## Skagit County Mitigation 20/20 Task ™ Estimated Population at Risk, by

	Neighborhood Type	Estimated	Percent Population Considered At	Total Estimated Population
	neighborneou rype			At Risk
Skagit County (Unincorporate	ed)			
Hazard Drought				
Neighborhood Name				
Fidalgo	Mixed Use	1,100	25%	275
Lower Elevation	Mixed Use	18,850	15%	2,828
Upper Elevation	Mixed Use	5,080	5%	254
Wildlands	Mixed Use	3,540	5%	177
Hazard Earthquake				
Neighborhood Name				
Fidalgo	Mixed Use	1,100	25%	275
Lower Elevation	Mixed Use	18,850	75%	14,138
Upper Elevation	Mixed Use	5,080	50%	2,540
Wildlands	Mixed Use	3,540	20%	708
Hazard Flooding				
Neighborhood Name				
Lower Elevation	Mixed Use	18,850	90%	16,965
Upper Elevation	Mixed Use	5,080	5%	254
Hazard High Winds				
Neighborhood Name				
Fidalgo	Mixed Use	1,100	75%	825
Lower Elevation	Mixed Use	18,850	60%	11,310
Upper Elevation	Mixed Use	5,080	20%	1,016
Wildlands	Mixed Use	3,540	20%	708
Hazard Landslide, Erosion				
Neighborhood Name				
Fidalgo	Mixed Use	1,100	10%	110
Lower Elevation	Mixed Use	18,850	5%	943
Upper Elevation	Mixed Use	5,080	15%	762
Wildlands	Mixed Use	3,540	15%	531
Hazard Major Fire -Wildland				
Neighborhood Name				
Fidalgo	Mixed Use	1,100	50%	550
Lower Elevation	Mixed Use	18,850	10%	1,885
Upper Elevation	Mixed Use	5,080	50%	2,540
Wildlands	Mixed Use	3,540	50%	1,770

Date Printed: 6/20/2003

\* Explanation of analysis methodology provided at end of report

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	Neighborhood Type	Estimated	Percent Population Considered At	Total Estimated Population At Risk
Hazard Severe Winter Storm				
Neighborhood Name				
Fidalgo	Mixed Use	1,100	50%	550
Lower Elevation	Mixed Use	18,850	50%	9,425
Upper Elevation	Mixed Use	5,080	50%	2,540
Wildlands	Mixed Use	3,540	50%	1,770
Hazard Storm surge, Tsunami				
Neighborhood Name				
Fidalgo	Mixed Use	1,100	5%	55
Lower Elevation	Mixed Use	18,850	5%	943

To make jurisdiction-wide analysis of the population at risk for each hazard type feasible and practical for mitigation planning purposes, a simplified approach has been used. The estimate of the population at risk for specific hazards is accomplished in the following manner: The population in a specific neighborhood is estimated by local planners, based on readily available data or their best judgment in the absence of suitable data. The population could be residents, workers, visitors, institutionalized individuals, mixed population types, etc., depending on the characteristics of the neighborhood. The percentage of the area of the specific neighborhood threatened by the identified hazard is then estimated by local planners, again based on readily available data or their best judgment. The percent of the neighborhood at risk is then used as a multiplier to determine the estimated number of people at risk from that hazard. The methodology is simplistic but conservative, in that it assumes occupied structures are uniformly distributed throughout the neighborhood in relation to the area of risk, that the population is present in the neighborhood on a 24 hour, 7 day basis, and that all individuals are equally vulnerable to the impacts of the hazard event. The derived estimates for the number of people at risk may therefore be higher than actually is the case, but the estimates are considered satisfactory to support the local mitigation planning process.