

**PART 5—
SCHOOL AND AUDITORIUM DISTRICT
ANNEXES**

CHAPTER 19. JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT #2 ANNEX

19.1. HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

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19.2. JURISDICTION PROFILE

The District was formed as a result of a reorganization plan that reduced 1,082 school districts in Idaho in 1945 to 301 districts by 1950. The District included all or part of thirty-three school districts surrounding the communities of Meridian, Boise, Eagle, Star, Garden City and surrounding rural areas located in Ada and Canyon Counties. The name of the District was changed three times since it was formed from 1950 through 1952. On July 1, 1963, the name was officially changed to Joint School District Number 2. The District has experienced rapid growth in recent years and has become the largest school district in the state of Idaho. A map is included showing the District boundaries along with the cities served.

Joint School District No. 2 consists of approximately 382 square miles, and serves an estimated population of 100,000. The District employs approximately 4050 certified and classified staff which educates over 34,000 students.

The authority to govern, which resides in a five member board of trustees, has been extended to it by the state (Idaho Code 33-501). As provided by Idaho law, the board of trustees of each school district has the power to levy taxes for school purposes. Each Idaho school district is a political subdivision of the state of Idaho. The majority of the District's funding is supplied by the State of Idaho based on Student Average Daily Attendance. The following is a summary of key information about the jurisdiction:

- **Population Served**—Approximately 34,000 students and 100,000 population
- **Land Area Served**—Approximately 382 square miles
- **Value of Area Served**—The assessed value of the area served by the jurisdiction is approximately \$11,100,000,000
- **Land Area Owned**—The district owns 971 acres developed with buildings and 322 undeveloped acres for a total of 1293 acres.
- **List of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment Owned by the Jurisdiction:**
 - 51 Maintenance and Operations Vehicles
 - 10 Large Tractors
 - 7 Large Trailers
 - 289 School Buses
 - 4 Transportation Service Vehicles

- **Total Value of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment**—The total value of critical infrastructure and equipment owned by the jurisdiction is approximately \$20,000,000.00

- List of Critical Facilities Owned by the Jurisdiction:

– Meridian Elementary	\$6,275,670.00
– Mary McPherson Elementary	\$6,180,970.00
– Star Elementary	\$4,364,013.00
– Ustick Elementary	\$5,509,268.00
– Eagle Elementary	\$6,827,358.00
– McMillan Elementary	\$7,970,647.00
– Chief Joseph Elementary	\$7,239,759.00
– Lake Hazel Elementary	\$7,894,826.00
– Pioneer Elementary	\$7,928,105.00
– Summerwind Elementary	\$7,255,732.00
– Christine Donnell School of the Arts	\$7,007,240.00
– Joplin Elementary	\$5,438,956.00
– Eagle Hills Elementary	\$5,891,319.00
– Frontier Elementary	\$8,602,969.00
– Linder Elementary	\$5,832,200.00
– Silver Sage Elementary	\$4,896,942.00
– Seven Oaks Elementary	\$7,492,279.00
– Chaparral Elementary	\$7,538,969.00
– Eliza Hart Spalding Elementary	\$7,938,547.00
– Cecil D. Andrus Elementary	\$7,460,852.00
– River Valley Elementary	\$7,523,549.00
– Ponderosa Elementary	\$7,560,918.00
– Peregrine Elementary	\$7,607,705.00
– Discovery Elementary	\$8,125,227.00
– Pepper Ridge Elementary	\$8,145,831.00
– Galileo Math and Science	\$14,725,824.00
– Hunter Elementary Siena Elementary	\$8,364,756.00
– Siena Elementary	\$14,005,364.00
– Prospect Elementary	\$10,960,037.00
– Desert Sage Elementary	\$11,774,310.00
– Paramount Elementary	\$11,774,351.00
– Centennial High School	\$26,920,140.00
– Meridian High School	\$33,811,300.00
– Eagle High School	\$35,136,967.00
– Mountain View High School	\$35,455,840.00
– Rocky Mountain High School	\$58,130,742.00

- Renaissance High School..... \$1,800,000.00
 - Lowell Scott Middle School..... \$17,487,857.00
 - Meridian Middle School..... \$23,383,504.00
 - Lake Hazel Middle School..... \$18,740,062.00
 - Eagle Middle School..... \$17,959,832.00
 - Lewis and Clark Middle School..... \$17,322,419.00
 - Sawtooth Middle School..... \$18,643,661.00
 - Heritage Middle School..... \$16,763,760.00
 - Crossroads Middle School..... \$3,004,767.00
 - Pathways Middle School..... \$1,008,719.00
 - Meridian Academy..... \$3,219,956.00
 - Eagle Academy..... \$4,790,969.00
 - Central Academy..... \$3,401,475.00
 - Technology Charter School..... \$2,131,937.00
 - Medical Arts Charter School..... \$3,088,352.00
 - District Service Center..... \$69,421,053.00
 - Maintenance Facility..... \$2,205,650.00
 - Grounds Facility..... \$1,212,829.00
 - Transportation Facility..... \$4,942,400.00
 - Gravel Pit Site
 - Ustick/Blackcat Site
 - Ustick/Meridian Site
 - Keego Springs Site
 - Southridge Sub Site
 - Overland/Stoddard Site
 - Amity/Eagle Site
- **Total Value of Critical Facilities**—The total value of critical facilities owned by the jurisdiction is \$652,680,000
 - **Current and Anticipated Service Trends**—Enrollment for Joint School District No. 2 has grown by 5,118 students in the last five years. Even though economic issues have slowed housing growth, Joint School District No. 2 is expected to grow substantially into the future. Funding continues to be a vital issue. Market values in the District decreased by 13% in the past year to approximately 1.1 billion. Joint School District No. 2 has the second lowest revenue per pupil in the United States in districts over 10,000 students.

Joint School District No. 2 serves the cities of Meridian, Eagle, Star, parts of Boise and Garden City plus surrounding rural areas that make up 382 square miles with varying geographical areas. Some district facilities are in areas affected by flooding, while other areas could be more susceptible to wildfire and earthquakes. Severe weather, both winter and summer could affect most facilities.

The district’s boundaries are shown on the map at the end of Chapter 1.

19.3. JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Table 19-1 lists all past occurrences of natural hazards within the jurisdiction.

19.4. HAZARD RISK RANKING

Table 19-2 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern.

19.5. APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND PLANS

The following existing codes, ordinances, policies or plans are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan:

- Joint School District No. 2 Strategic Plan
- Joint School District No. 2 Emergency Operations Plan
- Ada County Hazard Mitigation Plan
- State of Idaho Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Idaho Department of Building Safety

19.6. CLASSIFICATION IN HAZARD MITIGATION PROGRAMS

The jurisdiction's classifications under various hazard mitigation programs are presented in Table 19-3.

19.7. HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN AND EVALUATION OF RECOMMENDED INITIATIVES

Table 19-4 lists the initiatives that make up the jurisdiction's hazard mitigation plan. Table 19-5 identifies the priority for each initiative. Table 19-6 summarizes the mitigation initiatives by hazard of concern and the six mitigation types.

19.8. FUTURE NEEDS TO BETTER UNDERSTAND RISK/VULNERABILITY

- Training for maintenance personnel to identify facilities requiring seismic retrofits.
- Study by structural engineers to determine specific seismic retrofits on identified facilities.

19.9. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Joint School District No. 2 includes 382 square miles that encompass all or part of five cities, plus rural areas of Ada County and a small part of Canyon County. The Boise River flows through the middle of the district, as well as many irrigation canals and natural drainages with potential for flooding. The Boise River also has three dams upstream that present possible dam failure. The northern and southern schools border dry rangelands prone to wildland fires. The Squaw Creek Fault is just a few miles north of the district's northern boundary. These geographical features, as well as severe weather, present unique challenges for Idaho's largest school district. Providing for the safety for over 34,000 students and protecting the district's assets are the top priorities when planning hazard mitigation. Joint School District No. 2 will partner with Ada County and the cities to support this plan.

TABLE 19-1. NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS		
Type of Event	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment
Severe Weather-cold	12/18/2008	\$26,621.00
Severe Weather-wind	1/4/2008	\$1,807
Severe Weather-hail	4/9/2007	\$33,075
Severe Weather-cold	1/20/2007	\$5,700
Severe Weather-hail	7/15/2005	\$80,015
Wildfire-air quality	9/1/2000	
Drought-dry well	10/31/1992	
Earthquake	1983	
Volcanic eruption-ash	5/22/1980	

TABLE 19-2. HAZARD RISK RANKING		
Rank	Hazard Type	Risk Rating Score (Probability x Impact)
1	Flood	45
2	Severe Storm	36
3	Earthquake	36
4	Wildland Fire	30
5	Drought	21
6	Dam Failure	16
7	Volcanic Ash	6
8	Landslide	0

TABLE 19-3. COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS			
	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified
Public Protection	No	N/A	N/A
Storm Ready	No	N/A	N/A
Firewise	No	N/A	N/A

**TABLE 19-4.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX**

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
Initiative JSD2-1 —Conduct structural and nonstructural feasibility studies and retrofits of district facilities to minimize injuries and damage from flood, earthquake and severe weather.						
Existing	Flood Earthquake, Severe Weather	1,2,3,10	Operations	High	HMGP, PDM	Long Term
Initiative JSD2-2 —Install hail guards over roof top HVAC units.						
Existing	Severe Weather	3	Operations	Medium	HMGP, PDM, District Funds	Long Term
Initiative JSD2-3 —Train Maintenance staff to perform visual screening for potential seismic hazards.						
Existing	Earthquake	1,2	Operations	Low	District Funds	Short Term
Initiative JSD2-4 —Install drainage collectors at district facilities experiencing flooding.						
Existing	Severe Weather Flooding	1,3	Operations	High	HMGP, PDM, District Funds	Long Term
Initiative JSD2-5 —Create and maintain a hazard mitigation web page on the District’s website.						
Existing	All Hazards	2,7,8	Safety	Medium	District Funds	Short Term, ongoing
Initiative JSD2-6 —Develop and maintain a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)						
Existing	All Hazards	1,8,10	Safety	Medium	District Funds	Short Term, ongoing
Initiative JSD2-7 —Partner with Ada City County Emergency Management for disaster response and preparedness including District Emergency Operations Plan and City Evacuation Plans.						
Existing	All Hazards	1,7,8,10	Safety	Medium	District Funds	Short Term, ongoing
Initiative JSD2-8 —Partner with cities and county to provide public education and awareness of potential natural disasters in Ada County.						
Existing	All Hazards	1,7,8,9	Safety	Medium	District Funds	Short Term, ongoing
Initiative JSD2-9 —Continue to support the implementation, maintenance, and updating of the Ada County Hazard Mitigation Plan.						
Existing	All Hazards	2,4,9,10	Safety	Medium	HMGP	Short Term, ongoing
Initiative JSD2-10 —Support County-wide initiatives identified in Volume 1.						
New and Existing	All Hazards	All	JSD2 ACCEM	Low	JSD2	Short term Ongoing
Initiative JSD2-11 —Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Volume 1.						
New & Existing	All Hazards	All	ACCEM, JSD2	Low	JSD2, FEMA Mitigation Grant Funding for 5- year update	Short-Term, Ongoing

**TABLE 19-5.
MITIGATION STRATEGY PRIORITY SCHEDULE**

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/Budgets?	Priority ^a
JSD2-1	4	High	High	yes	yes	no	High
JSD2-2	1	Medium	Medium	yes	yes	no	Medium
JSD2-3	2	High	Low	yes	no	yes	Medium
JSD2-4	2	Medium	Medium	yes	yes	no	High
JSD2-5	3	Low	Low	yes	no	yes	Medium
JSD2-6	3	Medium	Low	yes	no	yes	Medium
JSD2-7	5	High	Low	yes	no	no	Medium
JSD2-8	4	High	High	yes	no	no	Medium
JSD2-9	4	Medium	Medium	yes	yes	no	High
JSD2-10	10	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
JSD2-11	10	Low	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High

a. See Section 1.3 for definitions of high, medium and low priorities.

**TABLE 19-6.
ANALYSIS OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES**

Hazard Type	Initiative Addressing Hazard, by Mitigation Type					
	1. Prevention	2. Property Protection	3. Public Education and Awareness	4. Natural Resource Protection	5. Emergency Services	6. Structural Projects
Flood	1,4,5,9,11	1,4,6,7	5,7,8,9,10	4,6,8	1,5,6,7,10	1,4
Severe Storm	1,2,4,5,9,11	1,2,4,6,7	5,7,8,9,10	4,6,8	1,5,6,7,10	1,2,4
Earthquake	1,3,5,9,11	1,3,6,7	5,7,8,9,10	6,8	1,5,6,7,10	1,3
Wildland fire	5,9,11	6,7	5,7,8,9,10	6,8	5,6,7,10	
Drought	5,9,11	6,7	5,7,8,9,10	6,8	5,6,7,10	
Dam Failure	5,9,11	1,6,7	5,7,8,9,10	6,8	5,6,7,10	1
Volcanic Ash	5,9,11	6,7	5,7,8,9,10	6,8	5,6,7,10	
Landslide	5,9,11	6,7	5,7,8,9,10	6,8	5,6,7,10	

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.