Neighborhood Type	Estimated	Percent Population Considered At	Total Estimated Population At Risk

La Conner

Hazard   Earthquake

Neighborhood Name

		Estimated	Percent	Total
Commercial Waterfront/Business	Central Business District	29	100%	29
Industrial	Industrial	18	100%	18
Residential	Residential	705	100%	705

Hazard   Flooding

Neighborhood Name

Commercial Waterfront/Business	Central Business District	29	90%	26
Industrial	Industrial	18	40%	7
Residential	Residential	705	80%	564

Hazard   Landslide, Erosion

Neighborhood Name

Commercial Waterfront/Business	Central Business District	29	25%	7
Industrial	Industrial	18	5%	1
Residential	Residential	705	20%	141

Hazard   Loss of Electrical Service

Neighborhood Name

Commercial Waterfront/Business	Central Business District	29	100%	29
Industrial	Industrial	18	100%	18
Residential	Residential	705	100%	705

Hazard   Loss of Gas Service

Neighborhood Name

Commercial Waterfront/Business	Central Business District	29	100%	29
Industrial	Industrial	18	100%	18
Residential	Residential	705	100%	705

Hazard   Loss of Sewer Service

Neighborhood Name

Commercial Waterfront/Business	Central Business District	29	100%	29
Industrial	Industrial	18	100%	18
Residential	Residential	705	100%	705

* Explanation of analysis methodology provided at end of report

	Neighborhood Type	Estimated	Percent Population Considered At	Total Estimated Population At Risk
Hazard Loss of Water Service				
Neighborhood Name				
Commercial Waterfront/Business	Central Business District	29	100%	29
Industrial	Industrial	18	100%	18
Residential	Residential	705	100%	705
Hazard Storm surge, Tsunami				
Neighborhood Name				
Commercial Waterfront/Business	Central Business District	29	90%	26
Industrial	Industrial	18	40%	7
Residential	Residential	705	80%	564

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 s upport the local mitigation planning process.

* Explanation of analysis methodology provided at end of report