

# CHAPTER 21

## CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

This chapter discusses the state's ability to mitigate the hazards identified and assessed in the previous chapters. The chapter also provides a summary of local mitigation capabilities. Finally, this chapter explains federal pre- and post-disaster mitigation programs administered by the state.

### State Hazard Mitigation Capabilities

The State of Wyoming mitigates natural hazards through a number of statutes and programs which are funded by the state and federal government. Within the state, several agencies and programs implement mitigation through their assistance to local government.

### State Statutes Applicable to Hazard Mitigation

Wyoming Statute includes a number of measures that although not directly related to hazard mitigation effect the state's ability to influence land use decisions that impact vulnerability. In most cases, these statutes allow county and local governments to establish local rules and regulations.

1. The Surface Water Drainage Utility Act, Wyoming Statute § 16-10-101 *et seq.*, addresses the authority of local governments to create storm drain systems.
2. The Wyoming Relocation Assistance Act of 1973, Wyoming Statute § 16-7-101 *et seq.* provides procedures for the relocation of residents when lands are appropriated by local, state, and federal governments.
3. The Powers of County Commissioners, Wyoming Statute § 18-5-101 states: *Each board of county commissioners may provide for the physical development of the unincorporated territory within the county by zoning all or any part of the unincorporated territory.*
4. County Planning and Zoning Commissions, Wyoming Statute § 18-5-101 *et seq.* are authorized to: *Promote the public health, safety, morals and general welfare of the county, each board of county commissioners may regulate and restrict the location and use of buildings and structures and the use, condition of use or occupancy of lands for residence, recreation, agriculture, industry, commerce, public use and other purposes in the unincorporated area of the county. However, nothing in W.S. 18-5-201 through 18-5-207 shall be construed to contravene any zoning authority of any incorporated city or town and no zoning resolution or plan shall prevent any use or occupancy reasonably necessary to the extraction or production of the mineral resources in or under any lands subject thereto.*
5. The Board of Land Commissioners, Wyoming Statute § 36-2-101 *et seq.*, states: *The governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, state auditor, and superintendent of public instruction, being constituted a "board of land commissioners" by the provisions of section 3, article 18, of the constitution of the state of Wyoming, shall as such board, have the direction, control, leasing, care and disposal of all lands heretofore or hereafter granted or acquired by the state for the benefit and support of public schools or for any other purpose whatsoever, subject to the limitations contained in the constitution of the state, and the laws enacted by the legislature. The board shall have the power and authority to take such official*

*action as may be necessary in securing title to land grants, or any other lands acquired by the state.*

6. The Wyoming Homeland Security Act, Wyoming Statute § 19-13-101 *et seq.* states: *Each political subdivision through the homeland security program will cause to be prepared a local homeland security plan which will include actions essential to the recovery and restoration of the economy by supply and re-supply of resources to meet urgent survival and military needs and to provide for the ongoing management of resources available to meet continuing survival and recovery needs.*

In summary, no Wyoming statutes restrict development in hazard prone areas. Any such restrictions, including floodplain development and development in areas prone to wildfire, are generated at the local level.

## **Development of Local Hazard Mitigation Plans**

Within months after passage of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 the Wyoming Office of Homeland Security began to assist local jurisdictions with their multi-hazard mitigation planning efforts. The most significant contribution by the State to local mitigation planning was the collection, development, correction, and updating of county-specific natural hazards data, hazards assessments, hazards maps and reports. In addition, complete hazards risk assessment and vulnerability chapters were developed and supplied to eighteen counties. Mitigation planning workshops were conducted beginning in 2001 and have continued through the date of this plan. The Wyoming Office of Homeland Security contracted with AMEC, Inc. in 2009 to generate and provide flood hazards and vulnerability chapters for eighteen counties.

In the three years since the 2008 update the following actions were undertaken (Some historical knowledge has been lost due to employee transitions, but recalled activities are outlined below.):

- Individual meetings with all counties to create parts of new plans or to edit what has already been created.
- Counties' PDM funding for plan development was applied for, received and awarded to subgrantees, and has been tracked utilizing quarterly reporting tools provided by FEMA.
- Planning process review and plan editing at WOHS Meetings in 2008, 2009, and 2010.
- WOHS contract with AMEC, Inc. in 2010 to develop countywide flood risk maps and flood risk reports for each of the 23 counties using completed HAZUS-MH-(MR-2) Level 1 '100-year' countywide flood runs with the incorporation of DFIRM data, where available. Additionally, the project included the compilation of a statewide flood hazard layer and statewide flood risk summary reports. The maps and reports were provided to each Wyoming county.
- November, 2008—Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Meeting was held in Cheyenne in conjunction with a State Flood Plain Workshop.
- April, 2009—Mitigation Project Informational Meeting with Wyoming Association of Municipalities (WAM) Public Works Subcommittee was held. The Public Works Subcommittee consists of mayors and public works directors.

- May, 2009—Mitigation Project Informational Meeting with Wyoming Association of County Engineers was held in Laramie.
- June, 2010—G318 Mitigation Planning Workshop for Local Governments was provided in Cheyenne to assist Wyoming counties’ planners in developing and updating their local multi-hazard mitigation plans.
- August, 2010—Mitigation Planning and Grant Workshop was held in Casper.
- August, 2010—Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) Workshop was held in Casper.
- August, 2010—In response to flooding followed by a presidential declaration, training was provided in Lander specific to flood hazard mitigation.
- May, 2011—Mitigation Committee Meeting was held to prioritize state mitigation projects and rank hazards

As of May, 2011, of the 23 counties in the state, eleven (11) counties and Northwest College, located in Powell, Wyoming, have mitigation plans approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Fifteen (15) counties either have expired plans or have never had a plan. Of those without approved plans, two (2) counties are in the adoption phase with their plan, three (3) counties have submitted drafts for review, four (4) counties and one (1) town are currently updating their expired plans and two (2) counties have requested grant funding with another two (2) counties anticipating applying for planning grant funding in the upcoming cycle. Additionally, the City of Rock Springs is currently pursuing a self-funded, single jurisdiction plan. (**Table 21.7**). WOHS will continue to assist local jurisdictions with development of multi-hazard mitigation plans. FEMA-approved Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plans are addressed in the table below. The table includes plans currently under FEMA review. Carbon County was funded to work on a Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan utilizing HMGP funding (DR-1599).

## Wyoming Hazard Mitigation Plans Current Status

Jurisdiction	Expires	Planning Grant Ap	Notes	Last Expiration Date	Plan Status	Planning Grant Y/N
State of Wyoming	18-Jun-11			18-Jun-11	Draft Mailed to FEMA 3.9.2011 Revisions in process	
Albany	22-Jul-15	1-Jun-13		22-Jul-15		
Big Horn	Approvable	1-Jun-11			Approvable Status-Obtaining Signatures from all Participating Jurisdictions	
Campbell	Expired	Y- 2010		28-Feb-11	Received Draft Update 5/7/2011	Y
Carbon	21-Jul-14	1-Jun-12		21-Jul-14		
Converse	Expired	1-Jun-11			Cnty updating plan themselves-Draft-Self Funded	
Crook	No Plan	1-Jun-11			Grant Ap Rec'd for HMGP Grant for creation of plan	Applying
Fremont	Expired	1-Jun-11		17-May-11	Draft Received and forwarded to FEMA Reg 8 May 2011	
Goshen	9-Jan-12	1-Jun-11		9-Jan-12		
Hot Springs	No Plan	1-Jun-11			Plan to submit funding request for plan per e-mail 3/25/2011	
Johnson	10-Sep-13	1-Jun-11		10-Sep-13		
Laramie	Expired	1-Jun-11		1-May-10	FY11 PDM Grant for Plan Submitted Dec 2010	Applied
City of Cheyenne	Expired	1-May-10		10-May-11	Expressed interest in joining Laramie County's Planning efforts 3/29/2011 (Sam Berta 637.6290)	
Lincoln	6-Aug-12	1-Jun-11		6-Aug-12		
Natrona	Approvable	1-Jun-11			Plan approvable. 1st adoption resolution rec'd & forwarded to FEMA Reg 8	
Niobrara	25-Feb-15	1-Jun-12		25-Feb-15		
Park	10-Jul-11	Y- 2010		10-Jul-11	Update Underway Using PDM Grant FY10-Draft out for public comment 4/7/11	Y
NWCollege-Powell	16-May-13	1-Jun-11		16-May-13		
Platte	No Plan	1-Jun-11			Interested in applying for PDM grant funding in next cycle per phone call 3/28/2011	
Sheridan	7-Apr-14	1-Jun-12		7-Apr-14		
Sublette	21-Aug-13	1-Jun-11		21-Aug-13		
Sweetwater	No Plan	1-Jun-11			Draft Completed 2004-Will pursue completion at later date 3/28/2011	
City of Rock Springs	No Plan	1-Jun-11			Currently Pursuing Single Jurisdiction Plan	N-Self Funded
Teton	25-Feb-15	1-Jun-12		25-Feb-15		
Uinta	Expired	Y- 2008			First Draft Rec'd & Reviewed-Revisions submitted via e-mail to Uinta Cnty 4.22.2011	Y
Washakie	Expired	Y- 2009			Update Draft Underway & Close Using PDM Grant FY09	Y
Weston	No Plan	1-Jun-11			No interest per phone call 3/28/2011	
<b>Tribes</b>						
Wind River Reservation						
Eastern Shoshone					Vernon Submitted 03 Draft 8/10 & FEMA Commented directly to the tribe	
Northern Arapaho						

Expired Plan/No Existing Plan  
Green Printed items = Newest information

The Wyoming Office of Homeland Security (WOHS) has provided significant assistance to counties and cities in the development of local mitigation plans from January 1, 2005 to present. All counties working on plans have been met with individually at the WOHS office to cooperatively create parts of plans, edit plans, or to provide technical input.

## **Technical Assistance**

Since 2005 the planning process was reviewed with coordinators at Wyoming Homeland Security Workshops. WOHS contracted with AMEC, for the generation of HAZUS-MH MR studies, which resulted in hazards and vulnerability chapters for eighteen counties. The counties were presented with copies of the chapters. A specific workshop for all counties on PDM and HMGP was hosted by FEMA and WOHS in Casper. The workshop included a day-long discussion on the generation of Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plans and personal assistance to all participating counties on the incorporation of the provided hazards chapters. PDM and HMGP assistance was also provided to county coordinators at Wyoming Homeland Security Annual Meetings in 2006 and 2007. In January 2009, WOHS partnered with FEMA staff in the presentation of the G318 training, which is a two-day course on how to develop a Local Mitigation Plan. The WOHS will continue to assist local jurisdictions with the completion of local mitigation plans. Support activities will include:

- Technical assistance visits;
- Sharing data and information;
- Reviewing local multi-hazard mitigation plans; and
- Planning workshops.

## **Review of local plans**

WOHS personnel review local mitigation plans to determine if they are ready for submission to FEMA for approval. This includes pre-FEMA review and review of plans previously approved by FEMA that are submitted again on a five-year cycle, as required by 44 CFR, for review and approval by FEMA. WOHS conducts the reviews and provides comments to the local jurisdiction within 60 days of submission. As described in Chapter 23, Plan Maintenance and Implementation, information contained in local plans will be appropriately summarized and incorporated into the State plan.

## **Distribution of Plan as Means for Increasing Hazard Awareness**

To increase hazard awareness, the plan will be available on the WOHS website. In addition, hard copies will be distributed to the following libraries and to agencies that have direct involvement or interest in hazard research, mitigation planning, implementation of mitigation projects/measures, or legislation:

- State library system;
- University of Wyoming;
- Community college libraries;
- County Homeland Security Coordinators;
- City/county planners and engineers;
- Geologists of Jackson Hole;
- Selected state and federal agencies;
- State hazard mitigation officers in contiguous states;

- Natural Hazards Center, University of Colorado at Boulder;
- United States Congressional Delegation; and
- Wyoming Legislative Services Office.

## Changes in State of Wyoming Hazard Management Capabilities

A number of changes occurred between 2005 and the 2008 multi-hazard mitigation plan update in Wyoming's hazard management capabilities, including:

- The Wyoming State Geological Survey was replaced by a Surficial Processes Section.
- The Earthquake Program lost its federal funding.
- Personnel at the Wyoming Office of Homeland Security gained GIS and GIS-based application expertise, such as HAZUS-MH and CATS-JACE. The use of GIS allows for large scale analyses to be completed efficiently.
- The Wyoming Office of Homeland Security has two Mobile Support Vehicles available for disaster response. The vehicles are fitted with state-of-the-art communications equipment as well as advanced computer systems with GIS capabilities.
- WebEOC is a computer based emergency operations center allowing for rapid communication and updates from any location with web access. Wyoming is a leader in WebEOC applications and uses.
- The National Weather Service committed to being a part of the hazard monitoring and response team at the Wyoming Office of Homeland Security. Weather-related disasters or potential disasters can be closely monitored with this working relationship.

There have been positive changes in State of Wyoming hazard management capabilities since the last update to the multi-hazard mitigation plan in 2008, including:

- Relationships have been pursued and developed with regional Army Corp of Engineers Office, located in Montana. Their expertise enhances WOHS staff's knowledge of dam and levee failure vulnerabilities.
- Relationships continue to be positive with the National Weather Service, improving the weather data in the state plan, which can be utilized by local plan developers.
- A public survey was conducted to understand Wyoming citizen's perceptions of natural hazard risks and preparedness.
- In 2008, the State contracted to complete a HAZUS-MH MR2 study to model the 100-year floodplain and perform associated building and population risk assessments for each of the 23 counties.
- In June 2010, the Wyoming State Forestry Division Office of State Lands and Investments completed the *Wyoming Statewide Forest Resource Strategy Providing Long-Term Strategies to Manage Priority Landscapes*.
- The State is completing a Wyoming Earthquake and Hazard Analysis Study including loss estimations for 16 earthquake scenarios. The final study is expected to incorporate 2010 Census data.

## Council on Fire Prevention

Per W.S. 35-9-103, the State Council on Fire Prevention is appointed by the Governor for six (6) year terms. Members represent counties or municipalities, firefighters, the Electrical Board, an association of architects or an association of general contractors and the general public. The Council adopts rules and regulations to establish minimum fire standards not exceeding the standards prescribed by the International Fire Code, the International Building Code and the International Mechanical Code for the following:

- All new building construction;
- The prevention of fire and the protection of life and property from fire and panic in all existing buildings;
- The safeguarding of life and property from hazards of fire and explosion arising from storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices.

<http://wyofire.state.wy.us/council/index.html> Accessed 6/7/2011

## State Hazard Mitigation Projects

In 2005, the Wyoming Office of Homeland Security reorganized the processes through which decisions were made in regards to plan review, disaster response, and agency-to-agency communication on significant issues. Instead of numerous committees responding to calls for assistance from the Wyoming Office of Homeland Security, one contact list for each state agency, federal agency, public entity, or organization was established. The list is composed of the chain-of-command for each agency or organization, and usually contains the director, deputy director, and key division heads. Those entities are contacted for all key decisions or input needed, including plan review. This ensures the management of each agency or organization is current with planning or response activities of WOHS.

The planning process in Chapter 2 describes the protocols followed for updating this plan in 2008-2011. The Proposed State Hazard Mitigation Projects and Measures in **Chapter 22** were generated by reviewing in detail the mitigation projects and hazards chapters from the 2008 Wyoming Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan with individual agencies and organizations, and incorporating their updates, changes, and new projects.

Certain proposed state mitigation projects/measures do not fit the *eligible project* criteria set forth in PDM and HMGP funding. They reflect the state's mitigation strategy objectives. The collection, generation, and analysis of the hazard data contained in this plan are a prerequisite to enabling the state to add feasible projects to the list that are based on estimated costs and practicality. This measured approach is intended to increase the likelihood of identifying additional projects for inclusion in the plan for ready approval and implementation when resources become available.

## Selection and Funding of Local and State Mitigation Projects

Mitigation projects/measures considered for funding must be in conformance with the goals and objectives stated in this plan, and a local plan, where applicable. Applications for federal funding must follow requirements outlined in respective program guidance and the following criteria which is included in 44 CFR 206.434:

- Project applicants must have FEMA-approved mitigation plans;
- Local projects must be in conformance with the local jurisdiction's mitigation plan;
- Must be cost effective (a benefit-cost ratio of 1:1 or better);
- Must be feasible and practical;
- Must be environmentally sound;
- Must contribute to a long-term solution, including repetitive loss properties;
- Measures that, if not taken, will have a severe detrimental impact on the applicant, such as potential loss of life, loss of essential services, damage to critical facilities, or economic hardship on the community.

Grant applications for both the PDM program and the HMGP will be reviewed by the WOHS to determine compliance with eligibility criteria. Applications will then be reviewed and ranked by a committee made up of at least three qualified state agency representatives. They will assign values to each of the criteria identified in 44 CFR 206.434. Cost effectiveness, based on a cost-benefit analysis, is one of the most important criteria and will be weighted accordingly.

In addition, ranking of projects for grant funding will include preference for those communities with the highest risks based on both local and state hazard assessments and those with the most intense development pressures. Consideration may be given for any measure or proposed project, from any county in the state, which is designed to reduce risk or future damage, hardship, loss, or suffering from disaster so long as it meets the eligibility criteria established in 44 CFR, 206-434. Proposed projects/measures do not necessarily have to relate directly to the type of disaster for which a presidential declaration is issued and may be for all or part of the state of Wyoming.

### Administering FEMA Grant

When a funding opportunity becomes available from FEMA, in the form of grant guidance, all local jurisdictions and state agencies receive a letter informing the jurisdiction or agency of the funding opportunity. The letter includes an overview of the grant guidance explaining eligible and ineligible projects, as well as a reference to online grant guidance. Application deadlines are explained as well as the expected method of application, including Notices of Intent. Suggested FEMA protocols are followed for PDM- and HMGP-funded plans, including adhering to the Wyoming HMGP Administrative Plan.

To be eligible to apply for a Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program or a Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) project grant, an applicant must have a FEMA-approved mitigation plan (or be a jurisdiction that has signed and adopted another jurisdiction's plan). WOHS will encourage counties to increase their number of planning partners as a means of identifying and adding well-defined projects, including multi-purpose and multi-funded, to their plans. The counties which have FEMA-approved plans are listed below. County plans are generally multi-jurisdictional.

## Local Hazard Management Capabilities

Local capability to implement mitigation strategies varies from county to county due to factors of population, economy, and level of risk. In addition, the individual most likely to be responsible for development and implementation of a county mitigation plan is the county Emergency Manager or Coordinator. These individuals often have significant responsibilities for other activities, such as implementing U.S. Department of Homeland Security grant programs, and may or may not have sufficient resources to carry out mitigation programs, including development of multi-hazard mitigation plans. Local jurisdictions may include development restrictions and mitigation planning in their local homeland security plans, but the state does not specifically require this.

Availability of PDM grant program planning funds has been a catalyst for several counties to complete mitigation plans and to have them approved by FEMA. Counties without approved plans will be encouraged to apply for PDM funds for planning purposes. Many counties have completed or are working on plans without using outside funding. A few counties indicate they do not have funds for matching a PDM planning grant. The state does not provide funding to local governments for matching federal grants. Federal regulations detailing mitigation planning criteria do not require counties to include discussions of local mitigation capability in their plans.

The most effective way for local jurisdictions to address hazard mitigation is through land use policies and regulations and the enforcement of building codes. **Table 21.2** summarizes the existing mitigation capabilities of each county and some cities. The information was derived from local plans as well as personal communications. The State of Wyoming has adopted the International Building Code. **Table 21.3** summarizes the code status of Wyoming Counties. The counties or incorporated jurisdictions indicated with an “L” have also adopted the code and have responsibility for enforcement. The jurisdictions marked with an “S” have not separately adopted the code and enforcement of the code is under the jurisdiction of the State.

**Table 21.2—Existing local programs and capabilities**

County	Location	Program or Hazard	Description
Albany	Laramie	Hazardous Materials	Enforcement of uniform fire and building codes regulating hazardous materials storage and use.
Albany	Laramie	Flood	Planning regulations keeping new construction out of identified floodplains.
Albany	Laramie	MMMS	Community actively participated in MMMS mapping effort, expanding expertise.
Albany	Laramie	Land Use Policy	The City of Laramie adopted a Comprehensive Plan in 2007
Albany	Countywide	Land Use Policy	Albany County adopted a Comprehensive Plan in 2008
Big Horn	Countywide	Flood	Produced more localized flood hazard maps. Requested FEMA to update FIRMs. Big Horn EMA produced a worst case scenario for major dam failure and resulting floods.
Big Horn	Countywide	MMMS	County actively participated in MMMS mapping effort, expanding expertise.
Big Horn	Countywide	PDM	County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan completed.
Big Horn	Greybull	FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance Plan completed.
Campbell	Gillette	Land Use Regulation	Gillette has zoning and subdivision regulations
Campbell	Countywide	Drought	Development of the Madison Well Field and Pipeline project to bring water to Gillette in response to 1970's water supply shortages.
Campbell	Countywide	Flood	New storm drainage channels and reduction of development in 100-year floodplain areas. Creation of greenway parks in Wright to carry storm run-off into detention areas.
Campbell	Countywide	Hazardous Materials	Mining companies, the LEPC and emergency response agencies developed a public educational program on hazardous material safety and the mines funded an automated phone warning system for response to emergencies.
Campbell	Countywide	Overall	Creation of a joint county/municipal emergency operations plan beginning in June 2000.
Campbell	Countywide	MMMS	County actively participated in MMMS mapping effort, expanding expertise.
Campbell	Countywide	PDM	County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Completed
Converse	Countywide	Drought	1. Education on the benefits of ongoing water conservation, including education on use of drought-tolerant plantings. Funding through State Mitigation Fund. 2. Develop or increase water storage capabilities for livestock industry. State funds available.
Converse	Countywide	Flooding	Acquisition of property within the floodplain and transition of those areas into green spaces. Funding through Community Development Block Grant, Disaster Recovery Initiative, Emergency Management Preparedness & Assistance Grant, Flood Mitigation Assistance Program, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, National Flood Mitigation Fund, Public Assistance, State Disaster Preparedness Grants.
Converse	Countywide	FMA	Flood Mitigation Plan completed
Converse	Countywide	MMMS	County participating in MMMS mapping effort, expanding expertise.
Converse	Countywide	Hazardous Materials	1. Protect residents from hazardous materials spills that occur at either fixed facilities or by transportation of the materials. Funding through State Mitigation Fund. 2. Training and equipment for local emergency responders to enhance their ability to respond to Hazardous Materials incidents. Receive funding from the following grants: Homeland Security Grant, Community Development Block Grant, Disaster Recovery Initiative, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, and Hazardous Waste Management State Program Support.

**Table 21.2—Existing local programs and capabilities**

County	Location	Program or Hazard	Description
Converse	Countywide	Tornado	1. Enforcement of building codes (to include use of hurricane clips). 2. Severe Weather Spotter training for the public. 3. Public education for tornado awareness and what to do in case of a tornado. Funding through State Mitigation Fund.
Converse	Countywide	Wildfire	Public education for rural residents about the use of Defensible Space as a means of protecting their property. Also educating public on fire resistant vegetation and landscaping and fire resistant construction materials. Funding from State Mitigation Fund, resources from BLM, County Extension Office, and Univ. of Wyoming.
Converse	Countywide	Winter Storms	1. Public education for winter storm preparedness and emergency supplies. Funding through State Mitigation Fund. 2. Enhance tree-trimming programs near utility lines and other vulnerable areas. Funding through County and Municipal resources.
Crook	Countywide	Wildland Fire	Worked with USFS, BLM, and WSF to better respond to, and mitigate wildfires.
Crook	Countywide	Severe Weather	Work with Road and Bridge and WYDOT to maintain road conditions during storms.
Crook	Countywide	Hazardous Materials	Hazardous Materials Training for emergency personnel.
Crook	Countywide	Stormwater Drainage	Several communities have drainage master plans.
Crook	Countywide	Wildfire	Participation in Western States Wildland Urban Interface Grant Program.
Crook	Countywide	Wildfire	Participation in Wyoming Emergency Fire Suppression Account.
Crook	Countywide	Floods	Funds are available for relocation or elevation of structures in the floodplain.
Crook	Hulett, Moorcroft, Sundance	MMMS	Communities actively participated in MMMS mapping effort, expanding expertise.
Fremont	Countywide	PDM	Completed County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
Fremont	Countywide	Drought	Created Fremont County Drought Task Force
Fremont	Countywide	Flood	Encourage local citizens who live in floodplains to continue flood mitigation projects. The flood emergency response plan was revised in 2000 to better reflect flood-prone areas. Dubois and Lander each prepared Flood Mitigation Plans.
Fremont	Countywide	Hazardous Materials	Continue cooperative effort with businesses and industries that store and use chemicals. The county coordinator provides technical and program support to the Fremont County Hazardous Material Regional Response Team.
Fremont	Countywide	Wildland Fire	Prepared Disaster Mitigation Plan for Wildland Fire Mitigation. Project Objectives include: 1. Training in hazard assessment techniques and computer software. 2. Wildland/Urban Interface and defensible space education to all interested landowners. 3. Create demonstration sites in each major subdivision. 4. Conduct Fuel Hazard Assessments/Evaluations in major subdivisions. 5. Complete Community Action Plans in three areas of the county. 6. Assist landowners with Fuel Hazard Reduction projects around homes.
Fremont	Countywide	PDM	County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan completed
Fremont	Countywide	MMMS	County actively participated in MMMS mapping effort, expanding expertise.
Fremont	Riverton, Hudson, Dubois	FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance Plans completed. Additional flood mitigation drainage work required for Riverton.
Goshen	Countywide	Disorder/Riot	Regular training for law enforcement personnel.
Goshen	Countywide	PDM	County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan completed
Goshen	Countywide	Flood	County, and the towns of Lingle and Torrington are members of

**Table 21.2—Existing local programs and capabilities**

County	Location	Program or Hazard	Description
			National Flood Insurance Program. Plans are kept at the County Emergency Operations Center which projects times and areas of flood inundation from upstream dam breaks, along with computer generated maps of the probable inundation areas. Phone lists are kept at the County Emergency Operations Center for notification of persons along affected creeks and rivers.
Goshen	Countywide	Hail Storms	Good communication and coordination exists between National Weather Service and dispatch and response personnel.
Goshen	Countywide	Hazardous Materials	LEPC meets regularly to review Hazardous Materials facility reports and emergency response plans. First responders continue to obtain better Hazardous Materials response equipment and training as funds allow.
Goshen	Countywide	Power Failure	Critical services have generators (City/County Dispatch, Hospital, and Emergency Operations Center).
Goshen	Countywide	Terrorism	Schools and law enforcement developing plans for buildings, bus routes, other contingencies.
Goshen	Countywide	Tornado	Torrington Dispatch relays potential warnings from the National Weather Service to the Goshen Emergency Agency, and then to the affected fire districts and municipalities.
Goshen	Countywide	Wildland Fires	Fire warden and fire chiefs of 12 fire districts in County maintain response arrangements that allow for concentrations of large numbers of personnel and equipment in specific areas.
Goshen	Countywide	Winter Storms	Increased snowplow fleet from 3 to 8 units.
Goshen	Countywide	Winter Storms	EM participates in winter awareness week and conducts communication fan-outs for severe weather warnings.
Goshen	Torrington	FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance Plan completed
Hot Springs	Countywide	All Hazards	Educating the public on thunderstorms, tornadoes, windstorms, hailstorms, severe winter storms, extreme summer weather, earthquakes, landslides, land subsidence, snow avalanches, floods, dam failure, drought, wildfires, structural fires, and terrorist activities
Hot Springs	Countywide	All Hazards	EMWIN is in place for early warning systems regarding various hazards.
Hot Springs	Countywide	Drought and Wildland Fire	Drought and Wildfire Action Committee
Hot Springs	Countywide	Hazardous Materials	Obtaining full TIER II reports.
Hot Springs	Countywide	Terrorism	School resource officer has been put in place in the Hot Springs County School system to oversee and prepare school for terrorist threats.
Johnson	Countywide	PDM	County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan completed
Johnson	Kaycee	NFIP	Kaycee actively participated in flood mapping effort, expanding expertise.
Laramie	Cheyenne	Flood	Allison Draw Drainage Master Plan
Laramie	Cheyenne	Flood	Analysis of Capitol Basin Storm Drain system.
Laramie	Cheyenne	Flood	Crow Creek Drainage Basin Master Plan
Laramie	Countywide	Flood	Utilized Wyoming Risk and Vulnerability FY 2000 Instrument.
Laramie	Cheyenne	Flood	Dry Creek Basin Master Plan
Laramie	Cheyenne	Flood	Henderson and East Lincolnway Drainage Basins Master Plan
Laramie	Cheyenne	Flood	Holliday Drainage Basin
Laramie	Countywide	Public Awareness	Continued public education
Laramie	Cheyenne	Flood	Implementation of the Master Drainage Plan of the F.E. Warren AFB.
Laramie	Cheyenne	FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance Plan completed
Laramie	Cheyenne	PDM	City Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan completed
Laramie	Cheyenne	Flood	Crow Creek PDM-funded Flood Control Project
Laramie	Cheyenne	Flood	Dry Creek PDM-funded Flood Control Project
Laramie	Cheyenne	Flood	Henderson Basin FMA-funded Flood Control Project
Laramie	Countywide	FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance Plan completed
Laramie	Cheyenne	Land Use Policy	Laramie County and the City of Cheyenne have partnered on a Cheyenne Area Master Plan (2006)

**Table 21.2—Existing local programs and capabilities**

County	Location	Program or Hazard	Description
Laramie	Countywide	Drought	Water restrictions.
Laramie	Countywide	Earthquake	Building codes in place.
Laramie	Countywide	PDM	County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan completed
Lincoln	Countywide	Flood	Flood plan
Lincoln	Countywide	Flood	Dam failure plan
Lincoln	Countywide	Hazardous Materials	Fixed Hazardous Materials plan
Lincoln	Countywide	Hazardous Materials	Transported Hazardous Materials plan
Lincoln	Countywide	Landslides	Landslide plan
Lincoln	Countywide	Earthquake	Earthquake plan
Lincoln	Countywide	Severe Weather	Public education of weather-related hazards.
Lincoln	Countywide	Terrorism	Designated shelters for man-made hazards.
Lincoln	Countywide	PDM	County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan completed
Lincoln	Countywide	MMMS	County actively participated in MMMS mapping effort, expanding expertise.
Lincoln	Countywide	Power Failure	Created list of portable generators.
Lincoln	Countywide	Zoning	Ordinances and regulations to discourage development in hazardous areas.
Lincoln	Kemmerer	FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance Plan completed
Natrona	Casper	Flood	Platte River Parkway project to reduce the number of structures in the 100-year floodplain.
Natrona	Casper	FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance Plan completed
Natrona	Countywide	Warning System	Emergency Alert System and cable interrupt
Natrona	Countywide	Drought	Public education and awareness with water conservation. Development of Drought Task Force. Water restrictions during critical drought periods.
Natrona	Countywide	Earthquake	Public education and awareness. CERT training, lamination film for windows, strapping of gas water heaters, securing book cases and other wall hangings, securing computers/monitors on desks, 72-hour kits.
Natrona	Countywide	Flooding	For flooding, the review of ordinances and resolutions for builders, homeowners, and land use is accomplished. Containment dams in drainages, installing storm drain systems to a higher capacity or installing where none existed.
Natrona	Countywide	GIS	GIS with extensive layering, including floodplain identification. Mapping has been accomplished for addressing of rural residence for the Public Safety Communications Center's E911 system.
Natrona	Countywide	Hazardous Materials	Ongoing review of ordinances and resolutions as well as enforcement of federal regulations. The Uniform Fire Code is also adopted as related to use, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials. Pipelines are identified and mapped.
Natrona	Countywide	Severe Weather	Severe weather is mitigated by public education and awareness such as Winter Weather Awareness Weeks, Spring Severe Weather Awareness Weeks, Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program, and public service announcements via radio, television, and newspaper.
Natrona	Countywide	Wildland Fire	Maps of fire-prone areas and exposure valuations. Wildland fire areas identified and mapped by severity potential by the USDA Forest Service and locally by the Wyoming FireWise committee. Interagency cooperation established.
Natrona	Countywide	Wildland Fire	Wyoming FireWise has established funding through federal grants for wildland fire mitigation.
Natrona	Countywide	PDM	County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan completed
Natrona	Countywide	MMMS	County actively participated in MMMS mapping effort, expanding expertise.
Niobrara	Countywide	PDM	County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan completed
Park	Countywide	PDM	County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan completed
Park	Northwest College	PDM	Draft Northwest College Disaster-Resistant University Plan completed
Park	Countywide	MMMS	County actively participated in MMMS mapping effort.

**Table 21.2—Existing local programs and capabilities**

County	Location	Program or Hazard	Description
Platte	Countywide	PDM	County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan completed
Sheridan	Sheridan	Flood	Flood plan completed
Sheridan	Countywide	Flood	Flood plan completed
Sheridan	Countywide	Fire	Public Education for Fire Safety
Sheridan	Countywide	PDM	Draft County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
Sublette	Countywide	Codes or Code Adoptions	Enforce building codes.
Sublette	Countywide	Extreme Cold	Cattle warnings if temperatures are low enough.
Sublette	Countywide	Earthquake	Fixing structurally unsound buildings.
Sublette	Countywide	Tornados	Educating public on keeping yards picked up to avoid flying debris.
Sublette	Countywide	Wildland Fire	Educating public on mitigation tactics to prevent the start of a fire and protect their homes from fire.
Sublette	Countywide	Wildland Fire	Pre-attack and evacuation plans are in place in the event of a fire.
Sublette	Countywide	Health	Education and training for first responders and the County Health Department. Full-scale Tularemia exercise involving County Health Department, Sublette County Sheriff's Office, Sublette County EM, Local EMTs, Fire Departments, Public Works, Vet Clinics, and local government officials..
Sublette	Countywide	Extreme Cold	During periods of extreme cold private homes and businesses insulate pipes, watch and listen to weather reports, and some have installed generators for power during outages.
Sublette	Countywide	Hazardous Materials	For hazardous materials spills, development of regional response team, education of first responders, establishment of city evacuation plans and rally points, city street and road improvements, lowering traffic speed limits, and increased traffic patrol by local law enforcement.
Sublette	Countywide	Tornados	High wind are mitigated by enforcing building codes, fixing structurally unsound buildings, and educating the community on importance of keeping yards picked up to avoid damage to person or property from flying debris.
Sublette	Countywide	Wildland Fire	Forest Service fuel mitigation grants are available.
Sublette	Countywide	PDM	Draft Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan completed
Sweetwater	Countywide	NFIP	Actively pursuing participation in the NFIP.
Teton	Countywide	PDM	County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan completed
Teton	Jackson Hole	Land Use Policy	Jackson Hole partnered with Teton County on a Comprehensive Plan in 2011
Teton	Countywide	MMMS	County actively participated in MMMS mapping effort, expanding expertise.
Teton	Countywide	All Hazards	Public education for all hazards.
Teton	Countywide	All Hazards	"Plan for the worst hope for the best" video.
Teton	Countywide	Wildland Fire	Attendance at Wyoming Fire School.
Teton	Countywide	All Hazards	Teamed up with Red Cross to distribute 72-hour emergency kits to community members.
Teton	Countywide	Wildland Fire	Fire Suppression Grants
Teton	Countywide	FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance Plan completed
Teton	Countywide	All Hazards	Project Impact has offered funding of a safe schools analysis.
Teton	Countywide	Earthquake	Requirement of new construction to comply with seismic zone 3 standards.
Uinta	Countywide	PDM	County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan completed
Uinta	Countywide	Land Use Policy	Uinta has a Comprehensive Plan
Uinta	Countywide	MMMS	County actively participated in MMMS mapping effort, expanding expertise.
Uinta	Countywide	FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance Plan completed.
Washakie	Worland	FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance Plan completed.
Washakie	Countywide	Earthquake	Control is through local plans and building codes.
Washakie	Countywide	Flooding	Flood prediction from analyses from the Bureau of Reclamation who operate Boysen Reservoir and the National Weather Service. Control of flooding by sand bagging and land use management.
Washakie	Countywide	Hazardous Materials	Control of Hazardous Materials spills by local plans, zoning, and

**Table 21.2—Existing local programs and capabilities**

County	Location	Program or Hazard	Description
			training of response and management forces.
Washakie	Countywide	Tornado	Control is through local plans and building codes.
Washakie	Countywide	PDM	County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan completed
Washakie	Countywide	MMMS	County actively participated in MMMS mapping effort, expanding expertise.
Weston			Unknown, will be researched for future updates

## Building Codes

The Wyoming Conference of Building Officials (WCBO) is the state chapter of the International Code Council. The WCBO allows small communities, whose budgets may not allow for extensive training, to join forces with other jurisdictions to effectively plan and develop their community. The WCBO works in cooperation with the Wyoming Association of Municipalities (WAM) to represent the code position of the local municipality or jurisdiction in the Wyoming State Legislature. The WCBO also works closely with the Wyoming State Fire Marshal’s Office in the area of building and fire codes. **Table 21.3** shows the current status of building code adoption in Wyoming; *L* indicates the code is locally enforced, *S* indicates the code is enforced by the state.

<http://www.wcbo.us/> Accessed 6/7/2011

**Table 21.3—Local and state jurisdictions regarding the International Building Code 2/17/2010.**

COUNTY	FIRE	BLDG	ELEC	STATE BLDG	ELECTRICAL HEALTH
ALBANY COUNTY	S	S	S	S	S
Laramie	L	L	L	S	L
Laramie Airport Proper	L	L	L	S	S
BIG HORN COUNTY	S	S	S	S	S
Basin	S	S	S	S	S
CAMPBELL COUNTY	L	L	L	S	S
Gillette	L	L	L	L	L
Wright	L	L	S	S	S
CARBON COUNTY	S	S	S	S	S
Rawlins	S	L	S	S	S
CONVERSE COUNTY	S	S	S	S	S
Douglas	S	L	S	S	S
CROOK COUNTY	S	S	S	S	S
FREMONT COUNTY	S	S	S	S	S
Lander	L	L	L	S	L
Riverton	L	L	L	S	L
GOSHEN COUNTY	S	S	S	S	S
HOT SPRINGS COUNTY	S	S	S	S	S
Thermopolis	S	L	S	S	S
JOHNSON COUNTY	S	S	S	S	S
LARAMIE COUNTY	L	L	L	L	S
Cheyenne	L	L	L	L	S
LINCOLN COUNTY	S	S	S	S	S
Diamondville	S	S	S	S	S
NATRONA COUNTY	L	L	L	L	S
Bar Nunn	L	L	L	S	S
Casper	L	L	L	L	L
Edgerton	L	L	L	S	S
Evansville	L	L	L	S	S
Midwest	L	L	L	S	S
Mills	L	L	L	S	S
NIOBRARA COUNTY	S	S	S	S	S
PARK COUNTY	S	S	S	S	S
Cody	L	L	L	S	L
Powell	S	L	L	S	S
PLATTE COUNTY	S	S	S	S	S
Wheatland	L	L	L	S	L
SHERIDAN COUNTY	S	S	S	S	S
Sheridan	L	L	L	L	L
SUBLETTE COUNTY	S	S	S	S	S

COUNTY	FIRE	BLDG	ELEC	STATE BLDG	ELECTRICAL HEALTH
SWEETWATER COUNTY	L	S	S	S	S
Rock Springs	L	L	L	S- B,E	L
Green River	S	S	L	L-F	L
				S	L
TETON COUNTY	L	L	L	L	L
Jackson	L	L	L	L	L
UINTA COUNTY	L	S	S	S	S
Evanston	L	S	S	S	S
Lyman	L	S	S	S	S
Mountain View	L	S	S	S	S
WASHAKIE COUNTY	S	S	S	S	S
Ten Sleep	S	S	S	S	S
Worland	S	L	S	S	S
WESTON COUNTY	S	S	S	S	S

**KEY TO CHART**

<b><u>SYMBOLS</u></b>	<b><i>IF A MUNICIPALITY/COUNTY IS NOT LISTED THEN THE STATE HAS FULL JURISDICTION.</i></b>
<b><i>L - MUNICIPALITY/COUNTY ENFORCES</i></b>	<b><i>IF A MUNICIPALITY/COUNTY IS LISTED THAT THE TOWN/COMMUNITY HAS SOME TYPE OF JURISDICTION.</i></b>
<b><i>S - STATE ENFORCES</i></b>	

<http://wyofire.state.wy.us/pdf/localandstatejurisdictions.pdf> Accessed 5/3/2011

## Effectiveness of Local Mitigation Policies, Programs, and Capabilities

The Wyoming Office of Homeland Security considers all local mitigation policies and programs to be effective, taking into account local capabilities. Most counties are understaffed in regards to hazards management, and some county Emergency coordinators are part-time. Many jurisdictions do not have readily available funds for match.

The International Building Code is the most recent iteration of building codes designed to protect lives in the case of a disaster, and is considered the most effective mitigation measure. As shown in the table above, not all jurisdictions in Wyoming have adopted building codes, much less the most current code. Buildings in those jurisdictions may not have the same disaster resistance as buildings in jurisdictions with adopted building codes. The Wyoming Department of Fire Prevention and Electrical Safety encourages local jurisdictions to adopt building codes, as do many county homeland security coordinators.

Zoning is not a popular concept in much of Wyoming. City and county planners, local building departments, and county homeland security coordinators do promote hazard awareness in areas where zoning does not exist. All counties have been supplied with maps of natural hazards, and most of those maps are included in county multi-hazard mitigation plans.

## Development in Hazard Prone Areas

Being a Home Rule state, planning and zoning are generally the responsibility of local governments. The State of Wyoming has no overall authority for planning and zoning with the exception of state lands. These factors place limitations on the state's ability to initiate, implement, or administer mitigation programs, particularly those which would address development in hazard prone areas. Comprehensive hazards data have been supplied to all counties in Wyoming by the Wyoming Office of Homeland Security and the Wyoming State Geological Survey. In addition, all counties have been supplied with hazards analyses and vulnerability assessments for all pertinent natural hazards. All state agencies have been supplied with the 2005 Wyoming Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, and key agencies were involved with the creation of this current plan.

Natural and man-made hazards are identified as part of the state and local review of Environmental Assessments, Environmental Impact Statements, and Industrial Siting applications for significant construction projects proposed in Wyoming. If the known hazards are not addressed in the documents, the parties responsible for preparing the document are required to address the hazards. Review comments related to any development in hazard prone areas are provided to appropriate parties and jurisdictions during the process of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Impact Statement, and Industrial Siting application reviews conducted by the State of Wyoming. The review processes ensure natural and man-made hazards are recognized and addressed for all projects requiring Environmental Assessments, Environmental Impact Statements, and Industrial Siting applications.

## Pre-disaster mitigation programs

Federally funded pre-disaster mitigation programs include FEMA's Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) program, Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA), Community Assistance Program (CAP), Community rating System (CRS), Dam Safety Program, Map Modernization Program, and the National Flood Insurance Program. The Federal Highway Administration funds the Federal Aid Highway Program, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture funds the National Fire Plan. **Table 21.4** identifies federally funded pre-disaster mitigation programs, which the state administers, and the amount of funds awarded during recent fiscal years. Administration authority is identified for each program. Other than major corporations which might support a local program within their county or near vicinity, no statewide local program funding has been identified. Funding sources listed in **Table 21.5** are not intended primarily for mitigation activities but could be considered for use by grant applicants for multi-objective projects.

**Table 21.4—Pre-disaster mitigation programs administered by the State of Wyoming.**

Name	Description and evaluation	Agency Administration (Grantor, Grantee)
Community Assistance Program (CAP)	<p><i>Provides funding to state to assist communities in complying with National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).</i></p> <p>Due to frequent changeover in local flood plain managers, this program provides resources for maintaining contact with these individuals through site visits. In addition an annual floodplain manager's workshop provides education and updates. The program effectively helps the state to acquire input on local jurisdiction needs.</p>	FEMA, WOHS
Community Rating System (CRS) (Part of NFIP)	<p><i>This system is part of the NFIP. It is a voluntary incentive program that recognizes and encourages community floodplain management activities, which exceed minimal NFIP requirements, resulting in discounted NFIP insurance premium rates to property owners. Activities include flood loss reduction, accurate insurance rating, and awareness of NFIP.</i></p> <p>As a result of this program, the following communities have reduced insurance rates five to fifteen percent: Casper, Cheyenne, Douglas, Laramie County, and Sheridan. The state is actively working with these communities to improve their CRS ratings and efforts are underway to enroll additional communities in the program. Participants are supportive of the program.</p>	FEMA, WOHS
Dam Safety Program	<p><i>Provides funding to the state to promote dam safety through emergency action plans, exercises, and inspections.</i></p> <p>State uses contractors to photograph dam sites and record GIS coordinates. Funds are being used to inspect new dams constructed in coalbed natural gas generating areas. The State supports the Dam Safety Program through several legislatively supported positions. The state legislature has authorized the State Engineer's Office (SEO) to promulgate rules requiring state's high- and significant-hazard dam owners to develop emergency action plans.</p>	FEMA, SEO
Federal Aid Highway Program	<p><i>Provides funding to the state for maintaining the interstate and state highway system. Numerous mitigation projects and programs are funded.</i></p> <p>Numerous projects are funded, including state maintenance, highway safety improvement, congestion, bridge safety studies, and hazard mitigation.</p>	FHA, WYDOT
Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA)	<p><i>Provides pre-disaster funding to state for repetitive flood loss property reduction through relocation or acquisition.</i></p> <p>Wyoming currently has nine repetitive loss properties, most of which are in Cheyenne or Laramie County. Currently, a FMA-funded project in Cheyenne, Wyoming should reduce impacts to one repetitive loss property.</p>	FEMA, WOHS
Map Modernization Program	<p><i>Provides funds for updating Flood Insurance Rate Maps.</i></p> <p>This program provides valuable assistance in digitally updating flood insurance rate maps within the state. The state has chosen to participate in the program at medium level.</p>	FEMA, WOHS
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	<p><i>Provides pre-disaster flood insurance. There are 80 Wyoming communities that participate in this program.</i></p> <p>This is a high priority program within the state. There are several jurisdictions in the state, which haven chosen not to participate, and efforts will be made to encourage their participation to help protect and insure property owners.</p>	FEMA, WOHS
National Fire Plan	<p><i>Provides pre-disaster funding for wildland fire mitigation and</i></p>	U.S. Dept. of Agriculture,

**Table 21.4—Pre-disaster mitigation programs administered by the State of Wyoming.**

Name	Description and evaluation	Agency Administration (Grantor, Grantee)
(NFP)	<i>hazard planning. Assists land owners with fuel reduction.</i>  The state supports continued participation in the program. It provides valuable assistance to the state in fuel load reduction providing protection to property and resources.	State Forestry Division
Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grants (PDM)	<i>Provides pre-disaster funding for mitigation planning and projects.</i>  This program assisted 7 jurisdictions in developing local mitigation plans and developing and funding a flood control project.	FEMA, WOHS

**Table 21.5—Other programs for consideration as possible sources of mitigation funding.**

Name	Description	Federal Agency
AmeriCorps	Provides funding for volunteers to serve communities, including disaster prevention.	Corporation for National & Community Service
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	States sometimes receive a CDBG Supplement, following a disaster, intended for mitigation projects in the affected areas.	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
Clean Water Act Section 319 Grants	Provides grants for a variety of activities related to non-point source pollution runoff mitigation.	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Economic Development Administration Grants and Investments	Invests and provides grants for community construction projects, including mitigation activities.	U.S. Department of Commerce
Emergency Watershed Protection	Provides funding and technical assistance for emergency measures to protect impaired watershed easements.	U.S. Department of Agriculture - Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS)
Environmental Quality Incentives Program	Provides funding and technical assistance to farmers and ranchers to promote agricultural production and environmental quality as compatible goals.	USDA-NRCS
Housing and Urban Development Grants	Provides a number of grants related to safe housing initiatives.	HUD
North American Wetland Conservation Fund	Provides funding for wetland conservation projects.	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (FWS)
Natural Resources Conservation Service Programs	Provides funding through a number of programs for the conservation of natural resources.	USDA-NRCS
Partners for Fish and Wildlife	Provides assistance to states in the planning for the development, utilization, and conservation of water and related land resources.	FWS
Planning Assistance to States	Provides assistance to states in the planning for the development, utilization, and conservation of water and related land resources.	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
Rural Development Grants	Provides grants and loans for infrastructure and public safety development and enhancement in rural areas.	USDA, Rural Development
Rural Fire Assistance Grant (RFA)	Funds fire mitigation activities in rural communities.	U.S. Forest Service - National Interagency Fire Center
SBA Pre-Disaster Mitigation Loan Program	Provides low-interest loans to small businesses for mitigation projects.	U.S. Small Business Administration
Small Flood Control Projects	U. S. Army Corps of Engineers has authority to construct small flood control projects.	USACE

**Table 21.5—Other programs for consideration as possible sources of mitigation funding.**

Name	Description	Federal Agency
Streambank & Shoreline Protection	U. S. Army Corps of Engineers has authority to construct streambank stabilization projects.	USACE
Wetland Program Development Grants (WPDG)	Provides funding for studies related to water pollution prevention.	EPA

## National Flood Insurance Program

The Wyoming Office of Homeland Security administers the NFIP for Wyoming, and is continually encouraging communities to join the program through community assistance visits. Some jurisdictions are not participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), and as such may not have local ordinances to govern the construction of buildings in flood prone areas. Local homeland security coordinators, city and county planners, and local citizens are also active in encouraging NFIP participation. **Table 21.6** lists counties and communities participating in NFIP.

**Table 21.6 Participating NFIP Counties and Communities**

County and community names	County and community names	County and community names
Albany County	Goshen County	<b>Platte County*</b>
Laramie	Lingle	Chugwater
Big Horn County	Torrington	Guernsey
Basin	Hot Springs County	Wheatland
Greybull	Thermopolis, East Thermopolis	Sheridan County
Lovell	Kirby	Dayton
Manderson	Johnson County	Ranchester
Campbell County	Buffalo	Sheridan
Gillette	Kaycee	Sublette County
Wright	Laramie County	Big Piney
Carbon County	Burns	<b>Sweetwater County*</b>
Baggs	Cheyenne	Rock Springs
Dixon	Pine Bluffs	Teton County
Elk Mountain	Lincoln County	Jackson
Rawlins	Afton	Uinta County
Riverside	Cokeville	Evanston
Saratoga	Diamondville	Lyman
Converse County	Kemmerer	Mountain View
Douglas	Opal	Washakie County
Glenrock	Natrona County	Tensleep
<b>Crook County*</b>	Casper	Worland
Hulett	Evansville	<b>Weston County*</b>
Moorcroft	Mills	Newcastle
Sundance	<b>Niobrara County*</b>	
Fremont County	Lusk	
Dubois	Park County	

Hudson	Cody	
Lander	Meeteetse	
Riverton	Powell	* Indicates county does not participate in NFIP
Shoshoni		

## Repetitive Loss Program

The National Flood Insurance Program provides insurance for properties located in floodplains. In conjunction with this program, FEMA administers the Repetitive Loss Program, which focuses on properties having sustained repetitive losses. Both the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Grant Program and the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) provide funding for property acquisition, structure relocation, or flood-proofing measures as a means of preventing repetitive losses. In Wyoming, there are nine repetitive loss properties.

### Repetitive Loss Properties Analysis

There are 9 repetitive loss properties in the state. Currently there are only two properties in the state potentially eligible due to being insured properties without having been mitigated. The remaining properties are uninsured. Some of these uninsured properties also have been previously mitigated. A summary of repetitive loss properties in the state follows:

#### City of Cheyenne (5 Properties)

One property on the Repetitive Loss Target Group, not mitigated, not insured

Two properties not mitigated and not insured

Two properties mitigated but not insured

#### Laramie County (3 Properties)

One property mitigated, but not insured

Two properties not mitigated, but insured (potentially eligible)

#### Park County (1 Property)

One property mitigated, but not insured

## Post-disaster mitigation programs

The state manages one federal fund related to post-disaster hazard mitigation, FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) summarized in **Table 21.7**. The state program is guided by the Wyoming Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Administrative Plan. After a Presidential Disaster Declaration, funds are made available for hazard mitigation projects and planning. The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program may provide Wyoming with an amount equal to 15 percent of the total disaster grants awarded by FEMA after the declaration. The funds may be used to fund up to 75 percent of eligible mitigation measures identified in the Wyoming Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, with the state or local government providing the remaining 25 percent cost-share from non-federal sources.

Upon notification by FEMA that HMGP funds will be made available, WOHS conducts applicant briefings which include an overview of the program, eligibility criteria, application process, selection process, environmental requirements, cost/benefit analysis requirements, cost share requirements, and financial control/grant management information. Once project or planning applications are received, WOHS will review applications for completeness and activate a selection and ranking committee to review and rank applications if more than one application is received. Selected applications will be forwarded to FEMA, and Grant Award Agreements prepared for FEMA-approved applicants. Tables 21.7-21.9 summarize HMGP and HMA activity in Wyoming from 1999-2011. More detail on the award and monitoring process is available in the Wyoming Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Administrative Plan. The project closeout procedures are described in Chapter 23.

<b>Table 21.7—Post-disaster mitigation programs administered by the State of Wyoming.</b>		
<b>Name</b>	<b>Description and evaluation</b>	<b>Agency Administration (Grantor, Grantee)</b>
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	<p><i>Provides post-disaster funding to state and local jurisdictions for eligible projects.</i></p> <p>Currently, only one HMGP project is in place, a planning grant for Carbon County, Wyoming as a result of the Presidential Declaration for the Wright, Wyoming tornado of August 2005 (DR-1599). Funding and match concerns limited the number of HMGP applications received for this disaster. In addition, limited staff available at the local level to track and manage grants affected the number of applications.</p> <p>HMGP grant application period is currently open as the result of the Presidential Declaration for the Fremont County flood of June, 2010 (DR-1923). One application has been received for multi-hazard mitigation planning activities. Several other project funding inquiries have been received, with one Wyoming town actively pursuing completion of a grant application at this time.</p>	FEMA, WOHS

<b>Table 21.8—HMA Grant Dollars administered by the State of Wyoming 1999-2010.</b>	
<b>Program</b>	<b>Amount</b>
FMA	\$2,105,678
HMGP	\$223,653
LPDM	\$0
PDM	\$5,155,248.33
RFC	\$0
Unmet Needs	\$1,326,483.00

**Table 21.9— HMGP funding 1999-2011.**

Subgrantee	County	Type	Date Approved	Project Amount	Federal Share	Non Federal Share
Wyoming Energy Council, Inc.	Lincoln	400.1: Utility Protective Measures (Electric, Gas, etc.)	11/16/99	\$47,500.00	\$35,625.00	\$11,875.00
Greybull	Big Horn	600.1: Warning Systems	12/08/99	\$32,630.00	\$5,553.00	\$27,077.00
Laramie County	Laramie	200.1: Acquisition – Riverine	3/29/00	\$127,265.00	\$69,884.00	\$57,381.00
Teton County	Teton	106.1: Other Non Construction	1/11/02	\$120,791.00	\$90,593.00	\$30,198.00
Laramie Fire Dept.	Albany	100.1: Public Awareness	1/11/02	\$3,700.00	\$1,500.00	\$2,200.00
Statewide	Statewide	100.1: Public Awareness	3/7/02	\$4,545.00	\$3,409.00	\$1,136.00
Carbon County	Carbon	91.1: Local Mitigation Plan	4/5/07	\$22,785.75	\$17,088.75	\$5,696.00

Source: FEMA Region VIII June 2011