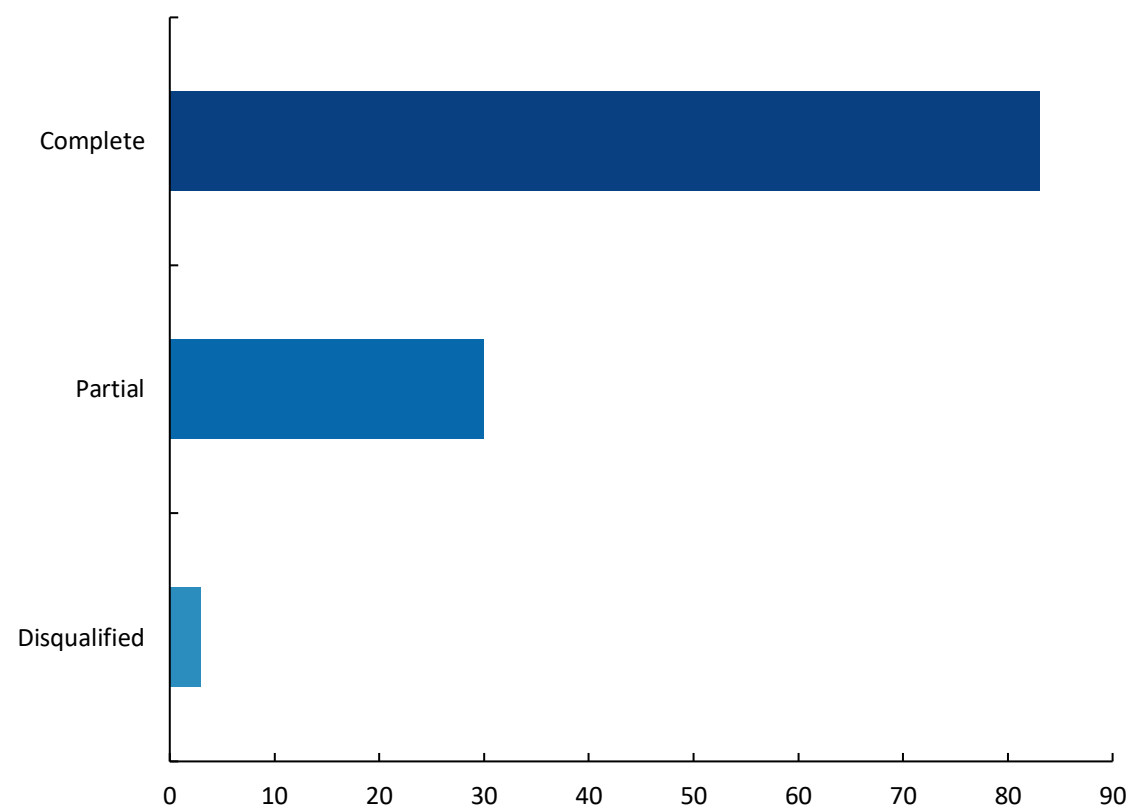


# **Report for 2025 Latah County Hazard Mitigation Survey**

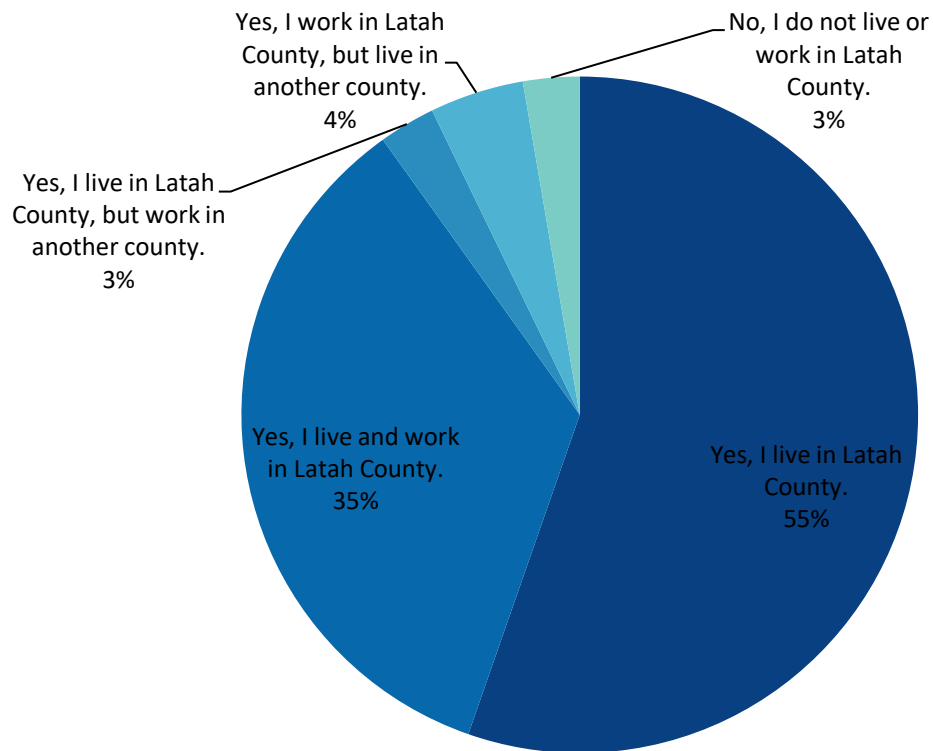
2025 Latah County Hazard Mitigation Survey

Response Statistics



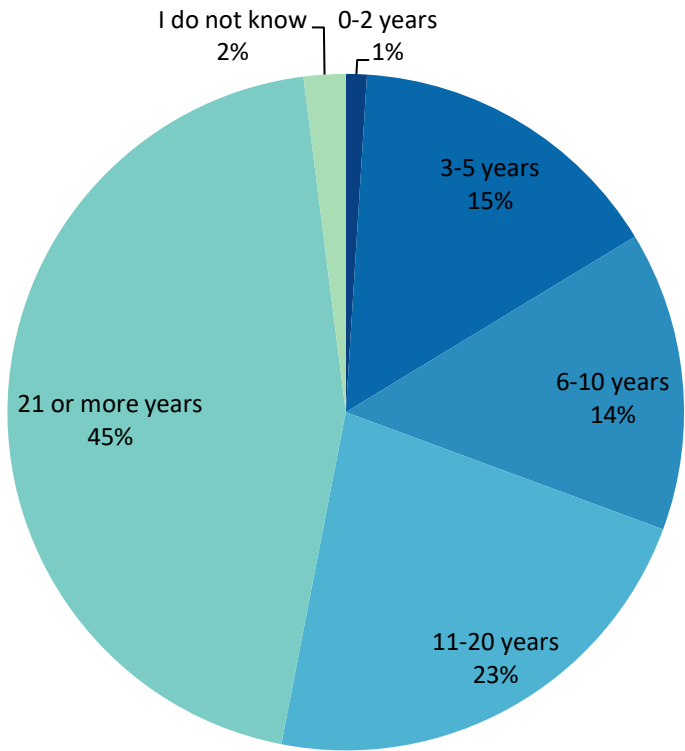
	Count	Percent
Complete	83	71.6
Partial	30	25.9
Disqualified	3	2.6
Total	116	

**1.Do you live and/or work in Latah County? Please select the best answer that applies to your current situation.**



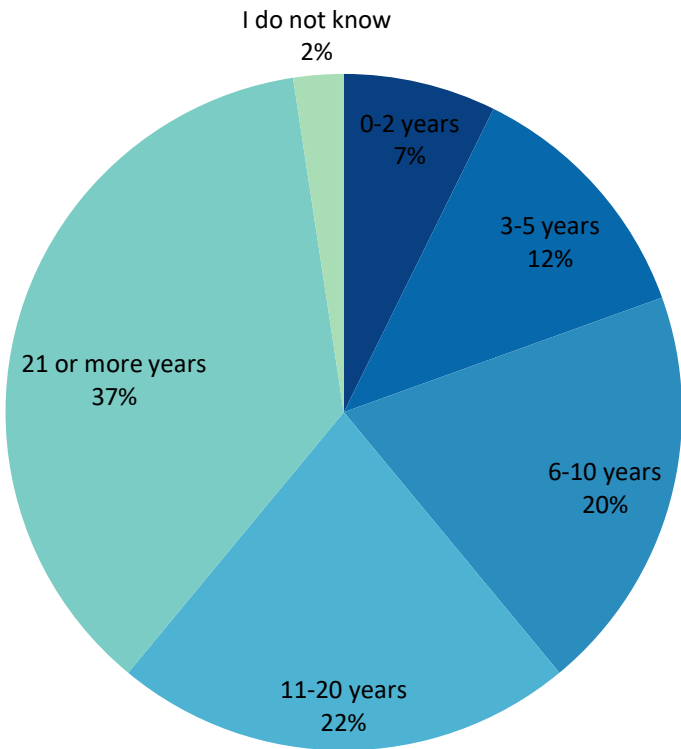
Value	Percent	Count
Yes, I live in Latah County.	55.4%	62
Yes, I live and work in Latah County.	34.8%	39
Yes, I live in Latah County, but work in another county.	2.7%	3
Yes, I work in Latah County, but live in another county.	4.5%	5
No, I do not live or work in Latah County.	2.7%	3
	Total	112

2.Approximately how many years have you lived in Latah County?



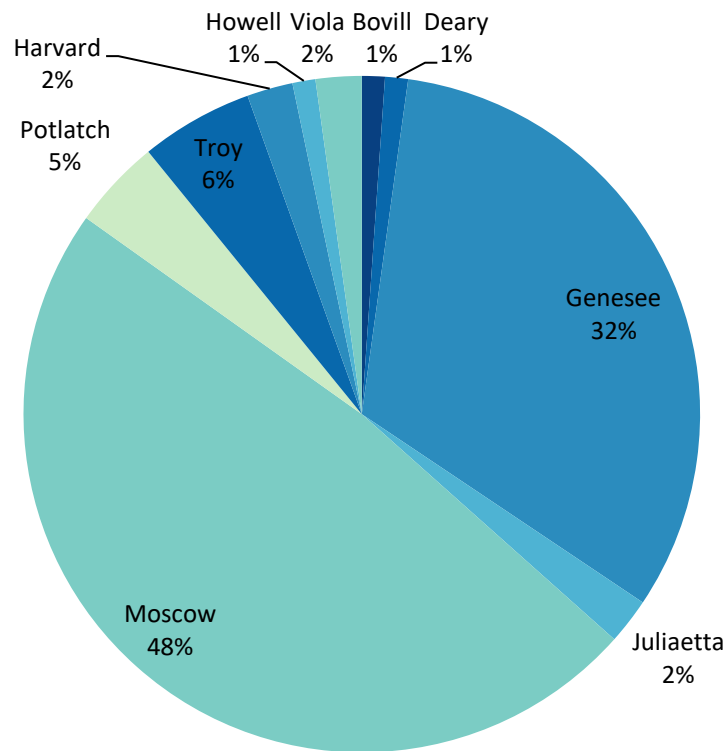
Value	Percent	Count
0-2 years	1.0%	1
3-5 years	15.3%	15
6-10 years	14.3%	14
11-20 years	22.4%	22
21 or more years	44.9%	44
I do not know	2.0%	2
	Total	98

3.Approximately how many years have you worked in Latah County?



Value	Percent	Count
0-2 years	7.3%	3
3-5 years	12.2%	5
6-10 years	19.5%	8
11-20 years	22.0%	9
21 or more years	36.6%	15
I do not know	2.4%	1
	Total	41

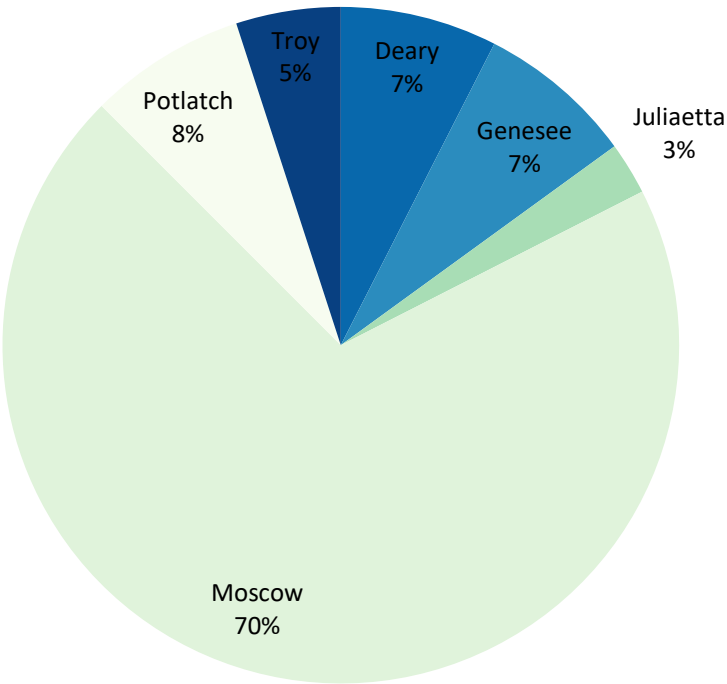
#### 4. Please indicate which community in Latah County you live in.



Value	Percent	Count
Bovill	1.1%	1
Deary	1.1%	1
Genesee	32.3%	30
Juliaetta	2.2%	2
Moscow	48.4%	45
Potlatch	4.3%	4
Troy	5.4%	5
Harvard	2.2%	2
Howell	1.1%	1

Viola	2.2%	2
	Total	93

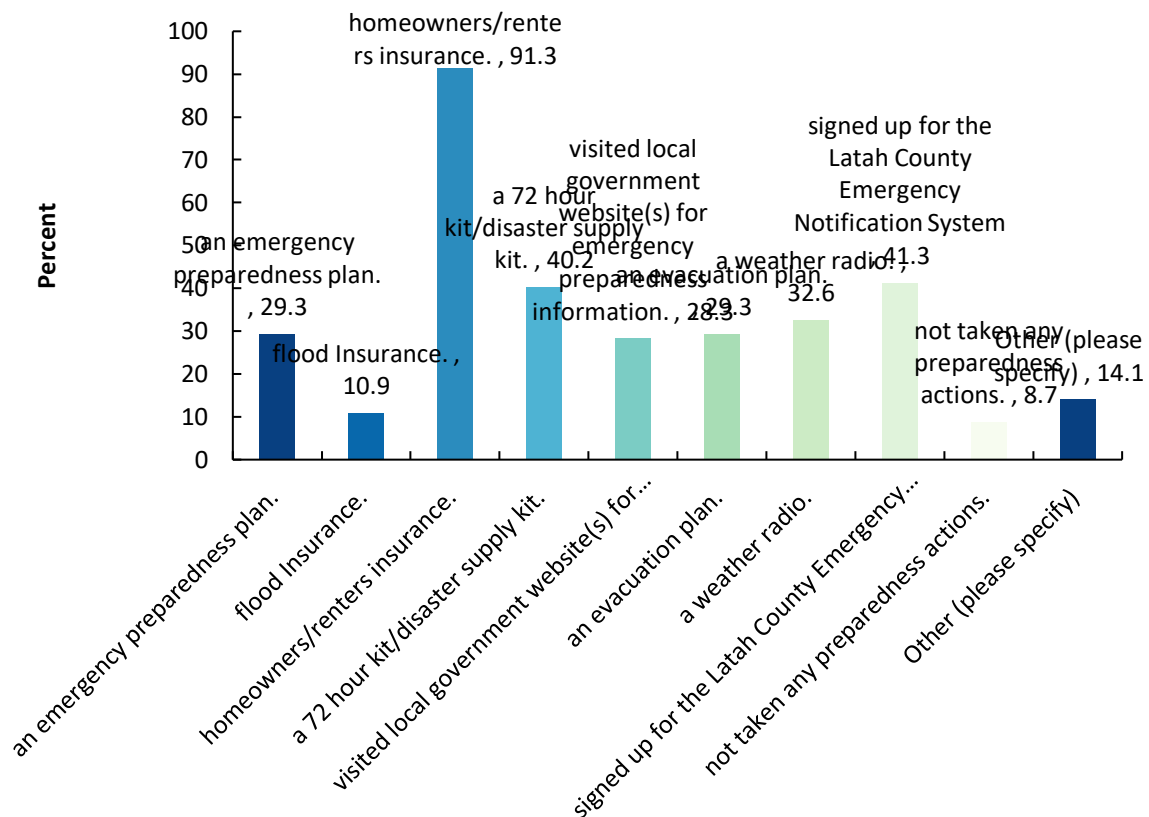
5.Please indicate which community in Latah County you work in.



Value	Percent	Count
Deary	7.5%	3
Genesee	7.5%	3
Juliaetta	2.5%	1
Moscow	70.0%	28
Potlatch	7.5%	3
Troy	5.0%	2
	Total	40



**6. Please indicate those activities you have done to prepare for emergencies and disasters. Please select ALL that apply. I have...**

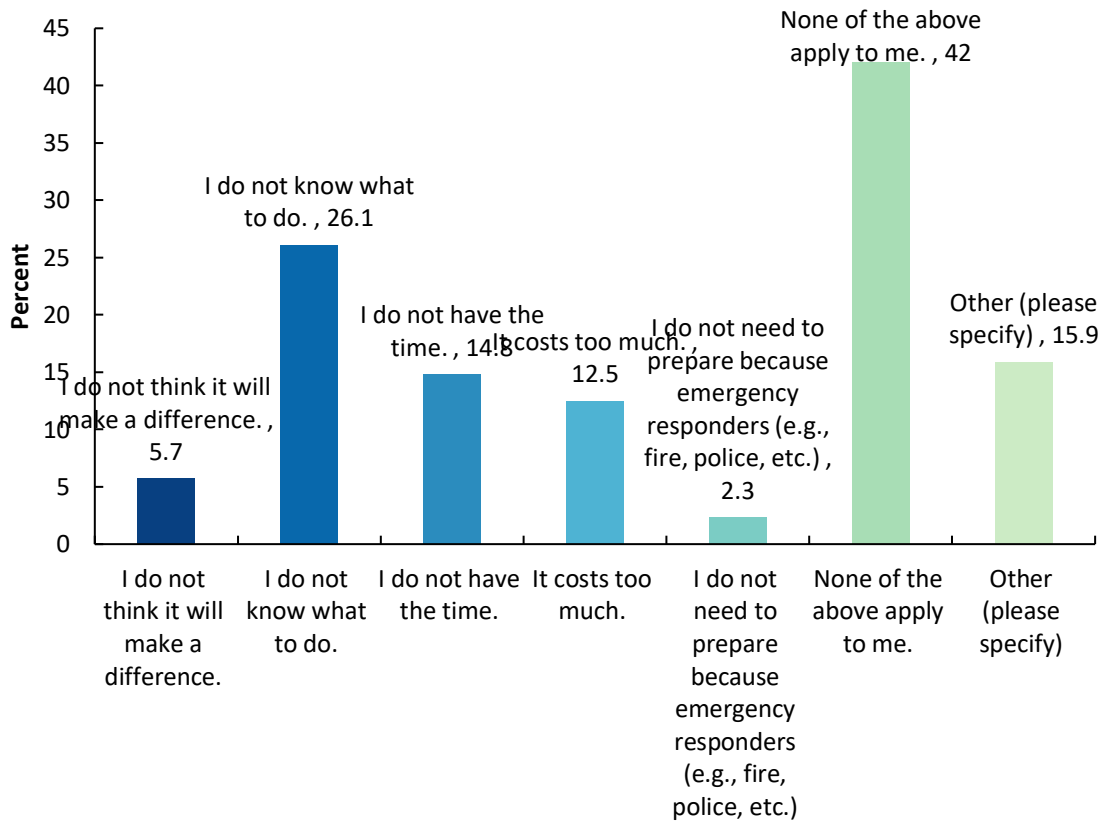


Value	Percent	Count
an emergency preparedness plan.	29.3%	27
flood Insurance.	10.9%	10
homeowners/renters insurance.	91.3%	84
a 72 hour kit/disaster supply kit.	40.2%	37
visited local government website(s) for emergency preparedness information.	28.3%	26
an evacuation plan.	29.3%	27
a weather radio.	32.6%	30

signed up for the Latah County Emergency Notification System	41.3%	38
not taken any preparedness actions.	8.7%	8
Other (please specify)	14.1%	13

Other <em>(please specify)</em>	Count
test	2
Firewised home-metal roof, Hardi siding	1
I have analyzed the threats and performed a threat assessment and I have prepared appropriately	1
IDL notifications	1
Keep area around fire hydrant clear, keep hillside above us cleaned up (remove dead/downed limbs, remove dead/dry brush, etc)	1
On site fire suppression system	1
Registered with Avista for medical equipment notice	1
Stored up some canned foods	1
Watch Duty app	1
We have supplies and a loose plan	1
put valuables/papers in fireproof safety deposit box.	1
Total	12

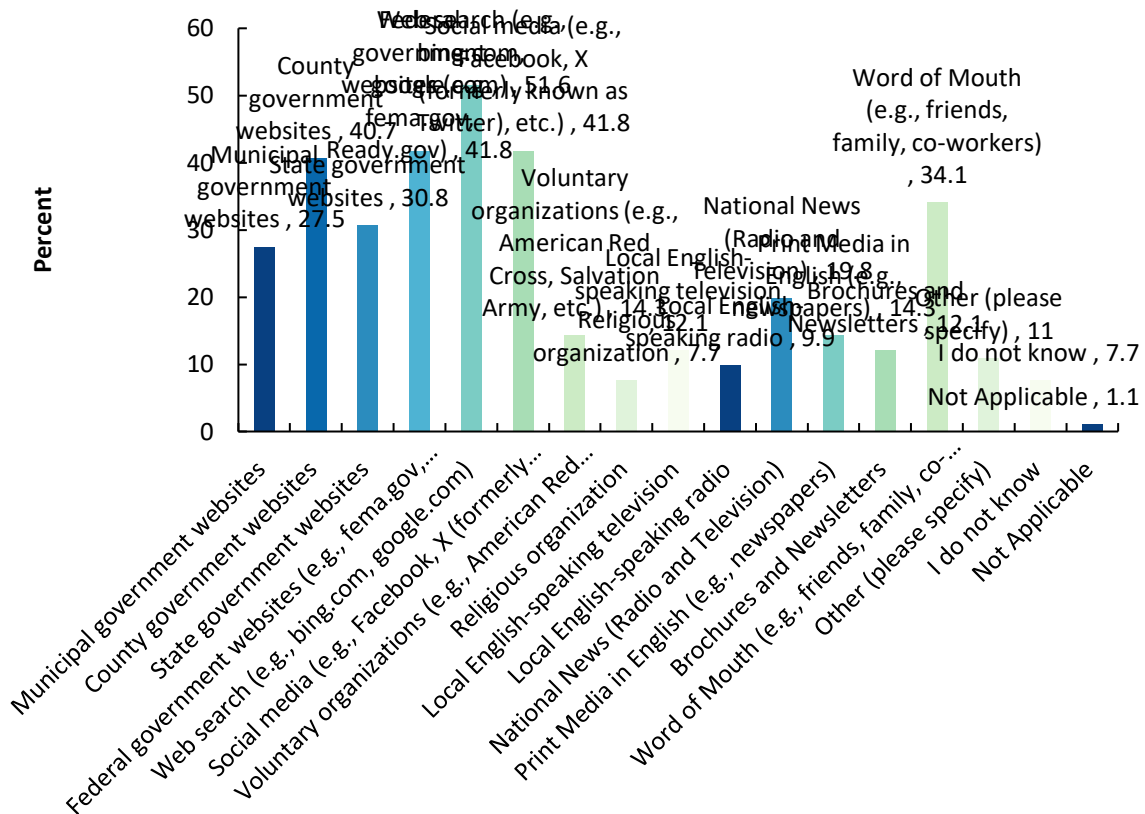
**7. Have any of the reasons below prevented you from pursuing additional preparedness activities? Please select ALL that apply.**



Value	Percent	Count
I do not think it will make a difference.	5.7%	5
I do not know what to do.	26.1%	23
I do not have the time.	14.8%	13
It costs too much.	12.5%	11
I do not need to prepare because emergency responders (e.g., fire, police, etc.) will help me during an emergency.	2.3%	2
None of the above apply to me.	42.0%	37
Other (please specify)	15.9%	14

Other <em>(please specify)</em>	Count
test	2
Haven't organized the supplies, but have them somewhere	1
I have not put plans on paper. I have worked with neighbors on wildfire issues	1
Just haven't given it much thought	1
Just haven't got around to it	1
Mental Bandwidth	1
Old age and low energy, though we live well stocked with food and clothing and other things that would help us survive a home emergency like a power outage. Evacuating would be harder if little warning.	1
Possible costs associated with upgraded building materials/sprinklers	1
We have supplies and food on hand for up to two weeks, just not in a "kit"	1
We recently had fire mitigation logging in the immediate area	1
being irresponsible	1
do what I can on m y small income	1
have all the supplies but haven't put the kit together.	1
Total	14

**8. Please indicate where you go to obtain emergency and disaster preparedness related information? Please select ALL that apply.**



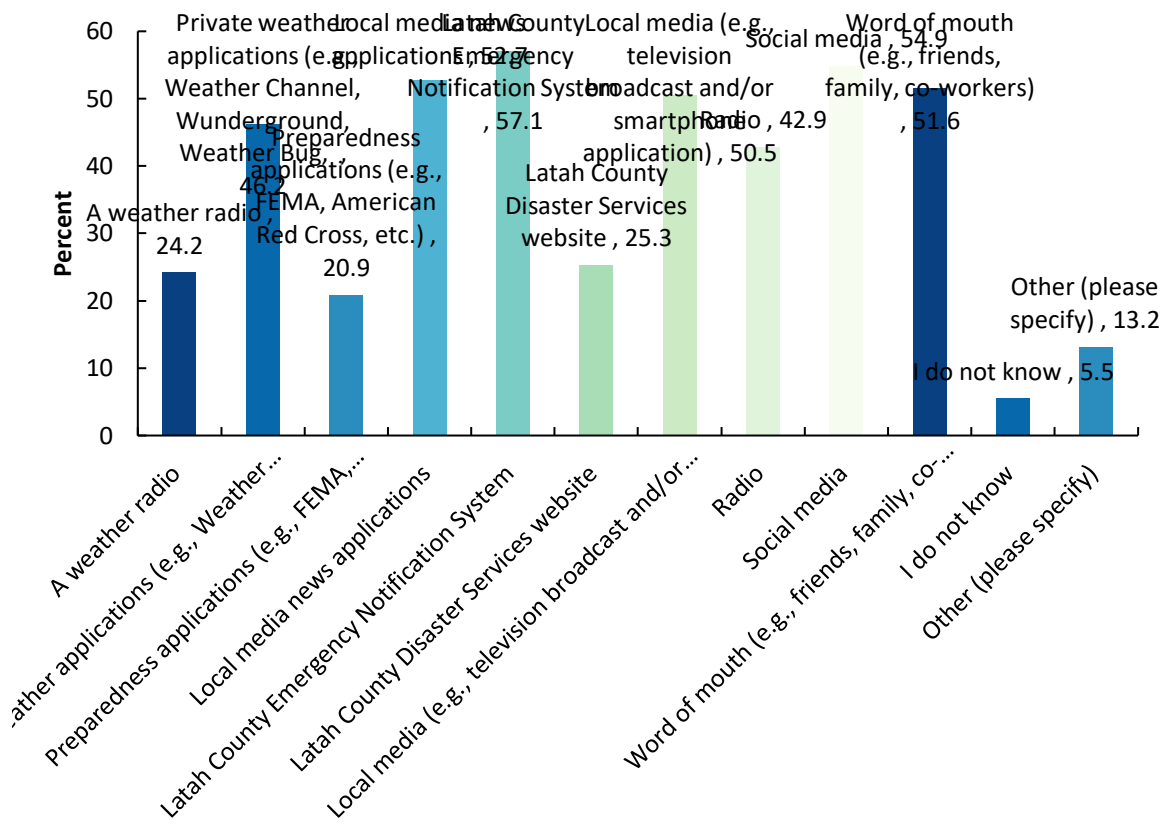
Value	Percent	Count
Municipal government websites	27.5%	25
County government websites	40.7%	37
State government websites	30.8%	28
Federal government websites (e.g., fema.gov, Ready.gov)	41.8%	38
Web search (e.g., Bing.com, Google.com)	51.6%	47
Social media (e.g., Facebook, X formerly known as Twitter, etc.)	41.8%	38

Voluntary organizations (e.g., American Red Cross, Salvation Army, etc.)	14.3%	13
Religious organization	7.7%	7
Local English-speaking television	12.1%	11
Local English-speaking radio	9.9%	9
National News (Radio and Television)	19.8%	18
Print Media in English (e.g., newspapers)	14.3%	13
Brochures and Newsletters	12.1%	11
Word of Mouth (e.g., friends, family, co-workers)	34.1%	31
Other (please specify)	11.0%	10
I do not know	7.7%	7
Not Applicable	1.1%	1

Other <em>(please specify)</em>	Count
test	2
Fire watch, lighting, NOAA apps	1
Idaho 511, National Wildland Fire Interagency Center	1
InciWeb, IDL, DEQ, etc.	1
Neighborhood preparedness group	1

Personal education, training & experience	1
Public health education information	1
U of I cooperative extension	1
Watch Duty app	1
Total	10

**9. Please indicate how you expect to receive alerts and information during an emergency. Please select ALL that apply.**



Value	Percent	Count
A weather radio	24.2%	22
Private weather applications (e.g., Weather Channel, Wunderground, Weather Bug, AccuWeather, etc.)	46.2%	42
Preparedness applications (e.g., FEMA, American Red Cross, etc.)	20.9%	19
Local media news applications	52.7%	48
Latah County Emergency Notification System	57.1%	52
Latah County Disaster Services website	25.3%	23



Local media (e.g., television broadcast and/or smartphone application)	50.5%	46
Radio	42.9%	39
Social media	54.9%	50
Word of mouth (e.g., friends, family, co-workers)	51.6%	47
I do not know	5.5%	5
Other (please specify)	13.2%	12

Other <em>(please specify)</em>	Count
Watch Duty app	2
Watch duty app	2
Cell	1
Facebook has been most reliable.	1
I volunteer with our EMS/Fire	1
IDL and Watch Duty Notificaions	1
If there is a power outage, it would be much harder to get information.	1
Statewide notification system	1
emergency alert system on phone maybe clearwater power	1
my own eyes	1
Total	12

## 10.Would you agree or disagree with the following statements?

	Stron gly Disag ree		Disag ree		Neith er Agree nor Disag ree		Agree		Stron gly Agree		I do not know		Respo nses
	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count
Latah County is providing the services necessary to prepare me for a disaster.	6	6.6 %	7	7.7 %	35	38.5 %	12	13.2 %	7	7.7 %	24	26.4 %	91
I am familiar with Latah County's website and can easily obtain information about emergencies and disasters.	10	11.0 %	22	24.2 %	29	31.9 %	14	15.4 %	6	6.6 %	10	11.0 %	91
During times of emergency, information is provided in a language	2	2.2 %	5	5.5 %	11	12.1 %	33	36.3 %	26	28.6 %	14	15.4 %	91

e or format I can understa nd.													
I can easily obtain emerg ncy informati on in times of crisis.	5	5.6 %	12	13. 3%	18	20. 0%	30	33. 3%	11	12. 2%	14	15. 6%	90

**11. Please indicate how Latah County can better assist you in preparing for emergencies and disasters (e.g., provide preparedness materials in my language).**

ResponseID	Response
1	test
11	test
13	Quicker with using the technology. Phone alert, app alerts, radio or news. Try not to rely so much on social media because of their algorithms, timely information can be missed in people's feed. Good for reference but not for important timely information. Use apps and phone alerts or text messages instead. Then refer them to social media for additional information.
15	As far as getting word out it need to be done via social media and the Latah county website. The helping as far as assisting the affected needs to be coordinated with the groups that are already established. Hence the Gwen fire, the relief should've been set up with Adventist community services that was already taking charge not with random people down in Julietta were things were not going to the people affected. When a group has the sources already in place it is much easier to disperse from there than to have to set up a temporary location.
17	The county website is very difficult to navigate. For instance, I couldn't find the brochure for this survey anywhere but the sheriff's fb page, had to take a screenshot and get to it through the QR code. When the fires were raging, the maps provided were of poor resolution. Everbridge does not seem to be used consistently. I would love for disaster preparedness classes (even videos) be utilized more.
18	Have information on your website. I haven't searched recently. But in the past, I could find nothing. When I called the sheriffs office, they couldn't answer my questions. There should be

	a volunteer commission that citizens can volunteer for.
19	Informing public specifically what do to Prepare ~ for any potential crises that may apply for this region
24	A website that is a one stop shop for information about how to evacuate quickly, what priorities to pack when needing to evacuate, current status of fires in the area and who needs to evacuate, etc. Information is sporadically split between several different outlets, all in one location and/or more information in every location would be ideal. Something that can easily be found via web search engine. So if someone isn't prepared, they can easily assess resources on what they should do in that crisis moment. Currently Everbridge and Facebook Sheriff's page are where I get information however you have to dig for it sometimes and it took me quite a while to figure out that's the best way to get information fastest.
29	Other than the County Sheriff web page, I do not know.
30	Let people know how best to get local emergency information.
34	Don't even know where to start.
35	It would be nice to have one place to go to get good information. It's hard to always find important news on local tv, radio and newspapers.
37	Printed info with where to find info
38	What might be needed, best route from my home, not just city, but home, better communication like maybe mail, FB posts, etc. Also, offer financial or product assistance for low income to be prepared.
40	Provide preparedness materials or at least an introduction to preparedness and resource list in

	writing. A short trifold or newsletter would be useful.
41	Am afraid of grass fires surrounding my home.
42	Government can't.
43	There has not been direct (in person) wildfire/disaster preparedness education within my community. I suspect none of the agencies know exactly what the others are doing. Not sure whose responsibility that communication is.
44	Road response, our highway maintenance and road work here is the worst I've seen that lived all over the country. Rural county roads need multiple touches per year. Snow removal needs to be quicker. Do better.
45	Evacuation plan for large scale fire, a safe place locally to wait out a storm
48	Provide preparedness material
50	Make a public service announcement on tv/radio of what stations to tune into for emergency broadcasts (ex what AM station).
51	No idea.
53	Provide automated alerts to all cell phones in the county, alerts on Facebook and Instagram, TV
60	Plan wildfire mitigation projects involving multiple landowners
69	I've been aware of the need to be prepared for any years, so review info when I see it. I do like to look over pamphlets and checklists when I see them. Maybe a good list of LOCAL emergency aid organizations and their contact info that I could tuck in my stuff for when it's needed?

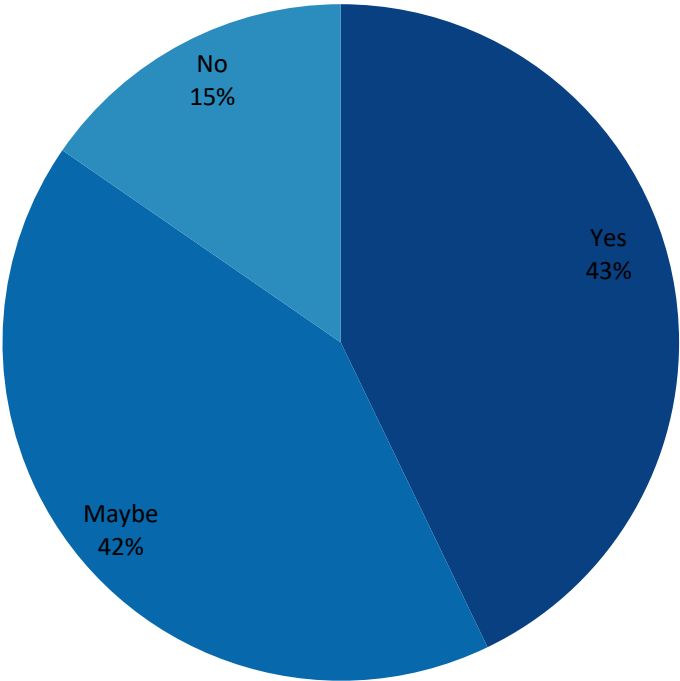
71	Doing surveys like this more often to help us become more aware of procedures.
73	I don't know
74	Send out resources to know what to do or how to prepare
77	Wildfire is my biggest concern. Poor details on cellphone alerts made me turn it off. To get the alert evacuate and never say where is not good. The fire turned being 75 miles away.
78	Provide regular preparedness reminders Provide information about preparedness resources
82	Latah County could perform a threat assessment on possible threats and how we could appropriately respond. eg. volcano, fire, flood, swamped by immigrants from Seattle if they had a need to evacuate, etc.
83	build more resilient infrastructure, keep critical systems offline. Build bunkers, maintain food, water and petroleum stockpiles.
85	How will we all exit on HWY 95? Will there be forest road access with evacuation routes? Where are we meeting? Kibbie Dome/ICCU Area? Beasley at WSU? Where in CDA? Where in Lewiston? Local school(s)? What about different scenarios i.e. flood, fire, "attack", earthquake, snow event, etc. Depending on the severity of cold, depends on how long we can hang on we have wood and a generator, but not fuel for 7 days. We have a basement for smoke...
86	A lot of the emergency information is posted on social media platforms (Facebook, etc.). I do not have Facebook, or any social media account. I wish that this was not the primary source of information for residents.
87	Continue to update the CWPP. Host more educational events for preparedness, and have

	up to date new information on a website that is easy to navigate.
91	During the recent fires, Latah's emergency system Everbridge was not used once. If the county is going to spend money on an emergency system, it needs to be used.
93	.
94	Information / education mailings to county residents
97	Better and more rapid wireless alerts. Better mapping of wildland fire evac zones. Better advance preparation immediately before wind storms and red flag days. Working more closely with NWS Spokane.
99	Have more information on the social media platforms, and local news.
100	Better manage noxious weed control on rural properties. Property inspection by rural fire district staff.
101	Public informational meetings bringing residents together in common purpose is increasing important. Social media is fracturing community cohesion.
104	signage and news letters
105	Better use of the county notification system.
106	1. Better outreach/education on wildfire risk and preparedness. 2. Provide incentive grants to residents and/or neighborhoods 3. Provide city/county-wide opportunities for residents to engage with agencies and organizations which provide pre-during-post wildfire assistance. 4. Make wildfires not only a priority on paper but also in actions. 5. Be proactive rather than after-the-fact.
108	Latah needs to implement the emergency management techniques that nez perce has.



	<p>This last summer, they did a great job with disseminating info regarding the julietta fire. However, Latah has always done a poor job at providing info for wildfires. When I call the sheriff, they say to talk with IDL. IDL says to talk to the sheriff.</p>
109	Text messaging system

12.If a disaster (i.e., severe thunderstorm, blizzard) impacted Latah County, knocking out electricity and running water, would your household be able to manage on its own for at least seven (7) days?



Value	Percent	Count
Yes	42.9%	39
Maybe	41.8%	38
No	15.4%	14
	Total	91

**13. Do you believe that your household and/or place of business might ever be threatened by the following hazards? Please rate what hazards present the greatest risk.**

**Low Risk = Low impact on threat to life and property damage**

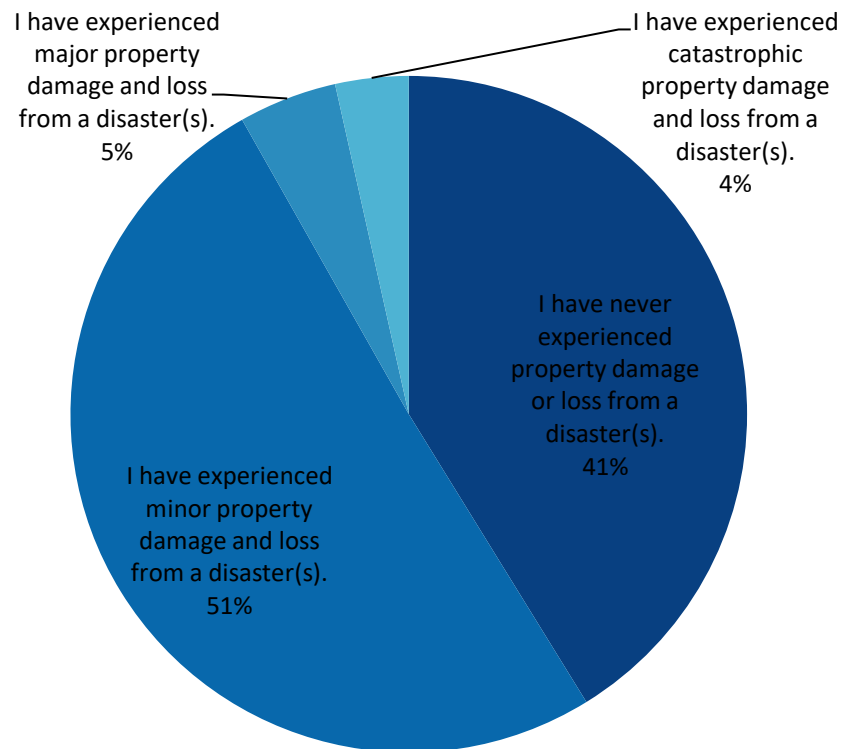
**Medium Risk = Medium impact on threat to life and property damage**

**High Risk = High impact on threat to life and property damage**

	Low Risk		Medium Risk		High Risk		Not Applicable		Responses
	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count
Flood (Urban and Riverine)	49	61.3 %	20	25.0 %	9	11.3 %	2	2.5 %	80
Dam and Levee Failure	59	72.8 %	2	2.5 %	2	2.5 %	18	22.2 %	81
Drought	11	13.4 %	38	46.3 %	33	40.2 %	0	%	82
Earthquake	49	59.8 %	25	30.5 %	7	8.5 %	1	1.2 %	82
Severe Summer Weather (Thunderstorm/Lightning, Hail, Tornado, Straight-line Wind)	4	4.9 %	49	60.5 %	27	33.3 %	1	1.2 %	81
Extreme Heat	11	13.8 %	42	52.5 %	27	33.8 %	0	%	80
Severe Winter Weather	6	7.3 %	34	41.5 %	41	50.0 %	1	1.2 %	82
Extreme Cold	11	13.6 %	37	45.7 %	32	39.5 %	1	1.2 %	81
Avalanche	60	75.0 %	0	%	0	%	20	25.0 %	80
Landslides	53	66.3 %	14	17.5 %	1	1.3 %	12	15.0 %	80

Wildland Fire	10	12.2 %	20	24.4 %	49	59.8 %	3	3.7%	82
Volcano	58	72.5 %	8	10.0 %	1	1.3%	13	16.3 %	80
Extended Power Failure/Outages	3	3.7%	46	56.1 %	33	40.2 %	0	%	82
Communicable Disease Outbreak	23	28.4 %	43	53.1 %	15	18.5 %	0	%	81
Cyber Security Incident	14	17.3 %	44	54.3 %	22	27.2 %	1	1.2%	81
Transportation Incident	31	38.8 %	39	48.8 %	9	11.3 %	1	1.3%	80
Hazardous Material Incident	34	42.5 %	37	46.3 %	7	8.8%	2	2.5%	80

**14. Please select the answer that best describes your experience.**



Value	Percent	Count
I have never experienced property damage or loss from a disaster(s).	41.2%	35
I have experienced minor property damage and loss from a disaster(s).	50.6%	43
I have experienced major property damage and loss from a disaster(s).	4.7%	4
I have experienced catastrophic property damage and loss from a disaster(s).	3.5%	3
	Total	85

**15.If you have experienced any damage(s) or injury(ies) from a disaster, please list the hazard(s) that caused the damages/losses and/or injuries (e.g., flooding, strong winds, snow).**

ResponseID	Response
1	test
11	test
13	Winds Snow
17	We have flooded, had ice take down trees and had snow take down trees.
19	Flood and wind
23	Strong winds, extreme cold.
24	Strong Winds and snow
25	Wind
26	Snow
35	<p>Strong winds...1971 and 1990 come to mind. Blew out windows and blew off roofing, among other things. Snow and low temps have caused problems as well. It was 50 below late in 1968 and when I was born early in 1969 the Sheriff had to get my Mom to town ahead of time because they said if it snowed one more time they might not be able to open the roads. Our farm is technically in floodplain but given the location of buildings and such it has never really caused a problem. We have flood insurance because our mortgage bank demands it, thanks to FEMA. Of course, Mt. St. Helens made things interesting in 1980. I felt the 1983 Challis earthquake and a couple of other ones over the years. So, stuff can happen! A fire starting over on Hwy 95 and coming in behind our place is a concern. I try to do common sense things to help matters but time and money are factors. These days, the grid going down due to a cyber attack or some other reason is a concern. Our place didn't even get electricity until 1936 but these</p>

	<p>days we are pretty dependent on it. Our old homestead could probably survive without for a while at least it but it wouldn't be easy. One thing to consider is how very dependent Latah County is on supplies from Spokane. When Mt. St. Helens blew causing confusion and air cleaner problems for trucks, the Moscow grocery stores started to empty out pretty fast. So, supplies on hand of food and water would be essential if anything happened to keep trucks from coming in. I'm all for planning, information and help. I don't want a bunch of laws curtailing what we can do with our place. My main concern is these relatively recent FEMA flood maps and building codes that are based off of them. On the big swath of map our place should be in a big flood disaster area but the reality is that to my knowledge no building on our place has ever flooded. Yet, since 1/4 of our house is in their swath of flood risk we get to pay for flood insurance because we have a mortgage. I don't like that! And, while I have no current plans to put up another building on our place I worry about some of these new zoning laws and FEMA maps and such. My family has been here since 1877 and we aren't fools. We're not going to build something that is likely to get flooded! So, while preparedness, information and help is good, please don't pass one size fits all type of laws that cause problems for people. Probably over 100 years ago we lost around 13 cows that were huddled together in a lightning strike. We had another lightening strike in 1971 that could have potentially burned our house but it didn't. So, even in Latah County stuff can happen! It's hard to be ready for everything but sensible things would be good to do. Really, I think having emergency food and water supplies available for Latah County in the event that trucks can't deliver goods for whatever reason is one of the big things to look into.</p>
43	Wind damage to trees.
44	Fire
45	Strong winds downed trees.
46	Strong winds Snow Ice

47	Power outage from snow storm
49	Roof damage from a fallen tree during wind storm.
50	Strong winds rip siding from house and destroy fence
51	Sudden wind storm caused roof damage to home.
52	Strong winds
53	Flooding from outside source
56	Ice, wind
59	Hail Wind
60	Not in Latah county but other property has experienced wildfire damage
64	Wind, hail
65	Lost some trees to a wildfire (and had to evac, but they saved our house and outbuildings). Roof damage from a bad storm many years ago, New roofing doing well so far.
66	wind
69	I haven't had any 'emergencies' per se, but have had to work around frozen pipes, high winds tearing materials apart and flinging items across the yard, and problems with water drainage through the heavy clay. Injuries have mostly been a wide variety of slips and falls, and not just due to ice as one might expect. Last spring I was walking across my yard (which is sloped) and my feet slipped right out from under me on our slick wet clay and I went down hard, the back of my head smacking a large piece of basalt. The clay and the issues we have with the yard turning into a bog every fall, as the clay won't drain away the water, has been our biggest local issue.



72	high winds
73	Wind
75	Strong winds
77	Power out for 14 days. Wildfire withing 1/2 mile of house.
78	N/A
82	- strong winds - earthquake (in another geographic location before moving to Moscow over 20 years ago)
85	Wind and snow have both fallen trees onto a building, roadway or in the yard. High water in the creek that feeds into Deep Creek, nearly entered our basement and we have drainage runoff installed underground (pipes). Been caught in many semi truck accidents on HWY 95, even in good weather. Fog, blowing snow, black ice cause issues too. People in cold, out of gas, no blankets, food, etc. Happens! Also need wider roads with a shoulder! Better lighting on Moscow mountain, steakhouse hill, riverside, also need better signage for turns or straighten the road. Turn out lane Virgil Phillips Farm.
87	Intense wind storms causing tree felling. Extreme cold causing pipe freezing.
92	Strong winds and rain
94	strong winds Flooding
95	earthquake in Southern Ca
98	Sewage flooding downtown Moscow
99	We. Had fire on our farm ground.
100	snow, extreme cold, and strong winds

101	It's the wind. Malden, WA wildfire burned 80% of houses in my home town in 9/7/20. I have family that lives there and was traveling to Spokane that day, wind gusts 90 mph. Intense and more frequent high wind events have uprooted old growth Douglas Fir trees on the foothill of the Palouse Range (mine and neighboring property), particularly when winds combine with saturated soils. Intense rain has shown more soil slides on road cuts near cultivated/developed acreage.
104	not at this time.
106	Strong winds caused 2 90ft pine trees to fall. Close damage to vehicle and minor obstruction of driveway.
110	Trees limbs falling on house
113	Fire
114	Strong winds, freezing temperatures, heavy snowfall

**16.If you have experienced any damage(s) or injury(ies) from a disaster, please indicate where this occurred (e.g., my home, on a roadway or intersection, at work, on vacation, etc.).**

ResponseID	Response
1	test
11	test
13	Home
17	Our home in Moscow
19	Home
23	My home
24	Damage from tree branches breaking during strong winds. Vehicle accident due to icy roadways.
25	Destroyed house.
26	My home
35	No injuries. To date, high winds have caused most of the damage on our place over the years.
43	Home
44	Home
45	My home
46	My home
49	Home
50	My home
51	My home.

52	Home
53	My home
56	Home
59	My home
60	4236 east fisher rd Libby Montana
64	my home and my car while on vacation.
65	Those things happened at home.
66	work and home
68	None
69	Mostly at home, as I usually stay close to home when weather is bad.
72	home
73	Home
75	Home
77	Home, work, highway
78	N/A
82	At home at both locations below: - strong winds - earthquake (in another geographic location before moving to Moscow over 20 years ago)
85	We were on vacation and a fire broke out in the hotel in Long Beach, WA. We had a pipe break in our home in Phoenix and flood our house. We have had wildfire near our home in Flagstaff and here and had our travel trailer and paperwork, etc. ready to go!! We are pretty much a food desert. Pulses only go so far, and are not super accessible to locals. We do not have a huge food supply, what 2 days city? Mormons stockpile. A community could to. We

	<p>have a food pantry. Probably need some storage. Also a generator at emergency "shelters" not sure where they are. Not reliant on one source of power. I don't know what ID has for a fuel spill, or other hazardous material on the highway... Our clear cutting can cause mud slides. We had a small one on the road from over lumber harvesting. Elk City was trapped for how long? Bitterroot Selway slide, oon and on...</p>
87	Home
92	My home
94	Home
95	when I lived in CA
98	Workplace
99	Farm ground
100	my home
101	<p>My family home survived the Malden fire, garage and fence burned up. House (recently remodeled B4 the fire) required new roof, windows, siding, interior paint, cloth covered furnishings. Garage rebuilt in different location. Power outage and damage resulted in displacement of family for months. Covoid supply chain disruption made purchase of replacement furniture difficult. FEMA assistance was late due to refusal of application by Trump administration. (2020 I think)Fortunately Douglas Fir fell away from structures on the foothill (my home and nearby) Winds create a lot of falling/flying debris.Power was disrupted. Late summer 2024 high wind events brought a huge dust storm (with funnel cloud) across the Western edge of the county and power disruption. More flying debris. Whenever power disruption occurs in my location, there is no water unless stored or accessed with a generator (private wells). FYi, Breaking trees on</p>

	county road sometimes restrict egress/access to foothill.
104	not at this time
106	Home
110	House
113	Home
114	At my home.

**17.If you have experienced any damage(s) or injury(ies) from a disaster, please describe the damages and/or injuries. (e.g., house flooded, roof was damaged, vehicle was damaged, broken bones, lacerations, etc.).**

ResponseID	Response
1	test
11	test
17	The basement flooded causing us to have to remove and replace all flooring and the bottom foot of wallboard. We have had 3 trees suffer damage (split in half, split large limbs off) sometimes taking down or damaging a fence.
19	Tree down from wind, replace materials (flooring) damaged by flood
23	Fence damaged and young trees killed by falling branches, landscaping damaged by extreme cold
24	Vehicle damaged and lacerations
25	Roof completely gone, windows & doors blown out.
26	Gutters ripped off
35	Well, in 1971 winds that were clocked at 90mph blew out the windows in our old schoolhouse building. Other damage was done as well. In 1990, we had roof damage on outbuildings and such. Also, in 1971 lightening struck out tv antenna, came down overhead lines, and into the house. It came close to burning it. So, we went to underground tv wires...how smart people do things to prevent problems. Of course, the whole system is obsolete and unused now.
43	No injuries, just removal of broken trees
44	Fields Livestock Out building

45	Roof damage from high winds broken limbs close to house
46	Vehicles and part of home structure was damaged
49	Roof damage
50	House siding and fence damaged
51	Roof was damaged.
52	Debris needed to be removed and damage from falling debris needed to be repaired
53	Basement flooded (more than once).
56	Large tree limb fell on electrical line coming into the house
59	Roof damage due to wind
60	Forest fire
64	damage to a fence from winds/tree limb damage to a roof, too. Vehicle damaged from hail.
65	Roof damaged by windstorm and tree loss due to wildfire.
66	roof damage
68	None
69	One year my water supply pipe froze, further into the ground than I could prevent with heat tape. That same year I lost a number of landscaping plants to the cold, and we've lost a few young fruit trees in late spring cold snaps. I've lost shingles to the wind, as well as roofing panels from a deck. Once I had a large canopy up, as we were working on cleaning out the garage; heavy wind hit and flung the whole thing up and over my vehicle, turning the metal supports into a pretzel and badly damaging my



	<p>vehicles paint (and it had been weighted with sandbags as recommended). The worst wind damage so far is when I opened my cars driverside door to get out and the wind caught the door and folded it backwards against my front fender. I fought to get the door closed and pulled hard enough on the door that the arm rest and interior lining actually came off in my hands! The car was a small older hatchback and the body damage bad enough that the insurance company declared the car totalled. Our wind here really isn't a joke, but I really haven't ever seen any materials with education or guidance on dealing with it. I've lived all over the world, but moving here was my first introduction to this type of wind; that might be a good thing to create for new residents!</p>
73	Fence and outside structure
75	Roof and power lines damaged
77	No damages
78	N/A
82	house damage at both below: - strong winds - earthquake (in another geographic location before moving to Moscow over 20 years ago)
87	Tree felling on property, pipes freezing
92	Water came in my house and caused some minor damage
94	strong winds - uprooted trees / damage from fallen trees Flooding- driveway washout
95	structural damage
98	Basement flooded with sewage, lost all contents
99	Fire on farm ground
100	house damage

101	See previous question
106	See previous response.
110	Trees limbs falling on house
113	Structure fire
114	Vehicle damaged on two separate occasions.

**18. Based on YOUR PERCEPTION of your jurisdiction's hazards, to what degree of emphasis would you expect your jurisdiction to mitigate the following hazards? Definition: Hazard mitigation is any sustainable action that reduces or eliminates long-term risk to people and property from future disasters. Hazard mitigation includes long-term solutions that reduce the impact of disasters in the future. No Mitigation Needed = No mitigation on this hazard is expected or needed Low Priority = This hazard should be mitigated, but is not a high priority compared to other hazards Medium Priority = It is important to mitigate this hazard High Priority = It is a high priority to emphasize mitigation for this hazard**

	No Mitigation Needed		Low Priority		Medium Priority		High Priority		Responses
	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count
Flood (Urban and Riverine)	14	17.1 %	22	26.8 %	33	40.2 %	13	15.9 %	82
Dam and Levee Failure	41	50.0 %	32	39.0 %	5	6.1 %	4	4.9 %	82
Drought	7	8.5 %	18	22.0 %	33	40.2 %	24	29.3 %	82
Earthquake	23	28.4 %	43	53.1 %	12	14.8 %	3	3.7 %	81
Severe Summer Weather (Thunderstorm/Lightning, Hail, Tornado, Straight-line Wind)	8	9.8 %	14	17.1 %	44	53.7 %	16	19.5 %	82
Extreme Heat	9	11.1 %	20	24.7 %	30	37.0 %	22	27.2 %	81
Severe Winter Weather	7	8.6 %	8	9.9 %	39	48.1 %	27	33.3 %	81
Extreme Cold	6	7.4 %	16	19.8 %	34	42.0 %	25	30.9 %	81

Avalanche	54	65.9 %	25	30.5 %	1	1.2%	2	2.4%	82
Landslides	31	38.3 %	39	48.1 %	8	9.9%	3	3.7%	81
Wildland Fire	2	2.4%	1	1.2%	16	19.5 %	63	76.8 %	82
Volcano	55	68.8 %	24	30.0 %	0	%	1	1.3%	80
Extended Power Failure/Outages	2	2.5%	6	7.4%	33	40.7 %	40	49.4 %	81
Communicable Disease Outbreak	5	6.3%	24	30.0 %	28	35.0 %	23	28.8 %	80
Cyber Security Incident	7	8.8%	23	28.8 %	28	35.0 %	22	27.5 %	80
Transportation Incident	8	9.9%	27	33.3 %	34	42.0 %	12	14.8 %	81
Hazardous Materials Incident	3	3.7%	34	42.0 %	33	40.7 %	11	13.6 %	81

**19.OPTIONAL: Please provide specific recommendations for mitigation in your area. For example, please indicate the hazard(s) in which your community/location is uniquely vulnerable and provide a brief explanation of the possible solutions (i.e., mitigation) that would address the issue(s).**

ResponseID	Response
1	test
11	test
16	floods in town are sometimes surprisingly bad, fires seems like they'd be devastating. Both are being made worse by climate change - reducing carbon emissions should be on the list, as a high priority item.
17	The entire water table on the northeast side of town has shifted. It filled the air intake tunnels at McDonald school with water permanently, necessitating the installation of an hvac system. This has caused houses with basements to experience yearly flood incidents. Is there nothing that can be done?
22	Firing healthcare workers for not getting certain vaccinations was a bad move that only hurt communities and contributed to burnout for remaining frontline heroes. With Gritman Medical Center being so understaffed and stressed in 2021 when I had a baby, it was a little bit rough but I know others had it much worse. So regardless of a public health crisis I would encourage policies to relax if they haven't already. I am out of the loop.
24	Water table is low and has been for a while now. Wildfires are a threat throughout the summer. Possible solutions include limiting water usage for lawns, unnecessary water usage during summer months. Prescribed burns for prevention measures wildfires. Preserve vaccination requirements for childhood diseases. Provide PPE and easy ways to test during an outbreak, eg: whooping cough, flu, rsv, etc. Most people don't want to make the extra trip and effort to test. Prevention is key in

	all aspects and will save money in the long run as well.
25	We are adequately prepared from 50 years of personal education, training and experience.
32	Fire, drought, severe weather due to climate change. Risk of H5N1 outbreak. Public education and preparation - where to look for information and preparation.
35	Well, I said no mitigation needed for flooding simply because I'm already irked about these stupid FEMA maps that are causing me to have to buy unneeded flood insurance. I also know building codes have changed and they could potentially create future problems on this place. Nothing has changed on our place other than fairly recent laws, codes and flood maps. It's just an example of how good intentions cause problems for people that were never problems before. So, whatever you do keep that in mind. I know that this is not going to happen but since you want something specific that would be unique to our place...well...Latah County could pay for a new well and irrigation system to keep the pasture on the back hill green so that if a fire started over by the highway or in a farm field it wouldn't come in and threaten our buildings. As it is, we try to keep it grazed. I like common sense solutions that are tailored for unique situations since every location and place is different. I don't want a bunch of laws and regulations saying what we can and can't do with our land. It's hard enough to make a go of it as it is these days.
40	Grain elevators and fertilizer storage should be carefully monitored.
41	Wild fire. Grass fire.
43	We experienced our first severe dust storms and had a multi car accident. This was a difficulty incident to manage EMS and Transportation wise. This could happen anytime with dense fog (common) or dust.

44	<p>Support electric and internet access during emergency. Local water access supply with zero interruption. Snow removal. Road maintenance keeping safe roads. Add reflectors in median and snow reflectors on side of road. Paint stripes on highways easily visible during fog. Fill potholes. Grade rural dirt roads. Add gravel too dirt roads. Add strategic places highway lights where high risk or MVA.</p>
53	<p>I feel more can be done to require my neighbors to remove piles of flammable materials (old dry lumber, etc) and removal of tall, dry weeds/grasses, etc to help reduce fire risk. Genesee has done a great job of bringing in and providing drinking water to its residents, when needed. I'd hope that would continue. I think city and/or county officials need a plan for going door to door to make sure every person is notified during an emergency situation, rather than relying on social media (some people don't use it or have access to it).</p>
60	<p>Landscape scale forest restoration and wildfire mitigation projects involving. Just look at LA.</p>
64	<p>We should be putting solar on everything. community solar and wind. everything to reduce fossil fuel use, which is making our planet hotter. planting trees for shade. White roads to reflect heat. shaded (with solar) agriculture. Cooling shelters that are easy to get to. Electric heat pumps to reduce fossil fuel use.</p>
69	<p>I think many of the issues we experience here aren't things that gov't officials can really do much about. The ability to open functional shelters when things like long power-outs, extreme cold, etc happen to hit is probably most they can do. Educational materials that can help new people prepare, options like CERT, and warnings about what historical emergencies have happened in your local area, is about all I think can be done beforehand for most things we'd face. I would love to see more stuff related to hardening communities to wildland fire; as whenever one hits the local social media turns into a circus of people freaking out and spreading misinformation. I think mitigation</p>

	<p>activities like ensuring fire breaks in areas with homes (which farmers do in their areas, but not all folks in more timbered or canyon areas) could help. I think enforcement to prevent 'junk yard' accumulations at homes could improve safety as well, as those properties are at a higher chance of burning and endanger neighbors.</p>
71	<p>Hazardous Materials, Regulations are monitored. They probably are. Power Outage. Underground lines whenever possible. Wildland Fire. Notifications were well done.</p>
77	<p>Increase the number of dams for water source and recreation. Improve passing lanes, turn lanes and wider shoulders on highways.</p>
78	<p>While severe weather cannot be "corrected," per se, plans should be in place for warming/cooling centers, provision of water, etc. as well as plans to communicate availability. In Moscow, the fairgrounds could be used as well as school facilities (including UI buildings). The city should absolutely include UI in disaster planning!</p>
80	<p>Fire: need more organized planning, ways to put fires out, evacuation efforts. Wind can be an issue on the Palouse and can drive fires. The county is spreading quickly with housing builds- water needs can be an issue, as there has always been concern for the amount of water in our aquifers, or so we constantly hear- it either is, or isn't- if it is then how can all these new build households not be affecting the aquifers? Can't have both.</p>
82	<p>from my perspective: - fire could be a concern - volcano, while occurrence is unlikely it could be catastrophic - largest concern is extreme cold in winter with power outages: electric and/or natural gas - evacuees immigrant flood from an impacted area like Seattle or Portland into Moscow</p>
83	<p>Fuel reduction project at the WUI, focusing on probable fire paths</p>



85	We need wider roads! Straighter roads. Better lighting -- to prevent accidents. Connect with other CERT groups. Consider Mt. St. Helen, Rainer, Yellowstone, etc.
92	Paradise creek is being allowed and encouraged to run like its natural state again which is going to cause a major flood like in 1997 again.
98	There needs to be fuels reduction on Moscow Mountain. There needs to be a permanent fire break between fields and town.
100	Individual rural home water storage for fire suppression.
101	Vulnerability: The Moscow/Pullman sub-basin in Latah County has a challenged aquifer system/limited water supply Mitigation: "Water Budgeting" and storage, water transport to areas cut off in emergency. Vulnerability: Semi-arid AG/For landscape prone to fire ignition. Drought increases vulnerability. High winds amplify this vulnerability. Mitigation: The county ordinance should deter housing development in the AG/For zones and retreat from rezoning Ag/For zoning to RR whenever possible (exceptions for Industrial CUPs like rock pits, etc). This will help with aquifer recharge AND wildfire on numerous levels. Building codes should require use of water conservation and fire preventative materials, including the (possible grant funded retroactive) installation of roof sprinkler systems.
105	Wildfire - assistance to landowners so the bushes and other fuel for fires can be reduced or removed on private land.
106	Wildfires-risk is high throughout the county. See previous response with a high priority on mitigation of fuels, tree spacing, pre-existing fire breaks; readiness of residents, access and egress areas identified, etc
113	Kendrick area extreme over growth of fuels ranging from weeds growing up in unkempt yards to extremely high levels of forest fuels on private lands. Landowners show no interest in

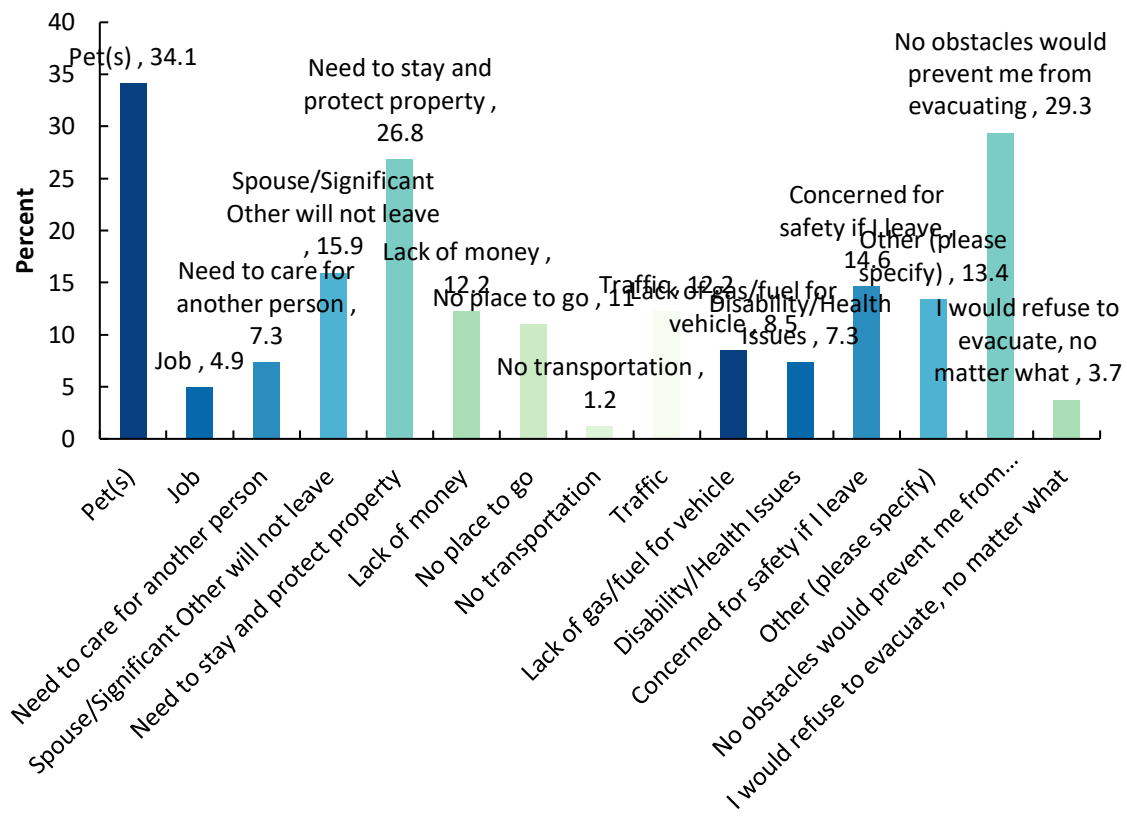
	<p>clearing or maintaining forested properties. Since I live on a lot that backs up to forested land that is not cared for, my property is at high risk even though I have tried to create defensible space on MY property. This makes me very angry! There are many pine trees that were planted in this area, along roadsides and alley ways that should be removed. I don't have the right to remove them and couldn't afford to do it anyway. Doesn't it make sense to mitigate these issues now rather than have a Southern CA style fire go through here then try to deal with the aftermath? How about some serious help?</p>
114	<p>Power outages happen in the City of Moscow often. Avista does a nice job getting it back up usually. Keep working with them to increase troubleshooting and turnaround times during outages.</p>

**20.If an evacuation were ordered for your area, please indicate how likely you would be to do the following.**

	Very Unlikely		Unlikely		Unsure or I Do Not Know		Likely		Very Likely		Not Applicable		Responses
	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count
Immediately evacuate as instructed.	7	8.4 %	2	2.4 %	11	13.3 %	20	24.1 %	41	49.4 %	2	2.4 %	83
I would first consult with family and friends outside my household before making a decision to evacuate.	15	19.0 %	18	22.8 %	14	17.7 %	20	25.3 %	12	15.2 %	0	%	79
Wait and see how bad the situation is going to be before	16	20.0 %	23	28.8 %	10	12.5 %	23	28.8 %	8	10.0 %	0	%	80

deciding to evacuat e.													
I refuse to evacuat e, no matter what.	47	59.5 %	20	25.3 %	4	5.1 %	1	1.3 %	4	5.1 %	3	3.8 %	79

**21.What might prevent you from leaving your place of residence if there was an evacuation order? Please select ALL that apply.**



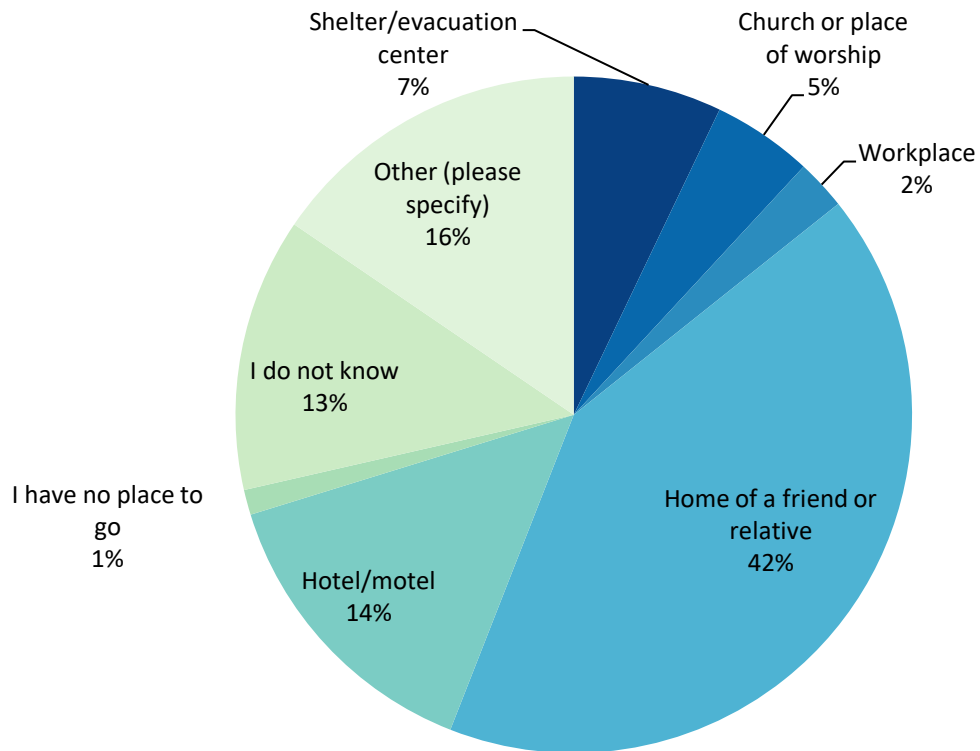
Value	Percent	Count
Pet(s)	34.1%	28
Job	4.9%	4
Need to care for another person	7.3%	6
Spouse/Significant Other will not leave	15.9%	13
Need to stay and protect property	26.8%	22
Lack of money	12.2%	10
No place to go	11.0%	9
No transportation	1.2%	1

Traffic	12.2%	10
Lack of gas/fuel for vehicle	8.5%	7
Disability/Health Issues	7.3%	6
Concerned for safety if I leave	14.6%	12
Other (please specify)	13.4%	11
No obstacles would prevent me from evacuating	29.3%	24
I would refuse to evacuate, no matter what	3.7%	3

Other <em>(please specify)</em>	Count
Government is over cautious and is often the boy who cries wolf. Training us to ignore you.	1
How quickly I can get my parents packed up.	1
I am part of our local FD, so I would be balancing my aid to others during the emergency with the need to actually evacuate myself. I don't believe we would foolishly insist on staying for any reason, but I might leave later than others due to my duties.	1
I answered 21 incorrectly. I would evacuate.	1
I would conduct an objective evaluation of attendant risks based upon a lifetime multi-disciplinary career in emergency/public-safety service.	1
I would have EMS or Fire responsibilities and be concerned for my animals at the same time	1

Neighborhood watches should be set up-the city could encourage this. Hopefully patrols/road blocks to neighborhoods would be put in place.	1
Well, I like to use my own head. Without knowing what the problem is it's impossible to say how I would react. I know my place and area pretty well and how well it could handle whatever is going on.pl	1
Would want to stay back and help	1
minor items listed above, if needed me and family are ready to go	1
obstacle, fire, flood, tree, etc. I can't get around.	1
Total	11

**22.If you were to evacuate, where would you most likely stay? Please select the best answer.**

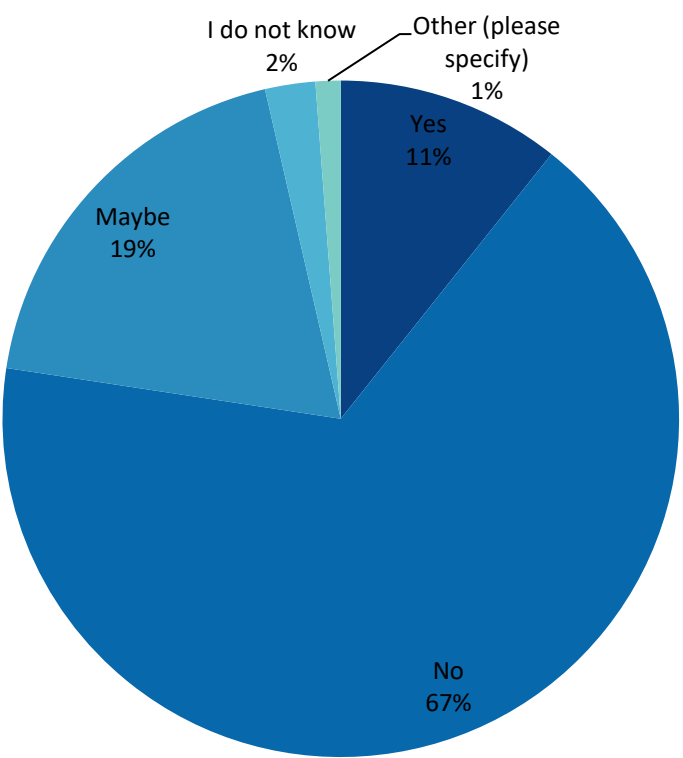


Value	Percent	Count
Shelter/evacuation center	7.1%	6
Church or place of worship	4.8%	4
Workplace	2.4%	2
Home of a friend or relative	41.7%	35
Hotel/motel	14.3%	12
I have no place to go	1.2%	1
I do not know	13.1%	11
Other (please specify)	15.5%	13
	Total	84



Other <em>(please specify)</em>	Count
Friends or wherever. I'd figure it out.	1
Our Montana ranch	1
Our Travel Trailer - depends if its a widespread snow event. May not be able to leave, may have to stay put. I can't walk it.	1
RV / travel trailer	1
Second home	1
Secondary residence.	1
Take our camper and leave	1
Travel trailer	1
We have a camping trailer - we would drop it somewhere.	1
Wherever I could safely park my RV.	1
other property	1
rv	1
Total	12

23.In an evacuation, would you or anyone in your household require special assistance?

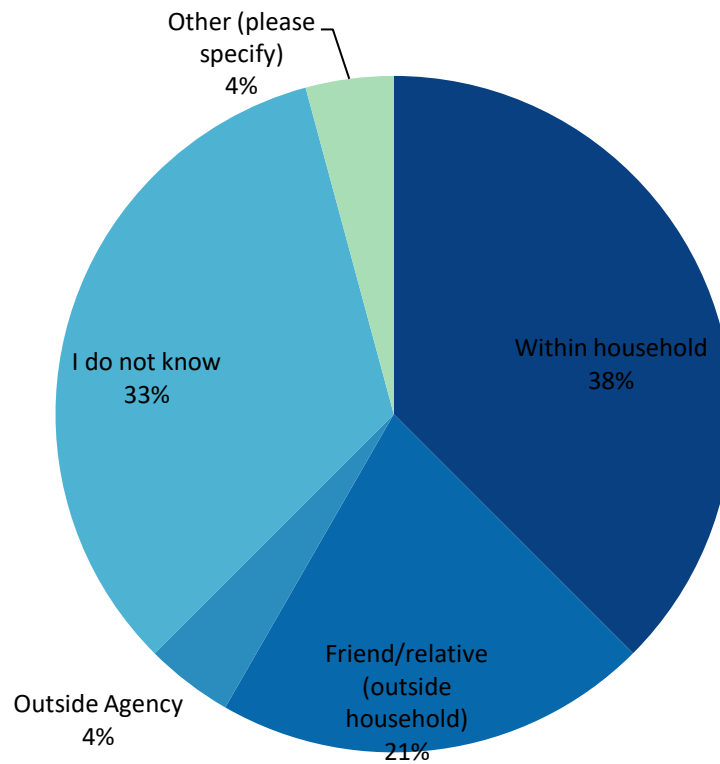


Value	Percent	Count
Yes	10.7%	9
No	66.7%	56
Maybe	19.0%	16
I do not know	2.4%	2
Other (please specify)	1.2%	1
	Total	84

Other (please specify)	Count
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As of right now, no special assistance. I am senior.	1
Total	1

**24.If yes, who would provide assistance?**



Value	Percent	Count
Within household	37.5%	9
Friend/relative (outside household)	20.8%	5
Outside Agency	4.2%	1
I do not know	33.3%	8
Other (please specify)	4.2%	1
	Total	24

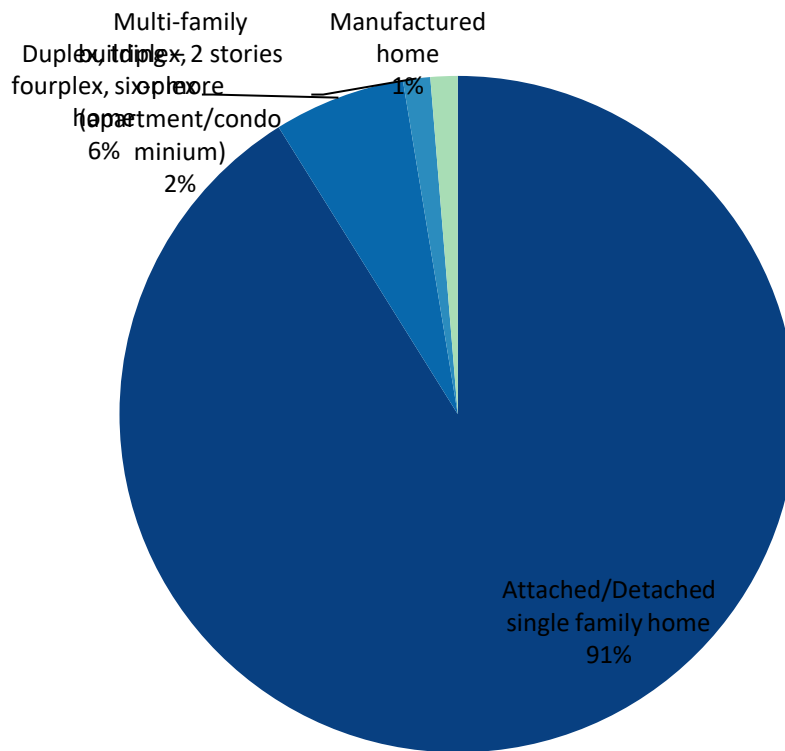
Other <em>(please specify)</em>	Count
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Spouse, family, neighbor, friend -- if we had enough lead time and a plan.	1
Total	1

**25.If applicable, please indicate what kind of outside assistance your household may need during an evacuation (e.g., transportation, medical, etc.).**

ResponseID	Response
32	Medical
52	Spouse with dementia, might need help getting them to leave
71	Possible transfer help with wheelchair or stretcher.
106	Unlikely, but help related to wheelchair bound or age-related issues.

## 26.Which best describes your living arrangement?



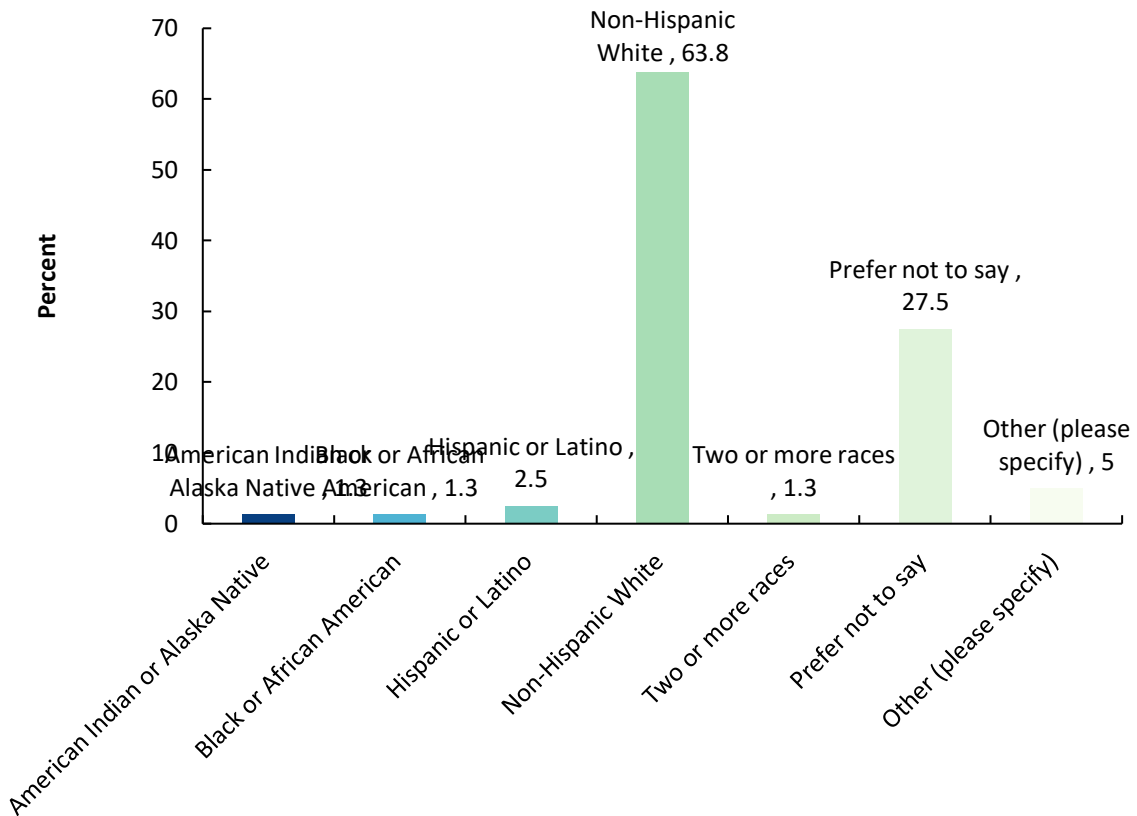
Value	Percent	Count
Attached/Detached single family home	91.3%	73
Duplex, triplex, fourplex, six-plex home	6.3%	5
Multi-family building – 2 stories or more (apartment/condominium)	1.3%	1
Manufactured home	1.3%	1
	Total	80

Other <em>(please specify)</em>	Count
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Total	0
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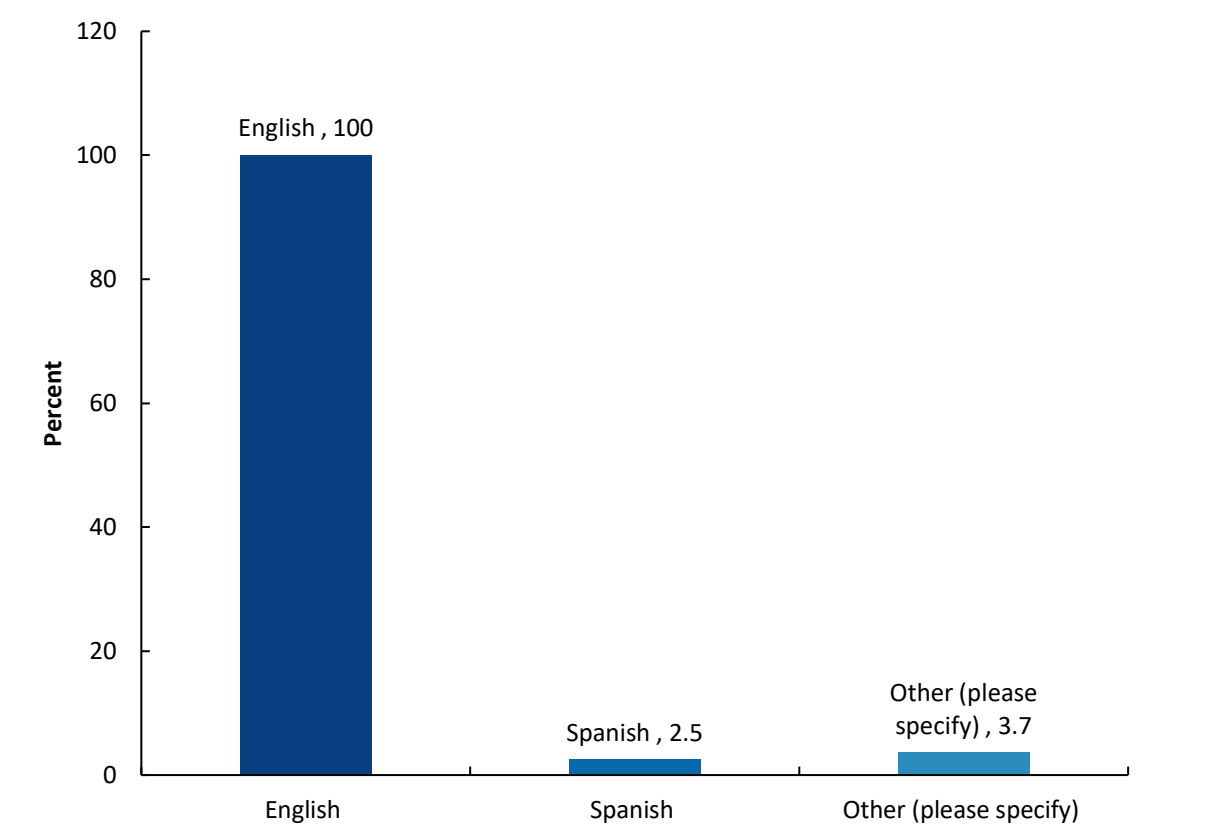
**27. Which of the following best describes your race/ethnicity? Please select ALL that apply.**



Value	Percent	Count
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.3%	1
Black or African American	1.3%	1
Hispanic or Latino	2.5%	2
Non-Hispanic White	63.8%	51
Two or more races	1.3%	1
Prefer not to say	27.5%	22
Other (please specify)	5.0%	4

Other <em>(please specify)</em>	Count
W	1
caucasian	1
white	1
Total	3

28.Please indicate the language(s) spoken in your household. Please select ALL that apply.



Value	Percent	Count
English	100.0%	81
Spanish	2.5%	2
Other (please specify)	3.7%	3

Other <em>(please specify)</em>	Count
French, German, Thai	1
test	1
Total	2