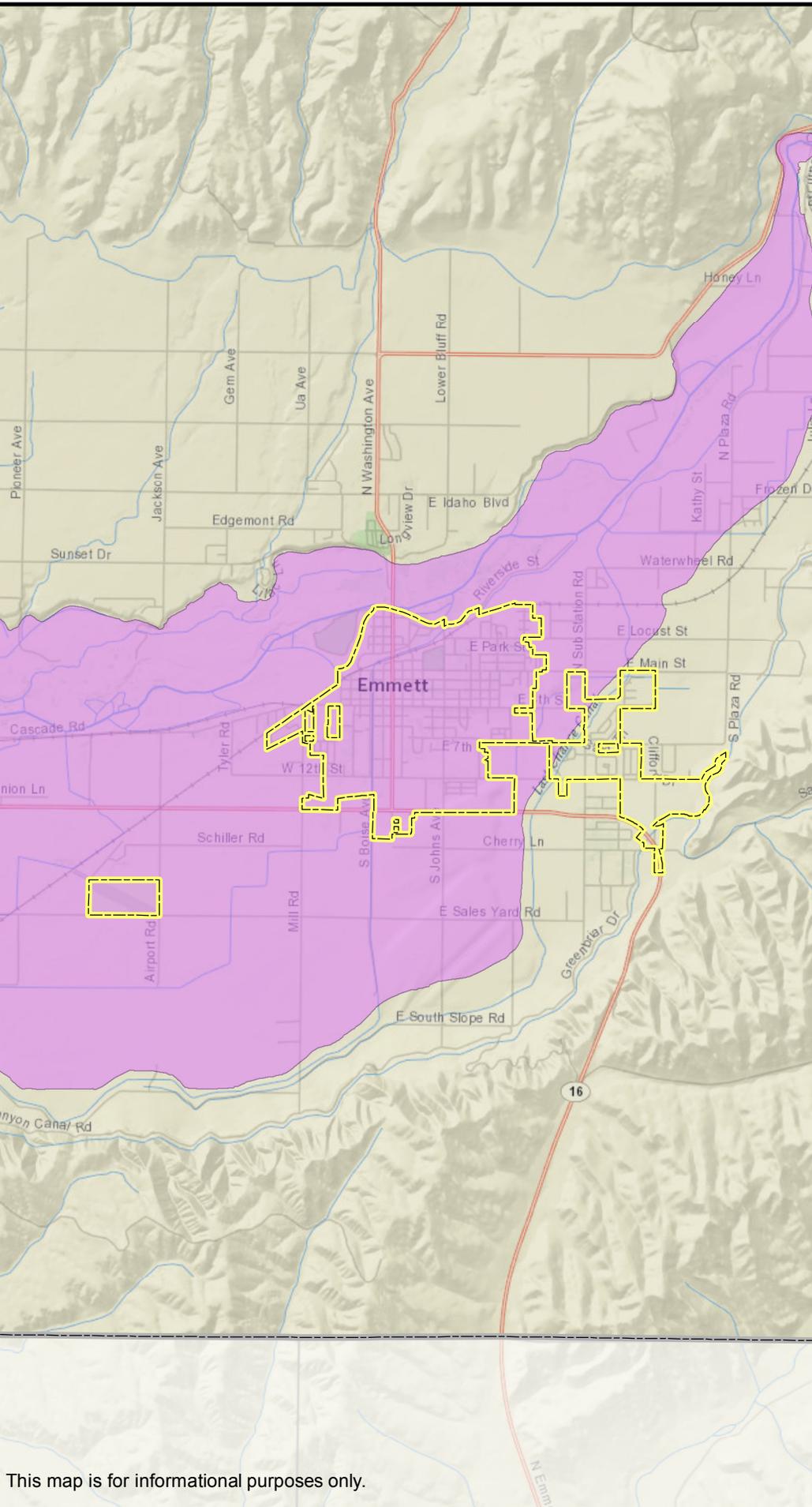
Inundation area represents the sudden failure of the Black Canyon Dam as shown on the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's Black Canyon Dam Inundation Map dated August 2011. Inundation area digitized from the map by Tetra Tech for the 2012 Gem County Hazard Mitigation Plan.



TETRA TECH



Map Data Sources: National Geographic, Gem County, State of Idaho



This map is for informational purposes only.

City of Emmett

Earthquake Hazard -
Big Flat-Jakes Creek
M6.8 Scenario

 Gem County
Boundary

 City of Emmett

**Peak Ground
Acceleration (PGA)**

**Instrumental Intensity
Scale (Potential
Damage/Perceived
Shaking)**

 V (Very Light /
Moderate)

 VI (Light / Strong)

 VII (Moderate / Very
Strong)



TETRA TECH



Map Data Sources: National
Geographic, Gem County, State
of Idaho, USGS

This map is for informational purposes only.

City of Emmett

Earthquake Hazard -
Squaw Creek M7.0
Scenario

 Gem County
Boundary

 City of Emmett

**Peak Ground
Acceleration (PGA)**

**Instrumental Intensity
Scale (Potential
Damage/Perceived
Shaking)**

 VI (Light / Strong)

 VII (Moderate / Very
Strong)

 VIII (Moderate /
Heavy-Severe)



TETRA TECH



Map Data Sources: National
Geographic, Gem County, State
of Idaho, USGS

This map is for informational purposes only.

City of Emmett

Flood Hazard Boundaries

-  Gem County Boundary
-  City of Emmett
-  1% Annual Chance Flood (Hazus H&H)
-  1% Annual Chance Flood (FEMA 100-yr)
-  0.2% Annual Chance Flood (FEMA 500-yr)

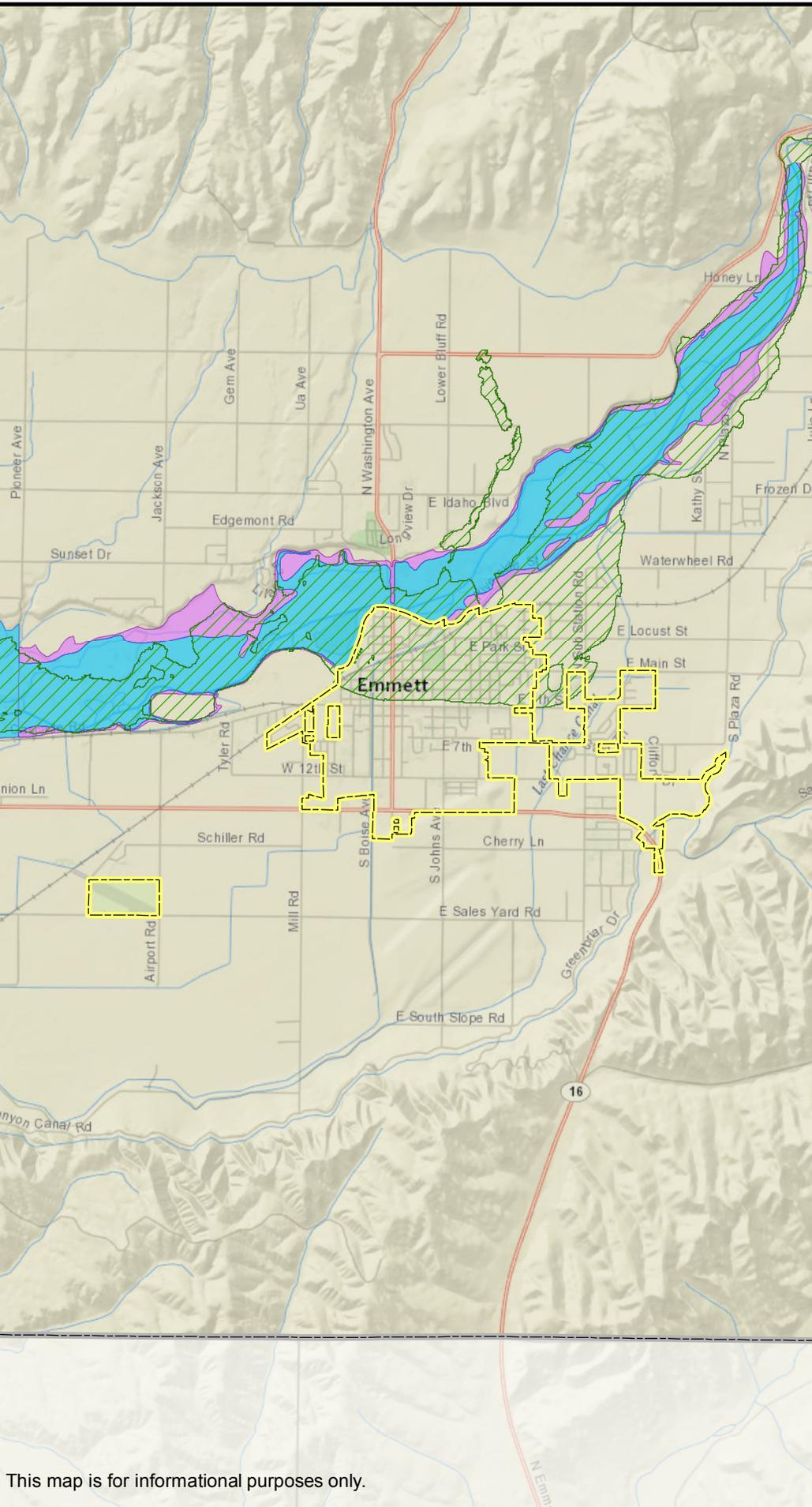
Flood zones as shown are a combination of the effective FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Gem County, dated April 17, 1978 and 1% Annual Chance Flood zone generated for the 2012 Gem County HMP using the Hazus Hydraulics and Hydrology module.



TETRA TECH



Map Data Sources: National Geographic, Gem County, State of Idaho, Tetra Tech, FEMA Region X



This map is for informational purposes only.

City of Emmett

Landslide Hazard - Percent Slope

-  Slope Greater Than 30 Percent
-  Slope 15 to 30 Percent
-  Gem County Boundary
-  City of Emmett

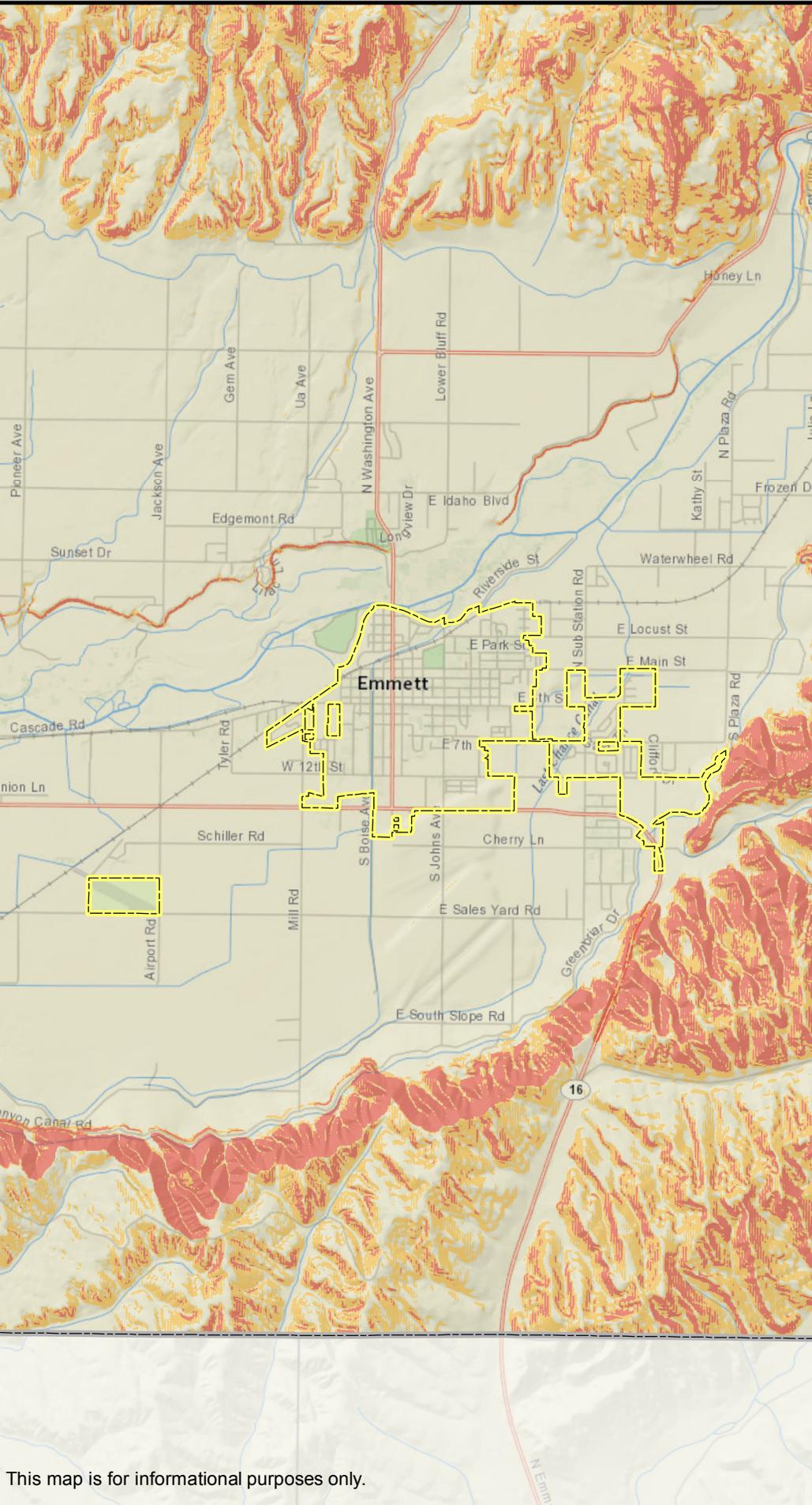
Percent slope calculated using U.S. Geological Survey 10m Digital Elevation Model (DEM) data.



TETRA TECH



Map Data Sources: National Geographic, Gem County, State of Idaho, USGS



This map is for informational purposes only.

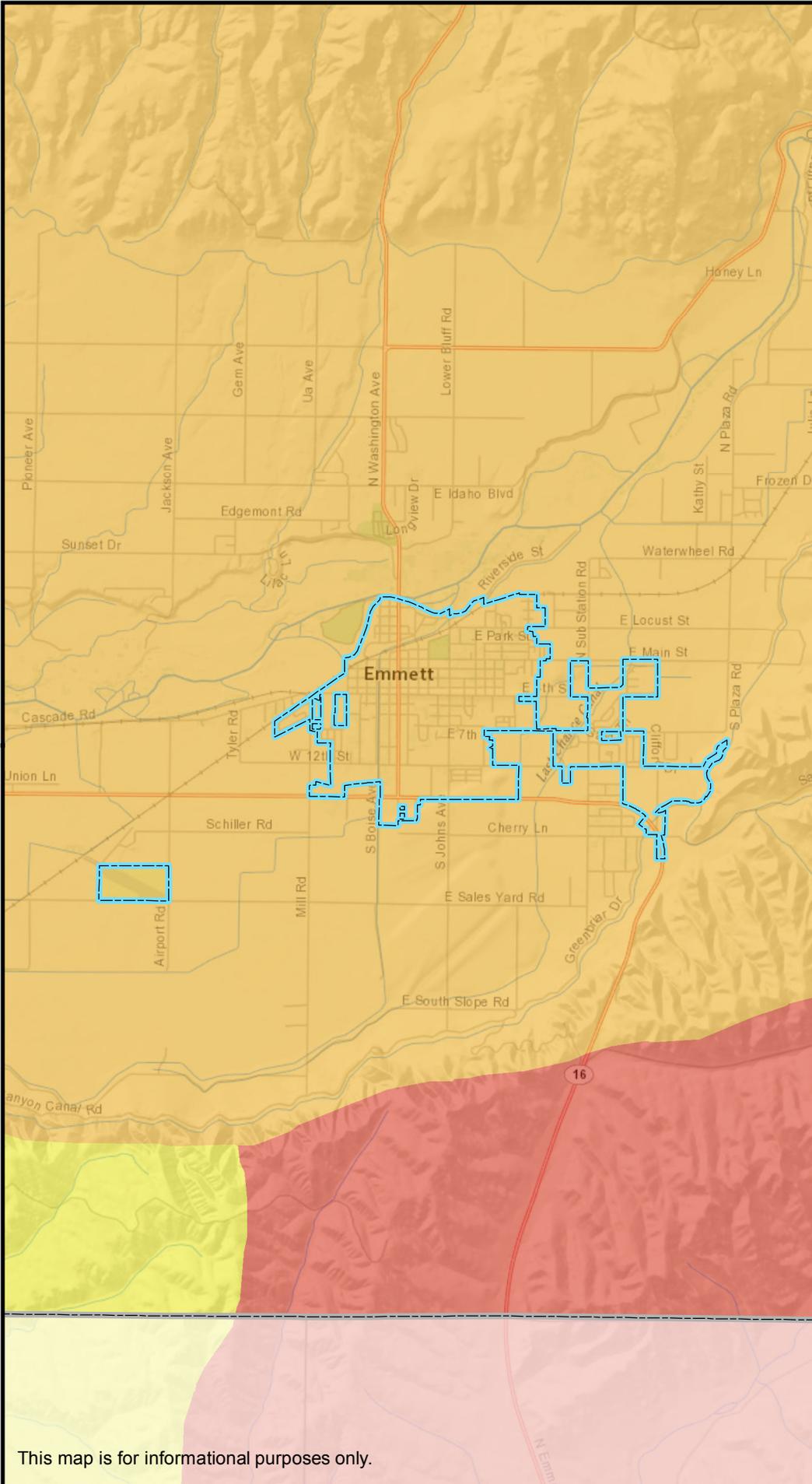
City of Emmett

Wildfire Hazard - Wildland
Fire Communities at
Relative Risk

-  Gem County Boundary
-  City of Emmett

Risk Category

-  Low
-  Low-Moderate
-  Moderate
-  Moderate-High
-  High



TETRA TECH



Map Data Sources: National Geographic, Gem County, State of Idaho, USBLM

This map is for informational purposes only.

3. GEM COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT #1

3.1 MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

Primary Point of Contact

Rick Welch, Fire Chief
115 W. 3rd St,
Emmett, ID 83617
Telephone: 208-365-2012
e-mail Address: rwelch@gemfireems.org

Alternate Point of Contact

Mike Welch, Assistant Fire Chief
115 W. 3rd St
Emmett, ID 83617
Telephone: 208-365-2012
e-mail Address: mwelch@gemfireems.org

3.2 JURISDICTION PROFILE

3.2.1 Overview

Gem County Fire District #1 (GCFD#1) provides fire suppression for the south end of Gem County and EMS services for the entire County. The fire service area covers 420 square miles with an approximate population of 16,500. The District operates three fire stations with 41 volunteer firefighters and two full-time fire personnel and five full-time EMS personnel working from 1 station in Emmett. The stations are 7 miles apart, at the following locations: 115 West 3 Road in Emmett, 7860 West Idaho Blvd. in Letha, and 6850 Van Deusen Road in Emmett. The District's primary area of concern is structural fire protection, but due to the nature of the service area the majority of its responses are to wildfires.

The District is capable of handling most Type 4 wildland fire incidents. Because of overlapping areas of responsibilities, the District has mutual aid agreements with the Idaho Department of Lands and through them with the U.S. Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Forest Service to handle larger and more complex wildland incidents. Through the Snake River Valley Chiefs Association, the District has mutual aid agreements with 24 fire departments.

The District is governed by a 3-member board of commissioners that are elected by the citizens within the service area to 4-year terms. This commission assumes responsibility for the adoption of this plan; the Fire Chief will oversee its implementation.

The District has been rated by the Idaho Survey and Rating Bureau under its Public Protection Rating program and currently has a rating of 5/8/9.

3.2.2 Service Area and Trends

The district serves a population of 17,184 as of 2011. Its service area covers an area of 420 square miles. The estimated value of the area served by the jurisdiction is \$3,296,599,383

According to the Idaho Department of labor, they estimate an annual growth rate of 1.8% for sub-region 3 (southwest) for the time frame from 2016 to 2025. Completion of the extension of Highway 16 to Interstate 84, scheduled for 2014, is expected to have an impact on local development.

3.2.3 Assets

Table 3-1 summarizes the critical assets of the district and their value.

Table 3-1. Special Purpose District Assets	
Asset	Value
Property	
Land Area Owned—6.0 Acres	\$4,548,546
Critical Infrastructure and Equipment	
2009 Ford Expedition/Command Vehicle	\$32,000
2009 Kenworth Water Tender 3,000-gallon	\$165,000
2004 Ford F-450 4x4 350-gallon Brush Truck	\$85,000
2001 Pierce International 830-gallon Heavy Brush Truck 4x4	\$185,000
2002 Ford F-350 4x4 Utility / Extrication	\$35,000
1989 Chevy CK 3500 4x4 Brush Truck 300-gallon	\$65,000
1998 Pierce International Class A Structure Truck 1000-gallon	\$230,000
1985 Hahn 75-foot Ladder Truck	\$150,000
1993 Freightliner Water Tender 2500-gallon	\$120,000
2001 Dodge 1-Ton 4x4 Light Brush 300-gallon	\$65,000
2006 Pierce International Class A CAFA pumper 4x4 750-gallon	\$236,000
2018 Ford F-550, Brush Truck, 400-gallon	\$157,000
1993 Pierce International Class A Pumper 750-gallon	\$185,000
1981 International 4x4 500-gallon Heavy Brush	\$85,000
1993 Freightliner Water Tender 2500-gallon	\$120,000
1985 Ford F-700 Brush Truck 1200-gallon	\$85,000
2001 Freightliner, 4x4 heavy Engine, 750-Gallon	\$130,000
Air Packs, Turn Outs, Radios, Misc. Equipment	\$469,842
EMS Equipment and support Vehicles	\$
Total:	\$2,599,842.00
Critical Facilities	
Station #1 Emmett	\$285,000
Station #2 Letha	\$350,000
Station #3 Van Deusen Road	\$90,000
Station #4, 330 E. Main	\$
Freeze-out Repeater Building & Tower	\$120,000
Total:	\$120,000.00

3.3 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Upon completion, the capability assessment was reviewed to identify opportunities to expand, initiate or integrate capabilities to further hazard mitigation goals and objectives. Where such opportunities were identified and determined to be feasible, they are included in the action plan and are identified as Community Capacity Building mitigation actions in the Analysis of Mitigation Actions table in Section 3.9.

3.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capabilities

Jurisdictions develop plans and programs and implement rules and regulations to protect and serve residents. When effectively prepared and administered, these plans, programs and regulations can support the implementation of mitigation actions. Table 3-2 summarizes existing codes, ordinances, policies, programs or plans that are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan.

Table 3-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability

	Date of Most Recent Update	Comment
GCFD#1 Standard Operation Policy Guide	2014	Adopted by the Board
Gem County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)	2009	Future integration with Hazard Mitigation Plan
Idaho State Code—Title 31, Chapter 14	2018	Reviewed and updated annually
National Fire Protection Association Codes	2018	Automatic updates when the State updates
International Wildland Urban Interface Code	2009	
Intermountain Gas Safety Response Manual.	2018	Updated yearly
Gem County Hazard Mitigation Plan	2018	
Gem County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)	2013	
“5-Year Plan”	2014	Facilities and equipment projection plan

3.3.2 Fiscal, Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Fiscal capability is an indicator of a jurisdiction’s ability to fulfill the financial needs associated with hazard mitigation projects. An assessment of fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 3-3. Administrative and technical capabilities represent a jurisdiction’s staffing resources for carrying out the mitigation strategy. An assessment of administrative and technical capabilities is presented in Table 3-4.

Table 3-3. Fiscal Capability

Financial Resource	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Capital Improvements Project Funding	No
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Yes
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	No
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	No
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	No
State-Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	Yes
Federal Grant Programs	Yes
Other	Yes, local fund raisers

Table 3-4. Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/Personnel Resource	Available?	Department/Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	USFS, BLM, IDL, Gem County
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Gem County
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	USFS, BLM, IDL, Gem County
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Gem County OEM
Surveyors	Yes	Private
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Gem County
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	No	Not on staff, but could contract through the County
Emergency manager	Yes	Gem County
Grant writers	Yes	JMC Consulting
Other	Yes	Local fund raisers

3.3.3 Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach and education capability identifies the connection between government and community members, which opens a dialogue needed for a more resilient community. An assessment of education and outreach capabilities is presented in Table 3-5.

Table 3-5. Education and Outreach

Criterion	Response
Do you have a Public Information Officer or Communications Office?	Yes, Chief is certified as a PIO. Also Gem County, OEM
Do you have personnel skilled or trained in website development?	Yes
Do you have hazard mitigation information available on your website? • If yes, please briefly describe	No
Do you utilize social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach? • If yes, please briefly describe	Yes Facebook
Do you have any citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation? • If yes, please briefly specify	No
Do you have any other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information? • If yes, please briefly describe	Yes CERT
Do you have any established warning systems for hazard events? • If yes, please briefly describe	Yes NWS, Bureau of Rec for the Dam

3.4 INTEGRATION WITH OTHER PLANNING INITIATIVES

The information on hazards, risk, vulnerability and mitigation contained in this hazard mitigation plan is based on the best available data. Plan integration is the incorporation of this information into other relevant planning mechanisms, such as general planning and capital facilities planning. It includes the integration of natural hazard information and mitigation policies, principles and actions into local planning mechanisms and vice versa. Additionally, plan integration is achieved through the involvement of key staff and community officials in collaboratively planning for hazard mitigation.

3.4.1 Existing Integration

In the performance period since adoption of the previous hazard mitigation plan, GCFD#1 capabilities for plan integration were very limited. This is due the small rural nature of the District, and that its planning capabilities are limited to those that the County can provide in a support role. GCFD#1 is an active participant in the Gem County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) and has actively supported and participated in any integration initiatives led by the LEPC.

3.4.2 Opportunities for Future Integration

As this hazard mitigation plan is implemented, GCFD#1 will use information from the plan as the best available science and data on natural hazards. The capability assessment presented in this annex identifies codes, plans and programs that provide opportunities for integration. The area-wide and local action plans developed for this hazard mitigation plan include actions related to plan integration, and progress on these actions will be reported through the progress reporting process described in Volume 1. New opportunities for integration also will be identified as part of the annual progress report. The capability assessment identified the following plans and programs that do not currently integrate goals or recommendations of the hazard mitigation plan but provide opportunities to do so in the future:

- GCFD#1 will actively participate in any future update to the Gem County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)
- GCFD#1 will continue to actively participate in the Gem County LEPC and support any integration initiatives endorsed or initiated by the LEPC

3.5 JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Table 3-6 lists past occurrences of natural hazards for which specific damage was recorded in GCFD#1. Other hazard events that broadly affected the entire planning area, including GCFD#1, are listed in the risk assessments in Volume 1 of this hazard mitigation plan.

Table 3-6. Natural Hazard Events

Type of Event	FEMA Disaster #	Date	Damage Assessment
Ola Complex Fire	N/A	2006	Information not available
Ola Fire 86	N/A	1986	Information not available
Church Fire	N/A	2009	Information not available
Gun Range Fire	N/A	2009	Information not available
Freeze-out Fire	N/A	2011	Information not available
Ola Complex Fire	N/A	2015	Less than \$10,000
2017 Snow year	N/A	2017	Information not available
Freezeout Hill-Fire	N/A	2017	\$30,000 to \$35,000

3.6 HAZARD RISK RANKING

Table 3-7 presents a local ranking for GCFD#1 of all hazards of concern for which Volume 1 of this hazard mitigation plan provides complete risk assessments. This ranking summarizes how hazards vary for this jurisdiction. As described in detail in Volume 1, the ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard, along with its potential impacts on people, property and the economy. Mitigation action development targets those hazards with high and medium rankings.

Table 3-7. Hazard Risk Ranking

Rank	Hazard Type	Risk Rating Score (Probability x Impact)	Category
1	Wildfire ^a	(3x13) = 39	High
2	Severe Weather ^e	(3x12) = 36	High
3	Earthquake ^b	(2x16) = 32	High
3	Flood ^c	(3 x 6) = 18	Medium
4	Landslide ^f	(3x3) = 9	Low
5	Drought ^g	(3x2) = 6	Low
7	Dam Failure ^d	(2x0) = 0	Low

- a. Based on High and Moderate-High Fire Severity Zones
- b. Based on the Squaw Creek M7.0 scenario
- c. Based on 100 year or 1 percent annual chance hazard results used for risk ranking
- d. Based on the Black Canyon Dam Failure scenario
- e. Severe weather is assessed more qualitatively than other hazards. Assumptions for risk ranking include high probability, medium impact on people, low impact on property and low impact on economy.
- f. Slope greater than 30% and slope 15% to 30% areas were utilized for risk ranking
- g. Drought is assessed more qualitatively than other hazards. Generally, drought does not cause injury or death to people or result in property damage. Assumptions for risk ranking include high probability, no impact on people, low impact on property and medium impact on economy.

3.7 JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC VULNERABILITIES

Volume 1 of this hazard mitigation plan provides complete risk assessments for each identified hazard of concern. This section provides information on a few key vulnerabilities for the jurisdiction. The following issues have been identified based on a review of the results of the risk assessment, public involvement strategy, and other available resources:

No specific issues as they pertain to GCFD#1 have been identified at this time.

3.8 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN ACTIONS

Table 3-8 summarizes the actions that were recommended in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

Table 3-8. Status of Previous Plan Actions

Action Item	Completed	Removed; No Longer Feasible	Carried Over to Plan Update	
			Check if Yes	Enter Action #
GCFD#1-1—Identify/establish both static and non-static water supply sources to support the suppression of wildfire within the District. <i>Comment: This action is being removed as it is no longer feasible</i>		✓		N/A
GCFD#1-2—Enhance fire suppression capability of the District by updating or replacing fire suppression apparatus. <i>Comment: GCFD#1 is constantly replacing equipment that is beyond its useful life. This action will be carried over.</i>	Yes		✓	GCFD#1-5
GCFD#1-3—Reduce wildfire risk factors by creating defensible spaces through proactive brush clearing in wildland fire interface areas. <i>Comment: Progress has been made with this action, but there are still areas that need attention. This action will be carried over.</i>	Yes		✓	GCFD#1-6

Action Item	Completed	Removed; No Longer Feasible	Carried Over to Plan Update	
			Check if Yes	Enter Action #
<p>GCFD#1-4—Increase training and capabilities of firefighters for the District using annual or periodic countywide training opportunities to facilitate standardized level of training and cross-district familiarization of people and resources.</p> <p><i>Comment: This action is being removed as it has been identified as a core capability</i></p>	Ongoing	✓		N/A
<p>GCFD#1-5—Enhance radio communication capability by using narrow band radio frequency capacity radios.</p> <p><i>Comment: This action was completed with the performance period.</i></p>	Yes			N/A
<p>GCFD#1-6—Continue to promote livestock grazing in areas with fine fuels as a method of creating defensible spaces within the district.</p> <p><i>Comment: No action on this initiative. This action will be carried over.</i></p>	No		✓	GCFD#1-7
<p>GCFD#1-7—Provide access improvements for private property with one-way-in and one-way-out. Identify key private roads that access larger areas.</p> <p><i>Comment: This action has been removed as it has been identified as a core capability.</i></p>	Ongoing	✓		N/A
<p>GCFD#1-8—Support Countywide initiatives identified in Volume 1 of this plan.</p> <p><i>Comment: This action has been removed because it has been identified as a core capability</i></p>	Ongoing	✓		N/A
<p>GCFD#1-9— Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance and updating of this plan, as defined in Volume 1.</p> <p><i>Comment: This action has been removed because it has been identified as a core capability</i></p>		✓		N/A
<p>GCFD#1-10—Comply with all applicable building and fire codes, as well as other regulations when constructing or significantly remodeling infrastructure facilities.</p> <p><i>Comment: This action has been removed as it has been identified as a core capability</i></p>		✓		N/A
<p>GCFD#1-11—Structural facilities for existing districts or new one, expansion of a district or increasing storage of existing facilities.</p> <p><i>Comment: This action was completed during the performance period.</i></p>	Yes			N/A

3.9 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN AND EVALUATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

Table 3-9 lists the actions that make up the Gem County Fire District #1 hazard mitigation action plan. Table 3-10 identifies the priority for each action. Table 3-11 summarizes the mitigation actions by hazard of concern and mitigation type.

Table 3-9. Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix

Applies to new or existing assets	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Support Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
#GCFD#1-1: Purchase and Emergency Generator for Fire Station # 1, 115 W. 3rd St, Emmett						
Hazards Mitigated: All Hazards						
Existing	5, 9, 11	GCFD#1 Board	None	High	FEMA HMA Grant, District Funds	Short term
#GCFD#1-2: Create a link to the Hazard Mitigation Plan website on the GCFD#1 website						
Hazards Mitigated: All Hazards						
New and Existing	2, 7, 10	GCFD#1	Gem County OEM	Low	District Funds	Short
#GCFD#1-3: Purchase and Locate a cell-tower for enhanced inter-operable communication in the Ola Area						
Hazards Mitigated: All Hazards						
New and Existing	1, 5, 9, 11	GCFD#1	GCFD#1, Gem County OEM, Gem County	High	Grant Funds	Long-Term
#GCFD#1-4: Participate in the comprehensive update to the Gem County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)						
Hazards Mitigated: Wildfire						
New and Existing	2, 5, 7, 8, 10	GCFD#1	Gem County OEM	High	FEMA HMA Grant funding	Long-term
GCFD#1-5—Enhance fire suppression capability of the District by updating or replacing fire suppression apparatus.						
Hazards Mitigated: All Hazards						
New	5, 9, 11	GCFD#1	OEM	High	District Funds, AFG, SAFER Grants	Ongoing
GCFD#1-6—Reduce wildfire risk factors by creating defensible spaces through proactive brush clearing in wildland fire interface areas.						
Hazards Mitigated: Wildfire						
New and Existing	1, 4, 7, 10, 12	GCFD#1	OEM	Medium	FEMA HMA Grants, District Funds, FMAG, AFG	Ongoing
GCFD#1-7—Continue to promote livestock grazing in areas with fine fuels as a method of creating defensible spaces within the district.						
Hazards Mitigated: Wildfire						
New and Existing	1, 4, 7, 10, 12	GCFD#1	OEM	Medium	FEMA HMA Grants, District Funds, FMAG, AFG	Short-term

Table 3-10. Mitigation Action Priority

Action #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/Budgets?	Implementation Priority ^a	Grant Pursuit Priority ^a
GCFD#1-1	3	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium,	High
GCFD#1-2	3	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High	N/A
GCFD#1-3	4	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
GCFD#1-4	5	High	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	High	Medium
GCFD#1-5	3	High	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	High	Medium
GCFD#1-6	5	High	Medium	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
GCFD#1-7	5	High	Medium	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High

a. See the introduction to this volume for explanation of priorities.

b. Although this action may not be able to be completed within the performance period of the plan, it has been identified as a high priority for implementation.

Table 3-11. Analysis of Mitigation Actions

Hazard Type	Action Addressing Hazard, by Mitigation Type ^a					
	Prevention	Property Protection	Public Education and Awareness	Natural Resource Protection	Emergency Services	Structural Projects
Dam Failure			2		1, 3, 5	
Drought			2		1, 3, 5	
Earthquake			2		1, 3, 5	
Flood			2		1, 3, 5	
Landslide			2		1, 3, 5	
Severe Weather			2		1, 3, 5	
Wildfire	4	4, 6, 7	2, 4	4, 6	1, 3, 5	

a. See the introduction to this volume for explanation of mitigation types.

3.10 REVIEW AND INCORPORATION OF RESOURCES FOR THIS ANNEX

1.7.1 Existing Reports, Plans, Regulatory Tools and Other Resources

The following technical reports, plans, and regulatory mechanisms were reviewed to provide information for this annex.

- 2012 Gem County Hazard Mitigation Plan
- **Hazard Mitigation Plan Annex Development Tool-kit**—The tool-kit was used to support the development of this annex including past hazard events, noted vulnerabilities, risk ranking and action development.

1.7.2 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

Plan was created by 2 Fire Personal and reviewed by Fire Commissioners and Fire Chief. Support for this process was provided by the Gem County Emergency Manager and the County’s contract consultant.

4. GEM COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT #2

4.1 MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

Primary Point of Contact

Bev Martin, Commissioner
29950 Third Fork Rd.
Ola, Idaho 83657
Telephone: 208-584-3494
e-mail Address: bearcreekbranches@juno.com

Alternate Point of Contact

Jim Heikes, Fire Chief
10600 Sweet Ola Hwy
Sweet, Idaho 83670
Telephone: 208-866-7255
e-mail Address: chiefgem2@gmail.com

4.2 JURISDICTION PROFILE

4.2.1 Overview

Gem County Fire District #2 (GCFD#2) provides fire suppression to the north end of Gem County, covering 320 square miles with approximate population of 2000 people. The service area is 10 to 12 miles wide and 40 miles long. The District operates two fire stations, 18 miles apart, with 36 volunteer firefighters. One station is in the south end of Sweet and the other is in Ola. The District's primary area of concern is structural fires protection, but due to the nature of the service area, the majority of its responses are to wildland fires in either grassland or timber environments. The District is capable of handling most Type 4 wildland incidents.

Because of overlapping areas of responsibilities, the District has mutual aid agreements with the Idaho Department of Lands and through them with the U.S. Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Forest Service to handle larger and more complex wildland incidents. Through the Snake River Valley Chiefs Association, the District has mutual aid agreements with 24 fire departments to the West; and through the Boise County Fire Fighters Association the District has mutual aid agreements with 12 departments to the East. The District is governed by a board of three fire commissioners that are elected by the citizens within the district service area to 3-year terms. The GCFD#2 Board of Fire Commissioners assumes responsibility for the adoption of this plan; the Fire Chief will oversee its implementation.

The District has been rated by the Idaho Survey and Rating Bureau under its Public Protection Rating program and currently has the following ratings:

- 5 miles—Class 8
- Under 10 miles—Class 9
- 10 miles—Class 10.

4.2.2 Service Area and Trends

The district serves a population of 2000 as of 2018. Its service area covers an area of 320 square miles. The estimated value of the area served by the jurisdiction is \$39,601,020. There is an estimated 5-percent growth rate

in Gem County, and most of this growth is anticipated to occur within the GCFD#1 service area and not significantly impact GCFD#2).

4.2.3 Assets

Table 4-1 summarizes the critical assets of the district and their value. Table 4-1. Special Purpose District Assets

Asset	Value
Property	
Land Area Owned—2.0 acres	\$735,000
Critical Infrastructure and Equipment	
##926 Tender 1983 Mack	\$15,000
T#927 Tender GI	\$5,000
S#969 T4 HB GI	\$15,000
T#970 Type 6 Ford 2014	\$5,000
T#968 Type 4 Brush	\$5,000
T#901	\$15,000
T#909 Tender 1974 Kenworth	\$15,000
P#902	\$25,000
T#961 Type 6 Brush Truck 1997 Ford	\$25,000
T#967 Type 6 Brush Truck 1998 Ford	\$25,000
E#950 Expedition 1997 Ford	\$15,000
T#966 Type 6 Brush 1988 Chevrolet	\$55,000
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • #905 • #912 • #921 • #951 Command • #952 Command • #960 • #962 • #963 • #965 Hummer 	
Total:	\$220,000.00
Critical Facilities	
Sweet Fire Station	\$400,000
Sweet Bunker	\$10,000
Sweet (Old Fire Station)	\$20,000
Ola Fire Station	\$305,000
Total:	\$735,000.00

4.3 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Upon completion, the capability assessment was reviewed to identify opportunities to expand, initiate or integrate capabilities to further hazard mitigation goals and objectives. Where such opportunities were identified and determined to be feasible, they are included in the action plan and are identified as Community Capacity Building mitigation actions in the Analysis of Mitigation Actions table in Section 4.9.

4.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capabilities

Jurisdictions develop plans and programs and implement rules and regulations to protect and serve residents. When effectively prepared and administered, these plans, programs and regulations can support the implementation of mitigation actions. Table 4-2 summarizes existing codes, ordinances, policies, programs or plans that are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan.

Table 4-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability

	Date of Most Recent Update	Comment
GCFD#2 Standard Operation Policy Guide	2014	Adopted by the Board
Gem County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)	2009	Future integration with Hazard Mitigation Plan
Idaho State Code—Title 31, Chapter 14	2018	Reviewed and updated annually
National Fire Protection Association Codes	2018	Automatic updates when the State updates
International Wildland Urban Interface Code	2009	
Intermountain Gas Safety Response Manual.	2018	Updated yearly
Gem County Hazard Mitigation Plan	2018	
Gem County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)	2013	

4.3.2 Fiscal, Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Fiscal capability is an indicator of a jurisdiction’s ability to fulfill the financial needs associated with hazard mitigation projects. An assessment of fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 4-3. Administrative and technical capabilities represent a jurisdiction’s staffing resources for carrying out the mitigation strategy. An assessment of administrative and technical capabilities is presented in Table 4-4.

Table 4-3. Fiscal Capability

Financial Resource	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Capital Improvements Project Funding	No
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	No
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	No
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	No
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	No
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	No
State-Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	Yes
Federal Grant Programs	Yes
Other	Yes, local fund raisers

Table 4-4. Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/Personnel Resource	Available?	Department/Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	USFS, BLM, IDL, Gem County
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Gem County
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	USFS, BLM, IDL, Gem County
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	No	Could contract for service
Surveyors	Yes	Private
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	No	Not on staff, but could utilize Gem County Development Services
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	No	
Emergency Manager	Yes	Fire Chief acts a principle emergency manager for the District. Also support the Gem County OEM through the LEPC process
Grant writers	Yes	Private, Gem County OEM
Other	Yes	Local fund raisers

4.3.3 Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach and education capability identifies the connection between government and community members, which opens a dialogue needed for a more resilient community. An assessment of education and outreach capabilities is presented in Table 4-5.

Table 4-5. Education and Outreach

Criterion	Response
Do you have a Public Information Officer or Communications Office?	No
Do you have personnel skilled or trained in website development?	No
Do you have hazard mitigation information available on your website? • If yes, please briefly describe	Yes Gem County OEM website
Do you utilize social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach? • If yes, please briefly describe	Indirectly Gem County OEM/LEPC
Do you have any citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation? • If yes, please briefly specify	No
Do you have any other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information? • If yes, please briefly describe	No
Do you have any established warning systems for hazard events? • If yes, please briefly describe	No

4.4 INTEGRATION WITH OTHER PLANNING INITIATIVES

The information on hazards, risk, vulnerability and mitigation contained in this hazard mitigation plan is based on the best available data. Plan integration is the incorporation of this information into other relevant planning mechanisms, such as general planning and capital facilities planning. It includes the integration of natural hazard information and mitigation policies, principles and actions into local planning mechanisms and vice versa. Additionally, plan integration is achieved through the involvement of key staff and community officials in collaboratively planning for hazard mitigation.

4.4.1 Existing Integration

In the performance period since adoption of the previous hazard mitigation plan, GCFD#2 capabilities for plan integration were very limited. This is due the small rural nature of the District, and that its planning capabilities are limited to those that the County can provide in a support role. GCFD#2 is an active participant in the Gem County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) and has actively supported and participated in any integration initiatives led by the LEPC. The Fire District has very few if any direct planning documents suitable for plan integration.

4.4.2 Opportunities for Future Integration

As this hazard mitigation plan is implemented, GCFD#2 will use information from the plan as the best available science and data on natural hazards. The capability assessment presented in this annex identifies codes, plans and programs that provide opportunities for integration. The area-wide and local action plans developed for this hazard mitigation plan include actions related to plan integration, and progress on these actions will be reported through the progress reporting process described in Volume 1. New opportunities for integration also will be identified as part of the annual progress report. The capability assessment identified the following plans and programs that do not currently integrate goals or recommendations of the hazard mitigation plan but provide opportunities to do so in the future:

- GCFD#2 will actively participate in any future update to the Gem County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)
- GCFD#2 will continue to actively participate in the Gem County LEPC and support any integration initiatives endorsed or initiated by the LEPC

4.5 JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Table 4-6 lists past occurrences of natural hazards for which specific damage was recorded in GCFD#2. Other hazard events that broadly affected the entire planning area, including GCFD#2, are listed in the risk assessments in Volume 1 of this hazard mitigation plan.

Table 4-6. Natural Hazard Events

Type of Event	FEMA Disaster #	Date	Damage Assessment
2017 Snow year	N/A	2017	Information not available
Freezeout Hill-Fire	N/A	2017	\$30,000 to \$35,000
Ola Complex Fire	N/A	2015	Less than \$10,000
Freeze-out Fire	N/A	2011	Information not available
Church Fire	N/A	2009	Information not available
Gun Range Fire	N/A	2009	Information not available
Ola Complex Fire	N/A	2006	Information not available
Ola Fire 86	N/A	1986	Information not available

4.6 HAZARD RISK RANKING

Table 4-7 presents a local ranking for GCFD#2 of all hazards of concern for which Volume 1 of this hazard mitigation plan provides complete risk assessments. This ranking summarizes how hazards vary for this jurisdiction. As described in detail in Volume 1, the ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard, along with its potential impacts on people, property and the economy. Mitigation action development targets those hazards with high and medium rankings.

Table 4-7. Hazard Risk Ranking

Rank	Hazard Type	Risk Rating Score (Probability x Impact)	Category
1	Wildfire ^a	(3x13) = 39	High
2	Severe Weather ^e	(3x12) = 36	High
3	Earthquake ^b	(2x16) = 32	High
3	Flood ^c	(3 x 6) = 18	Medium
4	Landslide ^f	(3x3) = 9	Low
5	Drought ^g	(3x2) = 6	Low
7	Dam Failure ^d	(2x0) = 0	Low

- a. Based on High and Moderate-High Fire Severity Zones
- b. Based on the Squaw Creek M7.0 scenario
- c. Based on 100 year or 1 percent annual chance hazard results used for risk ranking
- d. Based on the Black Canyon Dam Failure scenario
- e. Severe weather is assessed more qualitatively than other hazards. Assumptions for risk ranking include high probability, medium impact on people, low impact on property and low impact on economy.
- f. Slope greater than 30% and slope 15% to 30% areas were utilized for risk ranking
- g. Drought is assessed more qualitatively than other hazards. Generally, drought does not cause injury or death to people or result in property damage. Assumptions for risk ranking include high probability, no impact on people, low impact on property and medium impact on economy.

4.7 JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC VULNERABILITIES

Volume 1 of this hazard mitigation plan provides complete risk assessments for each identified hazard of concern. This section provides information on a few key vulnerabilities for the jurisdiction. The following issues have been identified based on a review of the results of the risk assessment, public involvement strategy, and other available resources:

- Flood risk in the Ola Vicinity is not really known due to the lack of mapping.
- The risk to Ola from a Dam Failure from Sage Hen Reservoir is not known
- Interoperable communication dead zone in the Sweet-Ola corridor

4.8 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN ACTIONS

Table 4-8 summarizes the actions that were recommended in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

4.9 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN AND EVALUATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

Table 4-9 lists the actions that make up the Gem County Fire District #2 (GCFD#2) hazard mitigation action plan. Table 4-10 identifies the priority for each action. Table 4-11 summarizes the mitigation actions by hazard of concern and mitigation type.

Table 4-8. Status of Previous Plan Actions

Action Item	Completed	Removed; No Longer Feasible	Carried Over to Plan Update	
			Check if Yes	Enter Action #
GCFD#2-1—Identify/establish both static and non-static water supply sources to support the suppression of wildfire within the District. <i>Comment: 2018 reviewed water sources</i>	✓			N/A
GCFD#2-2—Enhance fire suppression capability of the District by updating or replacing fire suppression apparatus. <i>Comment:</i>	Ongoing		✓	GCFD#2-1
GCFD#2-3—Reduce wildfire risk factors by creating defensible spaces through proactive brush clearing in wildland fire interface areas. <i>Comment:</i>	Ongoing		✓	GCFD#2-2
GCFD#2-4—Increase training and capabilities of firefighters for the District using annual or periodic countywide training opportunities to facilitate standardized level of training and cross-district familiarization of people and resources. <i>Comment: This action is being removed as it has been identified as an existing core capability</i>	Yes	✓		N/A
GCFD#2-5—Place a substation at High Valley. <i>Comment: Action is removed as it is Outside of the Fire District service area</i>	Unknown	✓		N/A
GCFD#2-6—Complete the construction, staffing and equipment of the Sweet-Montour Fire Station. <i>Comment: Action was completed during the performance period of the 2012 plan</i>	Yes			N/A
GCFD#2-7—Enhance radio communication capability by using narrow band radio frequency capacity radios. <i>Comment: Action has been revised to address change in scope</i>	No		✓	GCFD#2-3
GCFD#2-8—Continue to promote livestock grazing in areas with fine fuels as a method of creating defensible spaces within the district. <i>Comment: No action on this initiative. This action will be carried over.</i>	No		✓	GCFD#2-4
GCFD#2-9—Provide access improvements for private property with one-way-in and one-way-out. Identify key private roads that access larger areas. <i>Comment:</i>	No		✓	GCFD#2-5
GCFD#2-10—Support countywide initiatives identified in Volume 1 of this plan. <i>Comment: This action is being removed as it has been identified as a core capability of the District.</i>	Ongoing	✓		N/A
GCFD#2-11—Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this plan, as defined in Volume 1. <i>Comment: This action is being removed as it has been identified as a core capability of the District.</i>	Ongoing		✓	N/A
GCFD#2-12—Comply with all applicable building and fire codes, as well as other regulations when constructing or significantly remodeling infrastructure facilities. <i>Comment: This action is being removed as it has been identified as a core capability of the District.</i>	Ongoing		✓	N/A

Table 4-9. Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix

Applies to new or existing assets	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Support Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
GCFD#2-1: Enhance fire suppression capability of the District by updating or replacing fire suppression apparatus.						
Hazards Mitigated: All Hazards						
New and Existing	5, 9, 11	GCFD#2	OEM	High	District Funds, AFG, SAFER Grants	Ongoing
GCFD#2-2: Reduce wildfire risk factors by creating defensible spaces through proactive brush clearing in wildland fire interface areas.						
Hazards Mitigated: Wildfire						
New and Existing	1, 4, 7, 10, 12	GCFD#1	OEM	Medium	FEMA HMA Grants, District Funds, FMAG, AFG	Ongoing
GCFD#2-3: #GC-7: Place a Cell Tower and Repeater in the Ola vicinity to address “dead zones” in inter-operable communications within the County.						
Hazards Mitigated: All Hazards						
New and Existing	1, 5, 9, 11	OEM	GCFD#2	High	HSGP, EMPG, General Fund	Short-term
GCFD#2-4: Continue to promote livestock grazing in areas with fine fuels as a method of creating defensible spaces within the district.						
Hazards Mitigated: Wildfire						
New and Existing	1, 4, 7, 10, 12	GCFD#2	OEM	Medium	FEMA HMA Grants, District Funds, FMAG, AFG	Short-term
GCFD#2-5: Provide access improvements for private property with one-way-in and one-way-out. Identify key private roads that access larger areas.						
Hazards Mitigated: Dam Failure. Earthquake, Flood, Landslide, Severe Weather and wildfire						
Existing	1, 7, 10, 11	GCFD#2	OEM	Medium	District Funds, AFG, EMPG, HSGP	Short-term
GCFD#2-6: Participate in the comprehensive update to the Gem County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)						
Hazards Mitigated: Wildfire						
New and Existing	2, 5, 7, 8, 10	OEM	GCFD#2	Medium	USDA National Fire Plan Grants, FEMA HMA Grant funding	Long-term
GCFD#2-7—Reduce wildfire risk factors by creating defensible spaces through proactive brush clearing in wildland fire interface areas.						
Hazards Mitigated: Wildfire						
New and Existing	1, 4, 7, 10, 12	GCFD#1	OEM	Medium	FEMA HMA Grants, District Funds, FMAG, AFG	Ongoing
GCFD#2-8: Evacuation routes, map and mark evacuation options from southern portion of District. Provide public education in regards to evacuations.						
Hazards Mitigated: All Hazards						
New and Existing	1, 7, 10, 11	GCFD#2	OEM	Low	District Funds	Short-term

Table 4-10. Mitigation Action Priority

Action #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/Budgets?	Implementation Priority ^a	Grant Pursuit Priority ^a
GCFD#2-1	4	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
GCFD#2-2	5	Medium	Medium	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
GCFD#2-3	4	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
GCFD#2-4	5	Medium	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	High	High
GCFD#2-5	4	High	Medium	Yes	No	Yes	High	N/A
GCFD#2-6	5	High	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	High	Medium
GCFD#2-7	5	Medium	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	High	High
GCFD#2-8	4	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High	N/A

a. See the introduction to this volume for explanation of priorities.

Table 4-11. Analysis of Mitigation Actions

Hazard Type	Action Addressing Hazard, by Mitigation Type ^a					
	Prevention	Property Protection	Public Education and Awareness	Natural Resource Protection	Emergency Services	Structural Projects
Dam Failure			8		1, 3, 5, 8	
Drought					1, 3	
Earthquake			8		1, 3, 5, 8	
Flood			8		1, 3, 5, 8	
Landslide			8		1, 3, 5, 8	
Severe Weather			8		1, 3, 5, 8	
Wildfire	6, 7	2, 4, 6	6, 8		1, 3, 5, 8	

a. See the introduction to this volume for explanation of mitigation types.

4.10 REVIEW AND INCORPORATION OF RESOURCES FOR THIS ANNEX

4.10.1 Existing Reports, Plans, Regulatory Tools and Other Resources

The following technical reports, plans, and regulatory mechanisms were reviewed to provide information for this annex.

- **2012 Gem County Hazard Mitigation Plan**
- **Hazard Mitigation Plan Annex Development Tool-kit**—The tool-kit was used to support the development of this annex including past hazard events, noted vulnerabilities, risk ranking and action development.

4.10.2 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The following Staff and Stakeholders participated in the development of this annex:

- Bev Martin, GCFD#2 Commissioner
- Jim Heikes, GCFD#2 Fire Chief
- Dennis Weaver, Station Chief Ola
- Laurie Boston, Emergency Manager, Gem County Office of Emergency Services
- Rob Flaner, Technical Consultant to gem County, Tetra Tech, Inc.

5. EMMETT SCHOOL DISTRICT #221

5.1 MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

Primary Point of Contact

Jay Hummel
400 S. Pine St.
Emmett, ID 83617
Telephone: 208-365-6301
e-mail Address: jhummel@isd221.net

Alternate Point of Contact

Wayne Rush
400 S. Pine St.
Emmett, ID 83617
Telephone: 208-365-6301
e-mail Address: wrush@isd221.net

5.2 JURISDICTION PROFILE

5.2.1 Overview

Emmett School District No. 221 is one of three charter school districts in the State of Idaho and comprises Gem County and small portion of Boise County. The community of Emmett, where most students attend, is located in the heart of Gem County, approximately 26 miles northwest of Boise.

Each Idaho school district is a political subdivision of the State of Idaho. Governing authority under Idaho Code 33-501 resides in a six-member board of trustees. As provided by Idaho law, the board of trustees of each school district has the power to levy taxes for school purposes. The board of trustees will assume the responsibility for the adoption and implementation of this plan. The majority of the District's funding is supplied by the State of Idaho, based on student average daily attendance. The school district is the largest employer in Gem County, which is basically a bedroom community to Boise and the Nampa/Caldwell areas.

5.2.2 Service Area and Trends

The district serves a population of 2,566 students and a county population of 16,852. Its service area covers an area of 563 square miles. The estimated value of the area served by the jurisdiction is \$970,987,464.

Enrollment for Emmett School District #221 has leveled out in the past several years, and even increased slightly. However, the current enrollment is down from approximately 3,000 students 15 year ago. A lot of the student decline was due to economic issues. Market values in the district decreased during this time, and the district received less money from the state due to budget cuts. Funding continues to be a vital issue and has started to increase.

5.2.3 Assets

Table 5-1 summarizes the critical assets of the district and their value.

Table 5-1. Special Purpose District Assets

Asset	Value
Property	
Land Area Owned—94.1 acres	\$1,155,288
Critical Infrastructure and Equipment	
3 Maintenance and Operations Vehicles	\$39,000
1 Tractor	\$7,500
3 Transportation Vehicles	\$10,000
33 School Buses	\$600,499
Total:	\$656,999.00
Critical Facilities	
Emmett High School	\$17,872,516
Emmett Middle School	\$13,699,871
Butte View Complex	\$7,975,430
Carberry Elementary School	\$10,174,980
Shadow Butte Elementary School	\$9,878,033
Sweet/Montour Elementary	\$2,150,026
Ola Elementary School	\$355,903
Transportation Facility	\$1,084,960
Maintenance Facility	\$821,418
Total:	\$64,013,137

5.3 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Upon completion, the capability assessment was reviewed to identify opportunities to expand, initiate or integrate capabilities to further hazard mitigation goals and objectives. Where such opportunities were identified and determined to be feasible, they are included in the action plan and are identified as Community Capacity Building mitigation actions in the Analysis of Mitigation Actions table in Section 5.9.

5.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capabilities

Jurisdictions develop plans and programs and implement rules and regulations to protect and serve residents. When effectively prepared and administered, these plans, programs and regulations can support the implementation of mitigation actions. Table 5-2 summarizes existing codes, ordinances, policies, programs or plans that are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan.

Table 5-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability

	Date of Most Recent Update	Comment
District Design Plan; Pre-Bond	2017	The Bond did not pass
Capital Improvement Program; 5 Year	Annually	
Emergency Operations Plan	2015	Presently under review and update
Independent School District #221 Strategic Plan	2017-2018	
State of Idaho Hazard Mitigation Plan	2018	
Idaho Department of Building Safety-School Safety and Security	2016	The 2016 Idaho Legislature created the Idaho Office of School Safety and Security to support the efforts of Idaho public schools as they work to create safer learning environments.

5.3.2 Fiscal, Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Fiscal capability is an indicator of a jurisdiction’s ability to fulfill the financial needs associated with hazard mitigation projects. An assessment of fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 5-3. Administrative and technical capabilities represent a jurisdiction’s staffing resources for carrying out the mitigation strategy. An assessment of administrative and technical capabilities is presented in Table 5-4.

Table 5-3. Fiscal Capability

Financial Resource	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	No
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	No
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	No
State-Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	No
Federal Grant Programs	Yes
Other	No

Table 5-4. Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/Personnel Resource	Available?	Department/Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	Would defer to Gem County Development Services
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	No	Could Contract for these services
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	Would defer to Gem County Development Services
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	District Office Admin and Director of Business
Surveyors	No	Could Contract for these services if needed
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	No	Would defer to Gem County Development Services
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	No	
Emergency manager	Yes	Director of Facilities as well as Gem County OEM
Grant writers	Yes	Director of Curriculum
Other	No	

5.3.3 Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach and education capability identifies the connection between government and community members, which opens a dialogue needed for a more resilient community. An assessment of education and outreach capabilities is presented in Table 5-5.

Table 5-5. Education and Outreach

Criterion	Response
Do you have a Public Information Officer or Communications Office?	Yes
Do you have personnel skilled or trained in website development?	Yes
Do you have hazard mitigation information available on your website? • If yes, please briefly describe	No
Do you utilize social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach? • If yes, please briefly describe	No
Do you have any citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation? • If yes, please briefly specify	No
Do you have any other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information? • If yes, please briefly describe	Yes Parent Notification System; Call, Text, and Facebook
Do you have any established warning systems for hazard events? • If yes, please briefly describe	Yes Parent Notification System; Call, Text, and Facebook

5.4 INTEGRATION WITH OTHER PLANNING INITIATIVES

The information on hazards, risk, vulnerability and mitigation contained in this hazard mitigation plan is based on the best available data. Plan integration is the incorporation of this information into other relevant planning mechanisms, such as general planning and capital facilities planning. It includes the integration of natural hazard information and mitigation policies, principles and actions into local planning mechanisms and vice versa. Additionally, plan integration is achieved through the involvement of key staff and community officials in collaboratively planning for hazard mitigation.

5.4.1 Existing Integration

In the performance period since adoption of the previous hazard mitigation plan, the Emmett School District made progress on integrating hazard mitigation goals, objectives and actions into other planning initiatives. The following plans and programs currently integrate components of the hazard mitigation strategy:

- **Capital Improvement Plan**—The capital improvement plan includes projects that can help mitigate potential hazards. The District will act to ensure consistency between the hazard mitigation plan and the current and future capital improvement plans. The hazard mitigation plan may identify new possible funding sources for capital improvement projects and may result in modifications to proposed projects based on results of the risk assessment.
- **Emergency Operations Plan**—The results of the risk assessment were used in the development of the emergency operations plan.
- **Facilities Plan**—The results of the risk assessment and mapped hazard areas are used in facility planning for the district. Potential sites are reviewed for hazard risks and appropriate mitigation measures are considered in building and site design.

Resources listed in Section 5.10 were used to provide information on hazard events and local capabilities within the jurisdiction.

5.4.2 Opportunities for Future Integration

As this hazard mitigation plan is implemented, the Emmett School District will use information from the plan as the best available science and data on natural hazards. The capability assessment presented in this annex identifies

codes, plans and programs that provide opportunities for integration. The area-wide and local action plans developed for this hazard mitigation plan include actions related to plan integration, and progress on these actions will be reported through the progress reporting process described in Volume 1. New opportunities for integration also will be identified as part of the annual progress report. The capability assessment is in the process of identifying plans and programs that do not currently integrate goals or recommendations of the hazard mitigation plan but provide opportunities to do so in the future.

District level administration have been directed to review and update existing policies and practices that focus on improving the overall safety of our schools. Although we are in the early stages of this initiative, we have reached out to numerous local Gem County emergency agencies in order to align and integrate our activities.

5.5 JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Table 5-6 lists past occurrences of natural hazards for which specific damage was recorded in the Emmett School District. Other hazard events that broadly affected the entire planning area, including the school district, are listed in the risk assessments in Volume 1 of this hazard mitigation plan.

Table 5-6. Natural Hazard Events

Type of Event	FEMA Disaster # (if applicable)	Date	Damage Assessment	

5.6 HAZARD RISK RANKING

Table 5-7 presents a local ranking for Emmett School District No. 221 of all hazards of concern for which Volume 1 of this hazard mitigation plan provides complete risk assessments. This ranking summarizes how hazards vary for this jurisdiction. As described in detail in Volume 1, the ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard, along with its potential impacts on people, property and the economy. Mitigation action development targets those hazards with high and medium rankings.

5.7 JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC VULNERABILITIES

Volume 1 of this hazard mitigation plan provides complete risk assessments for each identified hazard of concern. No other vulnerabilities have been identified by the School District at this time.

5.8 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN ACTIONS

Table 5-8 summarizes the actions that were recommended in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

Table 5-7. Hazard Risk Ranking

Rank	Hazard Type	Risk Rating Score (Probability x Impact)	Category
1	Severe Weather ^e	(3x9) = 27	Medium
2	Flood ^c	(3x9) = 27	Medium
3	Earthquake ^b	(2x12) = 24	Medium
3	Dam Failure ^d	(2 x 6) = 12	Low
4	Wildfire ^a	(2x6) = 12	Low
5	Landslide ^f	(2x6) = 12	Low
7	Drought ^g	(3x2) = 6	Low

- a. Based on High and Moderate-High Fire Severity Zones
- b. Based on the Squaw Creek M7.0 scenario
- c. Based on 100 year or 1 percent annual chance hazard results used for risk ranking
- d. Based on the Black Canyon Dam Failure scenario
- e. Severe weather is assessed more qualitatively than other hazards. Assumptions for risk ranking include high probability, medium impact on people, low impact on property and low impact on economy.
- f. Slope greater than 30% and slope 15% to 30% areas were utilized for risk ranking
- g. Drought is assessed more qualitatively than other hazards. Generally, drought does not cause injury or death to people or result in property damage. Assumptions for risk ranking include high probability, no impact on people, low impact on property and medium impact on economy.

Table 5-8. Status of Previous Plan Actions

Action Item	Completed	Removed; No Longer Feasible	Carried Over to Plan Update	
			Check if Yes	Enter Action #
ESD221-#1 —Conduct structural and nonstructural feasibility studies of district facilities to minimize injuries and damage from flood, earthquake, and severe weather. Once studies are complete, implement the project phase for projects shown to be cost-effective. <i>Comment: This project has been determined to be no longer feasible for the School District.</i>	No	✓		N/A
ESD221-#2 –Install hail guards over roof top HVAC units. <i>Comment: This project has been determined to be no longer feasible for the School District</i>	No	✓		N/A
ESD221-#3 –Create and maintain a hazard mitigation web page on District’s website that provides links to the County’s hazard mitigation informational website. <i>Comment:</i>	No		✓	ESD221-4
ESD221-#4—Develop a defensible space (fire zone) surrounding Ola School. <i>Comment: This action was completed during the performance period for the 2012 plan.</i>	Yes			N/A
ESD221-#5—Develop and maintain a continuity of operations plan. <i>Comment:</i>	No		✓	ESD221-2
ESD221-#6—Partner with Gem County Local Emergency Planning Team for disaster response and preparedness activities. <i>Comment: This action is being removed as it has been identified as a core capability</i>	Ongoing	✓		N/A
ESD221-#7— Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this plan, as defined in Volume 1. <i>Comment: This action is being removed as it has been identified as a core capability</i>	Ongoing	✓		N/A

Action Item	Completed	Removed; No Longer Feasible	Carried Over to Plan Update	
			Check if Yes	Enter Action #
ESD221-#8—Partner with the City of Emmett and Gem County to provide public education and awareness of potential disasters in Gem County. <i>Comment: This action was completed during the performance period for the 2012 plan.</i>	Yes			N/A
ESD221-#9—Install drainage collectors at district facilities experiencing flooding. <i>Comment: This project has been determined to be no longer feasible for the School District.</i>	No	✓		N/A
ESD221-#10—Support the countywide initiatives identified in Volume 1 of this plan. <i>Comment: This action is being removed as it has been identified as a core capability</i>	Ongoing	✓		N/A

5.9 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN AND EVALUATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

Table 5-9 lists the actions that make up the Emmett School District #221 (ESD221) hazard mitigation action plan. Table 5-10 identifies the priority for each action. Table 5-11 summarizes the mitigation actions by hazard of concern and mitigation type.

Table 5-9. Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix

Applies to new or existing assets	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Support Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
#ESD221-1: Mobile Generators for Shelter Facilities						
<i>Hazards Mitigated: All Hazards</i>						
Existing	5, 9, 11	ESD221	OEM	High	FEMA HMA Grants, District Funds	Short-term
#ESD221-2: develop and Maintain a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) that takes in to account the impacts from Hazards assessed by this plan.						
<i>Hazards Mitigated: All Hazards</i>						
New and Existing	5, 9, 11	ESD221	OEM	High	EMPG, HSGP, District Funds	Short-term
#ESD221-3: Leverage the District’s facilities master planning program (CIP) to target structures vulnerable to the hazards assessed by this plan for hazard mitigation projects eligible for funding under FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant programs.						
<i>Hazards Mitigated: Severe Weather, Earthquake, Flood and Dam Failure</i>						
Existing	3, 4, 5, 9	ESD221	OEM	Low	District Funds	Short-term
#ESD221-4: Create and maintain a hazard mitigation web page on District’s website that provides links to the County’s hazard mitigation informational website.						
<i>Hazards Mitigated: All Hazards</i>						
New and Existing	2, 7, 10	ESD221	OEM	Low	District Funds	Short-term
#ESD221-5—Develop and implement a program to capture perishable data after significant events (e.g. high-water marks, preliminary damage estimates, damage photos) to support future mitigation efforts including the implementation and maintenance of the hazard mitigation plan.						
<i>Hazards Mitigated: All Hazards</i>						
New and Existing	2, 7, 8, 9	ESD221	OEM	Low	District Funds, Public Assistance (Post-Disaster)	Short-term

Table 5-10. Mitigation Action Priority

Action #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/Budgets?	Implementation Priority ^a	Grant Pursuit Priority ^a
1	3	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
2	3	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
3	4	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High	N/A
4	3	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High	N/A
5	4	Medium	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High	Medium

a. See the introduction to this volume for explanation of priorities.

Table 5-11. Analysis of Mitigation Actions

Hazard Type	Action Addressing Hazard, by Mitigation Type ^a						
	Prevention	Property Protection	Public Education and Awareness	Natural Resource Protection	Emergency Services	Structural Projects	
Dam Failure	2	3	4		1, 5		
Drought	2		4		1, 5		
Earthquake	2	3	4		1, 5		
Flood	2	3	4		1, 5		
Landslide	2	3	4		1, 5		
Severe Weather	2	3	4		1, 5		
Wildfire	2	3	4		1, 5		

a. See the introduction to this volume for explanation of mitigation types.

5.10 REVIEW AND INCORPORATION OF RESOURCES FOR THIS ANNEX

5.10.1 Existing Reports, Plans, Regulatory Tools and Other Resources

The following technical reports, plans, and regulatory mechanisms were reviewed to provide information for this annex.

- **Hazard Mitigation Plan Annex Development Tool-kit**—The tool-kit was used to support the development of this annex including past hazard events, noted vulnerabilities, risk ranking and action development.

5.10.2 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The following staff and planning partnership stakeholders collaborated on the development of this annex:

- Jay Hummel, ESD221
- Wayne Rush, ESD221
- Laurie Boston, Emergency Manager, Gem County Office of Emergency Services
- Rob Flaner, Technical Consultant to Gem County, Tetra Tech, Inc.

2018 Gem County Hazard Mitigation Plan—Volume 2: Planning Partner Annexes

Appendix A. Planning Partner Expectations

A. PLANNING PARTNER EXPECTATIONS

ACHIEVING DMA COMPLIANCE FOR ALL PLANNING PARTNERS

One of the goals of the multi-jurisdictional approach to hazard mitigation planning is to achieve compliance with the Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA) for all participating members in the planning effort. DMA compliance must be certified for each member in order to maintain eligibility for the benefits under the DMA. Whether our planning process generates ten individual plans or one large plan that has a chapter for each partner jurisdiction, the following items must be addressed by each planning partner to achieve DMA compliance:

- **Participate in the process.** It must be documented in the plan that each planning partner “participated” in the process that generated the plan. There is flexibility in defining “participation.” Participation can vary based on the type of planning partner (i.e.: City or County, vs. a Special Purpose District). However, the level of participation must be defined and the extent for which this level of participation has been met for each partner must be contained in the plan context.
- **Consistency Review.** Review of existing documents pertinent to each jurisdiction to identify policies or recommendations that are not consistent with those documents reviewed in producing the “parent” plan or have policies and recommendations that complement the hazard mitigation initiatives selected (i.e.: comp plans, basin plans or hazard specific plans).
- **Action Review.** For Plan updates, a review of the strategies from your prior action plan to determine those that have been accomplished and how they were accomplished; and why those that have not been accomplished were not completed.
- **Update Localized Risk Assessment.** Personalize the Risk Assessment for each jurisdiction by removing hazards not associated with the defined jurisdictional area or redefining vulnerability based on a hazard’s impact to a jurisdiction. This phase will include:
 - A ranking of the risk
 - A description of the number and type of structures at risk
 - An estimate of the potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures
 - A general description of land uses and development trends within the community, so that mitigation options can be considered in future land use decisions.
- **Capability assessment.** Each planning partner must identify and review their individual regulatory, technical and financial capabilities with regards to the implementation of hazard mitigation actions.
- **Personalize mitigation recommendations.** Identify and prioritize mitigation recommendations specific to each jurisdiction’s defined area.
- **Create an Action Plan.**
- **Incorporate Public Participation.** Each jurisdiction must present the Plan to the public for comment at least once, within two weeks prior to adoption.
- Plan must be adopted by each jurisdiction.

One of the benefits to multi-jurisdictional planning is the ability to pool resources. This means more than monetary resources. Resources such as staff time, meeting locations, media resources, technical expertise will all

need to be utilized to generate a successful plan. In addition, these resources can be pooled such that decisions can be made by a peer group applying to the whole and thus reducing the individual level of effort of each planning partner. This will be accomplished by the formation of a steering committee made up of planning partners and other “stakeholders” within the planning area. The size and makeup of this steering committee will be determined by the planning partnership. This body will assume the decision-making responsibilities on behalf of the entire partnership. This will streamline the planning process by reducing the number of meetings that will need to be attended by each planning partner. The assembled Steering Committee for this effort will meet monthly on an as-needed basis as determined by the planning team, and will provide guidance and decision making during all phases of the plan’s development.

With the above participation requirements in mind, each partner is expected to aid this process by being prepared to develop its section of the plan. To be an eligible planning partner in this effort, each Planning Partner shall provide the following:

1. A “Letter of Intent to participate” or Resolution to participate to the Planning Team (see exhibit A).
2. Designate a lead point of contact for this effort. This designee will be listed as the hazard mitigation point of contact for your jurisdiction in the plan.
3. Support and participate in the selection and function of the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.
4. Provide support in the form of mailing list, possible meeting space, and public information materials, such as newsletters, newspapers or direct mailed brochures, required to implement the public involvement strategy developed by the Steering Committee.
5. Participate in the process. There will be many opportunities as this plan evolves to participate. Opportunities such as:
 - a. Steering Committee meetings
 - b. Public meetings or open houses
 - c. Workshops/ Planning Partner specific training sessions
 - d. Public review and comment periods prior to adoption

At each and every one of these opportunities, attendance will be recorded. Attendance records will be used to document participation for each planning partner. No thresholds will be established as minimum levels of participation. However, each planning partner should attempt to attend all possible meetings and events.

1. There will be one **mandatory** workshop that all planning partners will be required to attend. This workshop will cover the proper completion of the jurisdictional annex template which is the basis for each partner’s jurisdictional chapter in the plan. Failure to have a representative at this workshop will disqualify the planning partner from participation in this effort. The schedule for this workshop will be such that all committed planning partners will be able to attend.
2. After participation in the mandatory template workshop, each partner will be required to complete their template and provide it to the planning team in the time frame established by the Steering Committee. Failure to complete your template in the required time frame may lead to disqualification from the partnership.
3. Each partner will be expected to perform a “consistency review” of all technical studies, plans, ordinances specific to hazards to determine the existence of any not consistent with the same such documents reviewed in the preparation of the County (parent) Plan. For example, if your community has a floodplain management plan that makes recommendations that are not consistent with any of the County’s Basin Plans, that plan will need to be reviewed for probable incorporation into the plan for your area.
4. Each partner will be expected to review the Risk Assessment and identify hazards and vulnerabilities specific to its jurisdiction. Contract resources will provide the jurisdiction specific mapping and technical consultation to aid in this task, but the determination of risk and vulnerability will be up to each partner.

5. Each partner will be expected to review and determine if the mitigation recommendations chosen in the parent plan will meet the needs of its jurisdiction. Projects within each jurisdiction consistent with the parent plan recommendations will need to be identified, prioritized, and reviewed to determine their benefits vs. costs.
6. Each partner will be required to create its own action plan that identifies each project, who will oversee the task, how it will be financed and when it is estimated to occur.
7. Each partner will be required to sponsor at least one public meeting to present the draft plan to its constituents at least 2 weeks prior to adoption.
8. Each partner will be required to formally adopt the plan.

Templates and instructions to aid in the compilation of this information will be provided to all committed planning partners. Each partner will be expected to complete their templates in a timely manner and according to the timeline specified by the Steering Committee.

**** Note**:** Once this plan is completed, and DMA compliance has been determined for each partner, maintaining that eligibility will be dependent upon each partner implementing the plan implementation-maintenance protocol identified in the plan. At a minimum, this means completing the ongoing plan maintenance protocol identified in the plan. Partners that do not participate in this plan maintenance strategy may be deemed ineligible by the partnership, and thus lose their DMA eligibility.

EXHIBIT A. EXAMPLE LETTER OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE

Gem County Hazard Mitigation Planning Partnership
C/O Rob Flaner, Tetra Tech, Inc.
90 South Blackwood Ave.
Eagle, ID 83616

Dear Gem County Planning Partnership,

Please be advised that the _____ (insert City or district name) is committed to participating in the update to the Gem County Hazard Mitigation Plan. As the jurisdictional representative tasked with this planning effort, I certify that we will commit all necessary resources in order to meet Partnership expectations as outlined in the “Planning Partners expectations” document provided by the planning team, in order to obtain Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA) compliance for our jurisdiction.

Mr./Ms. _____ will be our jurisdiction’s point of contact for this process and they can be reached at *(insert: address, phone number and e-mail address)*.

Sincerely,

Name _____

Title _____

EXHIBIT B. PLANNING TEAM CONTACT INFORMATION

Name	Representing	Address	Phone	e-mail
	Gem County			
	Gem County			
Rob Flaner	Tetra Tech, Inc.	90 S. Blackwood Ave Eagle, ID 83616	(208) 939-4391	Rob.flaner@tetrattech.com
Carol Bauman	Tetra Tech, Inc.	1020 SW Taylor St., Ste. 530 Portland, Oregon 97205	(503) 223-5388	Carol.Baumann@tetrattech.com
Stephen Veith	Tetra Tech, Inc.	1020 SW Taylor St., Ste. 530 Portland, Oregon 97205	(503) 223-5388	Stephen.veith@tetrattech.com

EXHIBIT C. OVERVIEW OF HAZUS

Overview of Hazus

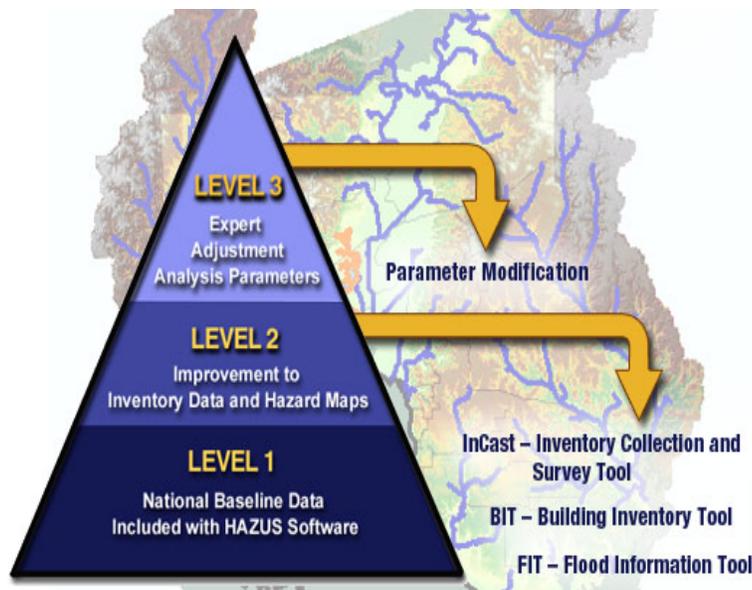
http://www.fema.gov/hazus/dl_mhpres.shtm

Hazus is a nationally applicable standardized methodology and software program that contains models for estimating potential losses from earthquakes, floods, and hurricane winds. Hazus was developed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) under contract with the National Institute of Building Sciences (NIBS). NIBS maintains committees of wind, flood, earthquake and software experts to provide technical oversight and guidance to Hazus development.

Loss estimates produced by Hazus are based on current scientific and engineering knowledge of the effects of

hurricane winds, floods, and earthquakes. Estimating losses is essential to decision-making at all levels of government, providing a basis for developing mitigation plans and policies, emergency preparedness, and response and recovery planning.

Hazus uses state-of-the-art geographic information system (GIS) software to map and display hazard data and the results of damage and economic loss estimates for buildings and infrastructure. It also allows users to estimate the impacts of hurricane winds, floods, and earthquakes on populations. The latest release incorporates new features that improve both the speed and functionality of the models. For information on software and hardware requirements, see [Hazus Hardware and Software Requirements](#).



Hazus Analysis Levels

Hazus provides for three levels of analysis:

- A **Level 1** analysis yields a rough estimate based on the nationwide database and is a great way to begin the risk assessment process and prioritize high-risk communities.
- A **Level 2** analysis requires the input of additional or refined data and hazard maps that will produce more accurate risk and loss estimates. Assistance from local emergency management personnel, city planners, GIS professionals, and others may be necessary for this level of analysis.
- A **Level 3** analysis yields the most accurate estimate of loss and typically requires the involvement of technical experts such as structural and geotechnical engineers who can modify loss parameters based on to the specific conditions of a community. This level analysis will allow users to supply their own techniques to study special conditions such as dam breaks and tsunamis. Engineering and other expertise is needed at this level.



Three data input tools have been developed to support data collection. The [Inventory Collection Tool \(InCAST\)](#) helps users collect and manage local building data for more refined analyses than are possible with the national level data sets that come with Hazus. InCAST has expanded capabilities for multi-hazard data collection. Hazus includes an enhanced Building Inventory Tool (BIT) allows users to import building data and is most useful when handling large datasets, such as tax assessor records. The [Flood Information Tool \(FIT\)](#) helps users manipulate flood data into the format required by the Hazus flood model. All Three tools are included in the Hazus Application DVD.

Hazus Models

The Hazus **Hurricane Wind Model** gives users in the Atlantic and Gulf Coast regions and Hawaii the ability to estimate potential damage and loss to residential, commercial, and industrial buildings. It also allows users to estimate direct economic loss, post-storm shelter needs and building debris. In the future, the model will include the capability to estimate wind effects in island territories, storm surge, indirect economic losses, casualties, and impacts to utility and transportation lifelines and agriculture. Loss models for other severe wind hazards will be included in the future. [Details about the Hurricane Wind Model.](#)

The Hazus **Flood Model** is capable of assessing riverine and coastal flooding. It estimates potential damage to all classes of buildings, essential facilities, transportation and utility lifelines, vehicles, and agricultural crops. The model addresses building debris generation and shelter requirements. Direct losses are estimated based on physical damage to

structures, contents, and building interiors. The effects of flood warning are taken into account, as are flow velocity effects. [Details about the Flood Model.](#)

The Hazus **Earthquake Model**, The HAZUS earthquake model provides loss estimates of damage and loss to buildings, essential facilities, transportation and utility lifelines, and population based on scenario or probabilistic earthquakes. The model addresses debris generation, fire-following, casualties, and shelter requirements. Direct losses are estimated based on physical damage to structures, contents, inventory, and building interiors. The earthquake model also includes the Advanced Engineering Building Module for single- and group-building mitigation analysis. [Details about the Earthquake Model.](#)

The updated earthquake model released with Hazus includes:

- The (September 2002) National Hazard Maps
- Project '02 attenuation functions
- Updated historical earthquake catalog (magnitude 5 or greater)
- Advanced Engineering Building Module for single and group building mitigation analysis

Additionally, Hazus can perform multi-hazard analysis by providing access to the average annualized loss and probabilistic results from the hurricane wind, flood, and earthquake models and combining them to provide integrated multi-hazard reports and graphs. Hazus also contains a third-party model integration capability that provides access and operational capability to a wide range of natural, man-made, and technological hazard models (nuclear and conventional blast, radiological, chemical, and biological) that will supplement the natural hazard loss estimation capability (hurricane wind, flood, and earthquake) in Hazus.

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Appendix B. Procedures for Linking to This Plan

B. PROCEDURES FOR LINKING TO THIS PLAN

Not all eligible local governments within Gem County are included in the Gem County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. It is assumed that some or all of these non-participating local governments may choose to “link” to the Plan at some point to gain eligibility for programs under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act. In addition, some of the current partnership may not continue to meet eligibility requirements due to a lack of participation as prescribed by the plan. The following “linkage” procedures define the requirements established by the Plan’s Steering Committee and all planning partners for dealing with an increase or decrease in the number of planning partners linked to this plan. It should be noted that a currently non-participating jurisdiction within the defined planning area is not obligated to link to this plan. These jurisdictions can choose to do their own “complete” plan that addresses all required elements of section 201.6 of 44 CFR.

INCREASING THE PARTNERSHIP THROUGH LINKAGE

The annual time period for the linkage process will be from January to May during any year. Eligible linking jurisdictions are instructed to complete all of the following procedures during this time frame:

- The eligible jurisdiction requests a “Linkage Package” by contacting the Point of Contact (POC) for the plan:

Name

Title

Address

City, State ZIP

Phone

e-mail

The POC will provide a linkage packages that includes:

- Copy of Volume 1 and 2 of the plan
 - Planning partner’s expectations package.
 - A sample “letter of intent” to link to the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.
 - A Special Purpose District or City template and instructions.
 - Catalog of Hazard Mitigation Alternatives
 - A “request for technical assistance” form.
 - A copy of Section 201.6 of Chapter 44, the Code of Federal Regulations, which defines the federal requirements for a local hazard mitigation plan.
- The new jurisdiction will be required to review both volumes of the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, which includes the following key components for the planning area:

- The planning area risk assessment
- Goals and objectives
- Plan implementation and maintenance procedures
- Comprehensive review of alternatives
- County-wide initiatives.

Once this review is complete, the jurisdiction will complete its specific annex using the template and instructions provided by the POC. Technical assistance can be provided upon request by completing the request for technical assistance (TA) form provided in the linkage package. This TA may be provided by the POC or any other resource within the Planning Partnership such as a member of the Steering Committee or a currently participating City or Special Purposes District partner. The POC will determine who will provide the TA and the possible level of TA based on resources available at the time of the request.

- The new jurisdiction will be required to develop a public involvement strategy that ensures the public's ability to participate in the plan development process. At a minimum, the new jurisdiction must make an attempt to solicit public opinion on hazard mitigation at the onset of this linkage process and a minimum of one public meeting to present their draft jurisdiction specific annex for comment, prior to adoption by the governing body. The Planning Partnership will have resources available to aid in the public involvement strategy such as the Plan website. However, it will be the new jurisdiction's responsibility to implement and document this strategy for incorporation into its annex. It should be noted that the Jurisdictional Annex templates do not include a section for the description of the public process. This is because the original partnership was covered under a uniform public involvement strategy that covered the planning area described in Volume 1 of the plan. Since new partners were not addressed by that strategy, they will have to initiate a new strategy, and add a description of that strategy to their annex. For consistency, new partners are encouraged to follow the public involvement format utilized by the initial planning effort as described in Volume 1 of the plan.
- Once their public involvement strategy is completed and they have completed their template, the new jurisdiction will submit the completed package to the POC for a pre-adoption review to ensure conformance with the Regional plan format.
- The POC will review for the following:
 - Documentation of Public Involvement strategy
 - Conformance of template entries with guidelines outlined in instructions
 - Chosen initiatives are consistent with goals, objectives and mitigation catalog of the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
 - A Designated point of contact
 - A ranking of risk specific to the jurisdiction.

The POC may utilize members of the Steering Committee or other resources to complete this review. All proposed linked annexes will be submitted to the Steering Committee for review and comment prior to submittal to the Idaho Office of Emergency Management (IOEM).

- Plans approved and accepted by the Steering Committee will be forwarded to IOEM for review with a cover letter stating the forwarded plan meets local approved plan standards and whether the plan is submitted with local adoption or for criteria met/plan not adopted review.
- IOEM will reviews plans for federal compliance. Non-Compliant plans are returned to the Lead agency for correction. Compliant plans are forwarded to FEMA for review with annotation as to the adoption status.

- FEMA reviews the new jurisdiction’s plan in association with the approved plan to ensure DMA compliance. FEMA notifies new jurisdiction of results of review with copies to IOEM and approved planning authority.
- New jurisdiction corrects plan shortfalls (if necessary) and resubmits to IOEM through the approved plan lead agency.
- For plans with no shortfalls from the FEMA review that have not been adopted, the new jurisdiction governing authority adopts the plan (if not already accomplished) and forwards adoption resolution to FEMA with copies to lead agency and IOEM.
- FEMA regional director notifies new jurisdiction governing authority of plan approval.

The new jurisdiction plan is then included with the regional plan with the commitment from the new jurisdiction to participate in the ongoing plan implementation and maintenance.

DECREASING THE PARTNERSHIP

The eligibility afforded under this process to the planning partnership can be rescinded in two ways. First, a participating planning partner can ask to be removed from the partnership. This may be done because the partner has decided to develop its own plan or has identified a different planning process for which it can gain eligibility. A partner that wishes to voluntarily leave the partnership shall inform the POC of this desire in writing. This notification can occur any time during the calendar year. A jurisdiction wishing to pursue this avenue is advised to make sure that it is eligible under the new planning effort, to avoid any period of being out of compliance with the Disaster Mitigation Act.

After receiving this notification, the POC shall immediately notify both IOEM and FEMA in writing that the partner in question is no longer covered by the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, and that the eligibility afforded that partner under this plan should be rescinded based on this notification.

The second way a partner can be removed from the partnership is by failure to meet the participation requirements specified in the “Planning Partner Expectations” package provided to each partner at the beginning of the process, or the plan maintenance and implementation procedures specified in Volume 1 of the plan. Each partner agreed to these terms by adopting the plan.

Eligibility status of the planning partnership will be monitored by the POC. The determination of whether a partner is meeting its participation requirements will be based on the following parameters:

- Are progress reports being submitted annually by the specified time frames?
- Are partners notifying the POC of changes in designated points of contact?
- Are the partners supporting the Steering Committee by attending designated meetings or responding to needs identified by the body?
- Are the partners continuing to be supportive as specified in the Planning Partners expectations package provided to them at the beginning of the process?

Participation in the plan does not end with plan approval. This partnership was formed on the premise that a group of planning partners would pool resources and work together to strive to reduce risk within the planning area. Failure to support this premise lessens the effectiveness of this effort. The following procedures will be followed to remove a partner due to the lack of participation:

- The POC will advise the Steering Committee of this pending action and provide evidence or justification for the action. Justification may include: multiple failures to submit annual progress reports, failure to attend meetings determined to be mandatory by the Steering Committee, failure to act on the partner’s action plan, or inability to reach designated point of contact after a minimum of five attempts.

- The Steering Committee will review information provided by POC and determine action by a vote. The Steering Committee will invoke the voting process established in the ground rules established during the formation of this body.
- Once the Steering Committee has approved an action, the POC will notify the planning partner of the pending action in writing via certified mail. This notification will outline the grounds for the action and ask the partner if it is their desire to remain as a partner. This notification shall also clearly identify the ramifications of removal from the partnership. The partner will be given 30 days to respond to the notification.
- Confirmation by the partner that they no longer wish to participate or failure to respond to the notification shall trigger the procedures for voluntary removal discussed above.
- Should the partner respond that they would like to continue participation in the partnership, they must clearly articulate an action plan to address the deficiencies identified by the POC. This action plan shall be reviewed by the Steering Committee to determine whether the actions are appropriate to rescind the action. Those partners that satisfy the Steering Committee’s review will remain in the partnership, and no further action is required.
- Automatic removal from the partnership will be implemented for partners where these actions have to be initiated more than once in a 5-year planning cycle.

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Appendix C. Annex Instructions and Templates

C. ANNEX INSTRUCTIONS AND TEMPLATES

Insert .pdf file