INTRODUCTION

Floods are a natural occurrence that affect all areas of the United States. The frequency and magnitude of floods vary depending on location. Boise is located in the western part of the United States, and it is known for its dry climate and occasional floods. The Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey, conducted a study on the flooding in Boise, Idaho, during January 11-12, 1979. The study aimed to understand the causes and impacts of the flood and to develop strategies to mitigate future occurrences.

THE FLOODING

Flooding began in Boise on January 11, and by January 12, the flood caused significant damage to the city. The flood waters rose rapidly, and many streets and roads were inaccessible. The floodwaters caused damage to buildings, homes, and businesses. The Boise River overflowed its banks, and the water spread to surrounding areas.

The floodwaters reached their peak on January 12, and the water levels began to recede. The flood caused significant damage to the city, and many residents were displaced. The floodwaters damaged infrastructure, such as roads and bridges, and caused property damage and loss of life. The flood also affected the ecosystem, with fish and wildlife suffering from the high numbers of dead fish.

The floodwaters continued to recede, and the damage assessment began. The Boise River was expected to be back to normal levels in a few days, and the city began to recover from the flood.

The study conducted by the United States Geological Survey aimed to understand the causes and impacts of the flood. The study also aimed to develop strategies to mitigate future occurrences of floods in Boise.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The study recommended improvements to the flood control systems in Boise to prevent future floods. The recommendations included:

1. Construction of levees and floodwalls to protect low-lying areas.
2. Implementation of an early warning system to alert residents of impending floods.
3. Development of an emergency response plan to handle future flood events.
4. Promotion of floodplain management to reduce development in flood-prone areas.

The recommendations were aimed at improving the flood control systems and reducing the impact of future floods in Boise.

WINTER WATER - THE FLOODING AT BOISE, IDAHO, JANUARY 11 - 12, 1979

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