

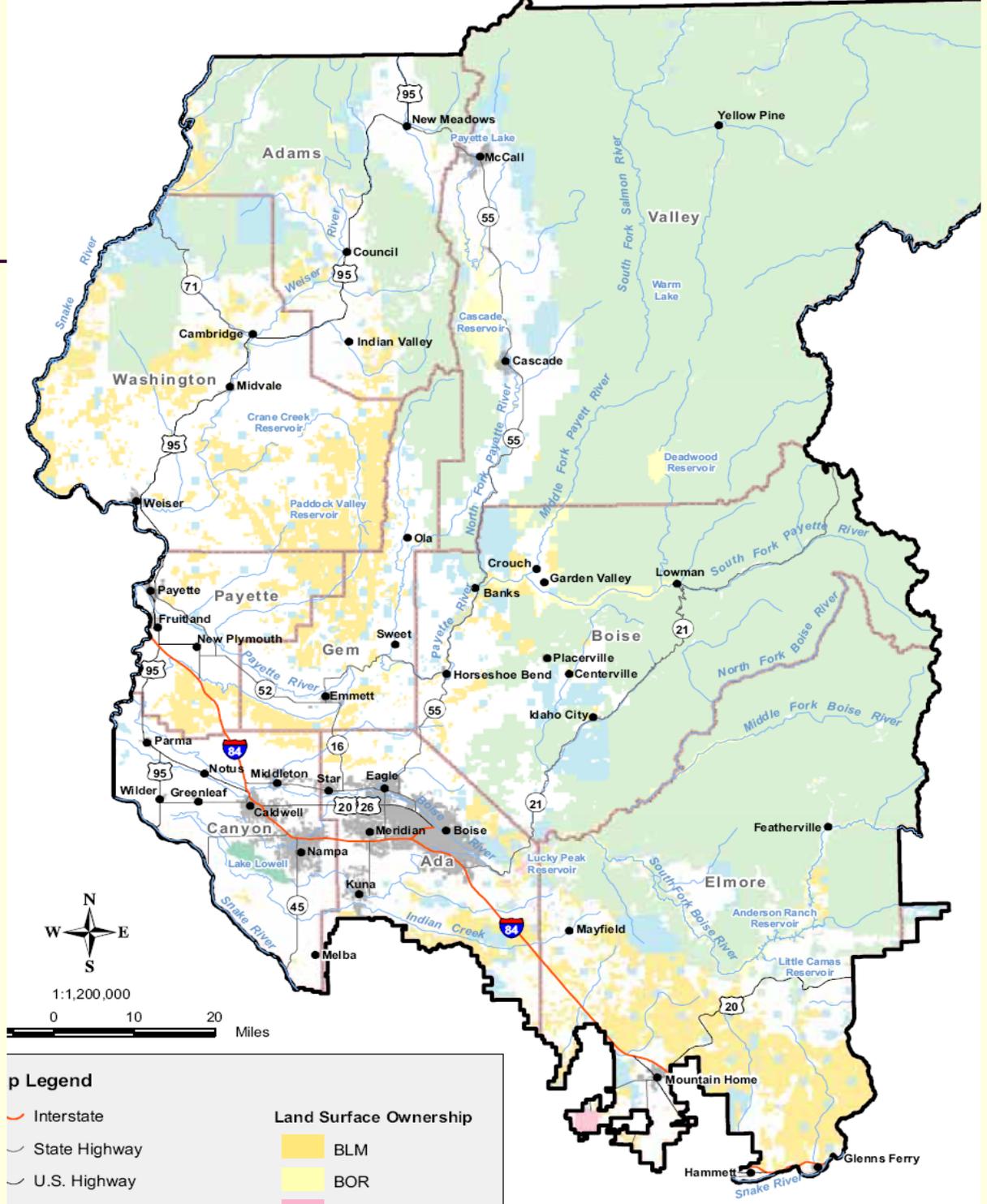
Community Economic Profile –Boise County

Boise County & BLM Four Rivers Field Office

With Special Thanks to:

1. Headwaters Economic Profile System
2. Northwest Area Foundation Indicator Website
3. Idaho Dept of Commerce Community Profiles

Four Rivers Field Office Planning Area & Resource Management Plan Update



Legend

- Interstate
- State Highway
- U.S. Highway

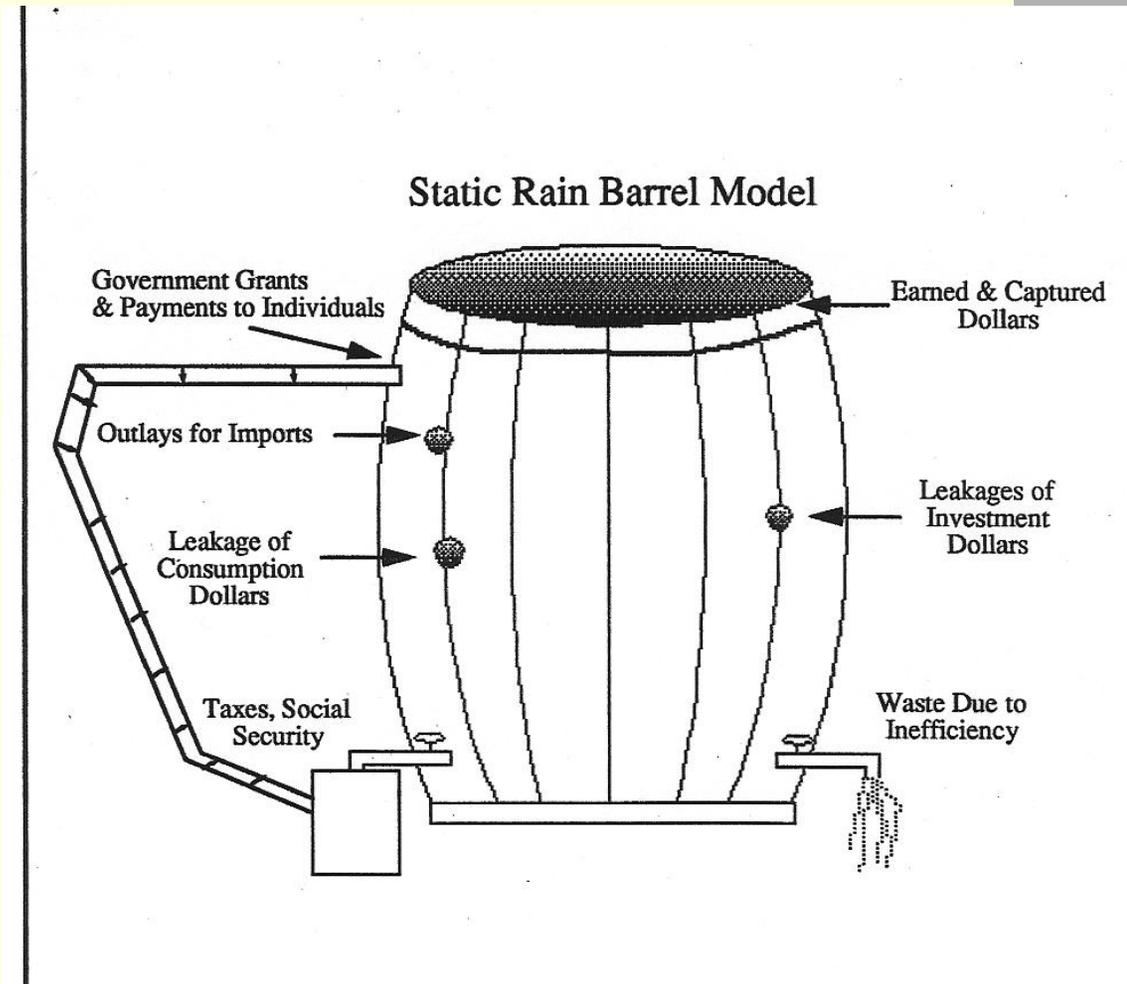
Land Surface Ownership

- BLM
- BOR

Profile Overview

1. Economics 101
2. People
3. Jobs
4. Income
5. Households
6. Social aspects
7. Key Points

A Simple Model of a Local Economy



Population Growth in the Four Rivers Region

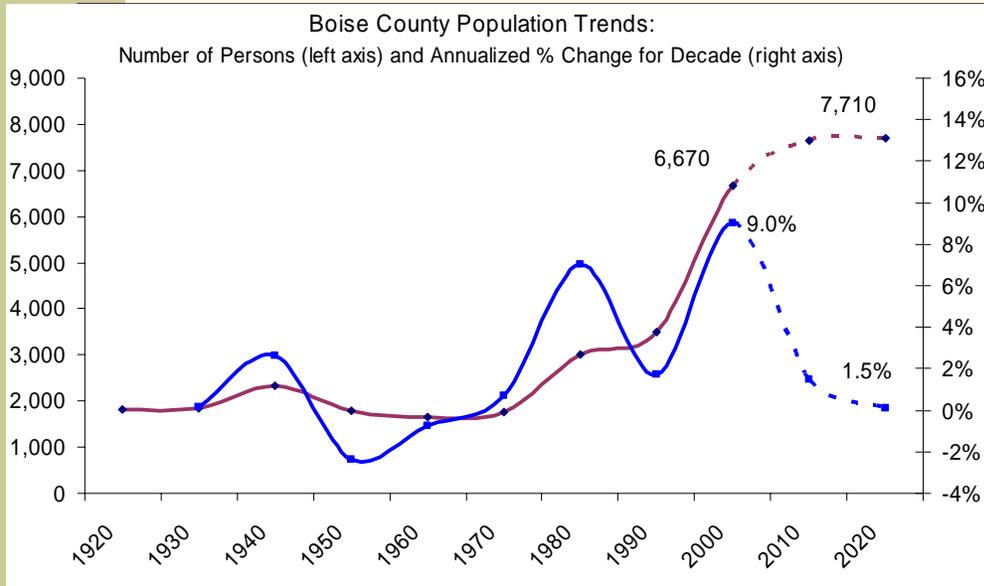
Populations by County

	1980	1990	2000	2007	1980-90	1990-00	2000-07	1980-07
Ada	173,125	205,775	300,904	373,406	18.9%	46.2%	24.1%	115.7%
Adams	3,347	3,254	3,476	3,546	-2.8%	6.8%	2.0%	5.9%
Boise	2,999	3,509	6,670	7,571	17.0%	90.1%	13.5%	152.5%
Canyon	83,756	90,076	131,441	179,381	7.5%	45.9%	36.5%	114.2%
Elmore	21,565	21,205	29,130	28,856	-1.7%	37.4%	-0.9%	33.8%
Gem	11,972	11,844	15,181	16,496	-1.1%	28.2%	8.7%	37.8%
Payette	15,825	16,434	20,578	22,751	3.8%	25.2%	10.6%	43.8%
Valley	5,604	6,109	7,651	8,945	9.0%	25.2%	16.9%	59.6%
Washington	8,803	8,550	9,977	10,147	-2.9%	16.7%	1.7%	15.3%
FRFO Regio	326,996	366,756	525,008	651,099	12.2%	43.1%	24.0%	99.1%
% of State	34.6%	36.4%	40.6%	43.4%				
State Total	944,127	1,006,749	1,293,953	1,499,402	6.6%	28.5%	15.9%	58.8%

Source: U.S. Census historical data with 2007 Census update by Claritas

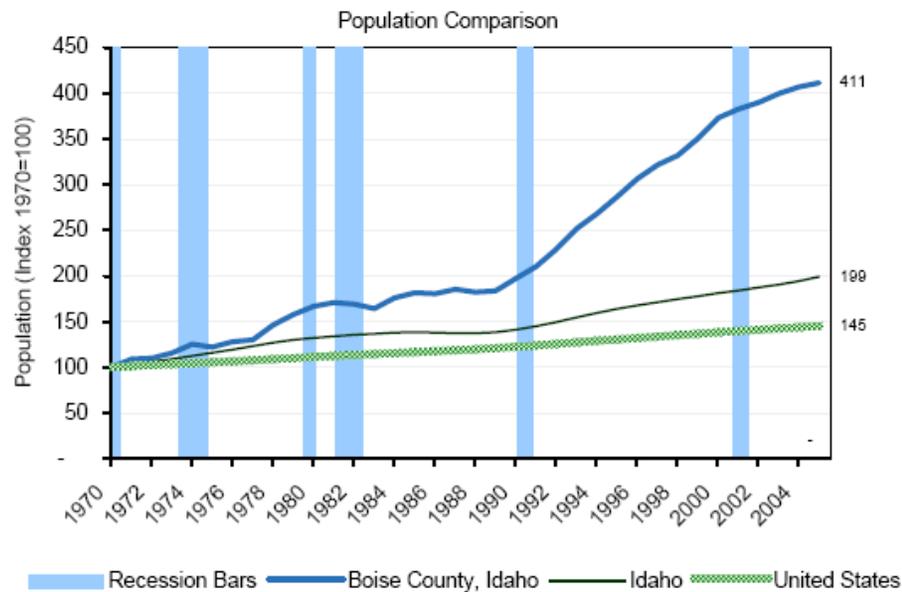
Key Point #1: Boise County has been growing rapidly, especially outside its cities.

Boise County Population: Rapid Growth, Boom in 1990s



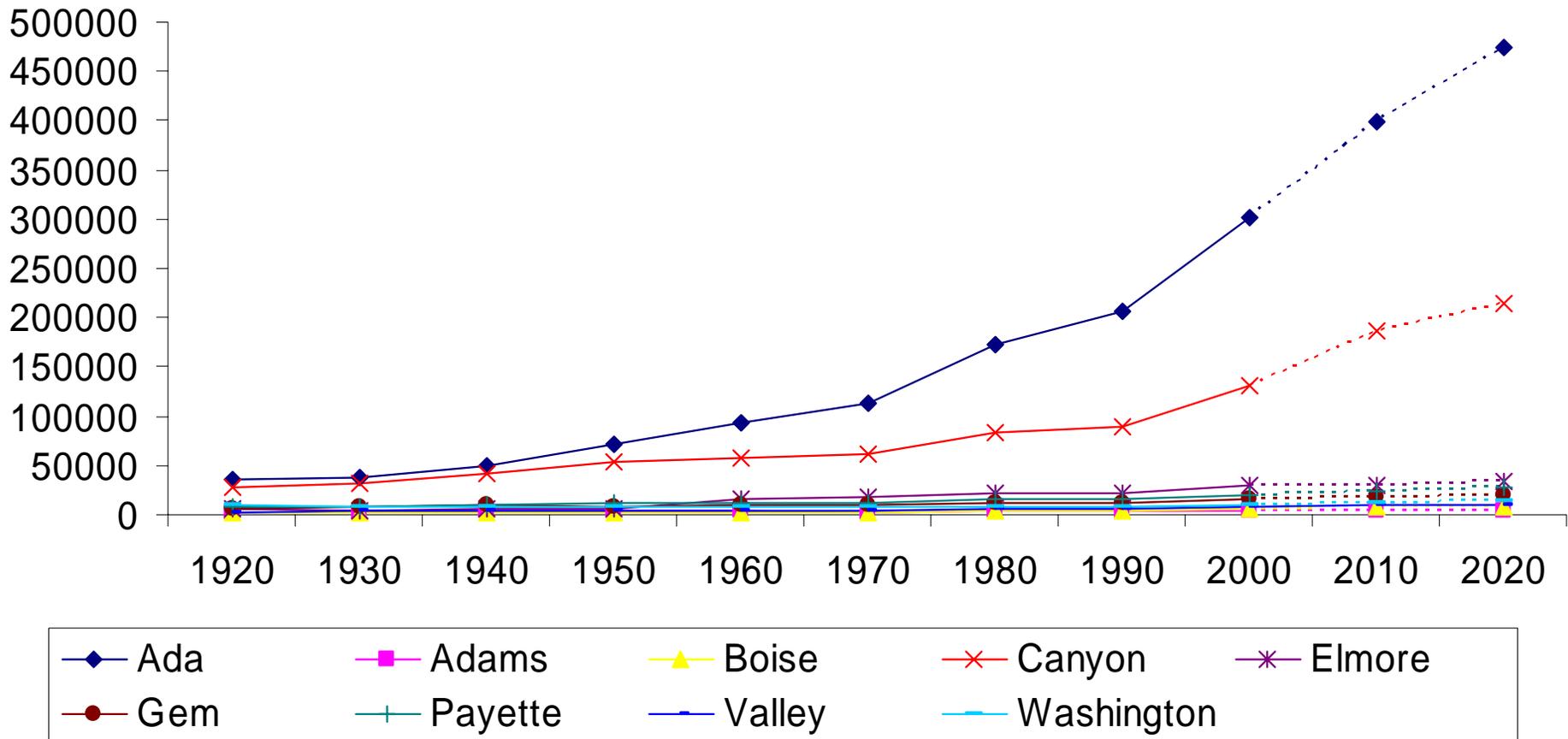
7,440 in 2005
Grew by 5,631, or 311% since 1970
4.1% annual growth

2006 Population
 Horseshoe Bend – 824
 Idaho City – 491
 Crouch – 167



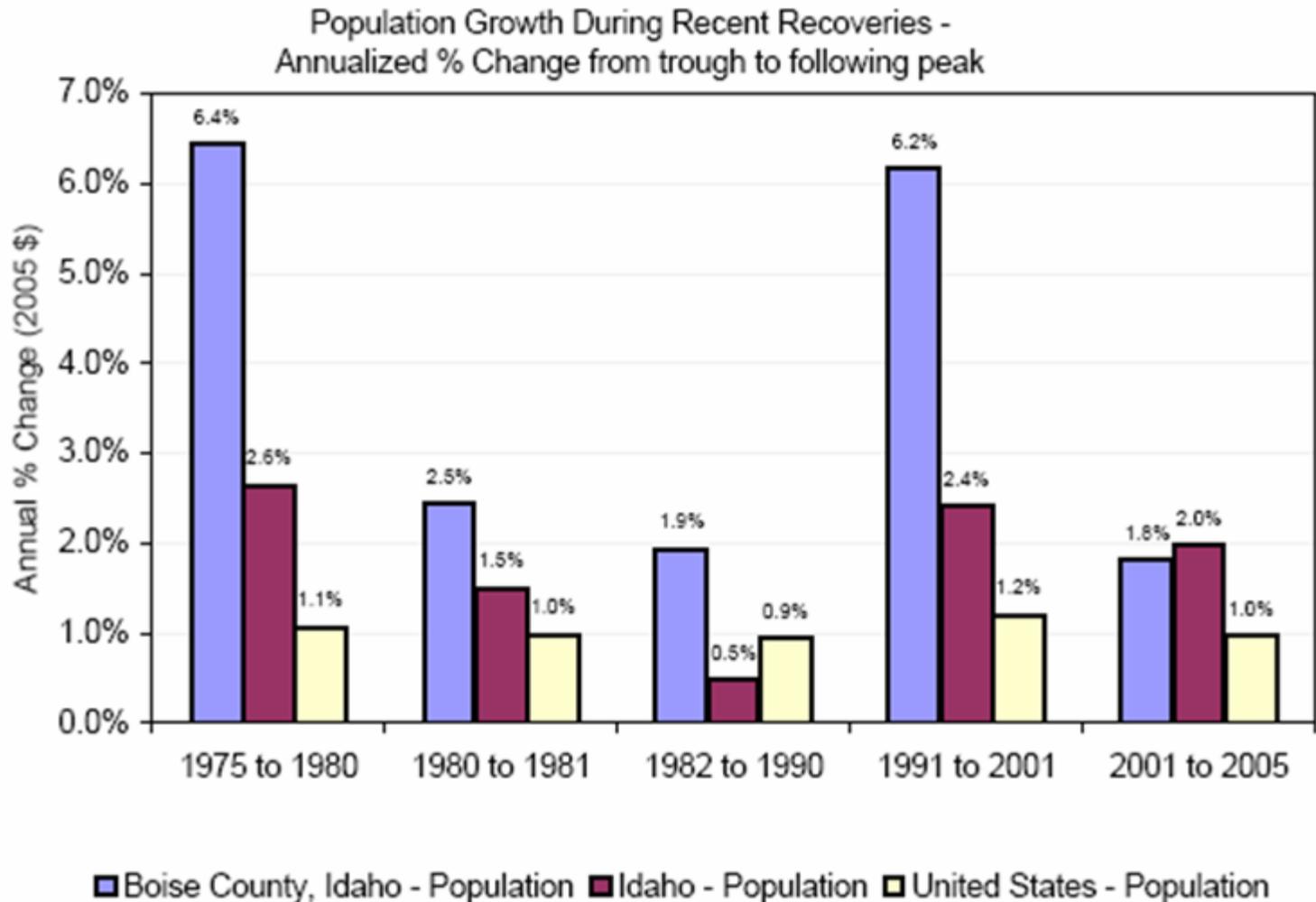
Population Projected Growth in the Four Rivers Region

Population of Four Rivers Counties

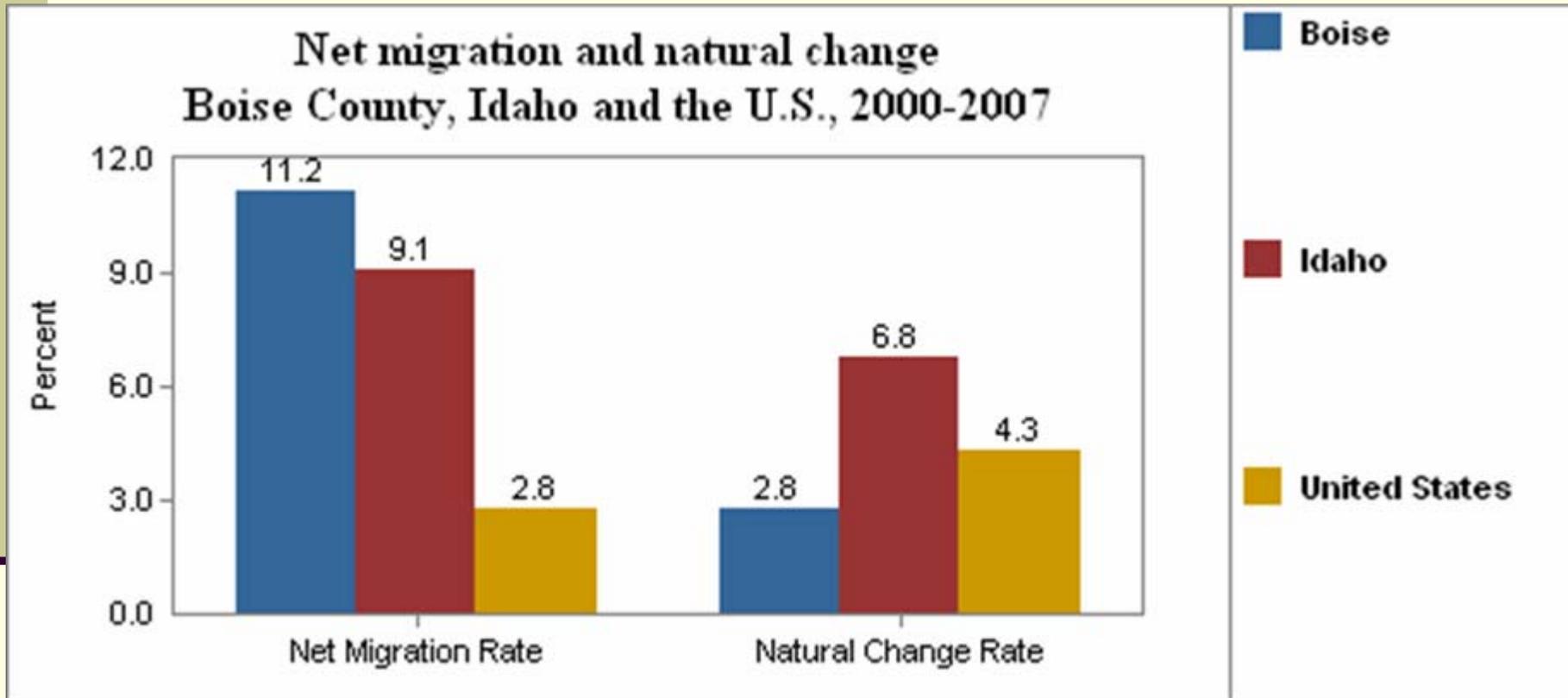


Key Point #2: Expect more visitors from a rapidly growing Treasure Valley.

County Better than State in Recoveries

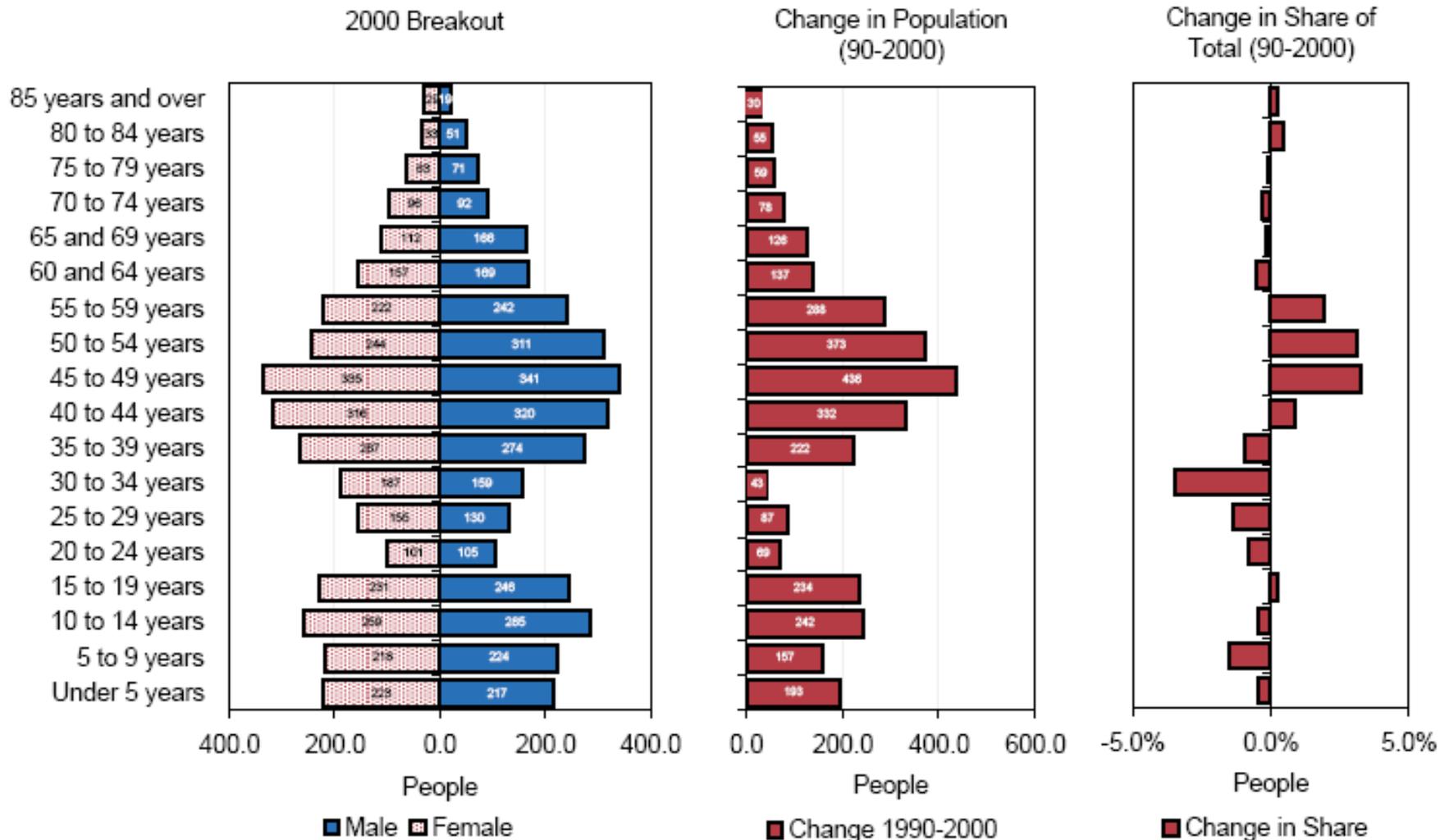


Why is Boise County Growing So Rapidly?

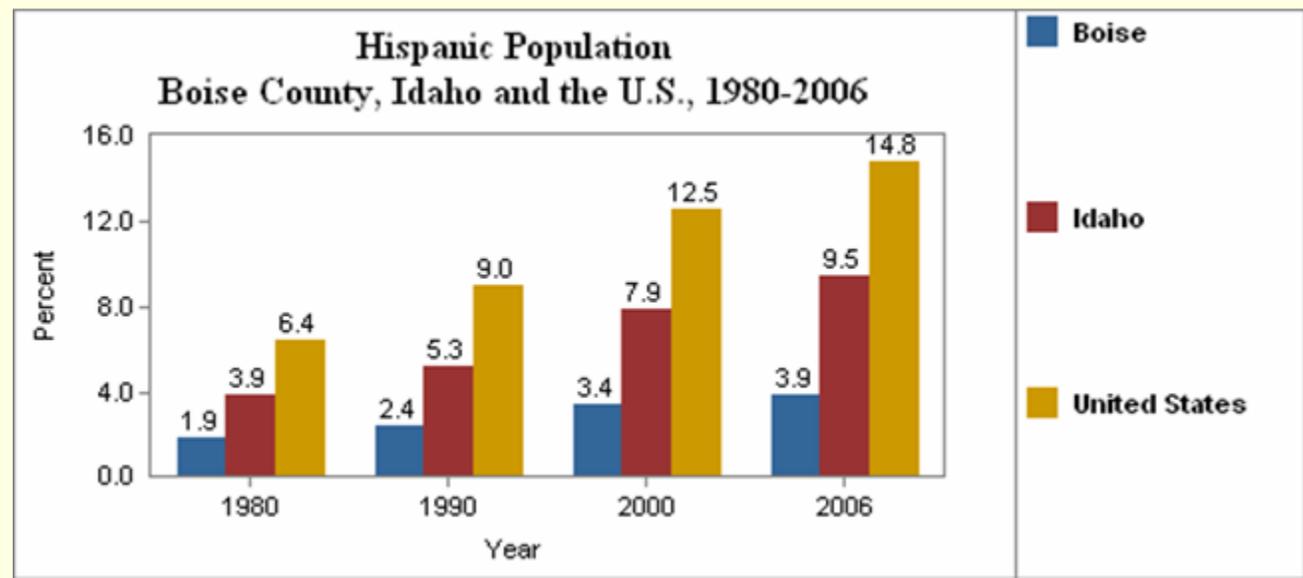
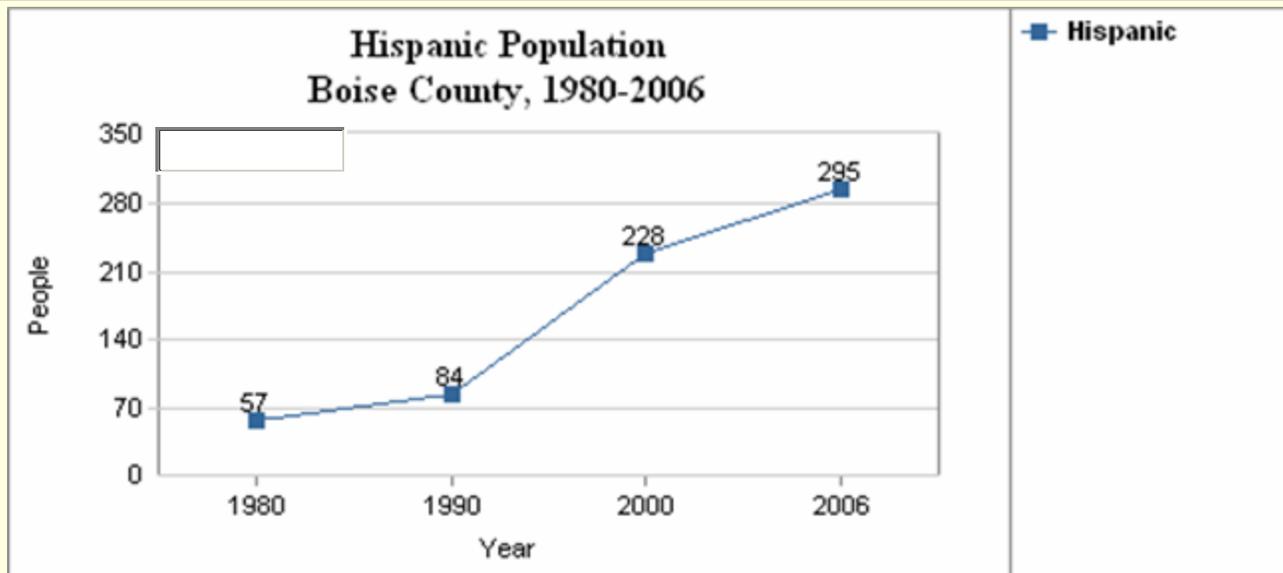


Boise County has many more people moving in than out!

Age Cohort Breakdown: *What can we learn?*

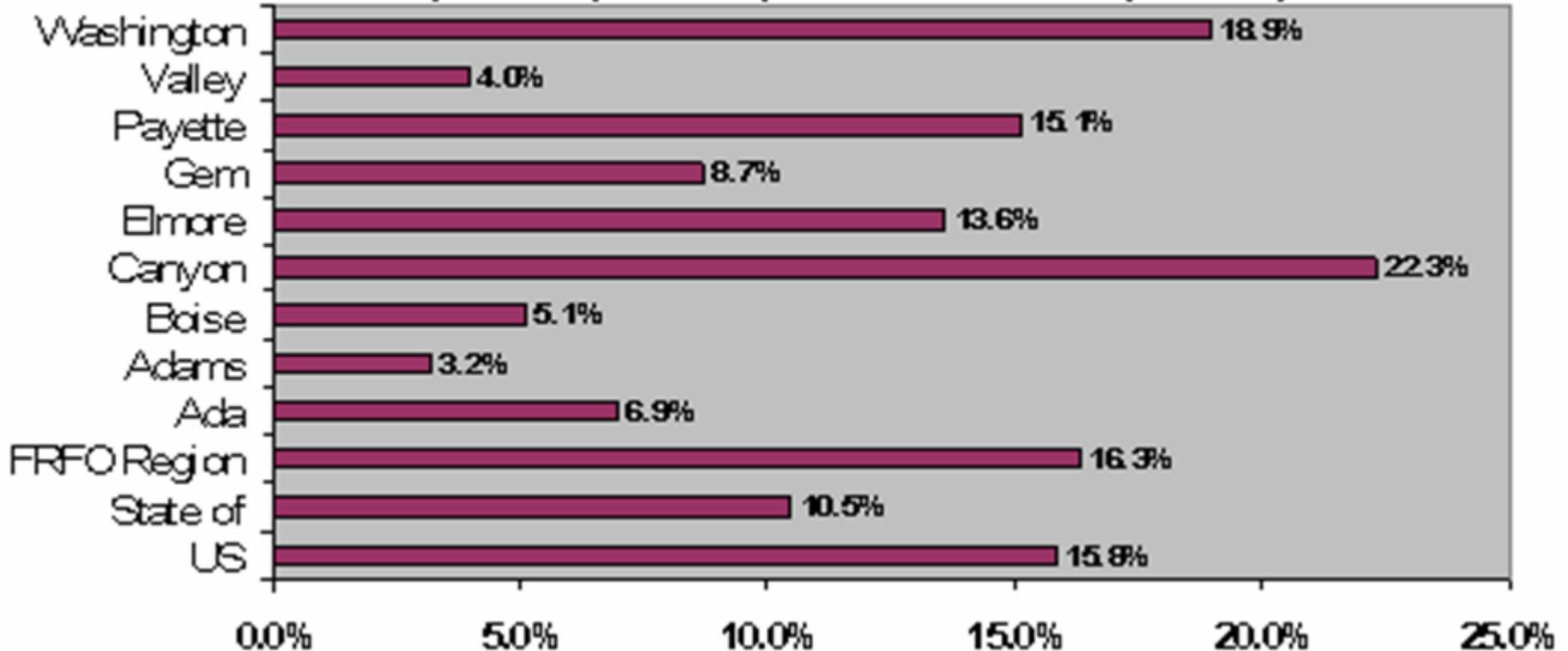


Hispanic Community is Growing, But much more slowly than Idaho or U.S.

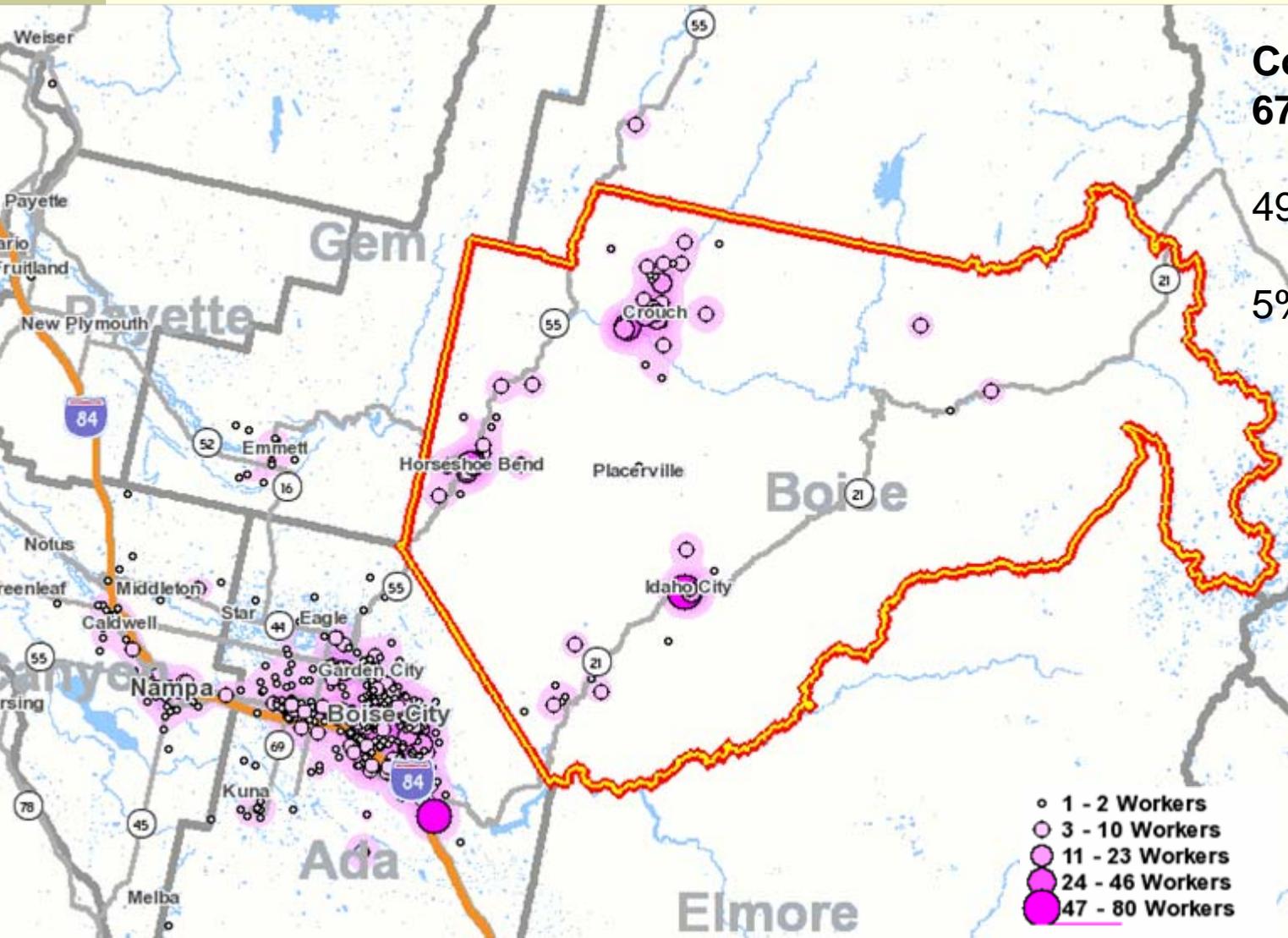


County Comparison of Hispanic Population

2007 Hispanic Population (Percent of Total Population)



Where Do Boise County Residents Work?



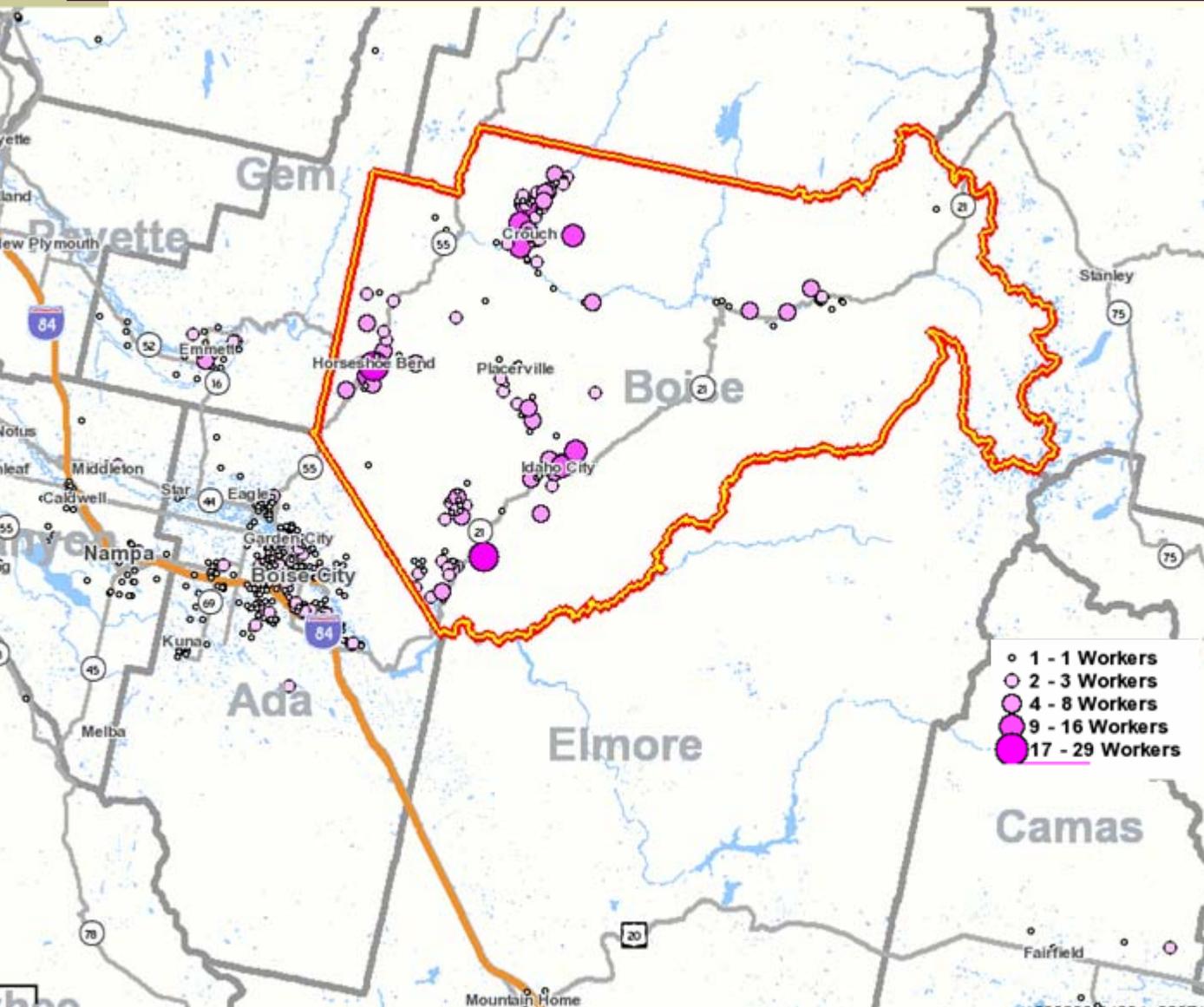
Commuting Out:
67.4% or 1,129

49.6% to Ada Cty

5% to Canyon Cty

2006 Census data

Where Do Boise County Workers Live?

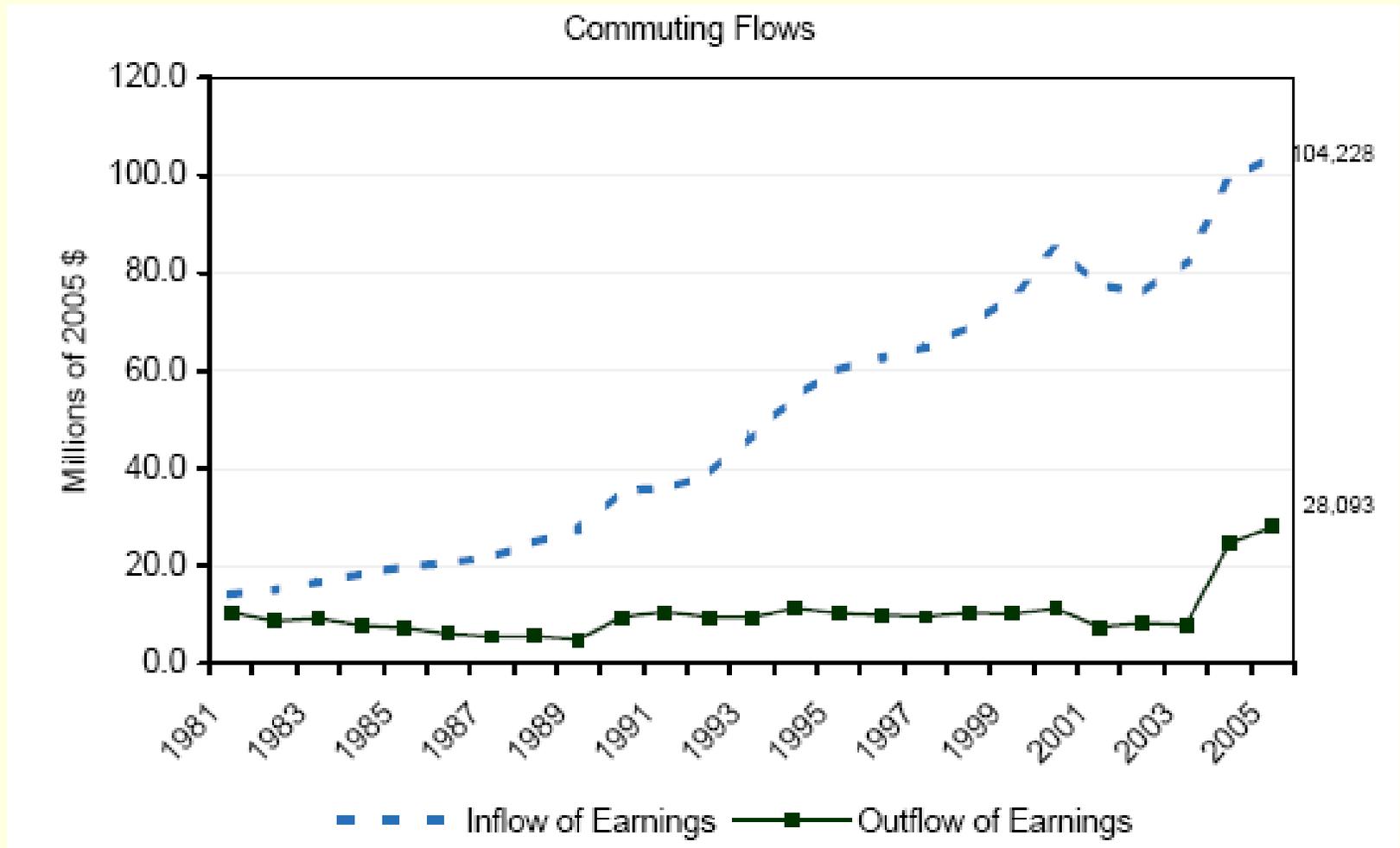


Commuting In:
45.5% or 455 total

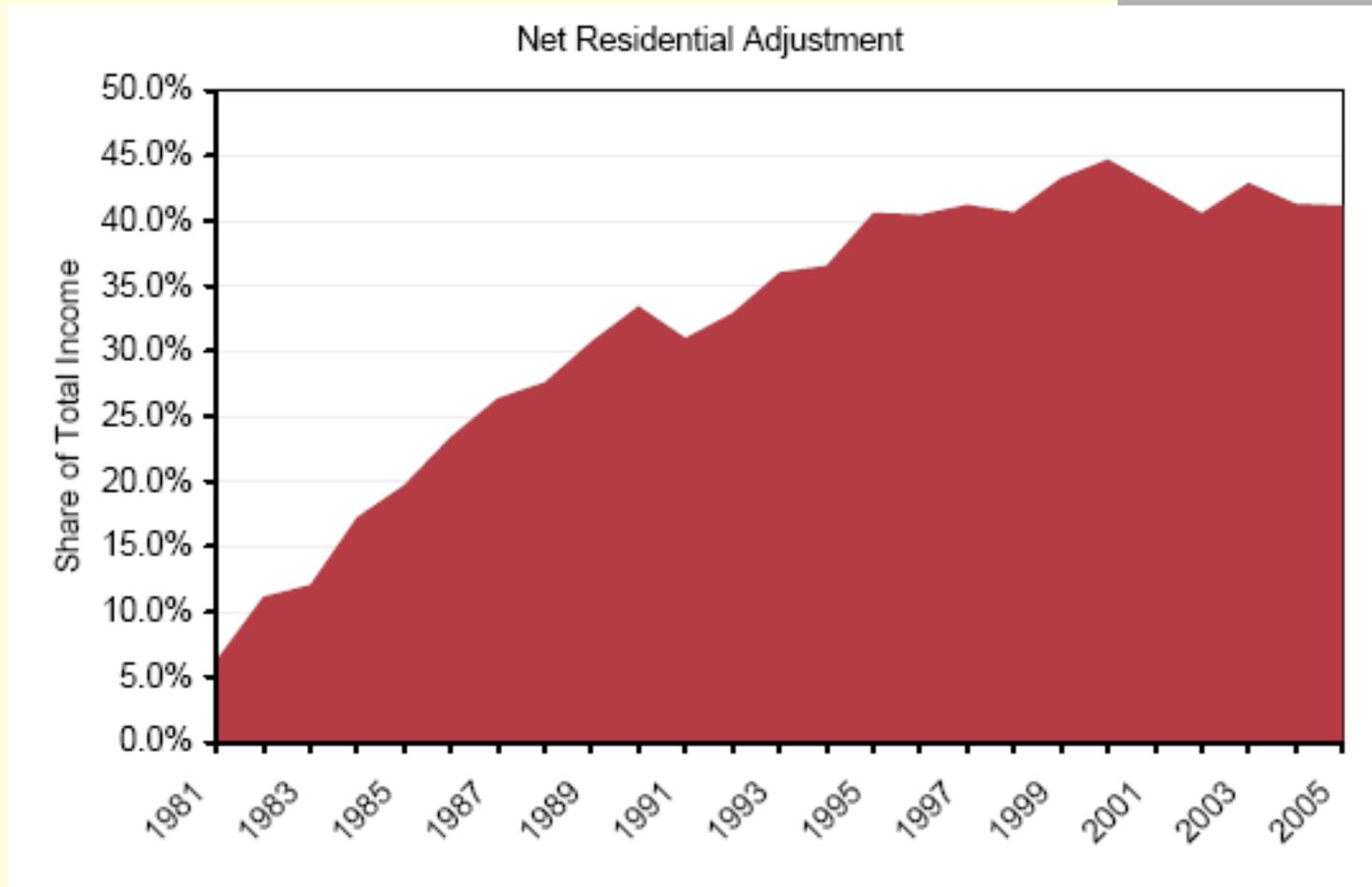
30.4% from Ada
5.0% from Gem
4.7% from Canyon

2006 Census data

What Does this Commuting Mean in Monetary Terms?

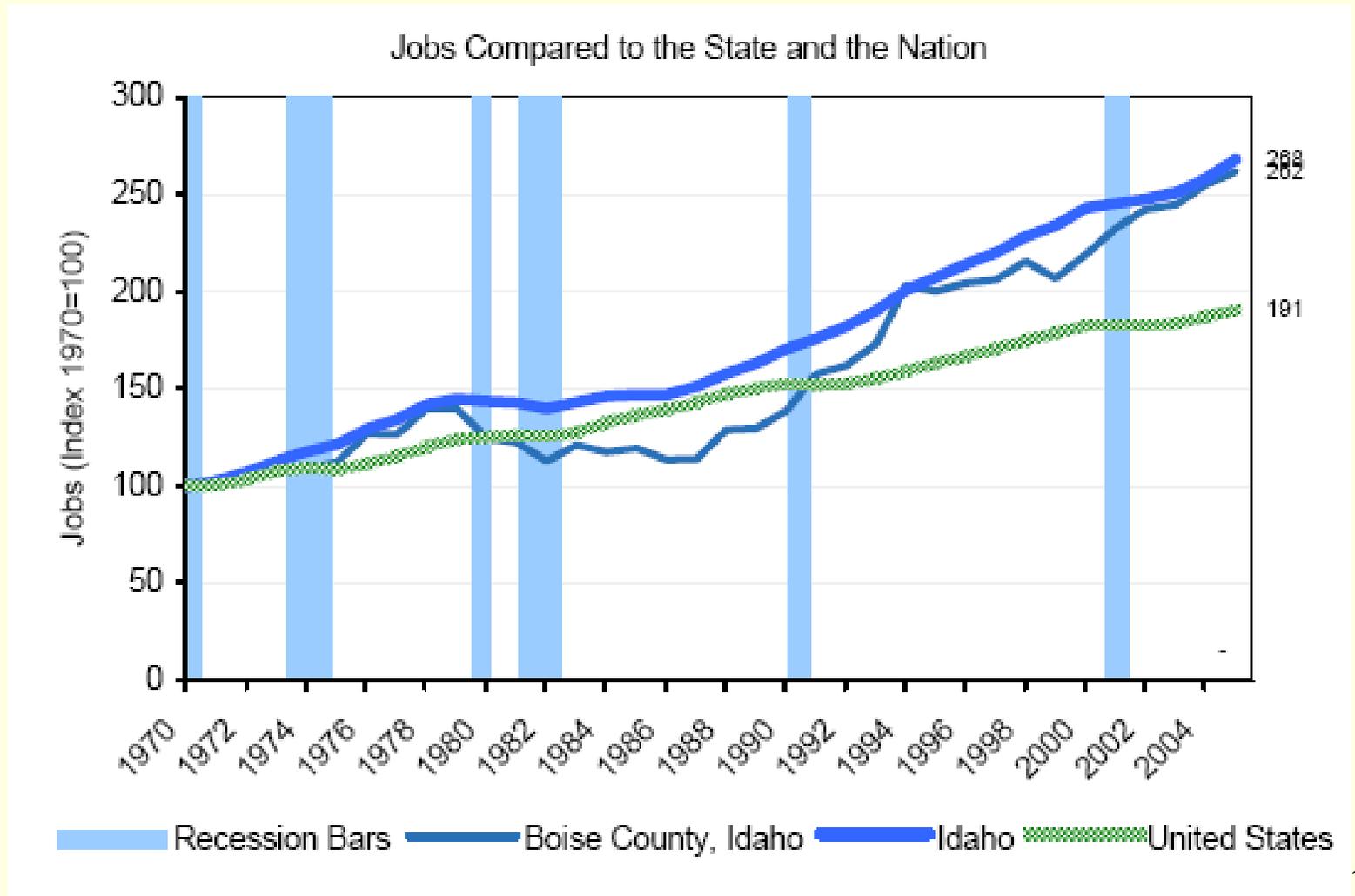


What is the Net Effect of Commuting?

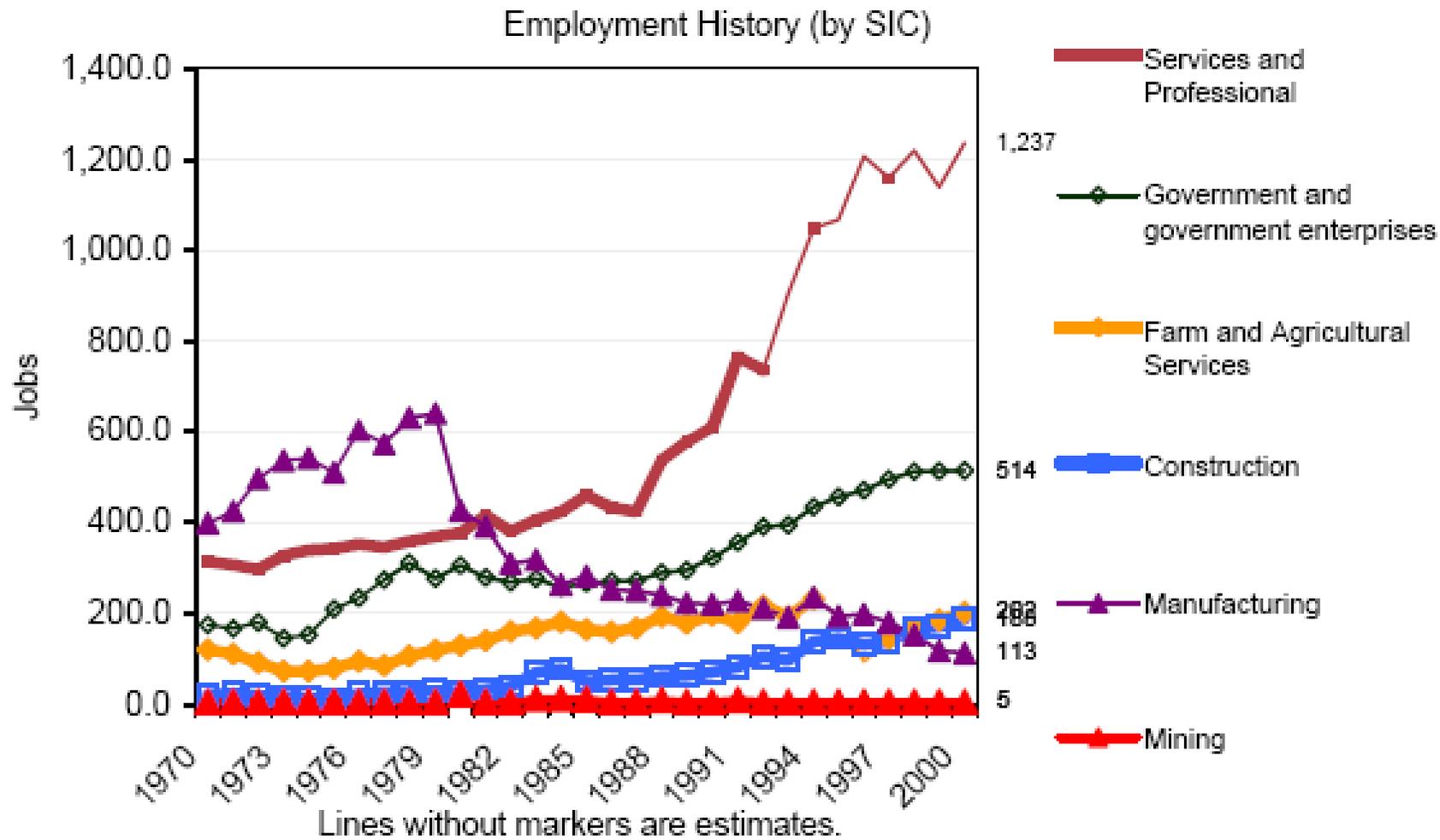


Key Point #3: Commuting out of Boise County is important.

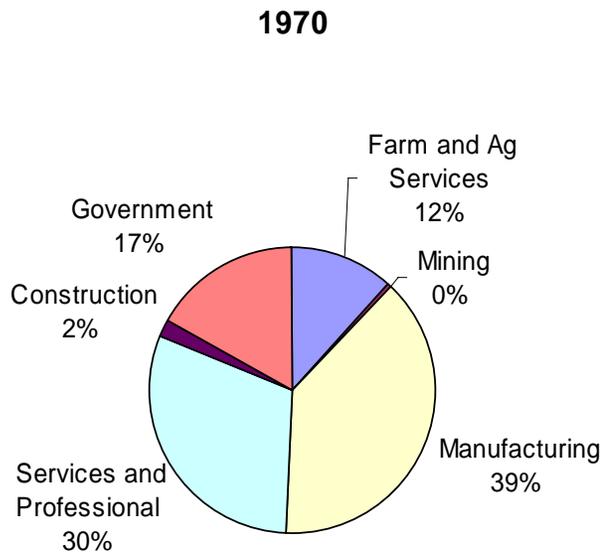
Job Growth? No problem. Boise County keeps pace with the State.



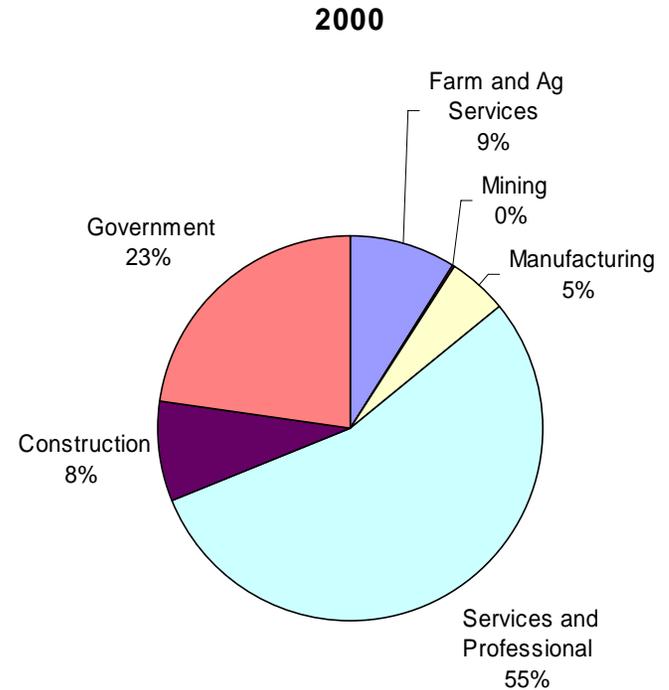
Boise County Job Growth by Industry: Services Keep Growing



An Economy in Transition



1,031 jobs

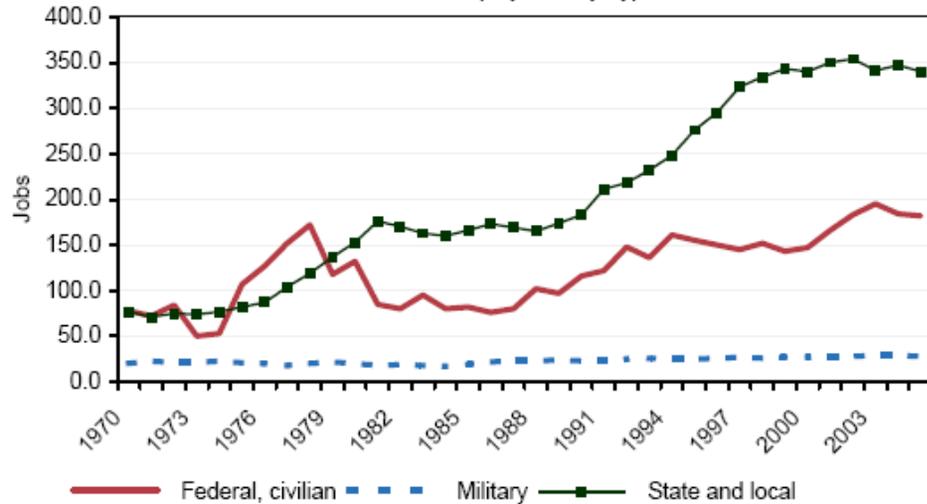


2,259 jobs

Key Point #4: Traditional resource industries are not engines of future growth.

Is Government Growing?

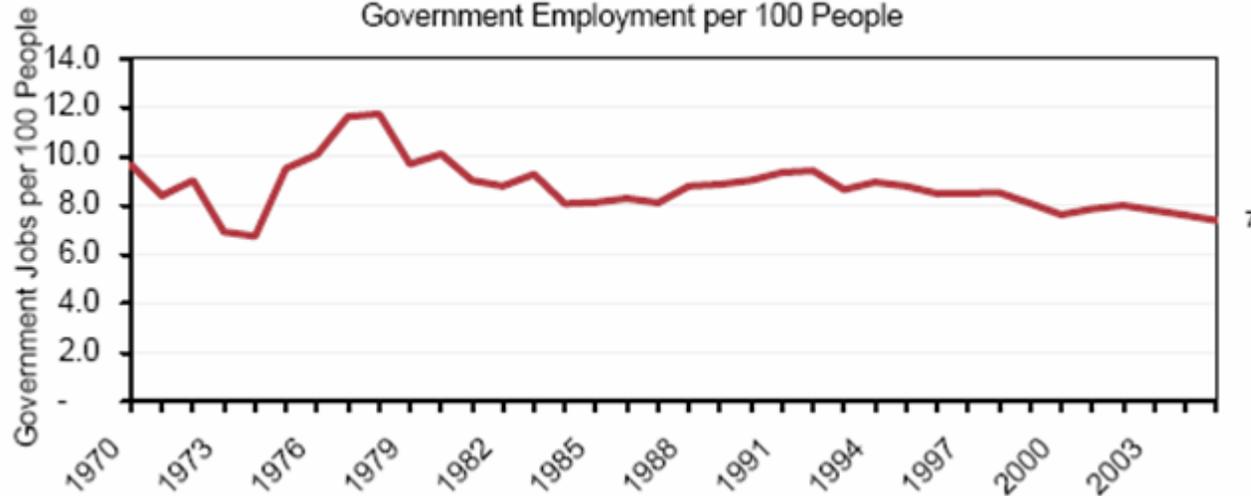
Government Employment by Type



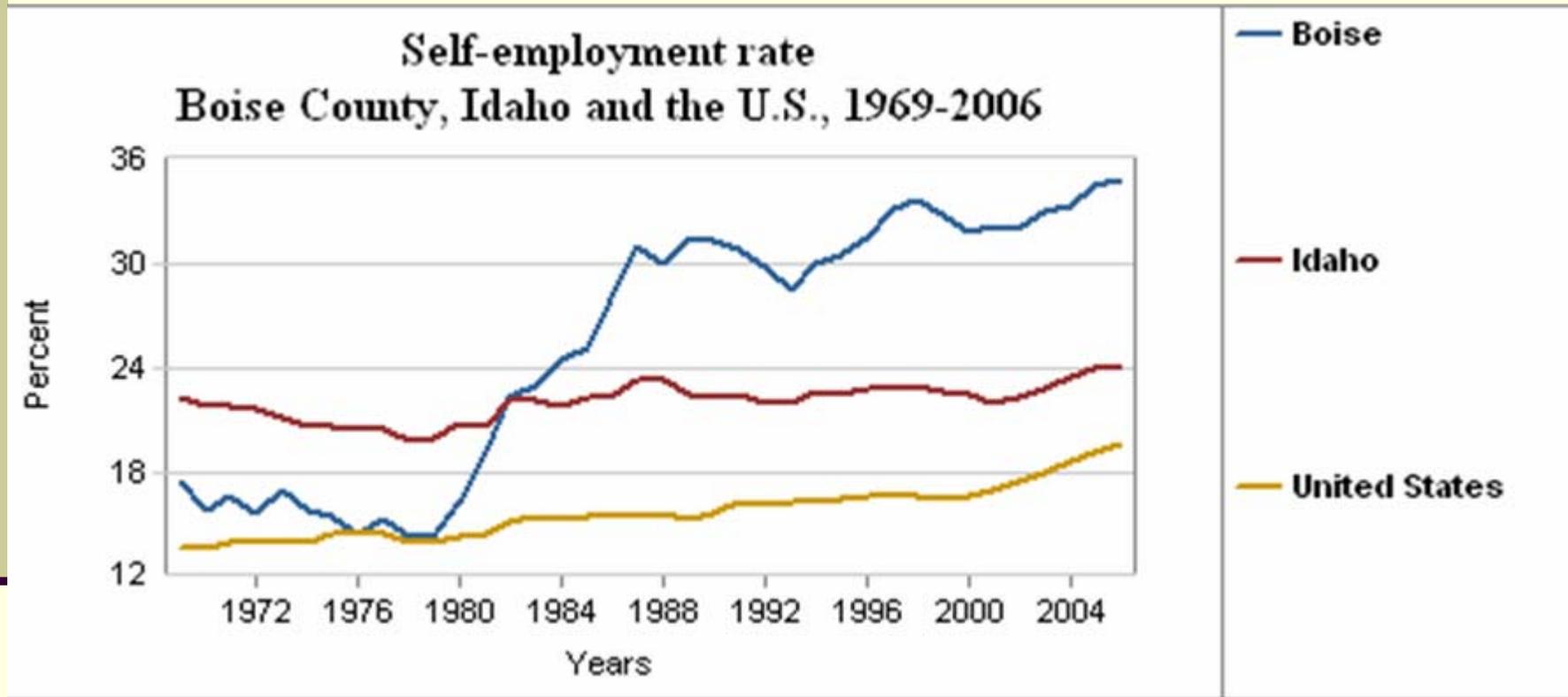
Government Employment as a Share of Total



Government Employment per 100 People

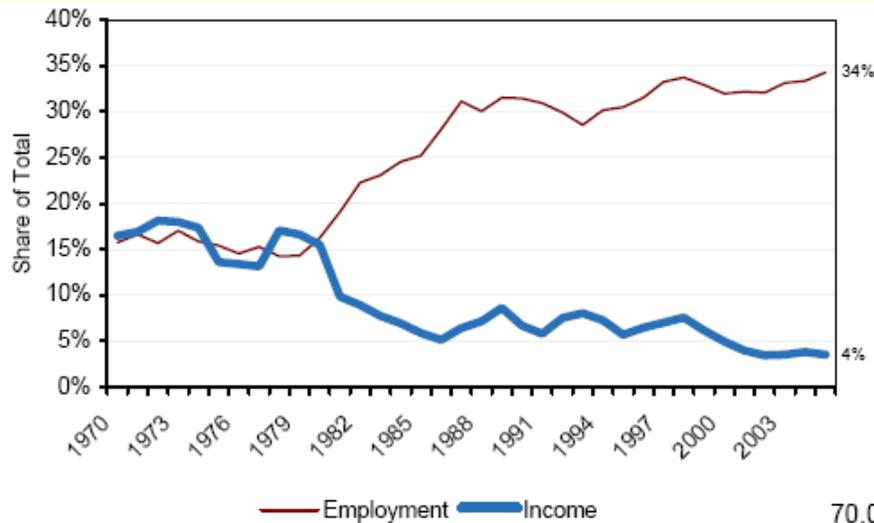


Don't Forget Proprietors!



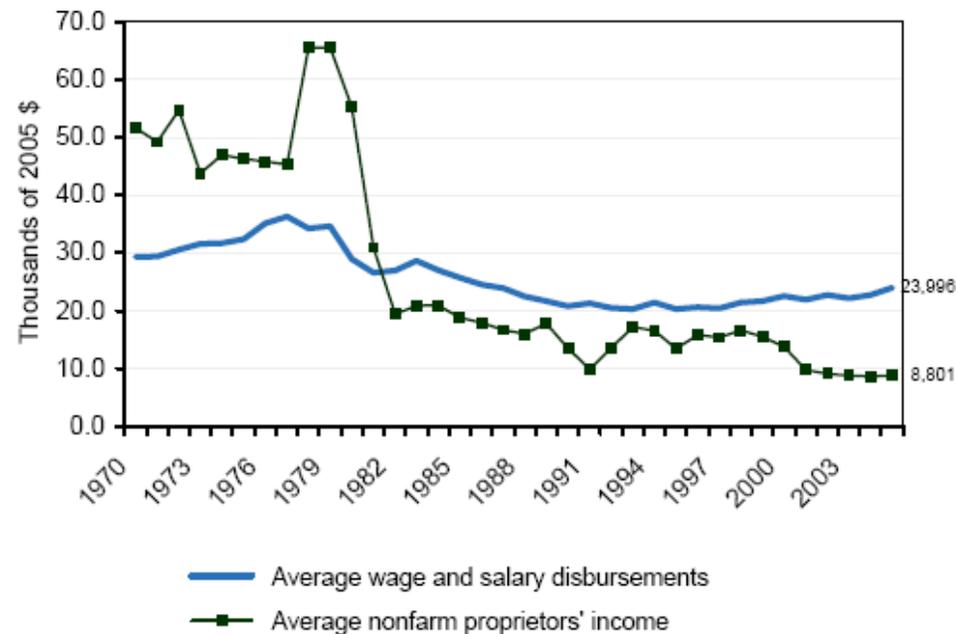
**Key Point #5: Rise in Self-Employment >>
Importance of Entrepreneurs**

How are proprietors doing?



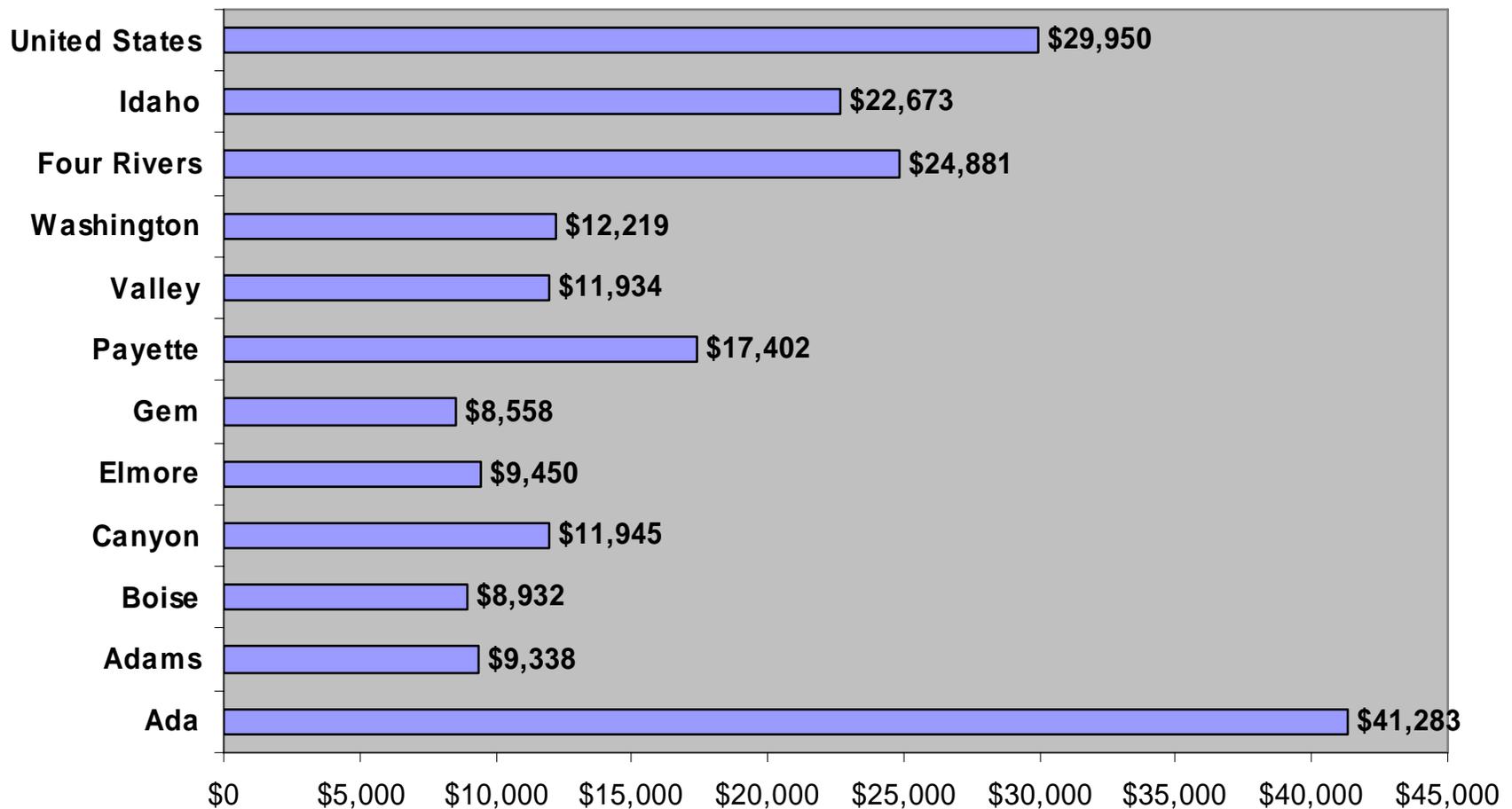
Income share (4%) is much less than employment share (34%)

Average non-farm proprietor income was \$8,801, less than average wage & salary income of \$23,996 in 2003.



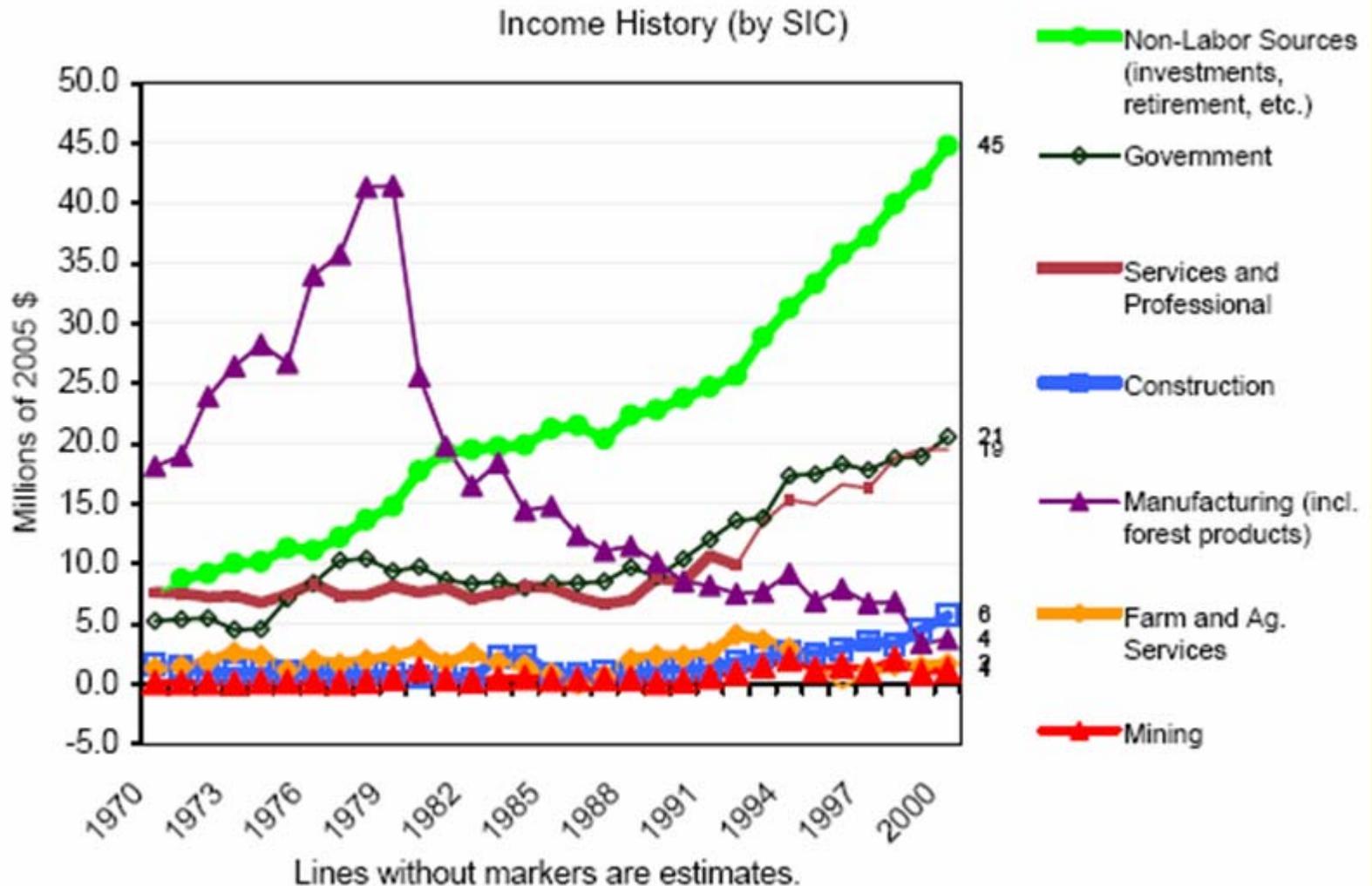
How are our proprietors doing?

2006 Average Nonfarm Proprietor Income



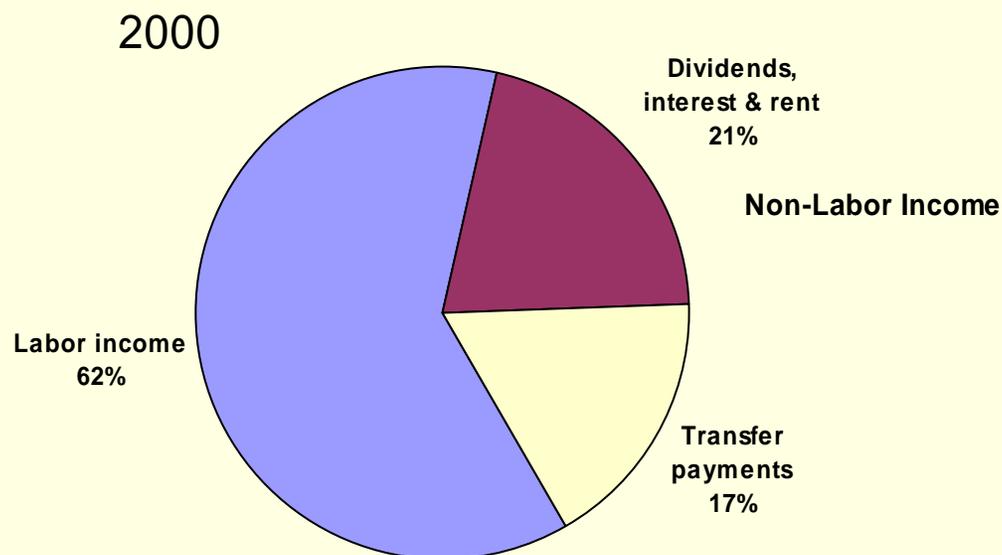
Boise County Personal Income

(\$184,900,000 in 2005 \$)



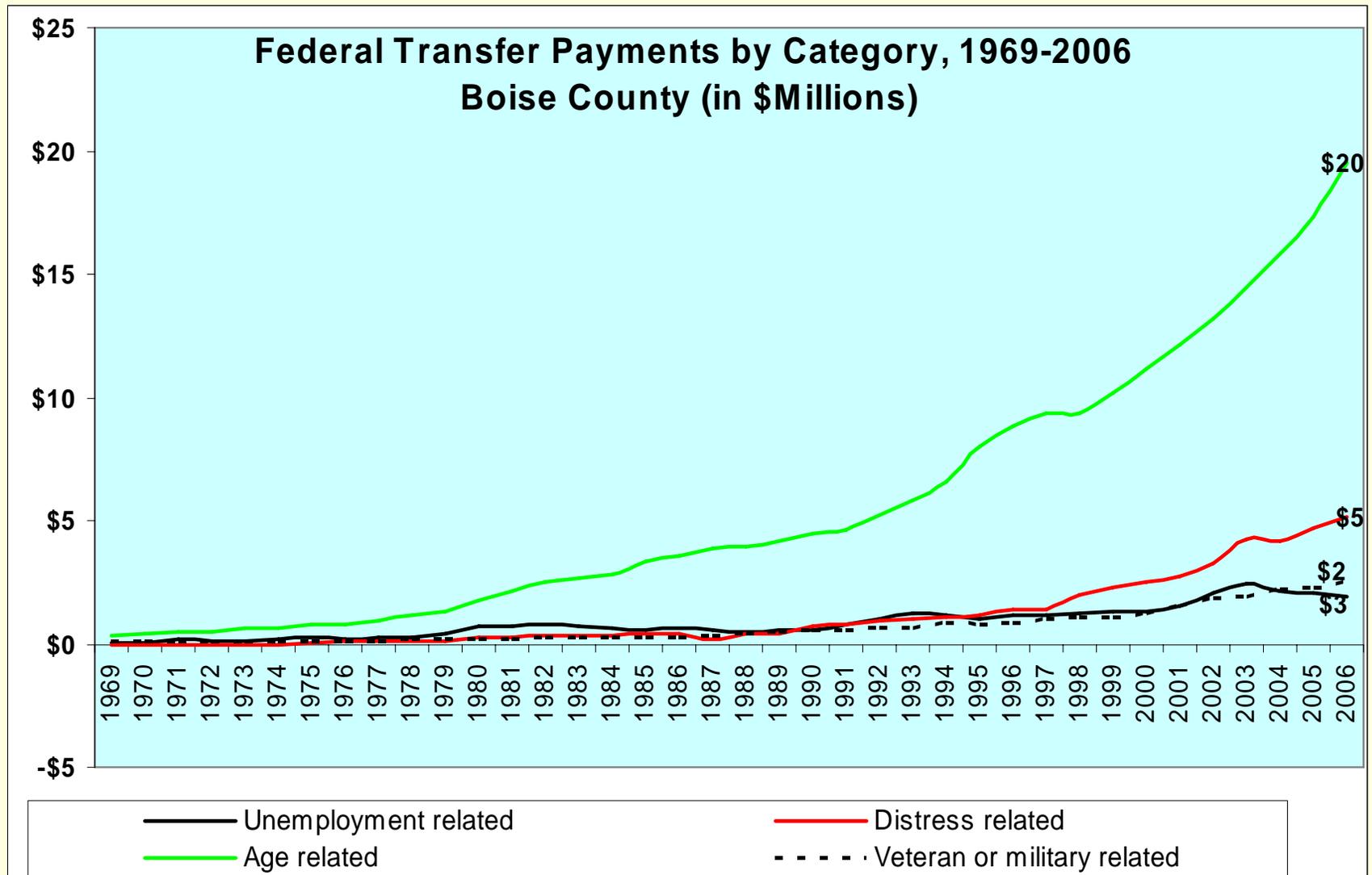
Key Point #6: The Growth in Non-Labor Income

Type of Income



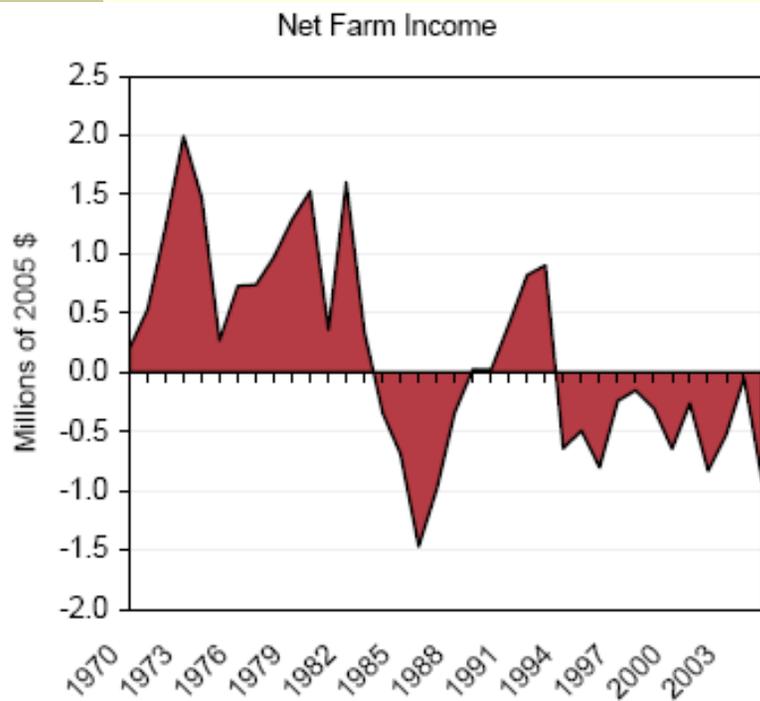
Non-Labor Income includes Transfer Payments (primarily related to retirement) and Dividends, Interest and Rent (money earned from past investments).

Looking Closer at Transfer Payments

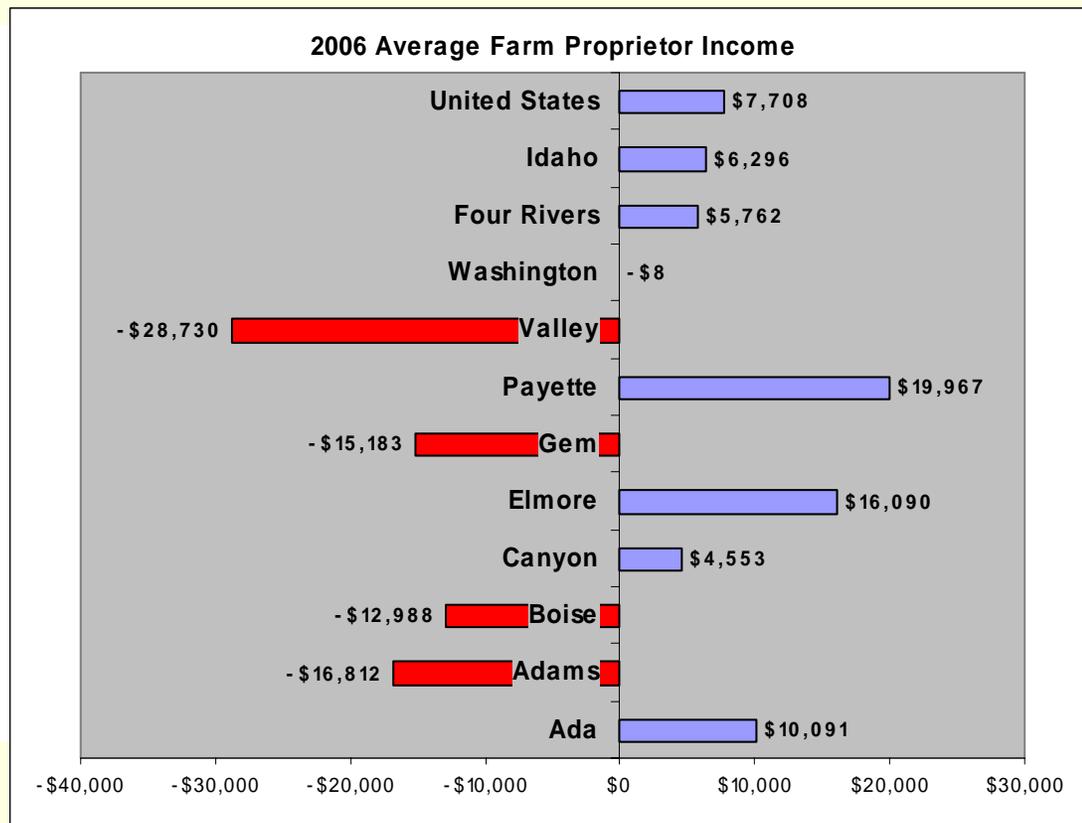


Agriculture is Small Potatoes in Boise County

Net Farm Income (2005 \$)



Ag gross receipts
only \$3 million
in 2005



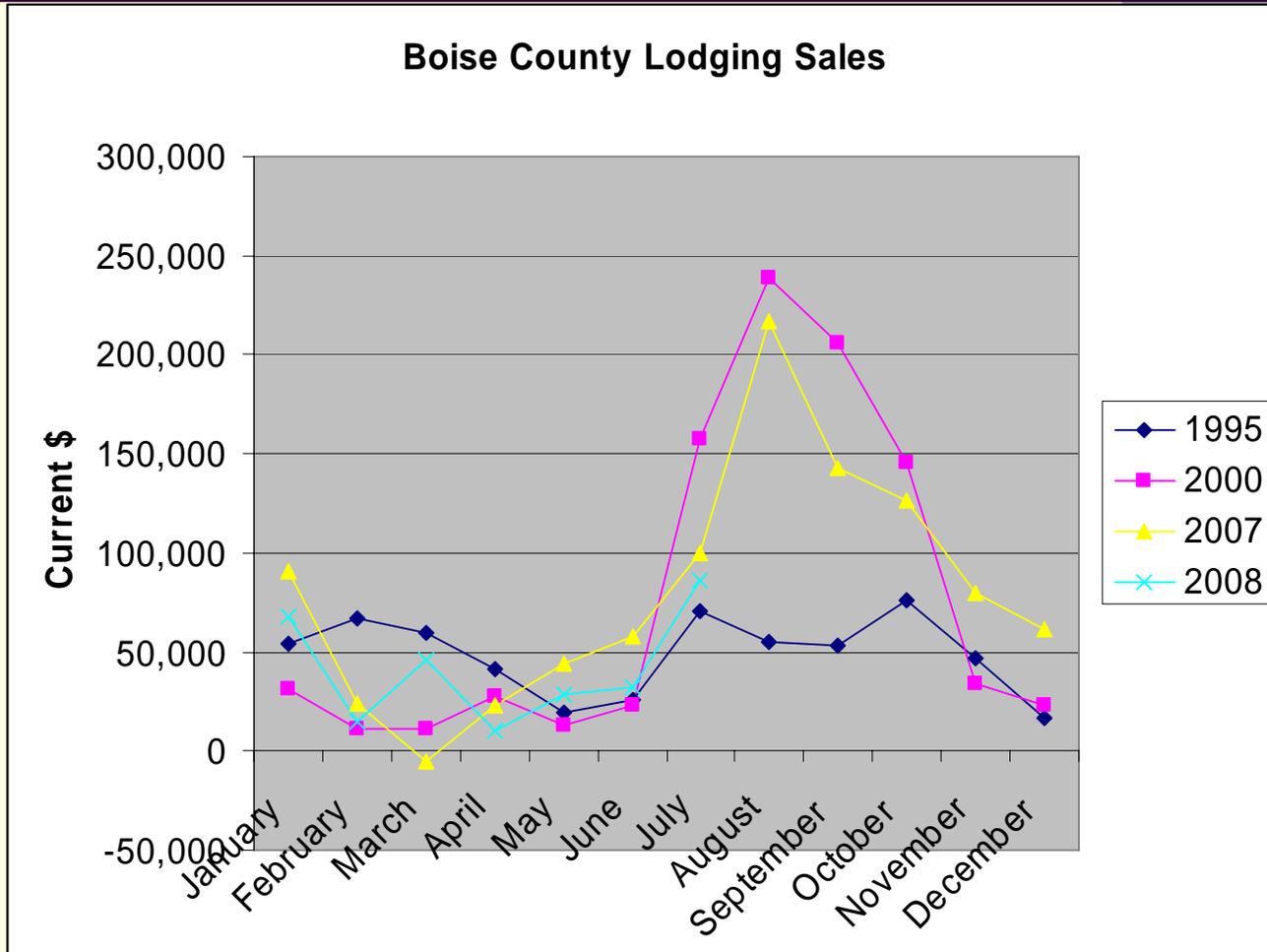
Average Farm Proprietor's Income in 2006
In Boise County was **-\$12,998**

Key Point #7: Part-year residents are a large part of Boise County.

Seasonal use revealed by:

- a) Lodging sales
- b) Traffic counts
- c) Census housing statistics for seasonal use

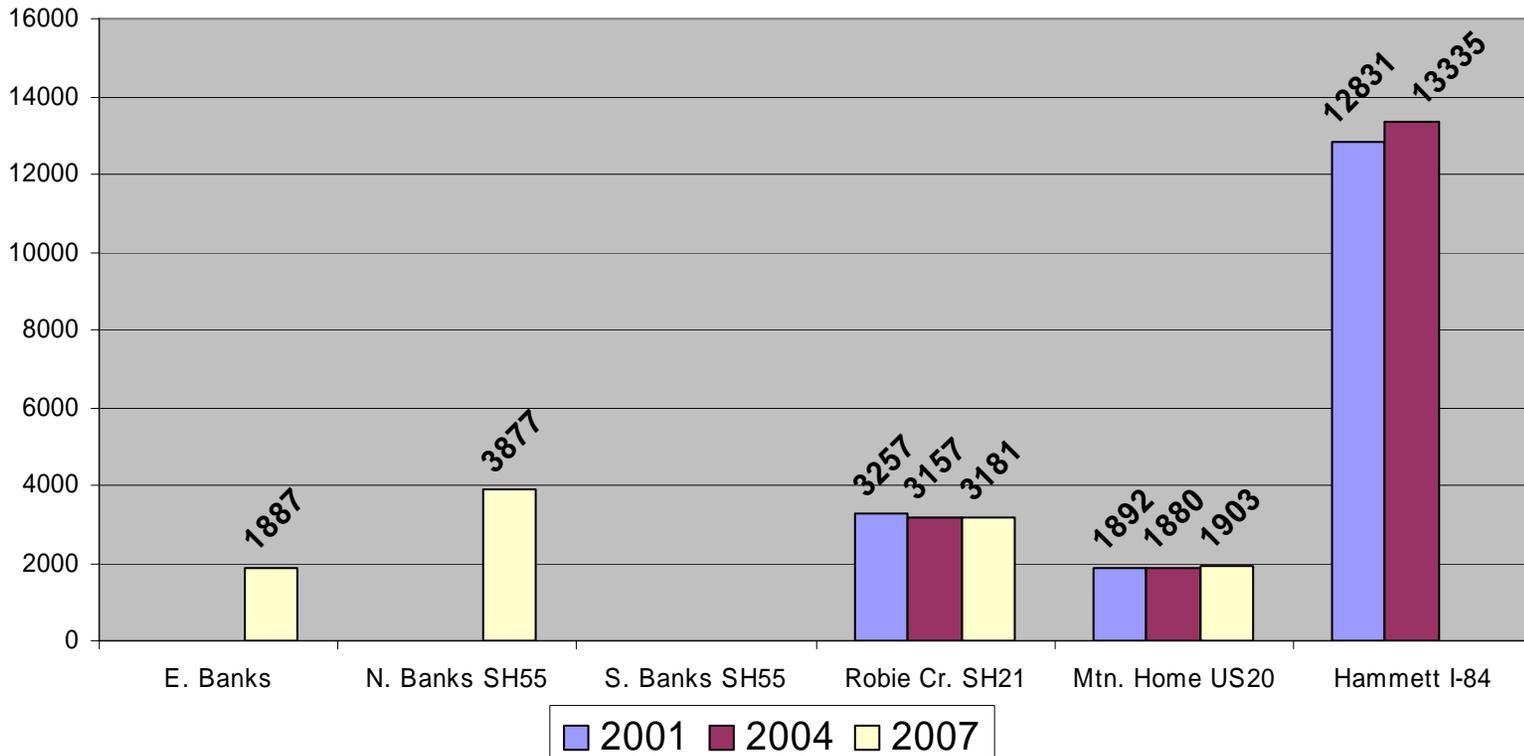
Lodging Sales



Consistent summer peak. Have gas prices hurt 2008 tourist activity?

Traffic Counts in Boise County

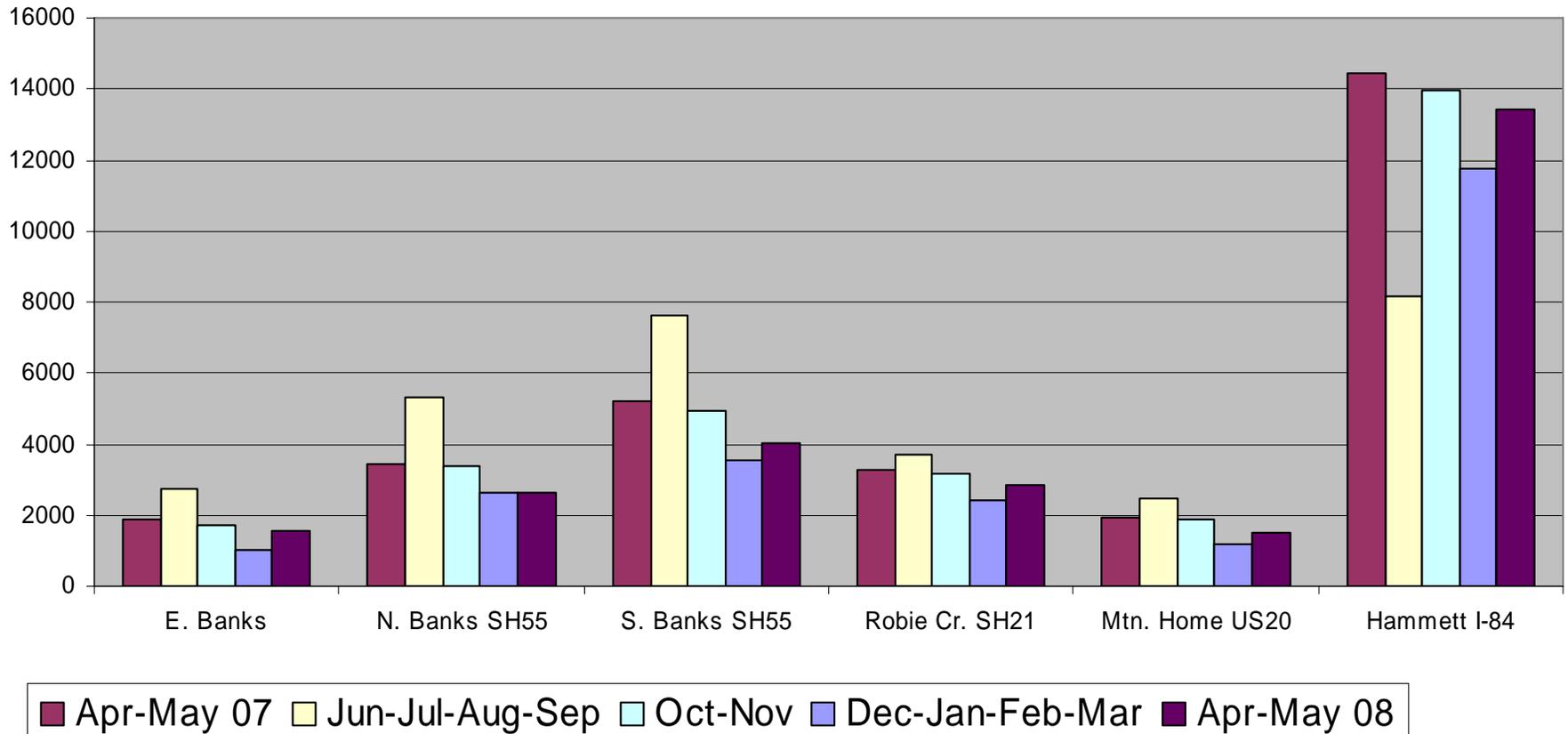
Annual 24-Hour Average Traffic Flow: 2001, 2004 and 2007



Little traffic growth.

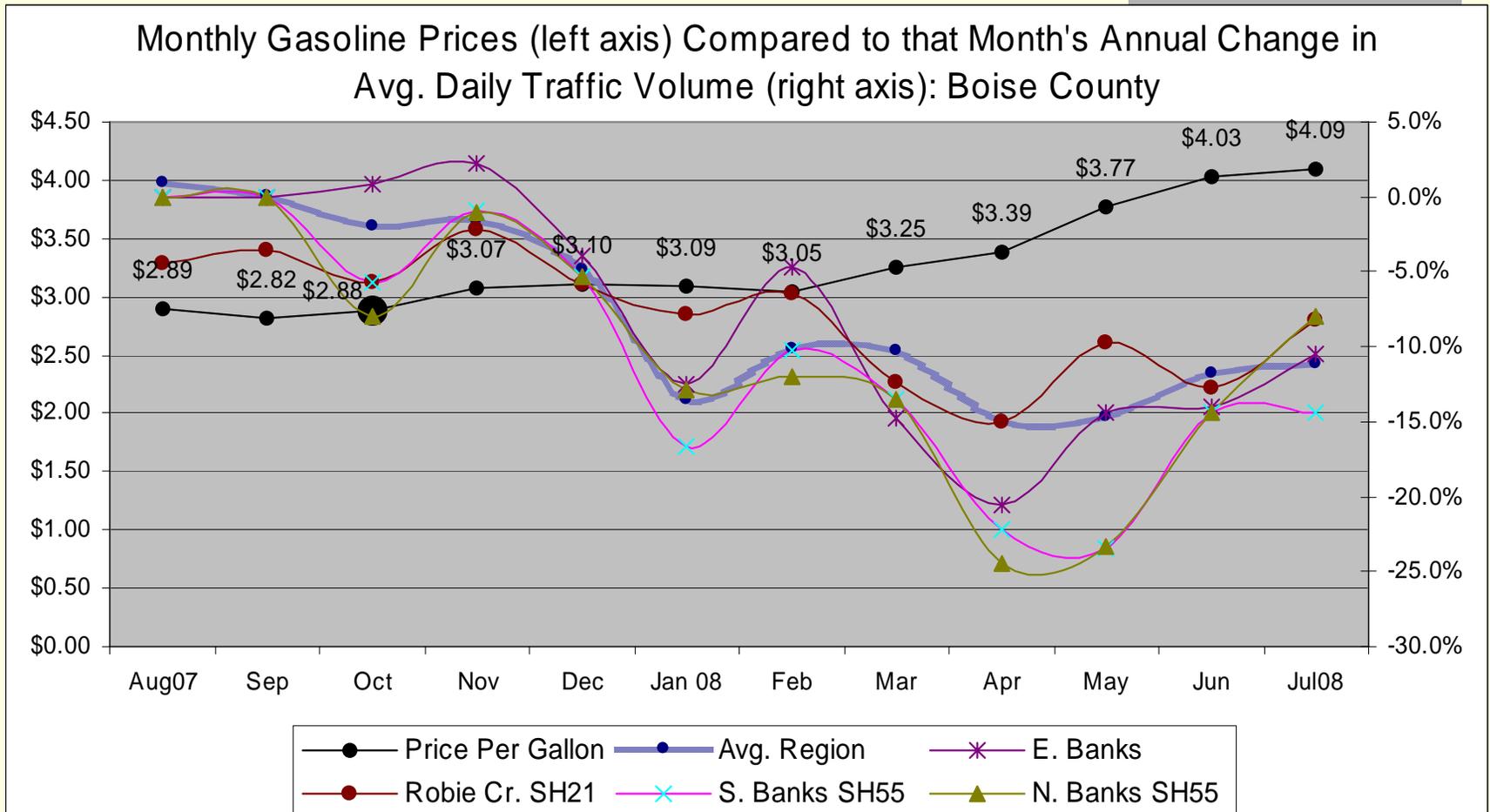
Traffic Counts Reveal Seasonality

Average Daily Traffic Flow by Season: Spring 2007 to Spring 2008



Clear summer peaks, but less traffic this year.

Impacts of Gas Prices

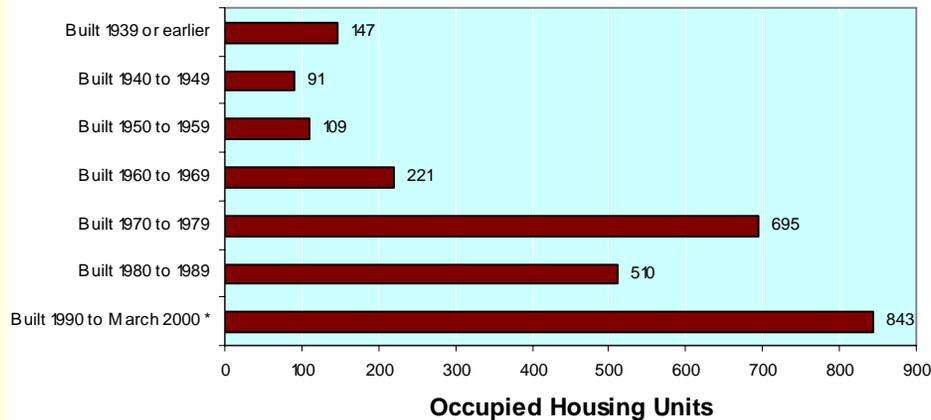


As gas topped \$3, 2008 traffic dipped below last year's levels.

Have recreation & visits to vacation properties dropped this summer?

Housing Stock: Affordable, but with large seasonal use

Home Construction by Decade



- ❖ Only 60.2% of 4,349 units occupied.
- ❖ **33.2%** for seasonal use
- ❖ Housing Affordability Index of 121 is good and means only \$35,604 income required to buy median house in 2000.

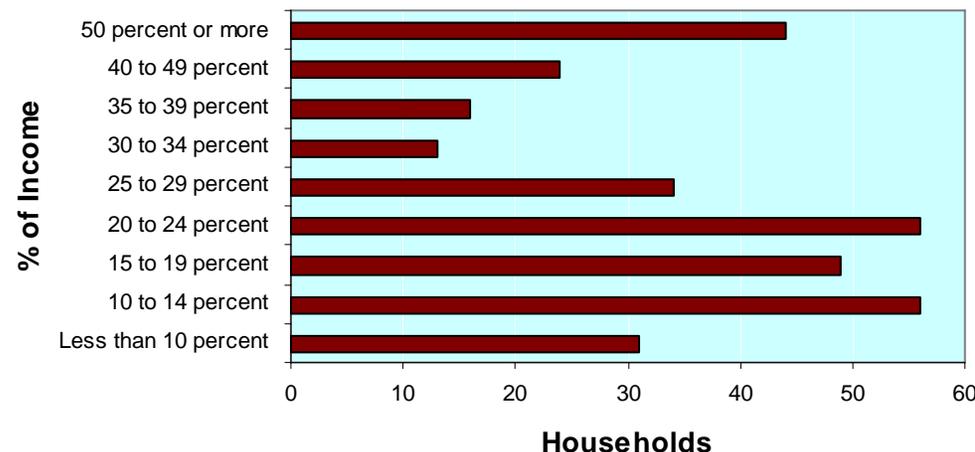
Median Gross Rent = \$495

11% of renters pay >50% income on rent

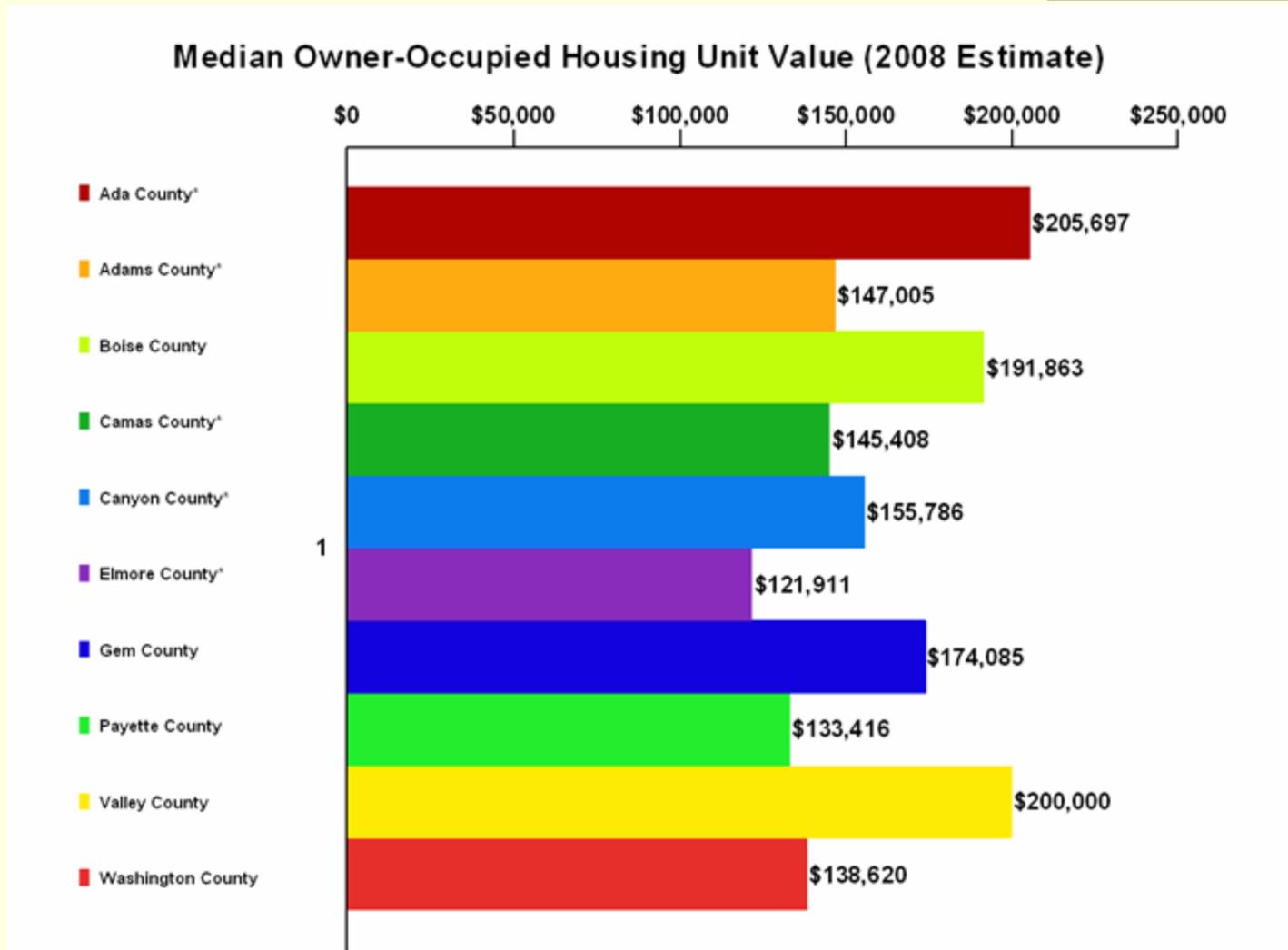
10.0% renter-occupied & 50.2% owner-occupied

12.1% rental vacancy rate

Households by Percent of Household Income Paid to Rent

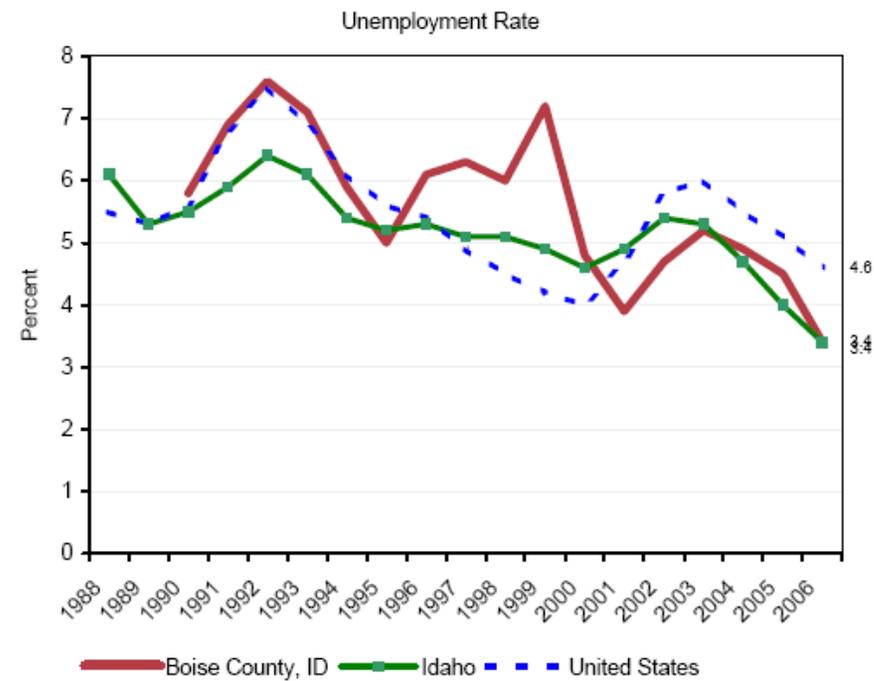


2008 Home Value Comparisons



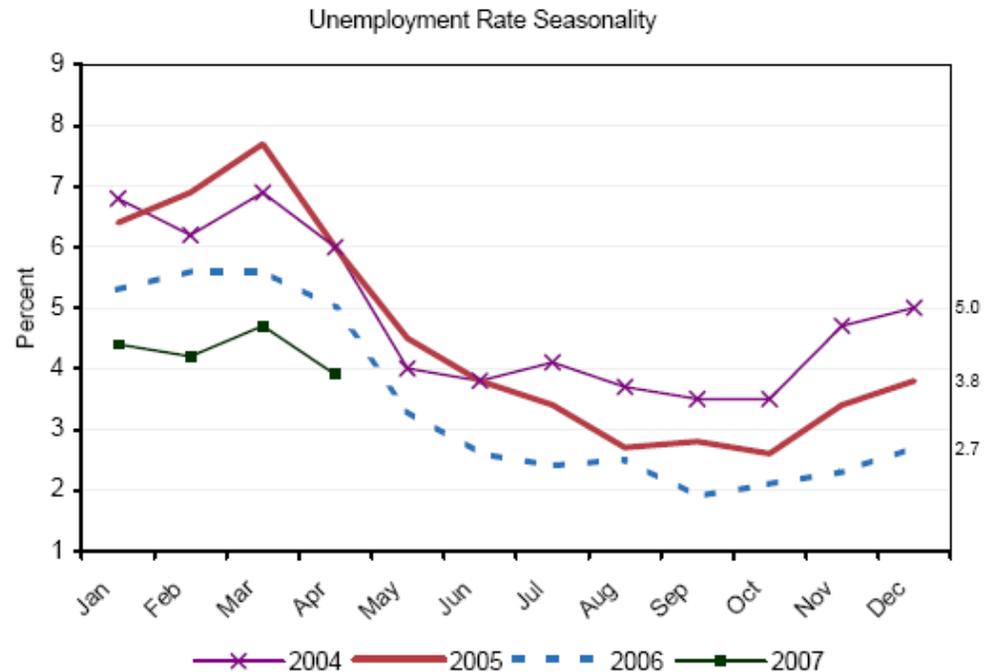
* Includes only that part of the County falling within FRFO boundary.

Unemployment Rates



Unemployment rates have tightened recently to match Idaho average.

Boise County has a pattern of seasonal employment swings. Is it changing?



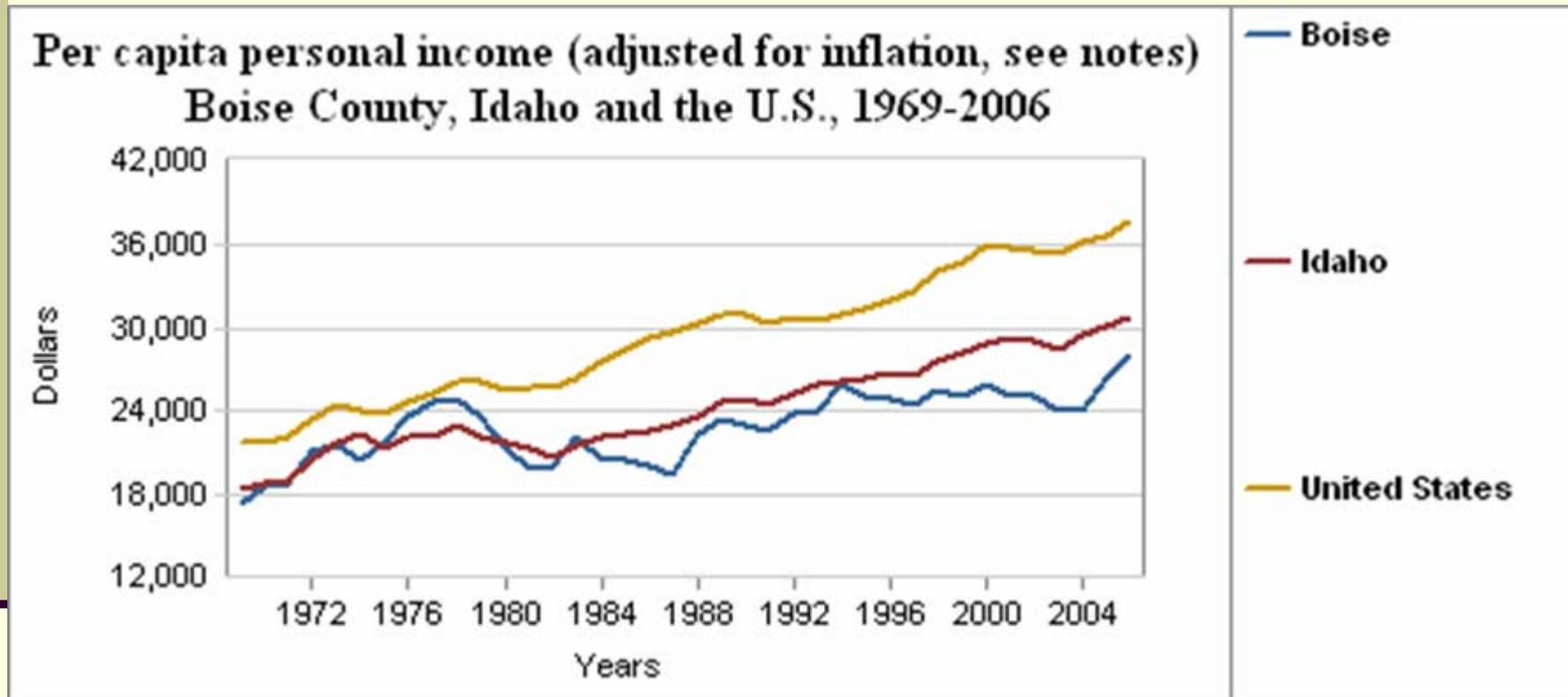
Average Earnings per Job

\$23,867 in 2005

2005 Wages and Employment

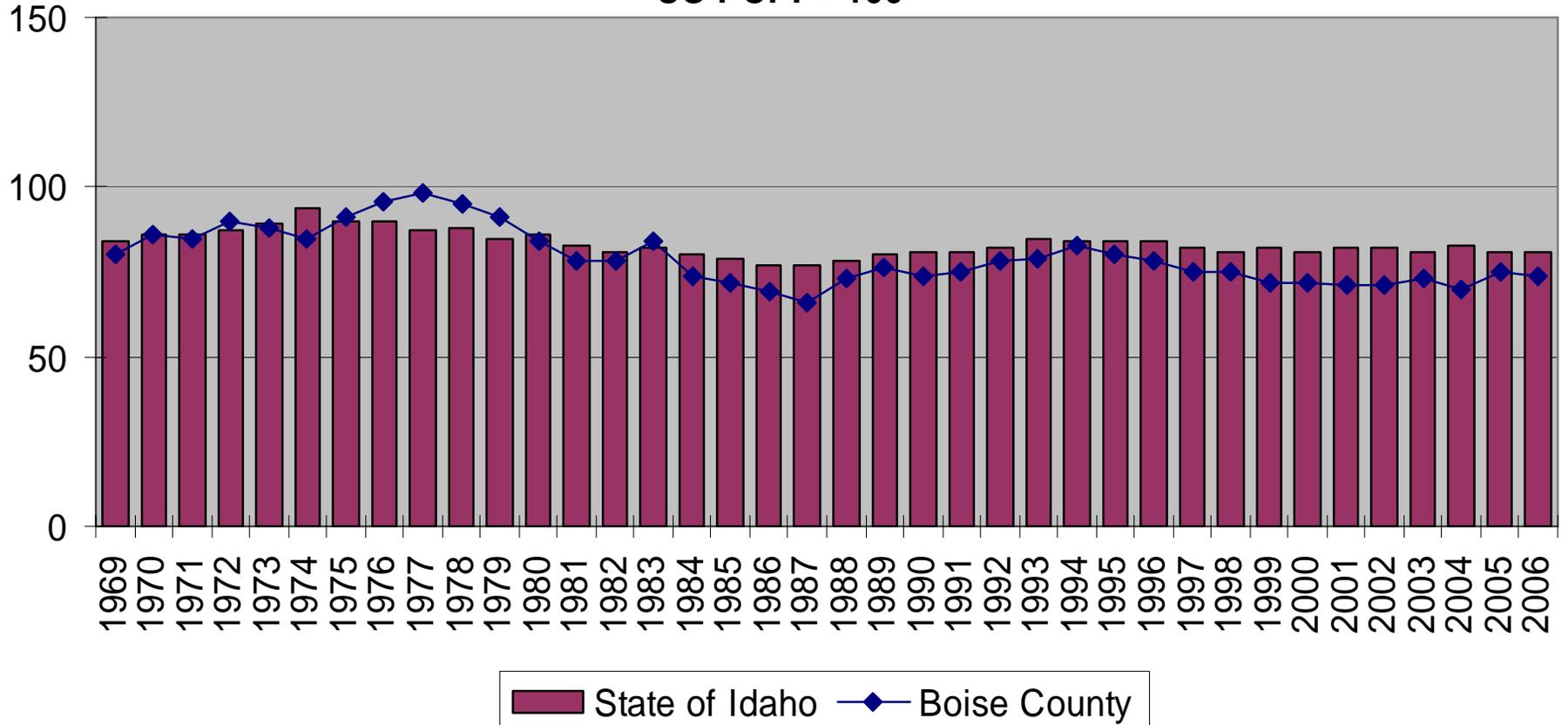


Boise County 15th of 44 Idaho Counties in Per Capita Income

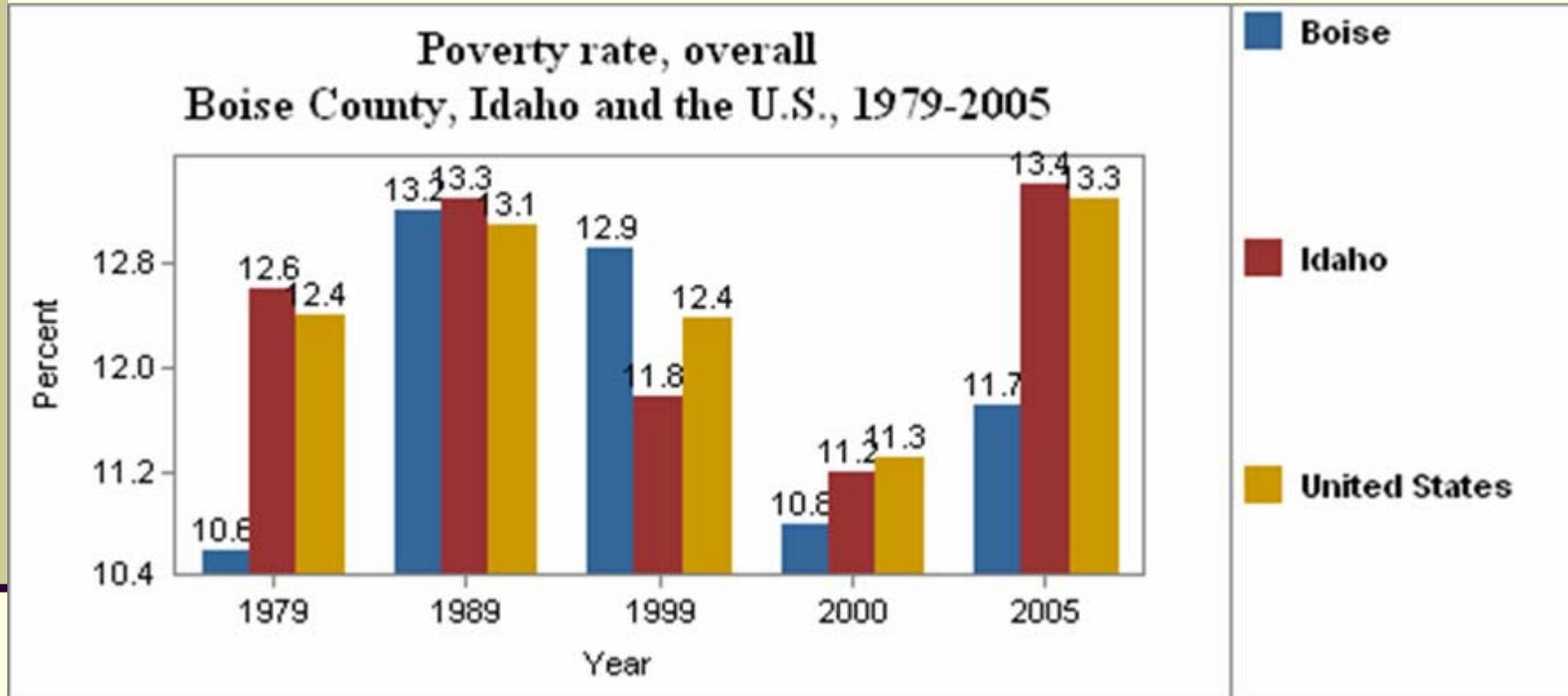


Boise County vs Idaho and US: Per Capita Personal Income

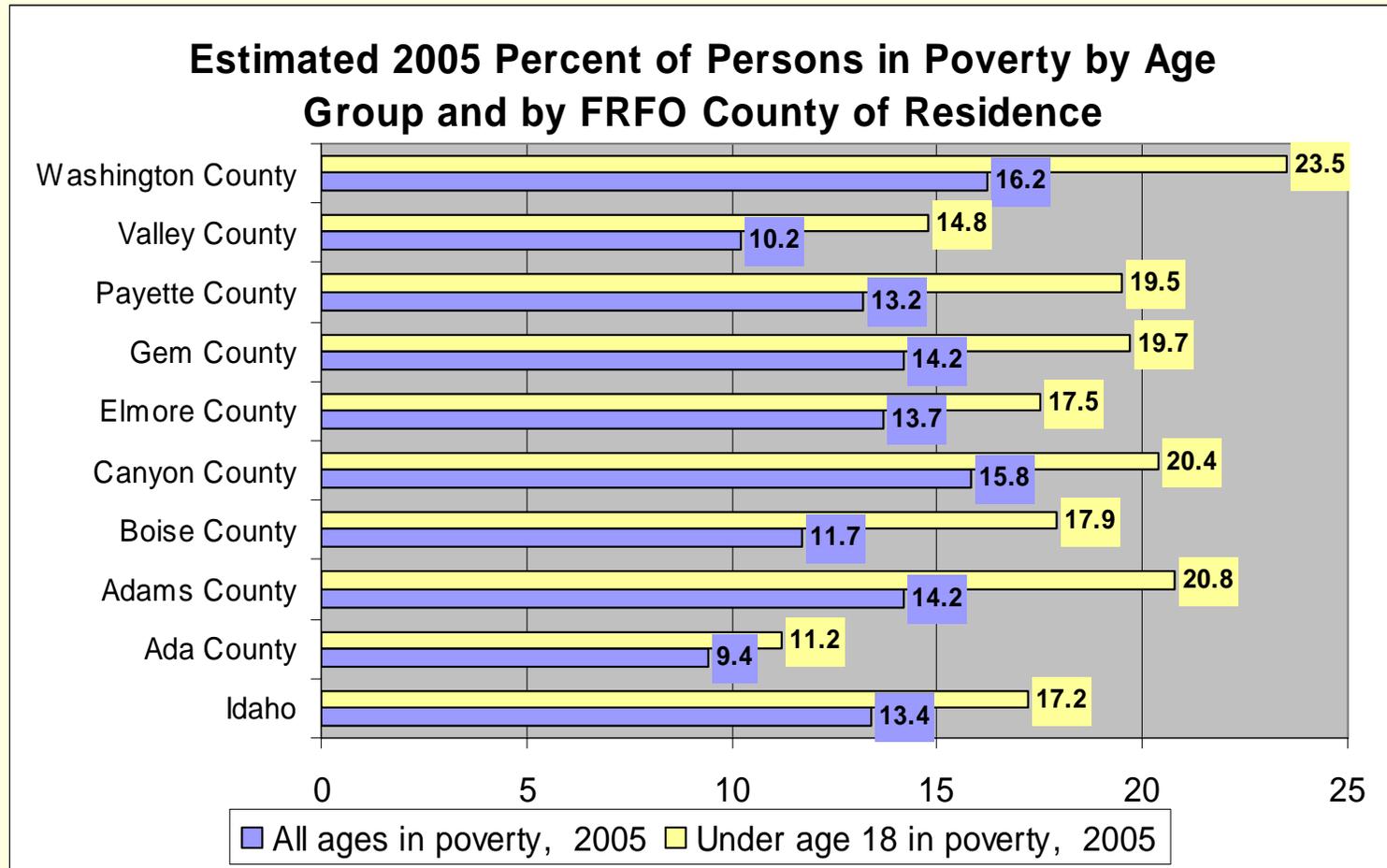
County PCPI and Idaho PCPI as percents of US PCPI
US PCPI = 100



Poverty Not a Pressing Issue, Except ...

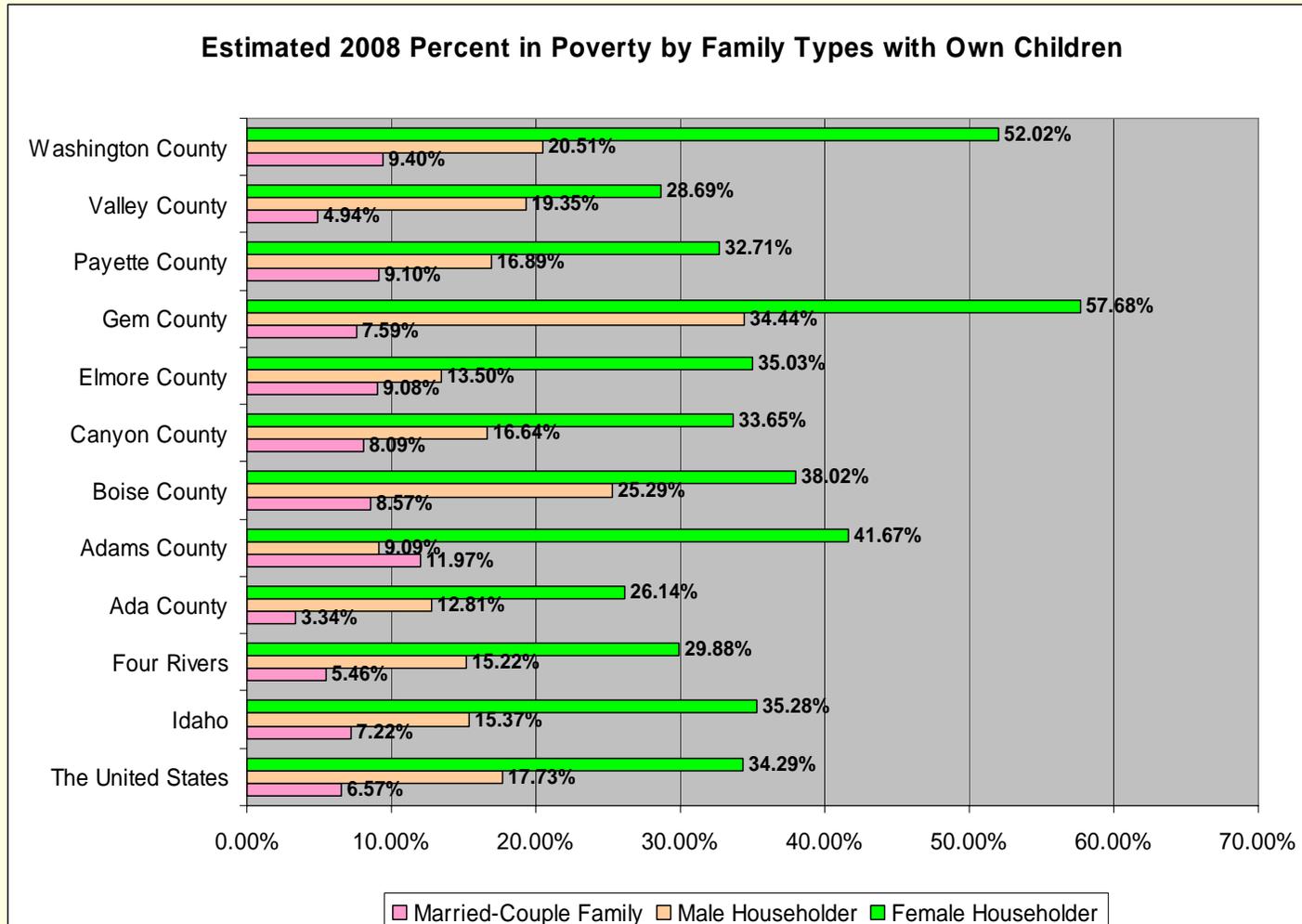


For Children,...



17.9% of Children <18 years live in poverty in Boise County

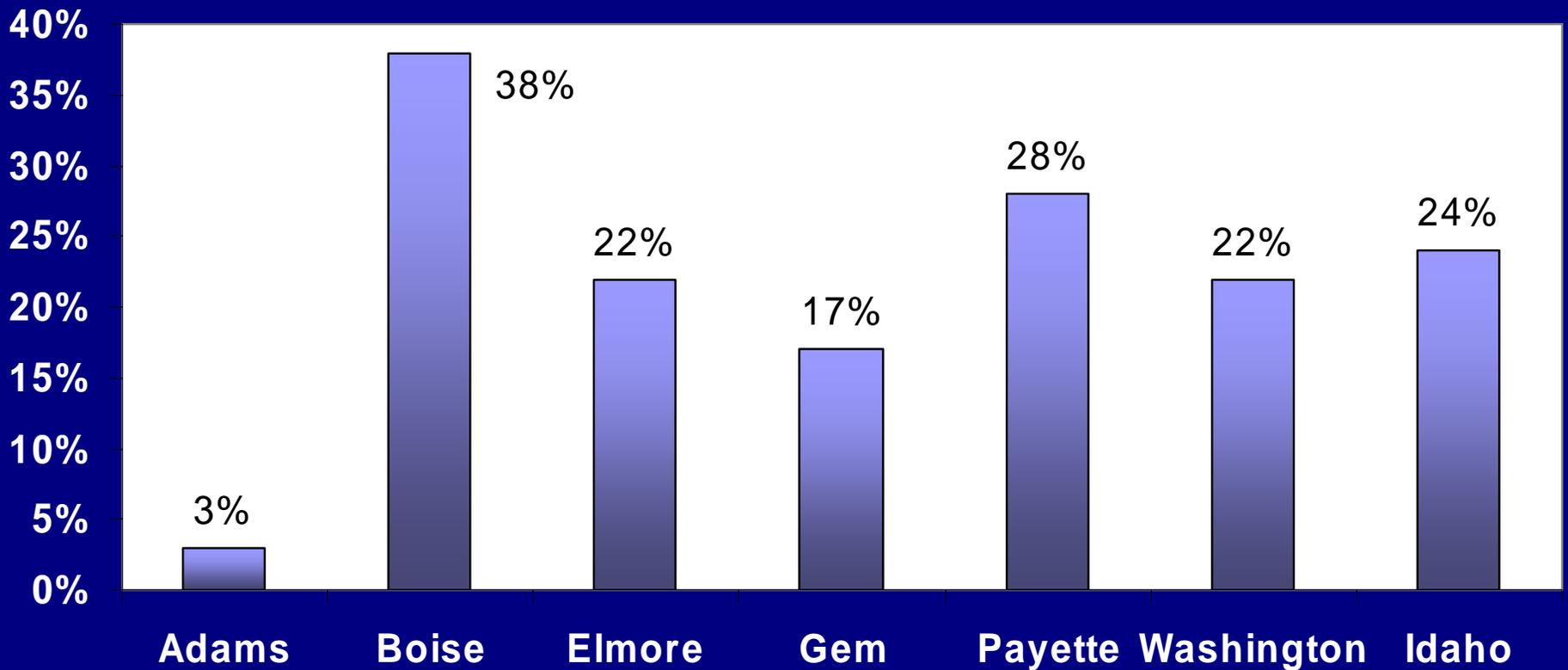
Households Headed by Single Women,..



38% of single mom households live in poverty in Boise County⁴²

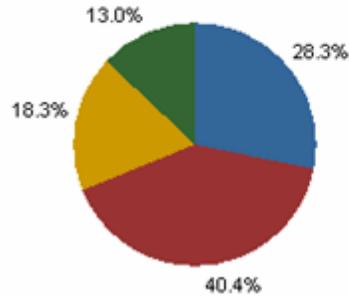
And Hispanics

Hispanic Poverty Rates, 2000



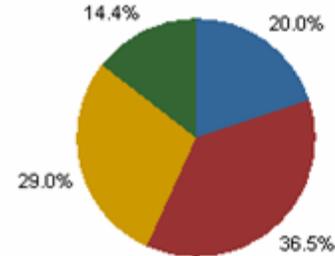
Education Levels Improving

Educational attainment of the population 25 years & older
Boise County, 1980



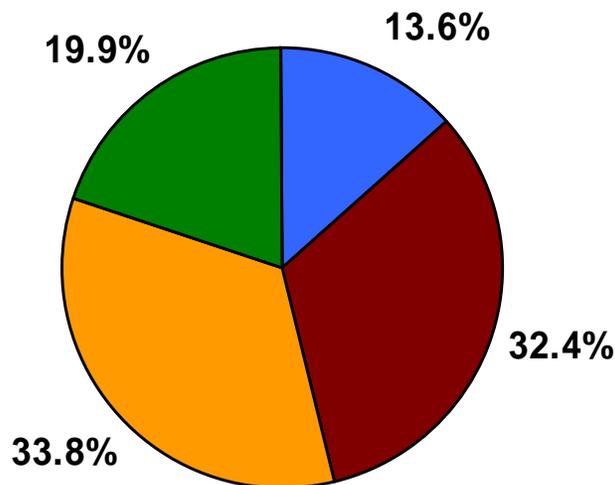
- No high school diploma
- High school graduate (includes equivalency)
- Some college, no degree
- Bachelor or graduate degree

Educational attainment of the population 25 years & older
Boise County, 1990



- No high school diploma
- High school graduate (includes equivalency)
- Some college, no degree
- Bachelor or graduate degree

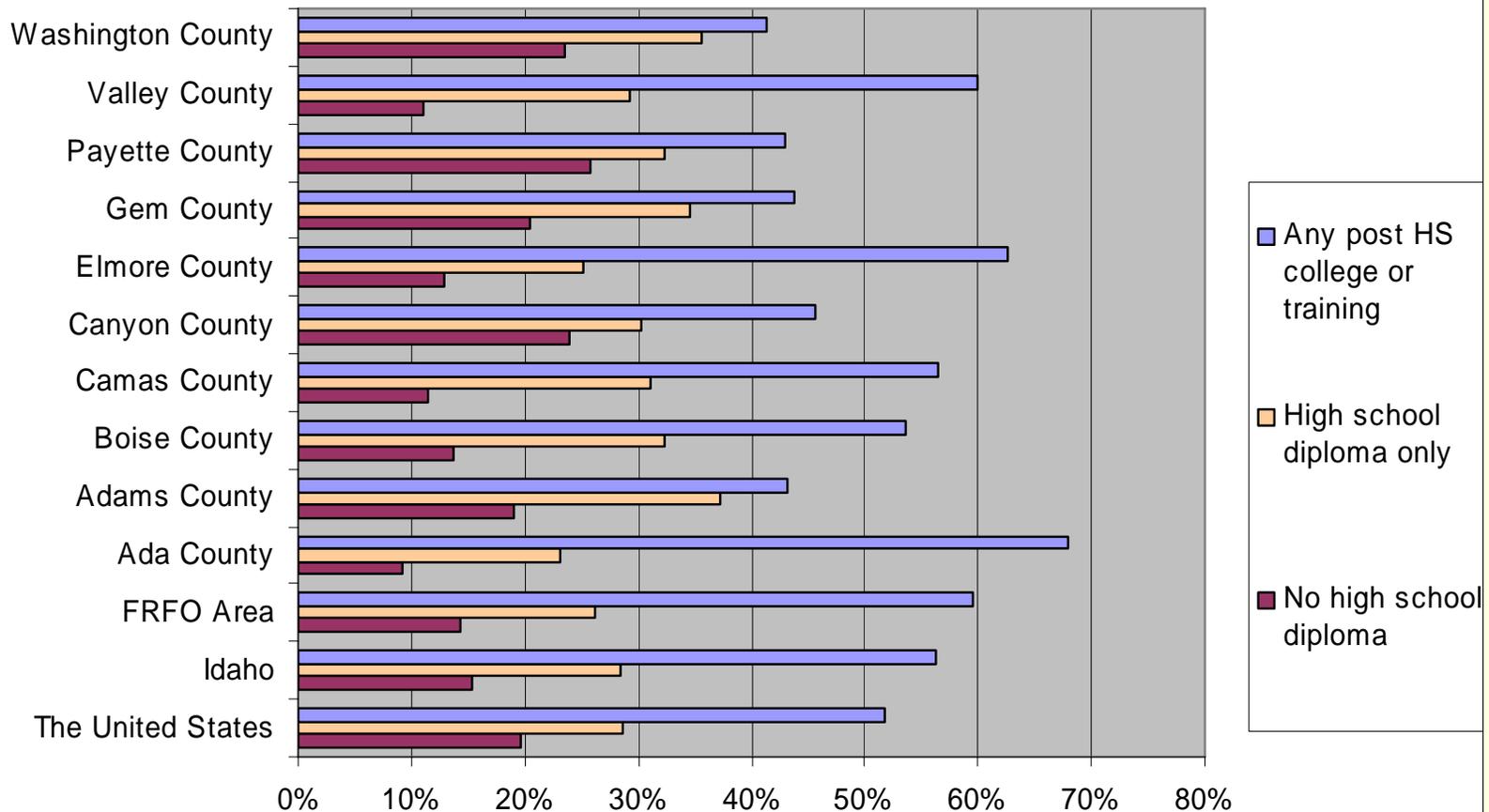
Estimated educational attainment of the population 25 years & older: Boise County, 2008



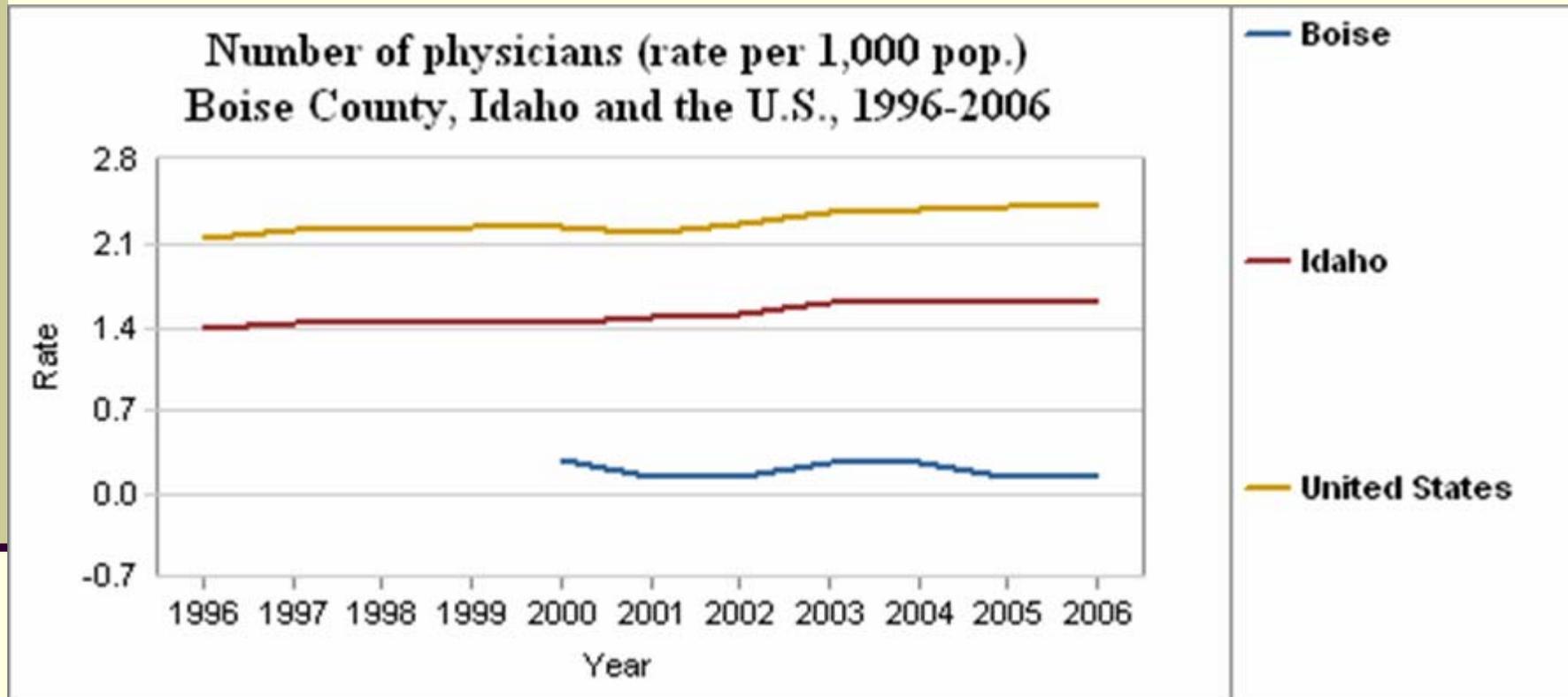
- No high school diploma
- High school diploma
- Some college
- Bachelor or graduate degree

Comparing Education Levels

2008 Estimated educational attainment of the population 25 years and older

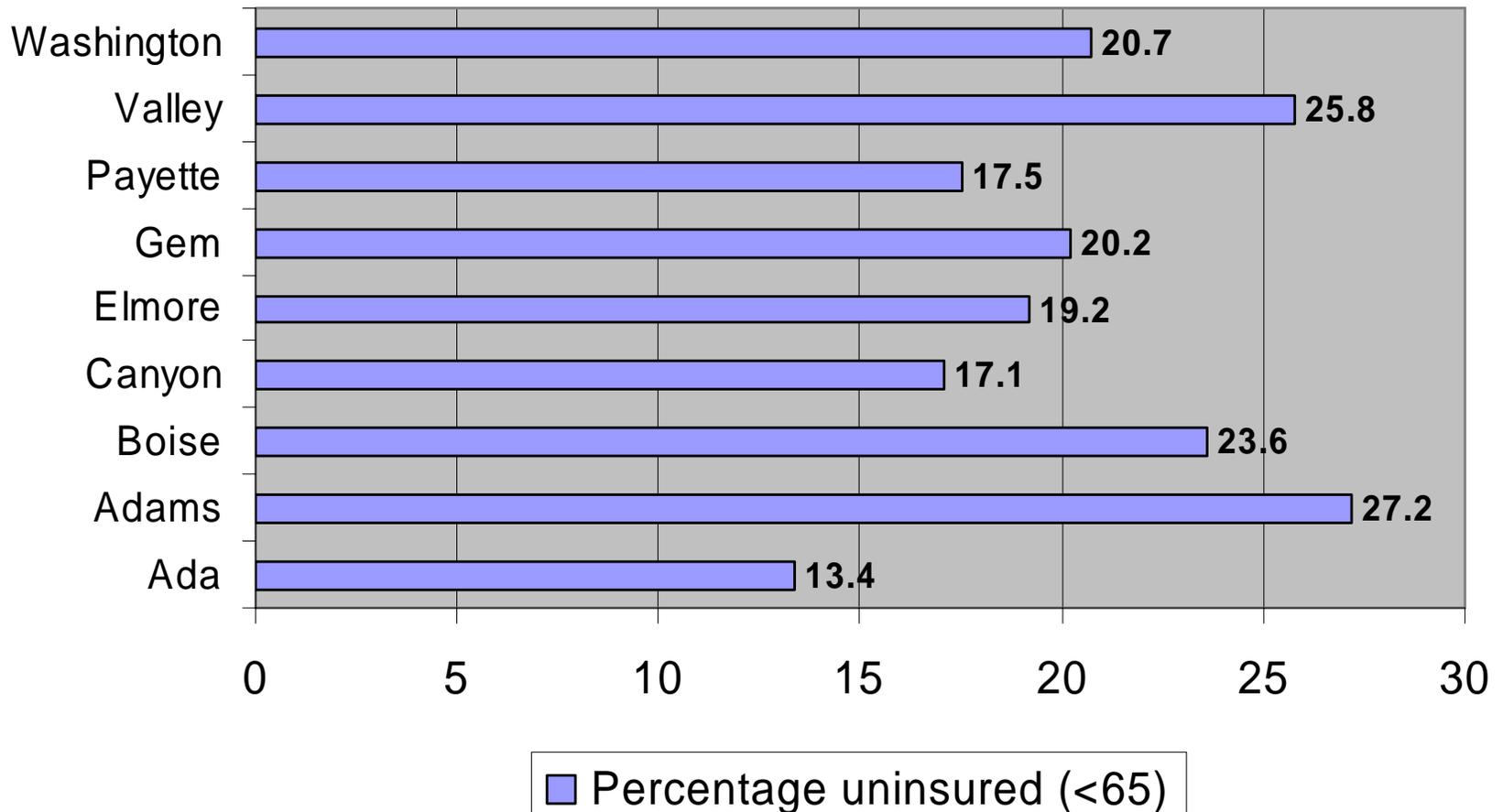


Boise County Has Much Less Access to Health Care Than Idaho

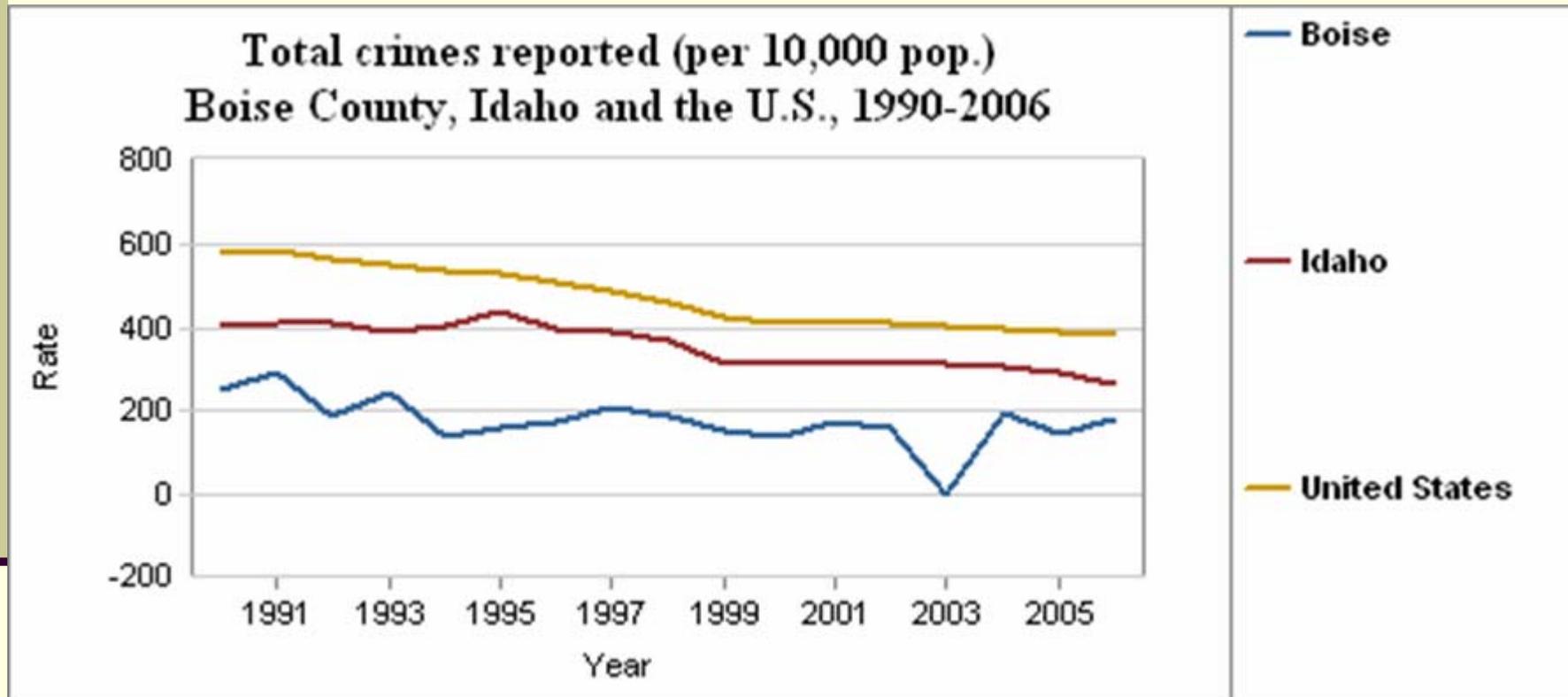


Many Lack Health Insurance

2006 Percentage uninsured for population under age 65



Crime Rates Much Lower than Idaho & U.S. Average



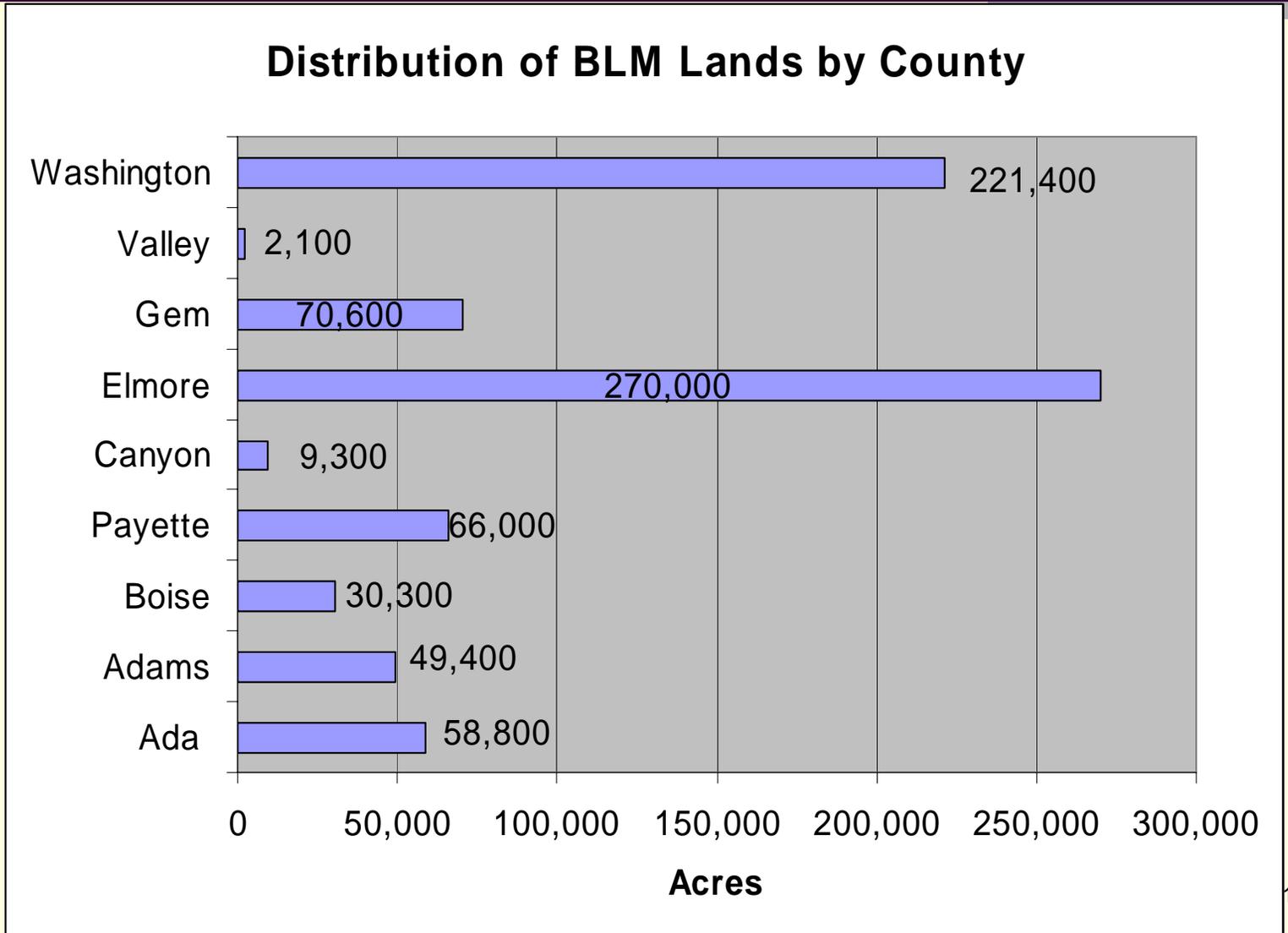
Key Point Summary

1. Boise County has been growing rapidly, especially outside its cities.
2. Expect more visitors from a rapidly growing Treasure Valley.
3. Commuting out of Boise County is very important.
4. Traditional resource industries are probably not engines of future growth.
5. Rise in self-employment signals the importance of entrepreneurs.
6. Non-labor income contributes a growing share of the county economy.
7. Part-year residents are an important part of Boise County.
8. Commuting patterns suggest high retail leakage out of the county.

BLM CONTRIBUTIONS: WHAT THE PUBLIC LAND HAS TO OFFER!

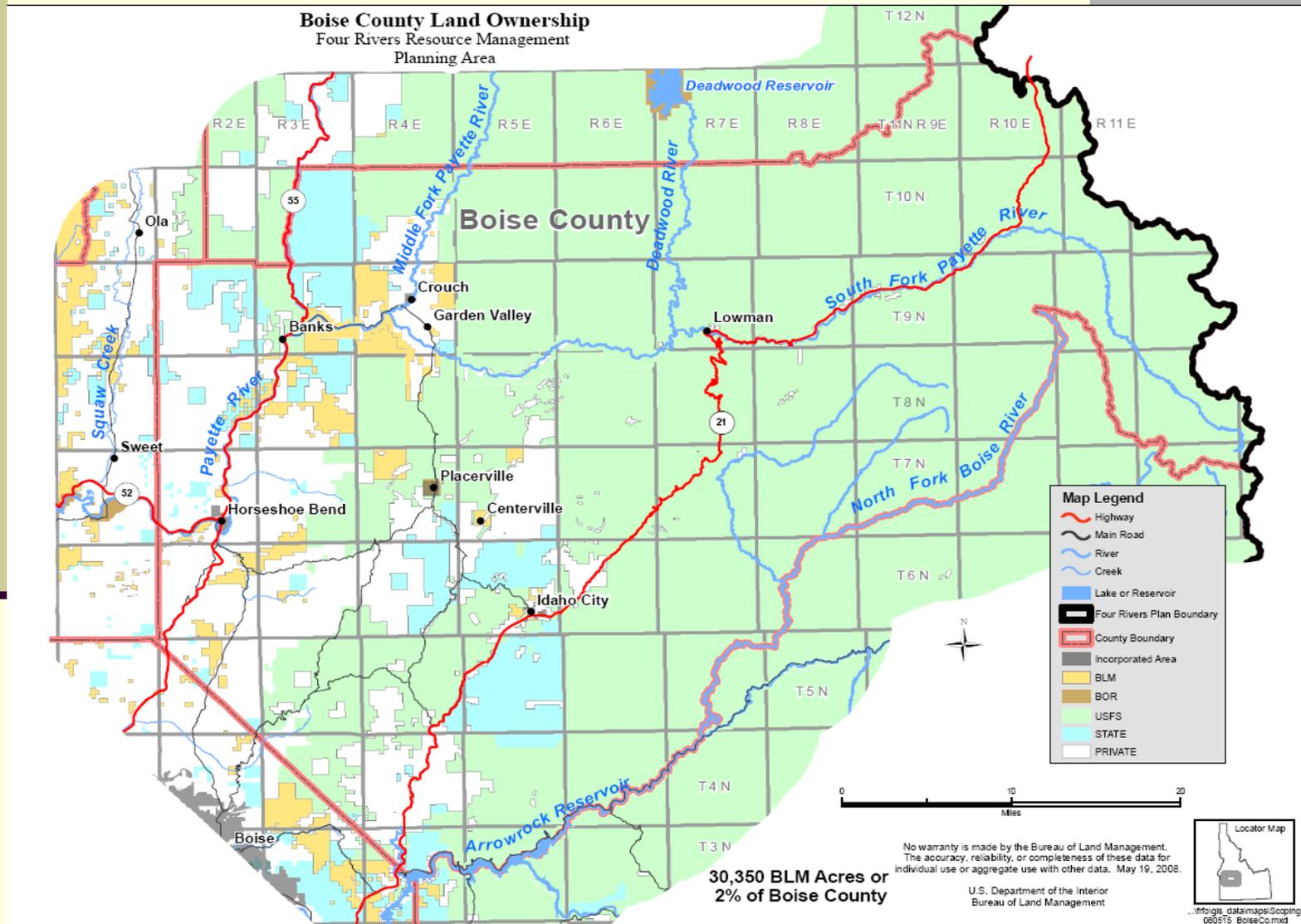


How Much BLM Land?



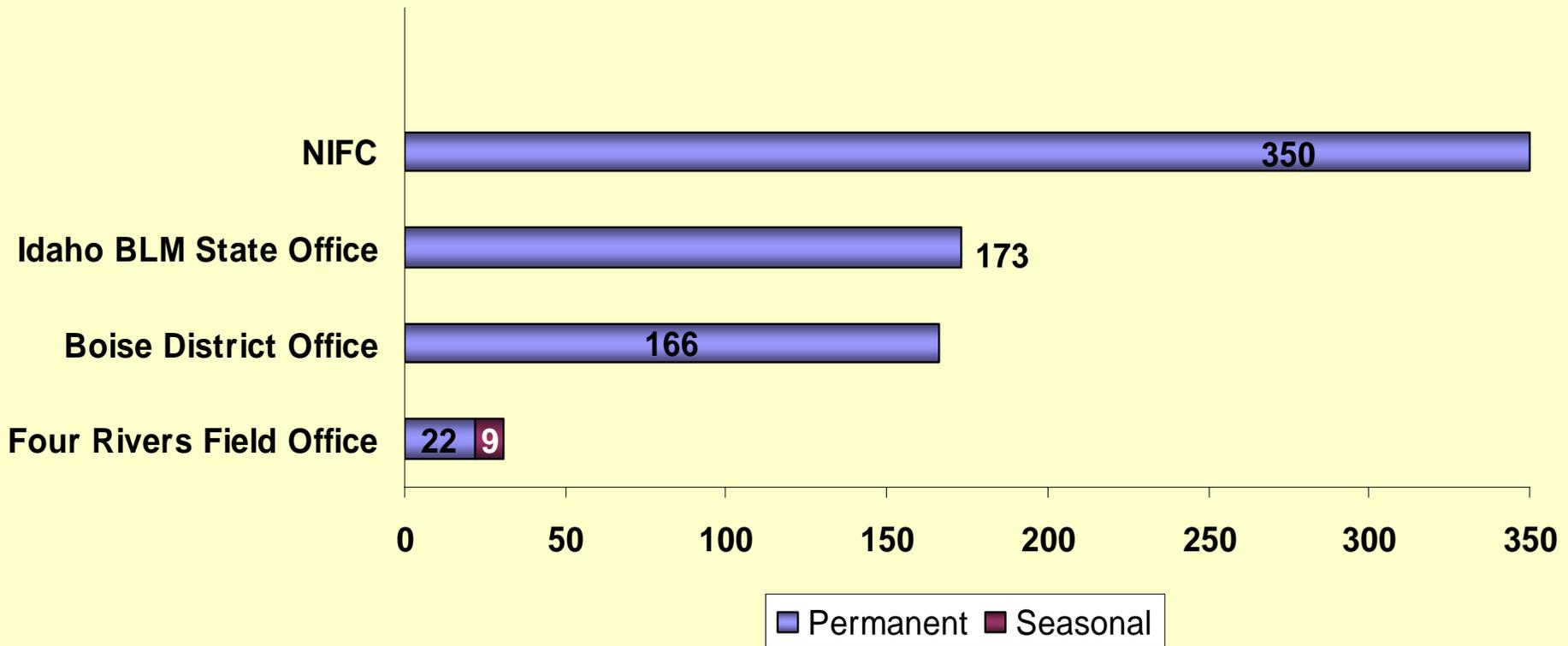
Land Ownership in Boise County:

30,300 acres of BLM Land



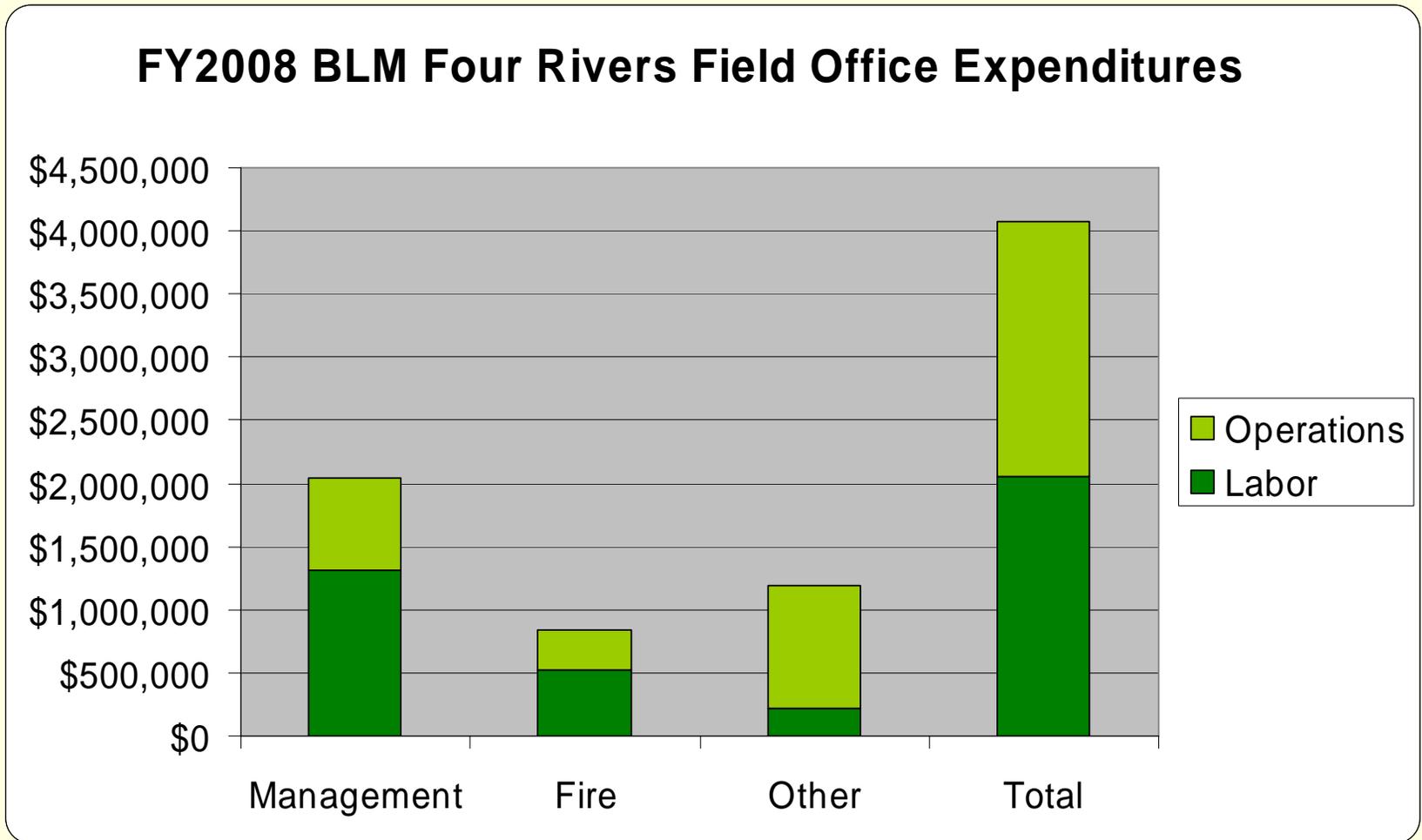
BLM EMPLOYMENT

BLM Employment in FRFO



689 total BLM employees working within the Four Rivers area

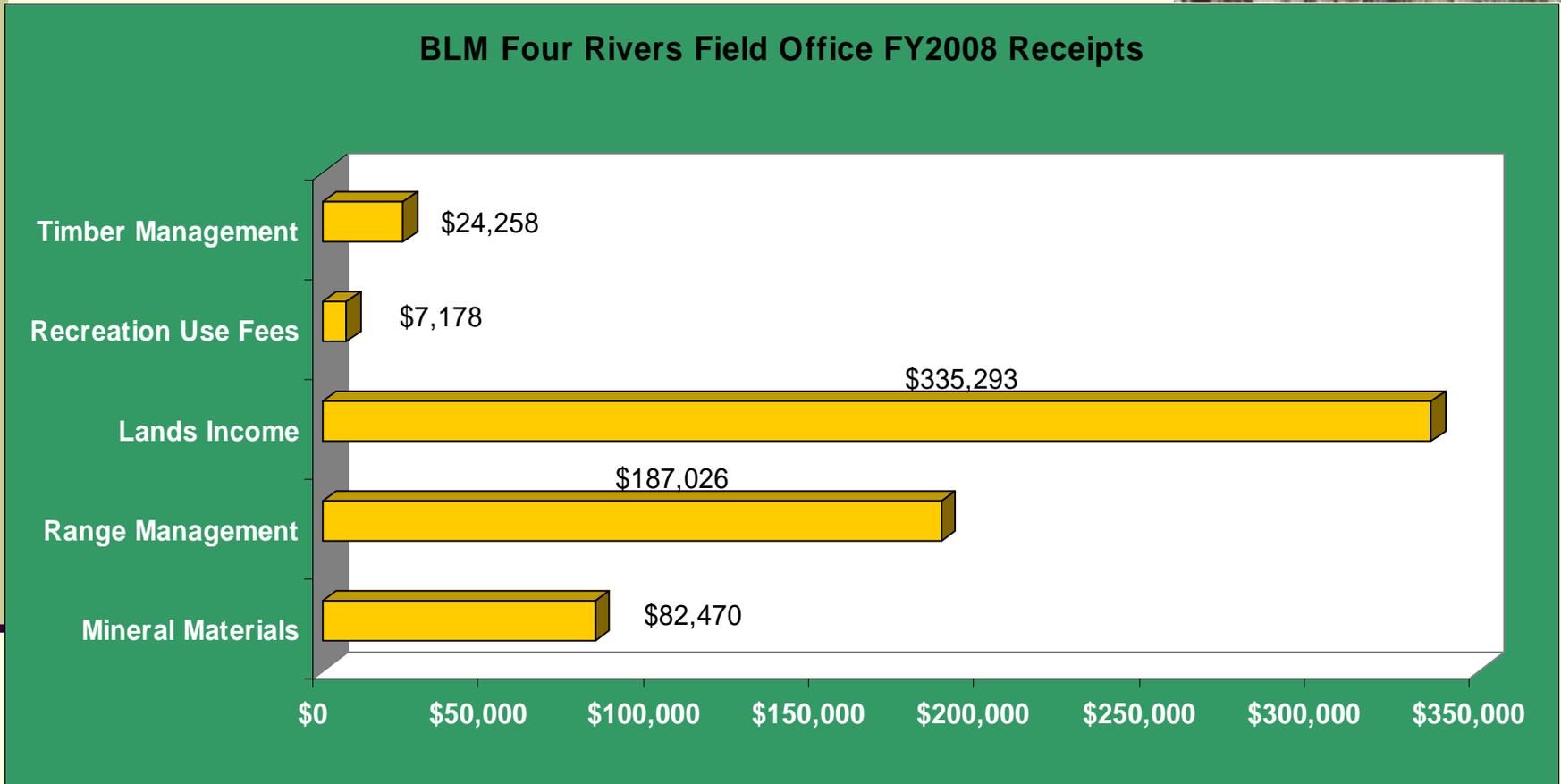
FY2008 BLM FRFO EXPENDITURES



FRFO Total Expenditures = **\$4,076,973**

Boise District Expenditures = **\$19,167,767**

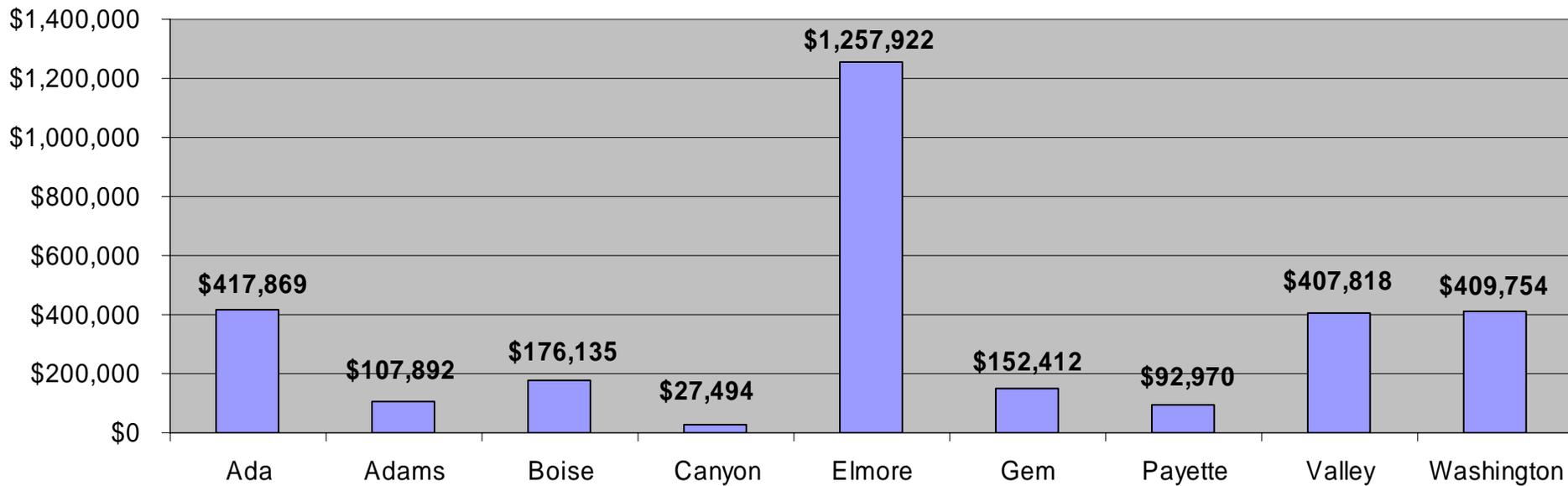
BLM FY2008 RECEIPTS



Land Sales Receipts were **\$5,063,779** in FY2008
Total Receipts in the FRFO were **\$5,651,998** in FY2008. ⁵⁵

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

County Payments In Lieu of Taxes (PILT) FY2008



PILT Payments Idaho Total = \$16,061,016

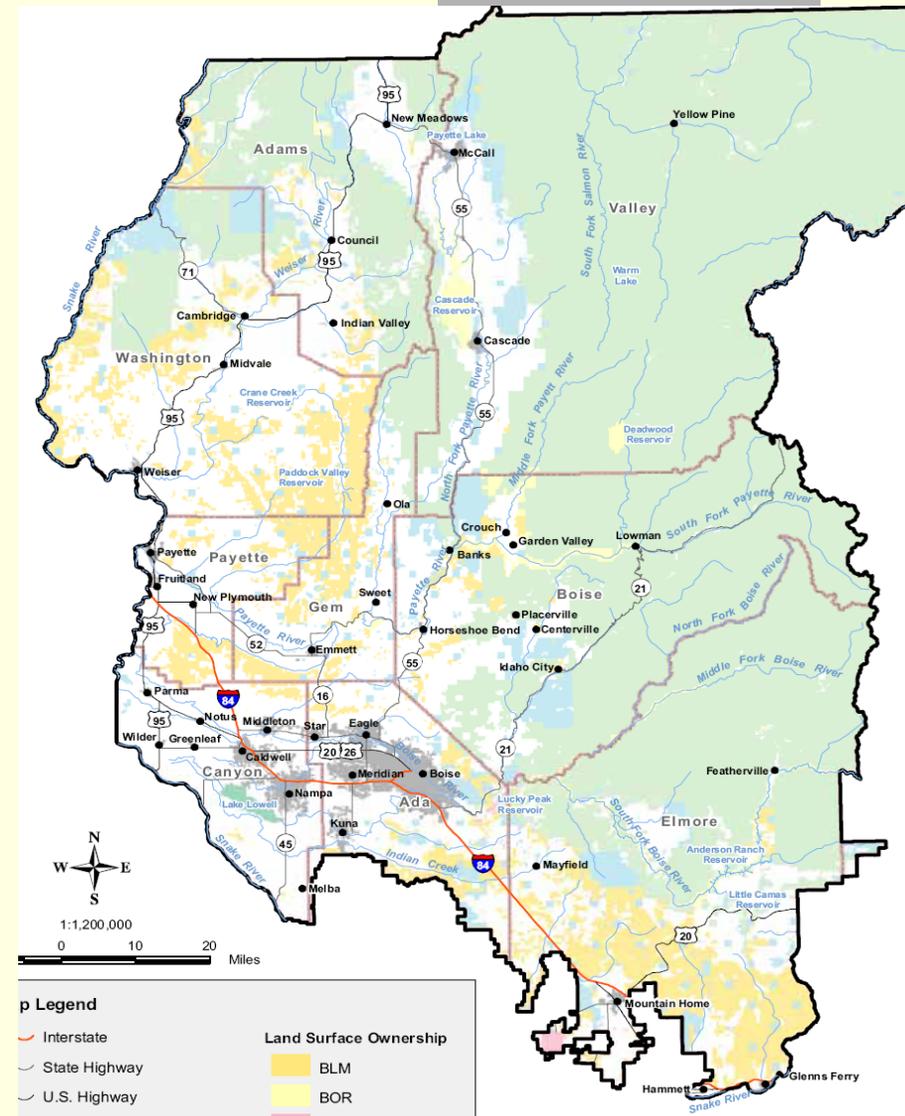
BLM RECREATION IN THE FIELD OFFICE



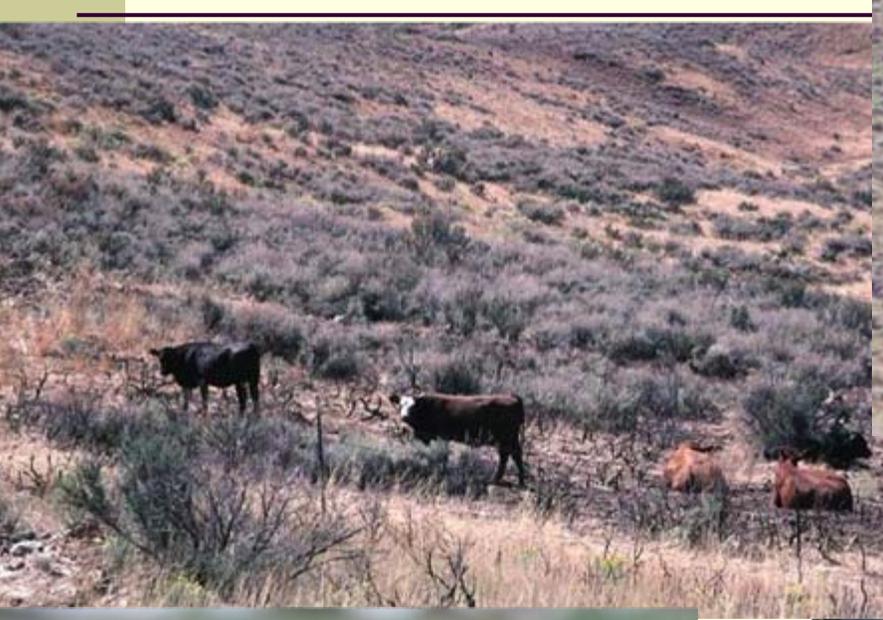
FOUR RIVERS FIELD OFFICE RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Places of Interest:

- Bennett Hills SRMA
- Black Cliffs Climbing Area
- Boise Front Ridge to Rivers Trail System
- Bonneville Point
- Clay Peak Recreation Area
- Little Gem Cycle Park
- Oregon Trail
- Oxbow-Brownlee SRMA
- Paddock Reservoir
- Parma OHV Area
- Payette River Recreation Sites
- Steck Park
- Weiser Dunes OHV Play Area
- Weiser River Trail



CONTRIBUTING TO A WESTERN LIFESTYLE



Thanks for Listening!

Questions?
Comments?

For more info, Contact:

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Bootstrap1@msn.com

For questions or
comments on the
Four Rivers Field Office
Resource Management
Plan, Contact:

Mr. Jon Beck
208-384-3305

Jonathan.M.Beck@blm.gov

