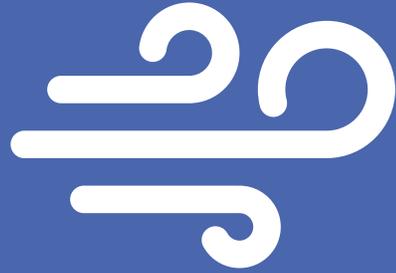
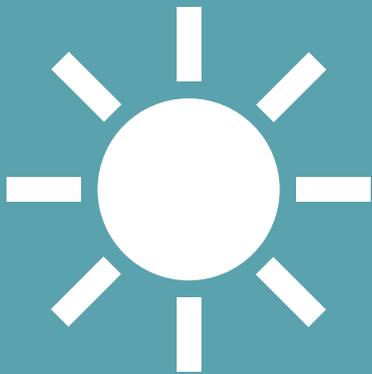


Uinta County Annex

WYOMING REGION 4
HAZARD MITIGATION
PLAN - 2022



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Professional planning services provided by:



Uinta County Annex

1.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee

As part of the regional planning process, each of the participating counties brought together their own Hazard Mitigation Planning Committees (HMPC) to develop the mitigation plan. The following jurisdictions participated in the planning process for Uinta County.

- Town of Bear River
- City of Evanston
- Town of Lyman
- Town of Mountain View
- Uinta County

1.2 Geography and Climate

The County has a total area of 2,088 square miles, of which 2,081 miles is land and 6.3 square miles is water. It is the second-smallest county in Wyoming by total land area. The County’s average elevation is 6,710 feet above sea level.

The county averages 12.6 inches of rain per year and the snowfall average is 45 inches per year. Average highs in July are around 78°F and average lows in January are around 8°F, based on data from NOAA. The county averages 227 sunny days per year.

1.3 Population

Population projections from 2015 to 2040, in Table 1.1, show that overall population in Uinta County is expected to decrease by 6.0% overall through that period. All of the municipalities are expected to see decreases at rates between 3.6% to 7.1%.

Table 1.1 Population Projections for Communities 2015-2040 (5-year increments)

	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Town of Bear River	518	526	510	502	497	499
City of Evanston	12,359	12,067	11,736	11,539	11,435	11,470
Town of Lyman	2,115	2,086	2,038	2,004	1,986	1,992
Town of Mountain View	1,286	1,284	1,247	1,226	1,215	1,218
Uinta County	21,118	20,770	20,230	19,890	19,710	19,770

Source: US Census Bureau, Wyoming Department of Administration & Information, Economic Analysis Division, 2019 (<http://eadiv.state.wy.us>)

1.4 Demographics

Table 1.2 illustrates characteristics of the county along with those of Wyoming. The majority of these demographics are similar to the state, with the exception the population aged 18 years and under and the population with a disability.

Uinta County has over 5% higher proportion of people with a disability than the state and over 3% higher proportion of the population under 18.

When planning for the county and communities it is important to know who in your community may need extra assistance. Demographics are critical for identifying the needs of community members. For Uinta County, the percent of the population with a disability calculates to roughly 4,000 people. Inclusive planning involves public outreach and community input to ensure preparedness and safety for all people.

Table 1.2 Uinta County and State of Wyoming Demographic Profile

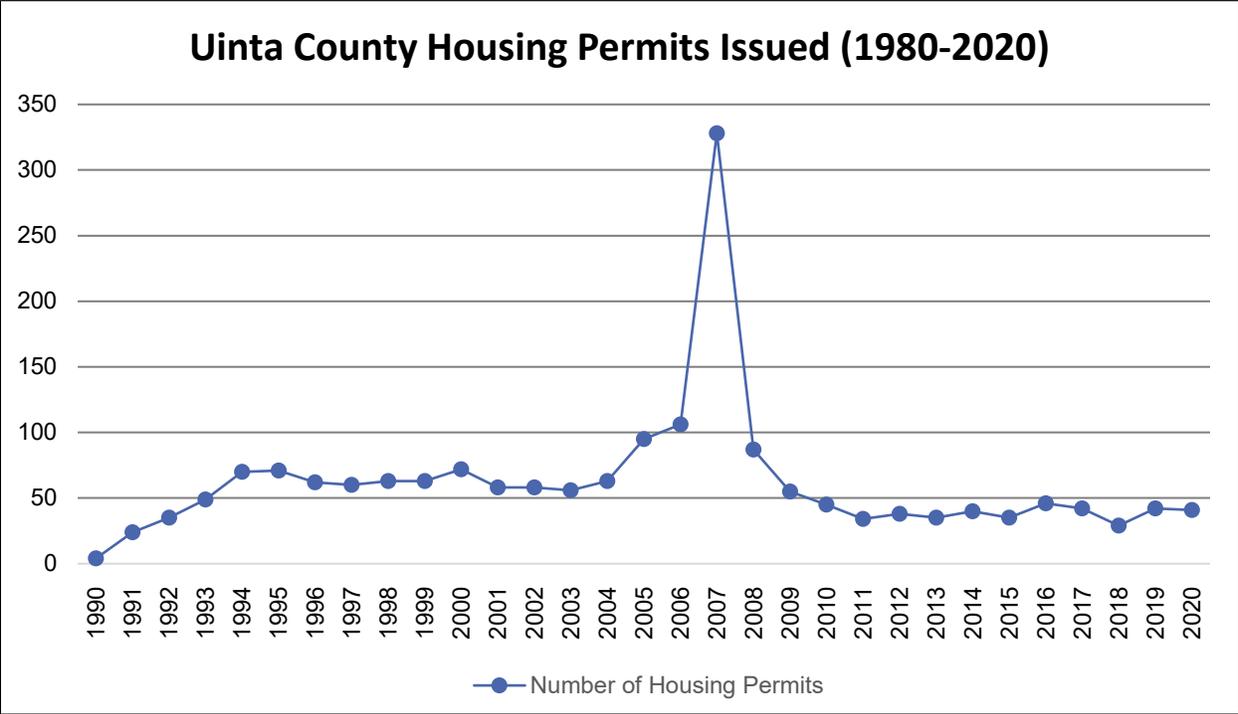
	Uinta County	Wyoming
Population		
Population (estimate), July 1, 2019	20,226	563,775
Population, April 1, 2010	21,121	563,626
Population, percent change - 2010 to 2019 (estimate)	-4.2%	2.7%
Characteristics		
Percent of population under 5 years of age	6.5%	6.0%
Percent of population under 18 years of age	26.4%	23.1%
Percent of population over 65 years of age	18.0%	17.1%
Percent of population with a disability	18.7%	13.1%
Percent of population with a disability, under 65 years of age	9.6%	8.9%
Percent of population, aged 18-64, and whose income is below poverty level	8.5%	9.9%
Percent of population with a disability, aged 18-64, and whose income is below poverty level	22.9%	21.9%
Education		
High school graduate or higher, age 25 years+ percent population	92.7%	93.2%
Bachelor's degree or higher, age 25 years+ percent population	16.0%	27.4%

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2015-2019

1.5 Development Trends

The development trends, based on building permits issued in Uinta County, have fluctuated significantly over the last 4 decades, with “booms” in the early 1980’s and another between 2005 and 2007. The highest recent history was in 2007 with 328 and this saw a drastic drop in 2008, when 87 permits were issued. The number of permits issued continued declining and has hovered between the 30’s and 50’s.

Figure 1.1 Uinta County Housing Permits Issued (All Jurisdictions)



Source: US Census Bureau

1.6 Economy

The 2021 Uinta County Profile of Socioeconomic Trends uses information from the U.S. Census Bureau, Bureau of Economic Analysis, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics to compile a comprehensive view of the trends, characteristics, and performance of the economy over decades of data. The tables below give a snapshot of the Uinta County economy with 2019 data.

Table 1.3 Uinta County and State of Wyoming Labor Force and Income

	Uinta County	Wyoming
Median household income (in 2019 dollars)	\$ 63,403	\$ 64,049
Per capita income (in 2019 dollars)	\$ 28,159	\$ 33,366
Percent of population over age 16, in civilian labor force (total)	65.6%	65.8%
Percent of population over age 16, in civilian labor force (female)	56.5%	60.7%

Source: US Census Bureau, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics

According to the U.S. Department of Commerce there are a total of 11,961 jobs in Uinta County. Table 1.4 illustrates the top 5 industries for employment.

Table 1.4 Uinta County Employment by Top 5 Industries (2019)

Industry	Jobs
Government	2,306
Retail Trade	1,427
Healthcare and Social Assistance	1,299
Construction	1,131
Accommodation and Food Services	807

Source: US Department of Commerce

Table 1.5 shows which five industries are the top earning in Uinta County. Between 2010 and 2019, earnings for most industries have decreased. While some increases did occur, such as \$3.2 million in transportation and warehousing, this is small in comparison to the losses of \$82.3 million in mining earnings and \$65.9 million in construction earnings. Overall labor earnings including non-services and services industries decreased by \$176.7 million between 2010 and 2019.

Table 1.5 Uinta County Top 5 Sectors by Earnings (2019)

Industry	Earnings
Government	\$ 140,301,000
Construction	\$ 71,787,000
Healthcare and Social Assistance	\$ 57,904,000
Transportation and Warehousing	\$ 42,502,000
Retail Trade	\$ 37,474,000

Source: US Department of Commerce

1.7 Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

1.7.1 Risk Ranking

The hazard rankings Uinta County and its municipalities developed can be seen in Table 1.6. Overall, the hazards of greatest concern across the county are dam / levee incident, drought, and wildfire.

Table 1.6 Uinta County Jurisdictional Hazard Risk Ranking

Uinta County	Uinta County	Bear River	Evanston	Lyman	Mountain View
Avalanche	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Cyber Hazards	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low
Dam / Levee Incident	Medium	High	High	Low	High
Drought	Medium	High	High	High	High
Earthquake	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Expansive Soils	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Flood	Medium	High	Medium	Low	Medium
Hail	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Hazardous Materials	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Landslide / Debris Flow / Rockfall	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Lightning	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Mine Subsidence	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Medium
Public Health Hazards	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Tornado	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Wildfire	High	High	High	High	High
Wind	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	Low
Winter Storm	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium

1.7.2 Vulnerability Assessment

Exposure and Vulnerability Data

The following hazard sections were developed where data allowed for improved hazard exposure analysis. Maps illustrate the areas of exposure and tables detail the value of exposed property and extent of Lifeline exposure for each hazard.

The rapid evolution of hazards data creates the need for tools which present the most recent data in a useful way. The maps included in this plan are helpful to serve as an overview of the various hazard and risk information, but ultimately are static snapshots of the best available data at the time of this plan's writing. Additionally, the large size of Region 4's counties make it difficult to present many of the maps at a scale useful to the local communities.

With these disclaimers noted and as hazard and risk data is constantly evolving, it is important to utilize the latest and greatest hazard data available. Fortunately, the State of Wyoming and federal government have recently developed a number of hazard data viewers that present much of the same information contained in this plan. When possible, this plan directs readers to these online resources to ensure the most accurate information is being referenced and utilized.

Hazard Data Viewers:

- FEMA's [National Risk Index for Natural Hazards](#)
- FEMA's [Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool](#)
- WY State Geological Survey's [Wyoming Geologic Hazards Map](#)
- WY State Forestry Division's [Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal](#)

Dam and Levee

Uinta County has three High hazard and four Significant hazard dams, which are shown in Figure 1.2. There are no mapped levees in the county. Table 1.7 illustrates the characteristics of these dams including the distance from the nearest downstream town and each dam's river. Table 1.8 shows these same characteristics for dams outside of the region that would impact the county if an incident occurred.

Figure 1.2 Uinta County Identified Dams

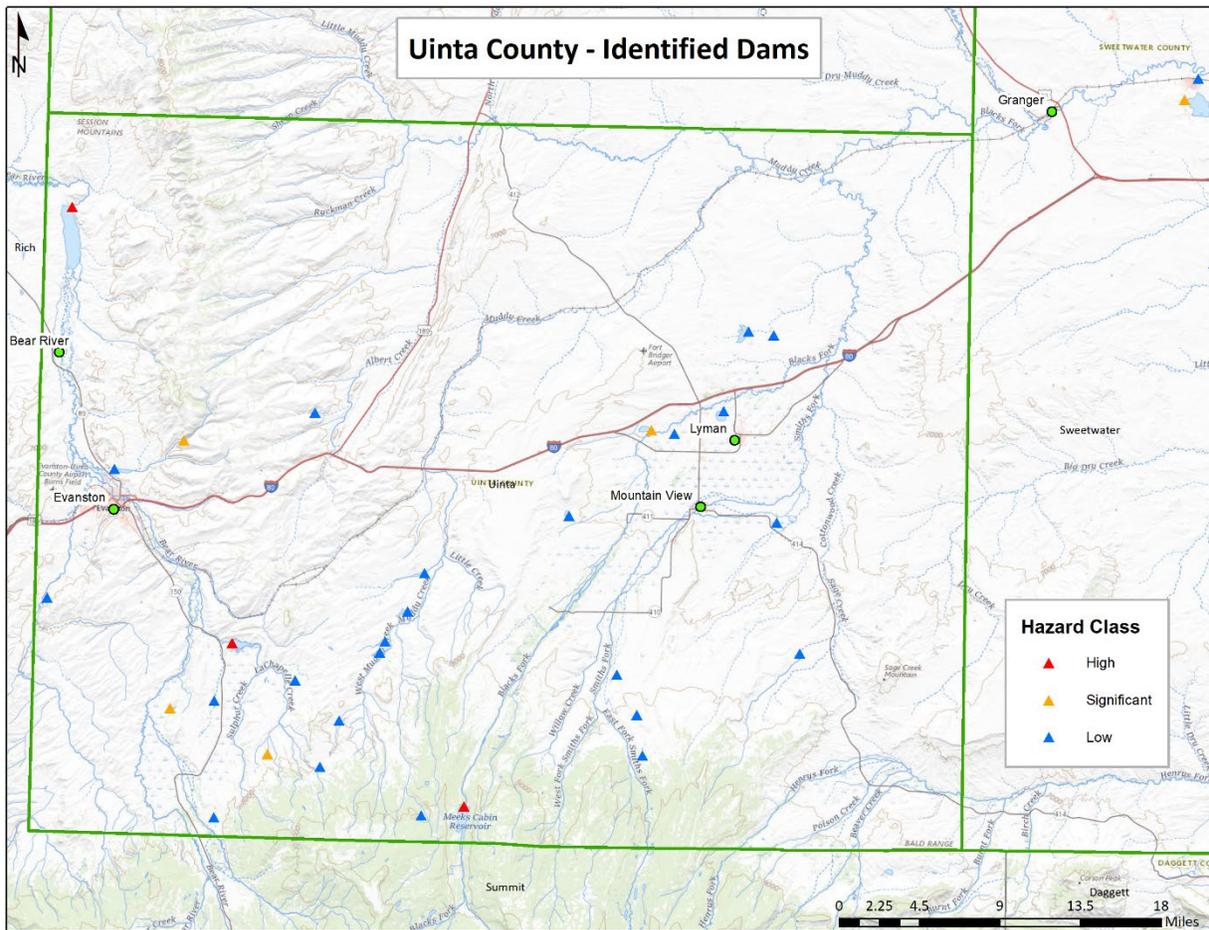


Table 1.7 Uinta County High and Significant Dams

Dam Name	Owner	River	Hazard Class	Nearest Downstream City	Distance To Nearest Downstream City (Miles)	EAP
Meeks Cabin	DOI BR	Blacks Fork River	H	Millburne	18	Y
Sulphur Creek	City of Evanston & Sulphur Creek Res. Co	Sulphur Creek	H	Evanston	12	Y
Woodruff Narrows	Woodruff Narrows Reservoir Association	Bear River	H	Woodruff, UT	9	Y
Broadbent Enlargement of Heber	J. R. Broadbent Company	Broadbent Ditch,	S	None	0	N

Dam Name	Owner	River	Hazard Class	Nearest Downstream City	Distance To Nearest Downstream City (Miles)	EAP
		La Chapelle Creek				
Wall Development Company Dam	John Eyre	Quarry Creek, Tr Blacks Fork Creek	S	Fort Bridger Military Reservation	0	N
Myers	Dan Cowan	Mill Creek Off Stream	S	Woodruff, UT	16	N
Painter	Brad Fearne	Pleasant Valley Creek	S	Woodruff, UT	28	N

Source: State of Wyoming

Table 1.8 Other High and Significant Dams Affecting Uinta County

Dam Name	Owner	River	Hazard Class	Nearest Downstream City	Distance To Nearest Downstream City (Miles)	EAP
Summit County, Utah (Upstream of Uinta County)						
Stateline Dike A	DOI BR	East Fork Smith Creek	H	None	0	Y
Stateline Dike B	DOI BR	East Fork Smith Creek	H	None	0	Y
BOR Stateline Summit Co.	DOI BR	East Fork Smith Fork	H	Robertson	16	N
Whitney	Upper Bear River & Mill Creek Water	West Fork of Bear River	H	Evanston	38	Y
Fish Lake – Elizabeth Pass	Anadarko Petroleum/Land Corp	Fish Lake Creek	S	None	0	N
Price			S	None	0	Y
Grassy Lake (Hatch)	Two Bear Land & Grazing Corporation	Trib. to West Fork Bear River	S	Evanston	27	Y
Windsor		East Fork Bear River	S	None	0	N
Barker No. 1	A.J. Barker	Yellow Creek	S	Evanston	14	Y

Dam Name	Owner	River	Hazard Class	Nearest Downstream City	Distance To Nearest Downstream City (Miles)	EAP
Dam Name	Owner	River	Hazard Class	Nearest Downstream City	Distance To Nearest Downstream City (Miles)	EAP
Rich County, Utah (Upstream of Uinta County)						
Woodruff Creek	Woodruff Reservoir & Irrigation Company	Woodruff Creek	H	Woodruff, UT	9	Y
Birch Creek No. 2	Woodruff Reservoir & Irrigation Company	Birch Creek	H	Woodruff, UT	8	Y
Birch Creek No. 1 (Lower)	Woodruff Reservoir & Irrigation Co.	Birch Creek	S	Woodruff, UT	7	Y
BLM/South Big Creek Reservoir	Bureau of Land Management		S	None	0	N
Farmland Reserve, Inc.- Neponset	Farmland Reserve, Inc. LDS Church	Bear River Off Stream	S	Woodruff, UT	18	Y
Little Creek	Little Creek Reservoir & Irrigation Co.	Little Creek	S	Randolph	2	Y
Six Mile Creek	Larry Johnson	Six Mile Creek	S	Beckwith	7	N

Source: State of Wyoming

Property exposed in the dam inundation areas consists of 603 buildings, of these properties 87% are residential and valued at almost \$70 million. Evanston has the only two industrial buildings and all but four of the commercial buildings, with the others located in unincorporated communities. Evanston holds 60% of the total building count exposed in the dam inundation area.

Table 1.9 Properties located in Dam Inundation Area

Jurisdiction	Total Count	Improved Value	Commercial	Residential	Industrial
Bear River	103	\$ 14,803,916	0	103	0
Evanston	366	\$ 48,292,884	70	294	2
Unincorporated	134	\$ 16,939,626	4	130	0

County Total	603	\$ 80,036,426	74	527	2
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Source: Wyoming State Assessor

The Lifeline with the highest exposure is Food, Water, & Shelter with 8% of this infrastructure in dam inundation areas. This is followed by Transportation and Safety & Security which each have 7% of infrastructure exposed.

Table 1.10 Uinta County Lifelines – Dam Incident Exposure

Lifeline	Total Count	Count Exposed	%
Communication	368	0	0%
Energy (miles)	611	6	1%
Food, Water, & Shelter	37	3	8%
Hazardous Materials	19	1	5%
Health & Medical	7	0	0%
Safety & Security	15	1	7%
Transportation	179	13	7%

Source: HIFLD

Drought

Figure 1.3 illustrates drought by percentage of the county affected, period, and type from 2000 to 2019. The county has seen extreme and exceptional drought for extended periods, most notably between mid-2002 and late 2004. During a majority of this period, extreme drought affected 100% of the county.

Figure 1.3 Percentage of Uinta County in Drought by Week and Category (2000-2019)

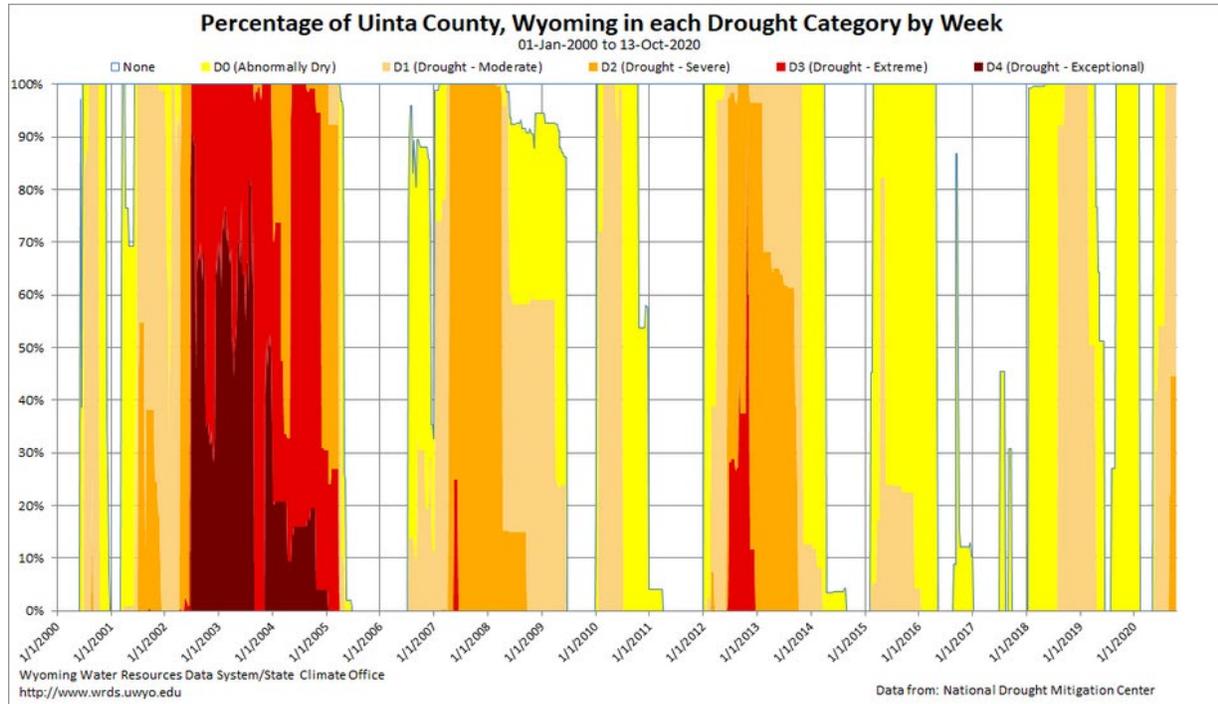
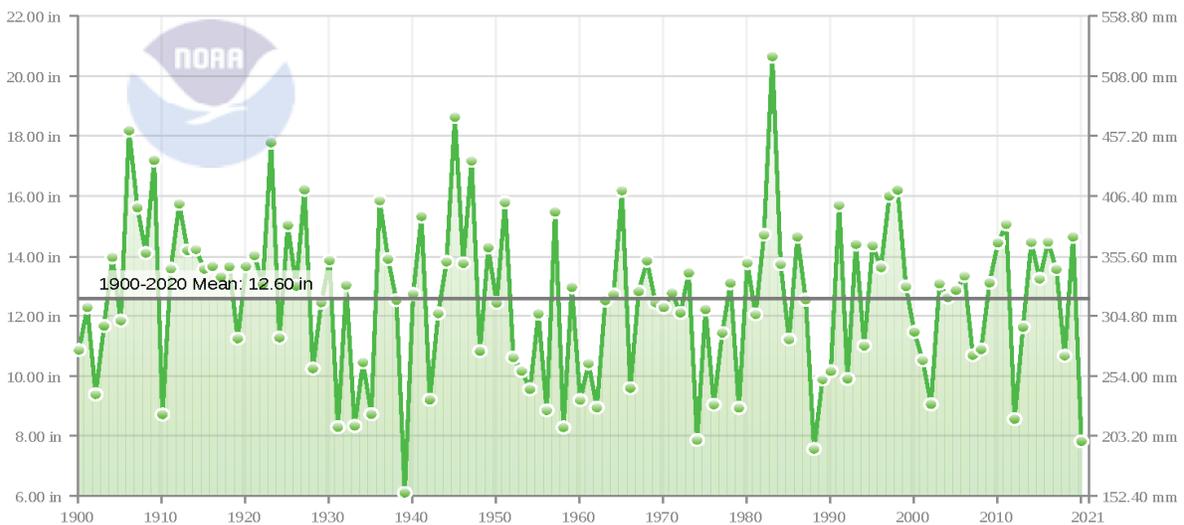


Figure 1.4 shows precipitation data from 1900 to 2020 to illustrate drought trends for the county.

Figure 1.4 Uinta County Annual Precipitation (1900-2020)

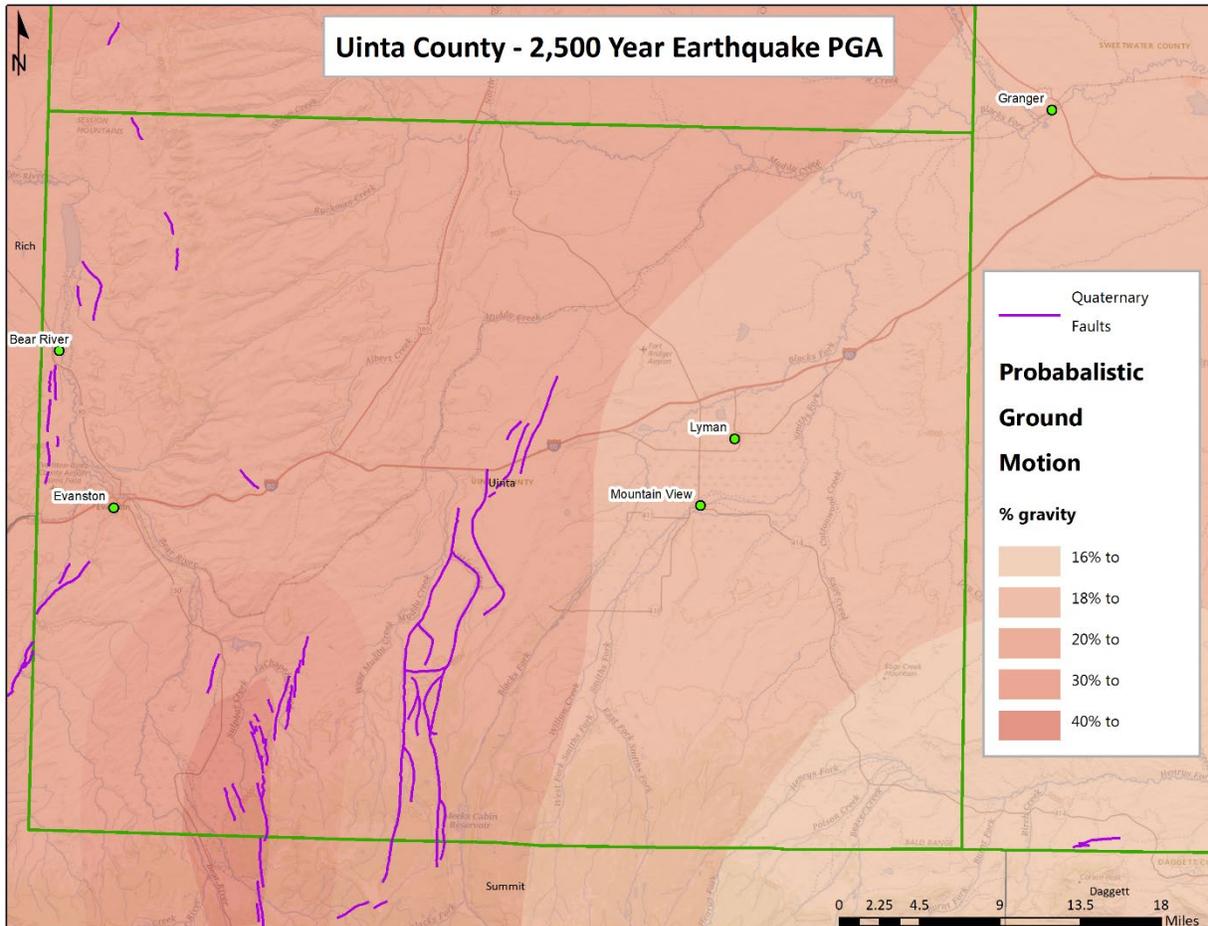
Uinta County, Wyoming Precipitation
January-December



Earthquake

Figure 1.5 shows the 2,500-year probabilistic ground motion modeled for an earthquake event in the county. The darker areas are expected to experience larger ground motion.

Figure 1.5 Uinta County Probabilistic Ground Motion 2,500 Year Earthquake



Utilizing FEMA’s Hazus software, estimations of losses in Uinta County were gathered through the analysis of a modeled 5.0 magnitude earthquake. Figure 1.6 shows where the expected losses would occur on a census tract level.

In Uinta County, Hazus loss estimates include:

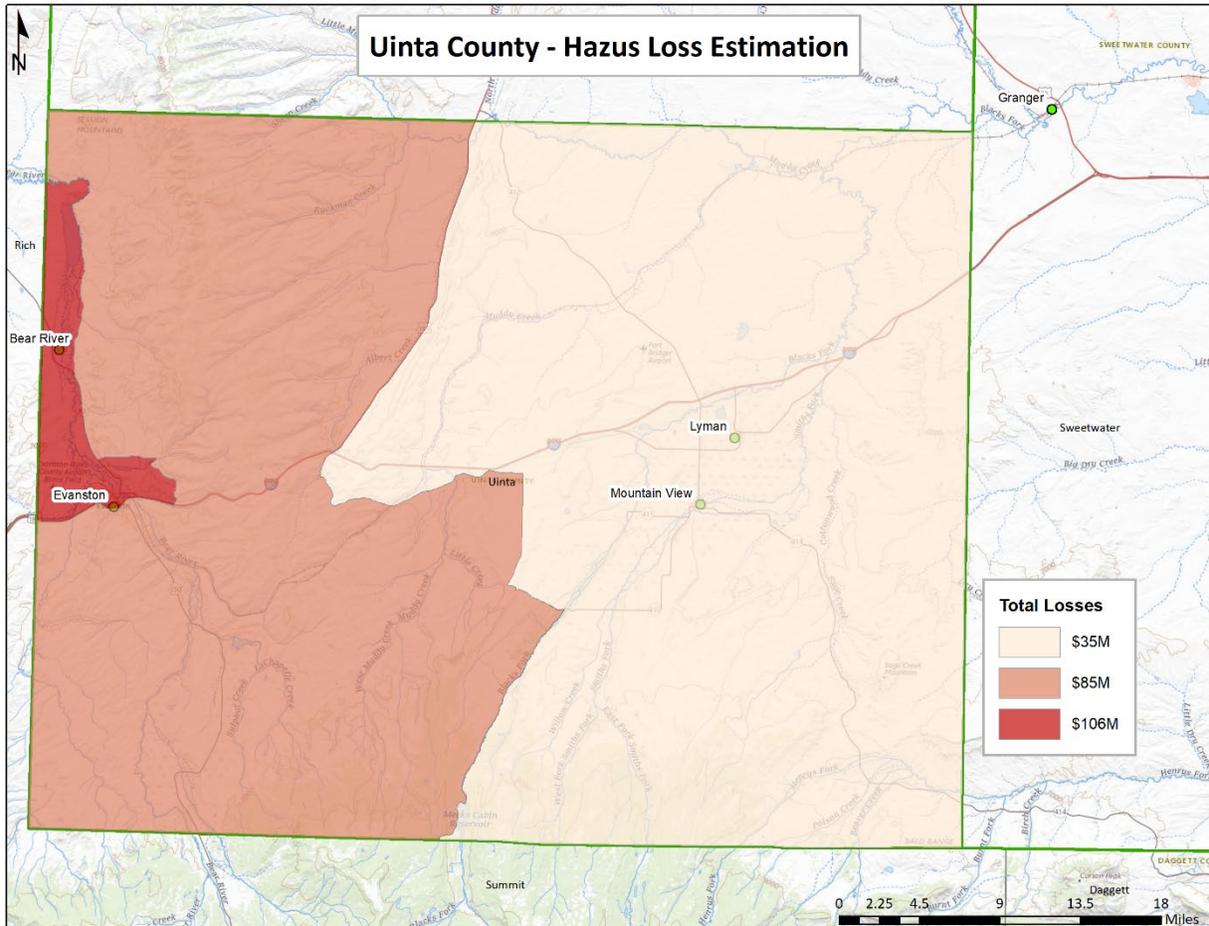
- Building-related economic losses are estimated to be over \$226 million
- Transportation system economic losses are calculated to be over \$5 million
- Utility system economic losses were assessed to be over \$335 million
- Over 53% of total losses are residential buildings
- 114 buildings are estimated to be damaged beyond repair
- 168 households are modeled as being displaced, with 104 people seeking shelter
- No major damages are modeled for any Hazus-defined “Lifeline Facilities”
- One highway bridge is modeled to have moderate damage
- Moderate damage is expected to wastewater and natural gas facilities

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- No other major damages are expected to any transportation or utility facilities
- Water pipeline breaks and leaks are anticipated
- 72,000 tons of debris are expected to be generated (2,880 truckloads @25 tons/truck)

More detailed information can be found in the Earthquake Hazus Risk Report.

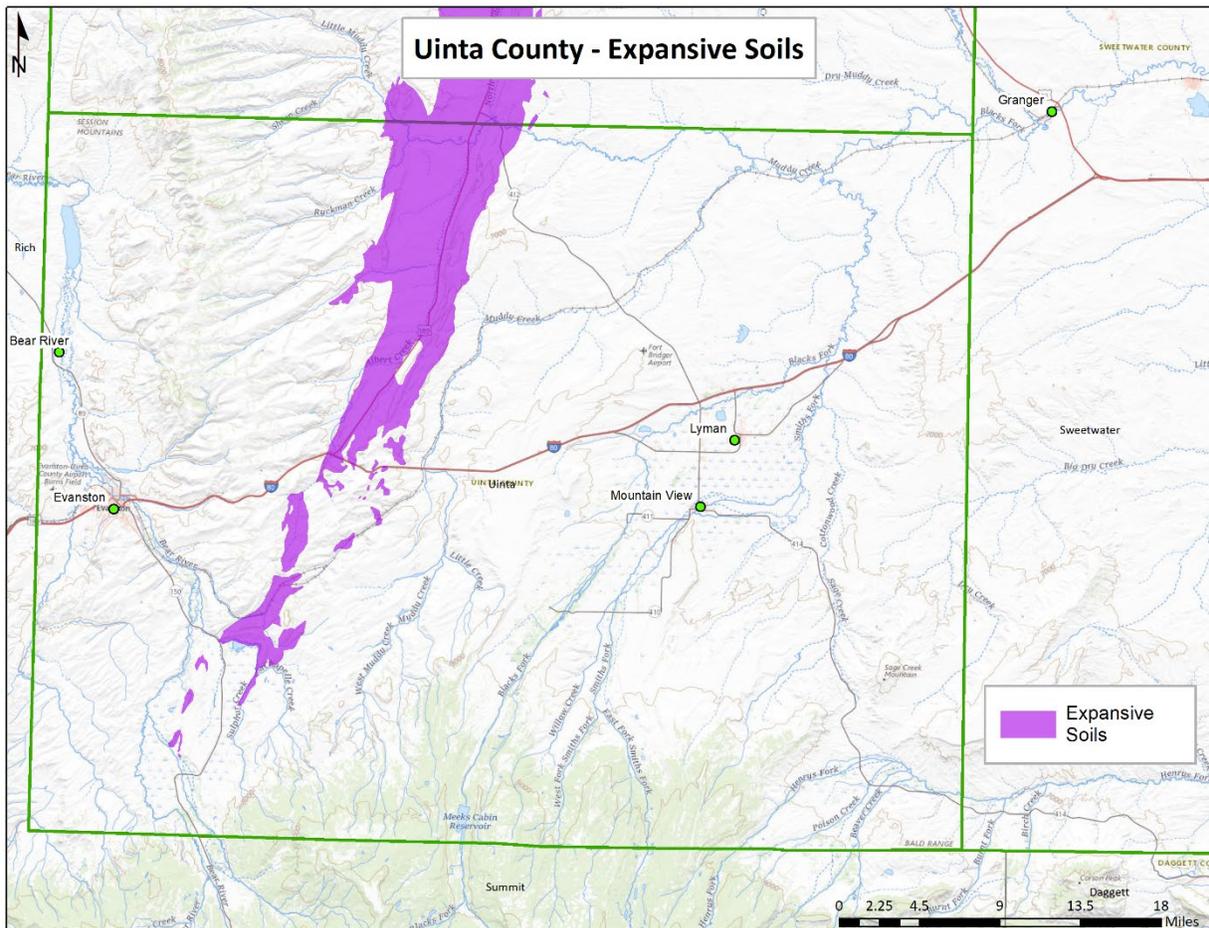
Figure 1.6 Uinta County Hazus Loss Estimate



Expansive Soil

There is a large area of expansive soils in Uinta County. This area is located in the central northern portion of the county and does not affect any municipalities, as shown in Figure 1.7. Some properties in unincorporated communities are exposed and Table 1.11 shows the count and value of these structures.

Figure 1.7 Uinta County Expansive Soils Exposure Areas



A total of 14 properties are exposed to expansive soils in the county and all are residential buildings. The total value of these structures is over \$2 million, which is approximately \$146,000 per structure on average.

Table 1.11 Properties Located in Expansive Soils Hazard Areas

Jurisdiction	Total Count	Improved Value	Commercial	Residential	Industrial
Unincorporated	14	\$ 2,043,966	0	14	0
County Total	14	\$ 2,043,966	0	14	0

Source: Wyoming State Assessor

There are three Lifelines exposed to expansive soils and the highest exposure of infrastructure is Energy, with 7% of the distribution pipes exposed. Transportation follows with 6% of infrastructure in the county exposed and 2% of Communication infrastructure is exposed.

Table 1.12 Uinta County Lifelines – Expansive Soil Exposure

Lifeline	Total Count	Count Exposed	%
Communication	368	6	2%
Energy (miles)	611	47	7%
Food, Water, & Shelter	37	0	0%
Hazardous Materials	19	0	0%
Health & Medical	7	0	0%
Safety & Security	15	0	0%
Transportation	179	10	6%

Source: HIFLD

Flood

Based on US Census data, approximately 6% of the total number of homes in Uinta county are located within floodplain areas. Figure 1.8 shows the location of these areas within the county and readers are directed to FEMA’s [Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool](#) to best review this information at a more user-friendly community scale.

Figure 1.8 Uinta County Special Flood Hazard Areas

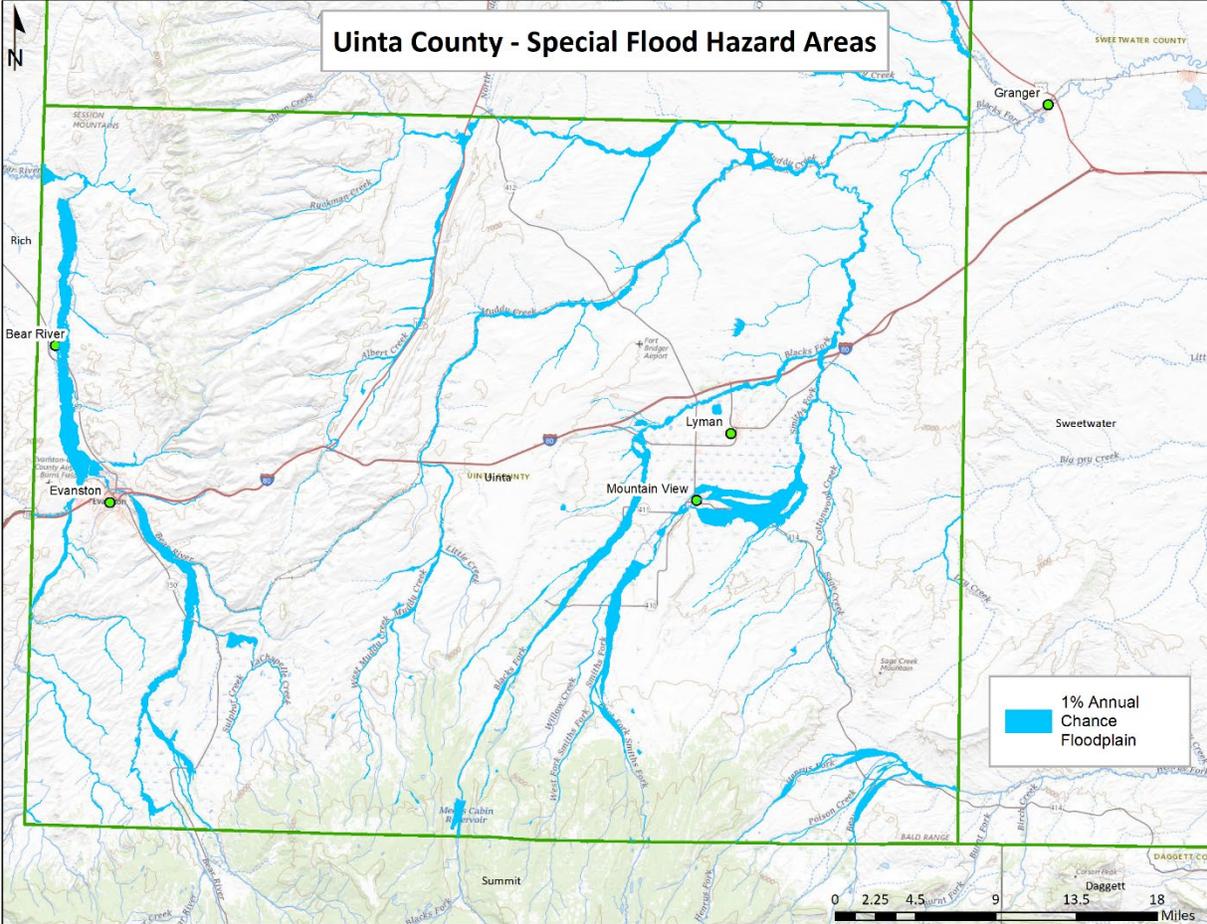


Table 1.13 details the count and value of these properties by jurisdiction.

Approximately 98% of the structures in floodplain areas are residential and the majority, 52%, are located in unincorporated communities. Bear River has close to 15% of the exposed properties all of which are residential. Commercial buildings are located in Evanston, Mountain View, and unincorporated areas with a combined value of approximately \$1.6 million. There are no industrial buildings in the floodplain areas.

Table 1.13 Floodplain Building Exposure in Uinta County

Jurisdiction	Total Count	Improved Value	Commercial	Residential	Industrial
Bear River	72	\$ 10,666,403	0	72	0

Jurisdiction	Total Count	Improved Value	Commercial	Residential	Industrial
Evanston	41	\$ 4,409,040	2	39	0
Mountain View	38	\$ 9,138,126	3	35	0
Unincorporated	334	\$ 5,568,261	5	329	0
County Total	485	\$ 79,895,830	10	475	0

Source: Wyoming State Assessor

The Transportation Lifeline has by far the most exposed infrastructure to floodplain areas in the county. The county also has the highest proportion of Transportation infrastructure exposed in the region.

Multiple major roadways either run through the floodplain area, alongside of it, or cross over it. These include US Route 189, State Routes 89, 150, 412, and 414, as well as Interstate 80. There are numerous smaller roadways which are also either within or close to the floodplain areas.

Table 1.14 Uinta County Lifelines – Flood Exposure

Lifeline	Total Count	Count Exposed	%
Communication	368	0	0%
Energy	611	28	5%
Food, Water, & Shelter	37	2	5%
Hazardous Materials	19	0	0%
Health & Medical	7	0	0%
Safety & Security	15	0	0%
Transportation	179	82	45%

Source: HIFLD

National Flood Insurance Program

The county and all jurisdictions are participants in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Table 1.15 show which jurisdictions have policies in force. Since 1978, four of the six total claims were made by Uinta County. The county has the only claims paid out for a total of \$10,132.57.

Table 1.15 NFIP Participation Information

Jurisdiction	Date of Entry	Initial FIRM ID	Initial FHBM ID	Number of Policies	Number of Flood Claims since 1978	Total Coverage	Claims Paid since 1978
Uinta	12/15/1978	2/17/2010	12/27/1974	32	4	\$ 7,845,600	\$ 10,132.57
Bear River	10/12/2001	2/17/2010		17	0	\$ 3,700,200	0
Evanston	1/15/1988	2/17/2010	5/21/1976	10	1	\$ 1,522,600	0
Lyman	7/15/1985	2/27/2010	9/19/1975	0	0	0	0

Jurisdiction	Date of Entry	Initial FIRM ID	Initial FHBM ID	Number of Policies	Number of Flood Claims since 1978	Total Coverage	Claims Paid since 1978
Mountain View	7/4/1989	2/17/2010	12/24/1976	12	1	\$ 4,180,800	0

Source: State of Wyoming, NFIP

Landslide

Figure 1.9 shows the areas and classes of landslide susceptibility in the county. Readers are directed to the WY State Geological Survey’s [Wyoming Geologic Hazards Map](#) to best review the information at a more user-friendly community scale.

Figure 1.9 Uinta County Landslide Susceptibility

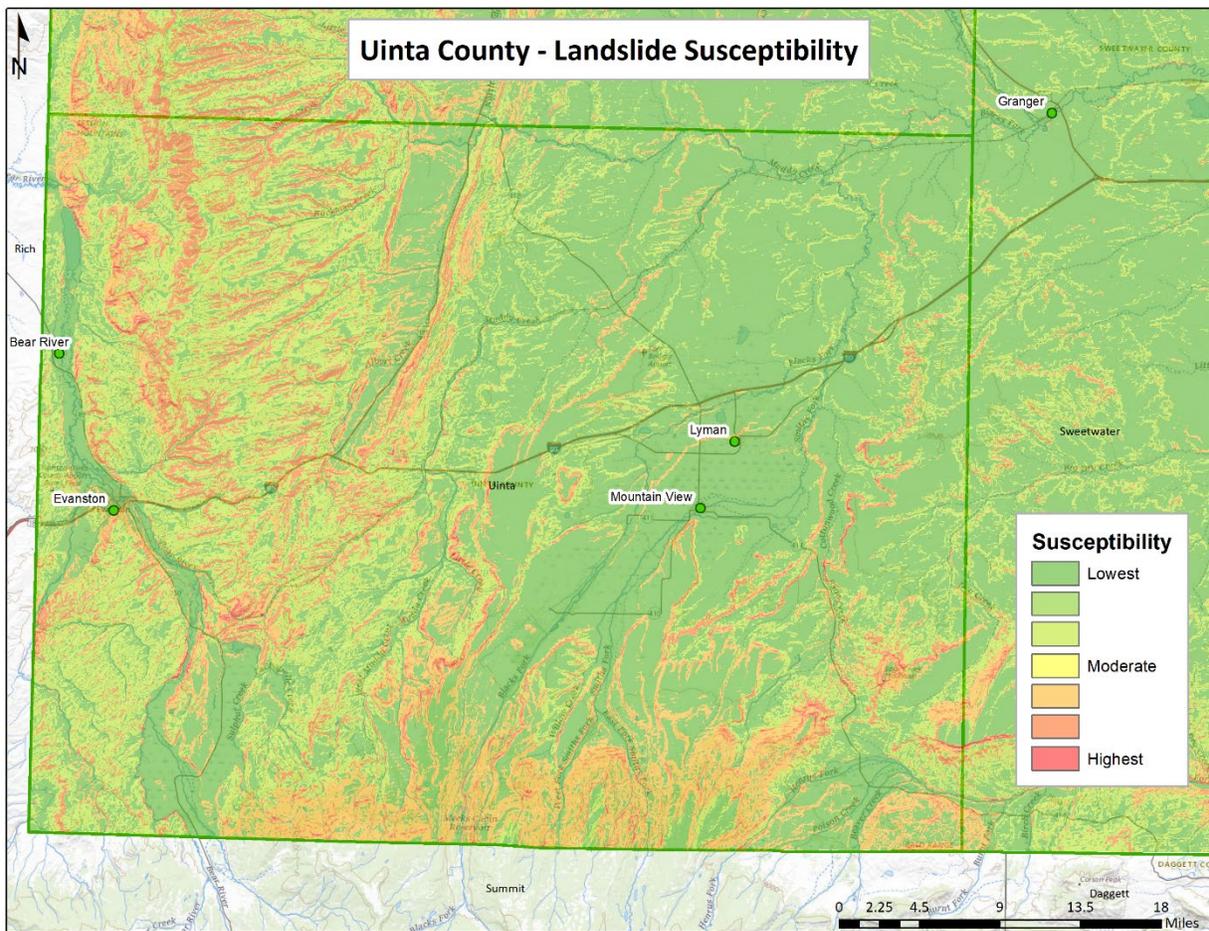


Table 1.16 shows the count and value of building type across the jurisdictions located in high risk areas. This information, as well as for Lifelines exposure in high risk areas, was assessed looking at the highest (25%) risk areas.

All but five of the buildings, in the landslide susceptible areas, are residential. Evanston has the highest number of all properties in susceptible areas, almost 59%, of which two are commercial and the rest are

residential. Bear River and Lyman each only have residential properties, with a combined value of approximately \$577,000. Unincorporated communities have primarily residential properties valued at approximately \$6.2 million, however there are three commercial properties, as well.

Table 1.16 Properties Located in Landslide Hazard Areas

Jurisdiction	Total Count	Improved Value	Commercial	Residential	Industrial
Bear River	3	\$ 434,304	0	3	0
Evanston	70	\$ 11,051,369	2	68	0
Lyman	1	\$ 142,200	0	1	0
Unincorporated	45	\$ 6,606,728	3	42	0
County Total	119	\$ 18,234,601	5	114	0

Source: Wyoming State Assessor

The Communication Lifeline has the most infrastructure exposed to high landslide susceptibility, with 18% within hazard areas. The Energy Lifeline has 8% of distribution pipeline exposed to these areas also. Hazardous Materials is the last exposed Lifeline infrastructure with 5% in landslide susceptible areas.

Table 1.17 Uinta County Lifelines – Landslide Exposure

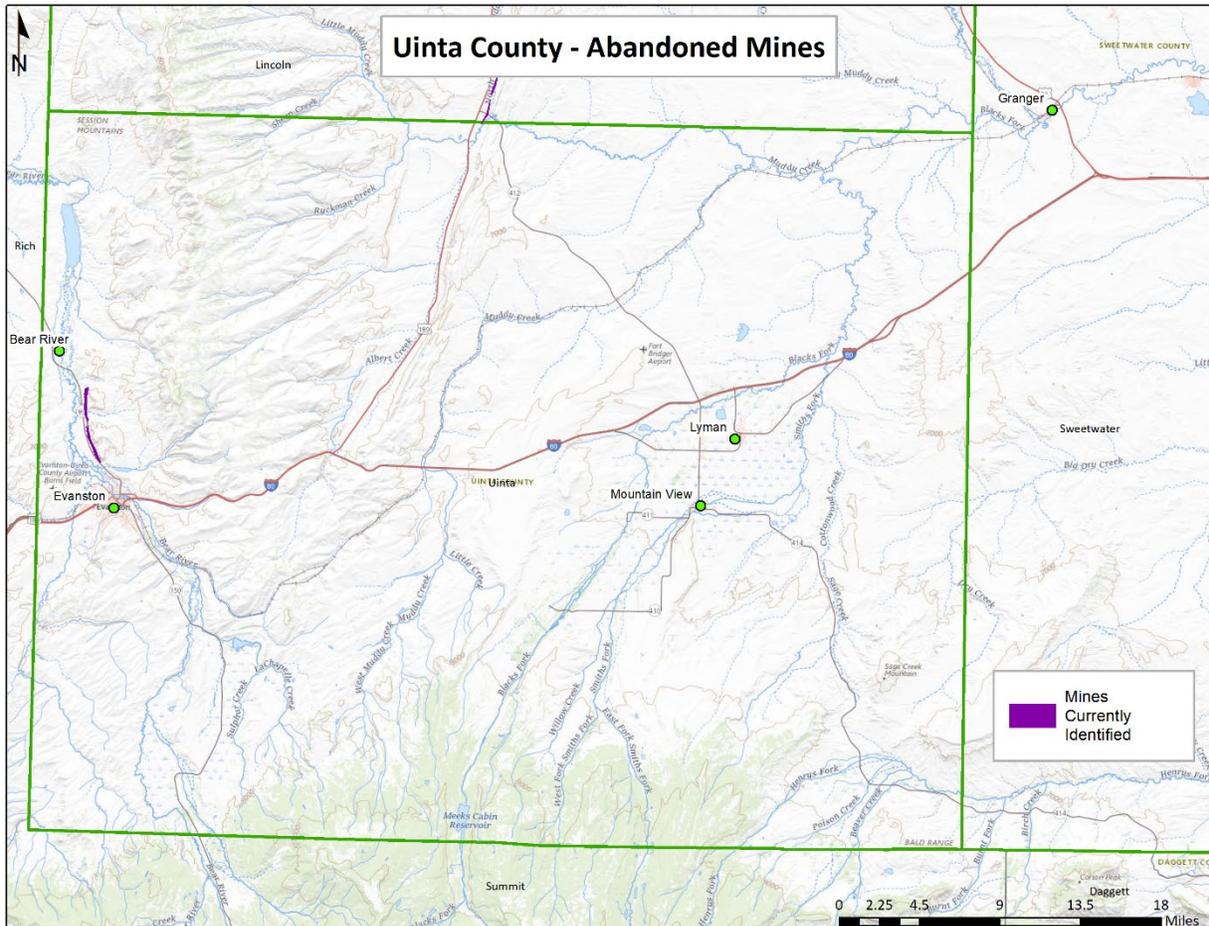
Lifeline	Total Count	Count Exposed	%
Communication	368	65	18%
Energy (miles)	611	50	8%
Food, Water, & Shelter	37	0	0%
Hazardous Materials	19	1	5%
Health & Medical	7	0	0%
Safety & Security	15	0	0%
Transportation	179	0	0%

Source: HIFLD

Mine Subsidence

Uinta County has very minimal mine subsidence exposure, shown in Figure 1.10. The information in Table 1.18 shows the type and count of exposed structures by jurisdiction.

Figure 1.10 Uinta County Identified Abandoned Mines



Unincorporated communities hold the only properties exposed to known, potential mine subsidence in the county. According to data from the Wyoming State Assessor, the industrial facility accounts for approximately \$1.2 million or 78% of the total value of structures exposed. Residential structures account for around 12% of the value and commercial hold the last 10% approximately.

Table 1.18 Uinta County Buildings with Exposure to Mine Subsidence

County	Total Count	Improved Value	Commercial	Residential	Industrial
Unincorporated	5	\$ 1,562,918	2	2	1
County Total	5	\$ 1,562,918	2	2	1

Source: Wyoming State Assessor

Table 1.19 shows the only Lifeline exposure to known mine subsidence areas in Uinta County is Energy, which has approximately a half of a mile of pipeline exposed out of over 611 miles.

Table 1.19 Uinta County Lifelines – Mine Subsidence Exposure

Lifeline	Total Count	Count Exposed	%
Communication	368	0	0%
Energy (miles)	611	0.5	<.01%
Food, Water, & Shelter	37	0	0%
Hazardous Materials	19	0	0%
Health & Medical	7	0	0%
Safety & Security	15	0	0%
Transportation	179	0	0%

Source: HIFLD

Wildfire

Wildfire is indiscriminate in the areas it can spread and therefore almost all areas in the county are at risk of the hazard. Figure 1.11 shows the overall wildfire risk across Uinta County and Figure 1.12 shows areas of wildland urban interface (WUI) risk. Readers are directed to the WY State Forestry Division’s [Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal](#) to best review this information at a more user-friendly community scale.

All municipalities in the county, except Mountain View, and some unincorporated communities have properties in areas with high risk of wildfire. The count and values of structures and Lifelines at risk were assessed looking at the highest (top 20%) wildfire risk areas. This is to get a more practical picture of what structures and Lifelines are at the highest risk. The same is true for the WUI analysis, where the highest risk analysis includes the top 33% of high WUI risk areas.

Figure 1.11 Uinta County Wildfire Risk

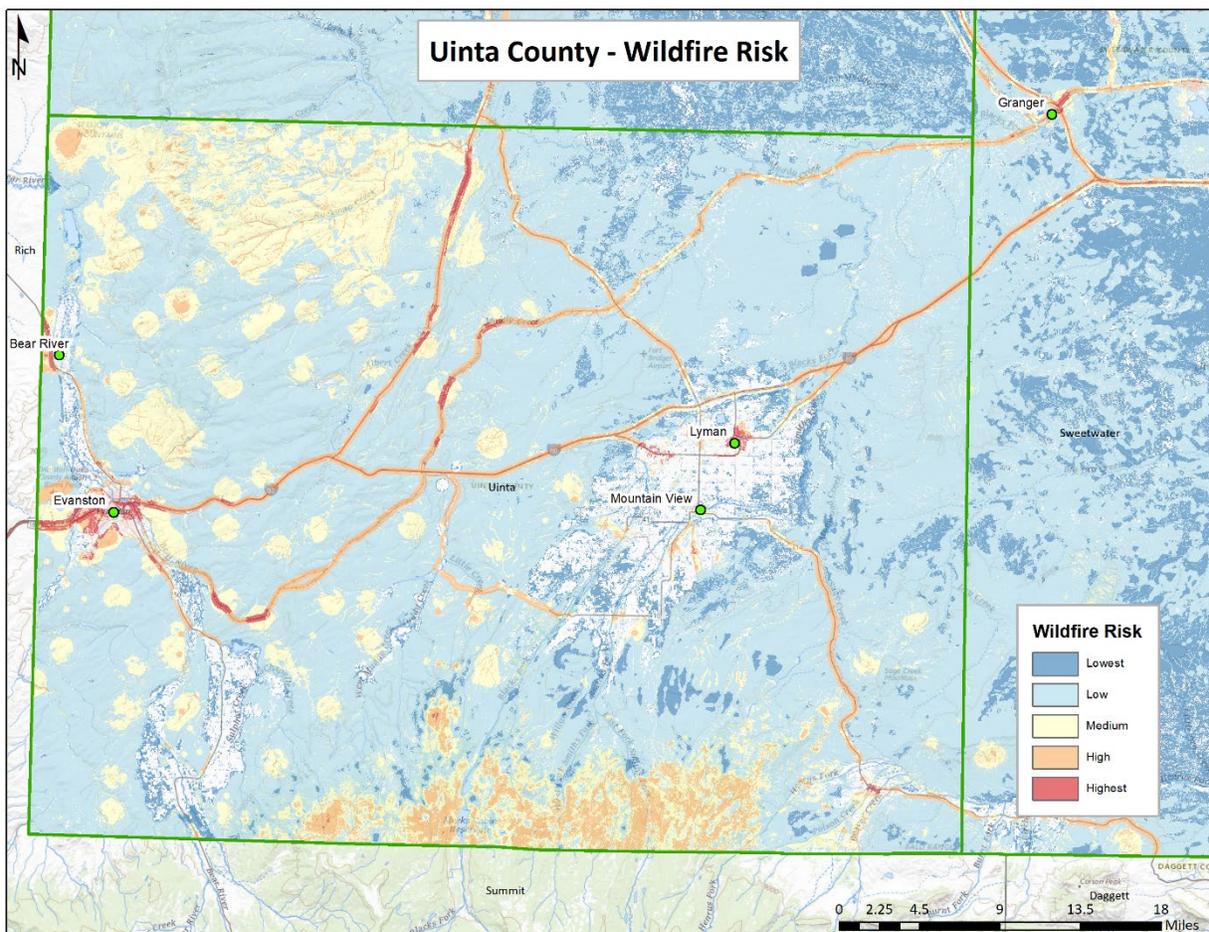
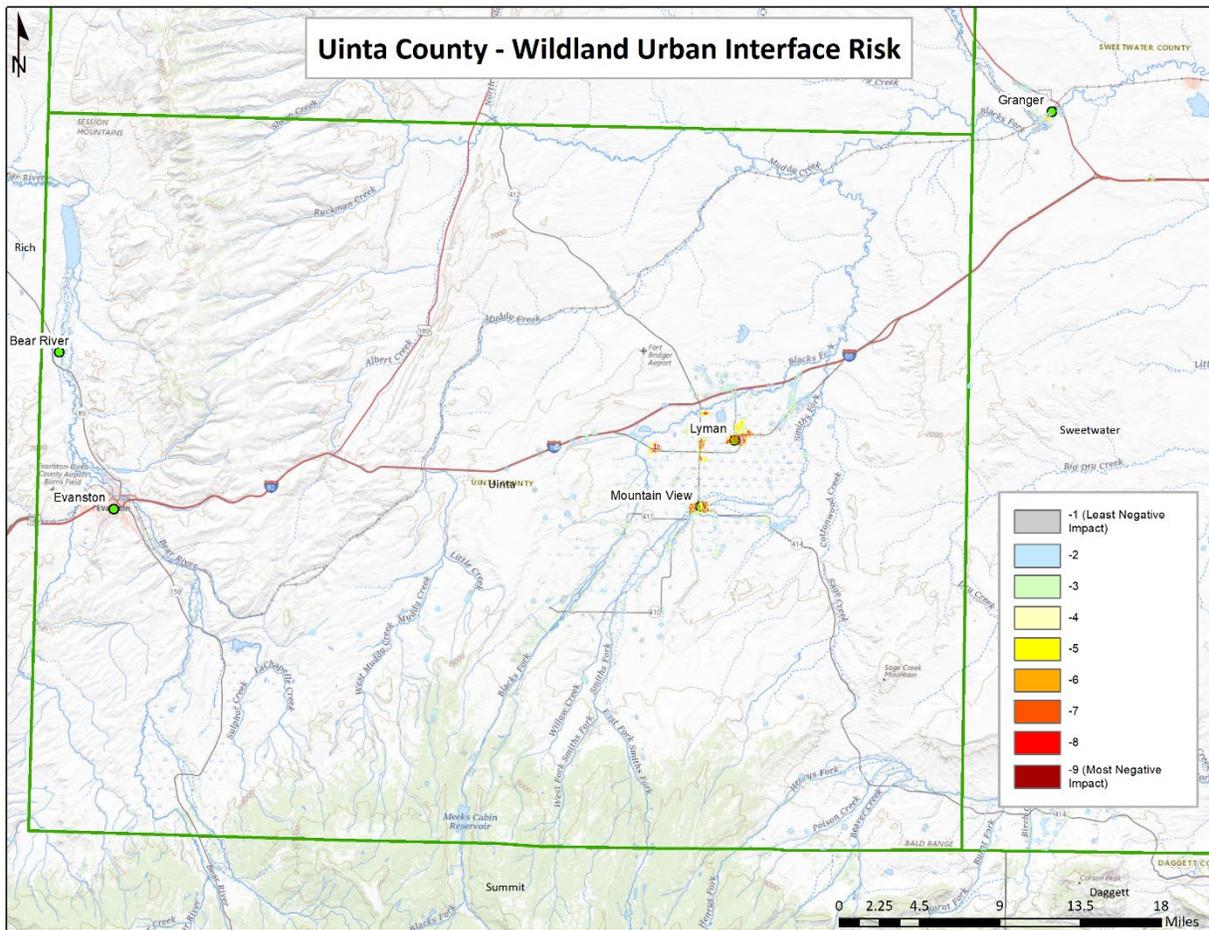


Figure 1.12 Uinta County Wildland Urban Interface Risk



Over 92% of the buildings at high risk of wildfire in the county are residential. Lyman has the highest portion of these structures, as well as the most residential properties, which are valued at approximately \$44.5 million. Evanston has the most commercial structures valued at approximately \$9.9 million and the second highest number of residential properties. There are no industrial structures at high risk of wildfire in the county. Bear River has 3% of all properties at high risk, all of which are residential. Unincorporated communities have 15% of commercial properties and 19% of residential properties in these high risk areas.

Table 1.20 Uinta County Buildings at Risk of Wildfire

Jurisdiction	Total Count	Improved Value	Commercial	Residential	Industrial
Bear River	24	\$ 3,260,301	0	24	0
Evanston	206	\$ 61,613,104	33	173	0
Lyman	355	\$ 46,393,488	14	341	0
Unincorporated	133	\$ 13,170,658	8	125	0
County Total	718	\$ 124,437,551	55	663	0

Source: Wyoming State Assessor

All but five of the properties in high WUI risk areas are residential. Evanston has over half of these total properties, a total value of around \$10.5 million. Lyman and Bear River have a combined four properties at high risk, all of which are residential. Of the five commercial structures at high risk, two are in Evanston and three are in unincorporated communities, with a combined total improvement value of approximately \$750,000. There are no industrial buildings at high WUI risk.

Table 1.21 Uinta County Buildings at Risk of Negative Impacts in WUI

Jurisdiction	Total Count	Improved Value	Commercial	Residential	Industrial
Bear River	3	\$ 434,304	0	3	0
Evanston	70	\$ 11,051,369	2	68	0
Lyman	1	\$ 142,200	0	1	0
Unincorporated	45	\$ 6,606,728	3	42	0
County Total	119	\$ 18,234,601	5	114	0

Source: Wyoming State Assessor

The Lifeline most at risk of wildfire is Safety & Security, with 33% of the infrastructure exposed to high risk areas. This is followed by Health & Medical, which has 14% exposed to high risk.

Table 1.22 Uinta County Lifelines – Wildfire Exposure

Lifeline	Total Count	Count Exposed	%
Communication	368	18	5%
Energy (miles)	611	8	1%
Food, Water, & Shelter	37	1	8%
Hazardous Materials	19	1	5%
Health & Medical	7	1	14%
Safety & Security	15	5	33%
Transportation	179	16	4%

Source: Wyoming State Assessor

Lifelines are minimally impacted by WUI exposure, with only Communication, Food, Water, & Shelter, and Transportation having exposure of infrastructure of 3% or less in the high risk areas.

Table 1.23 Uinta County Lifelines - Wildland Urban Interface Exposure

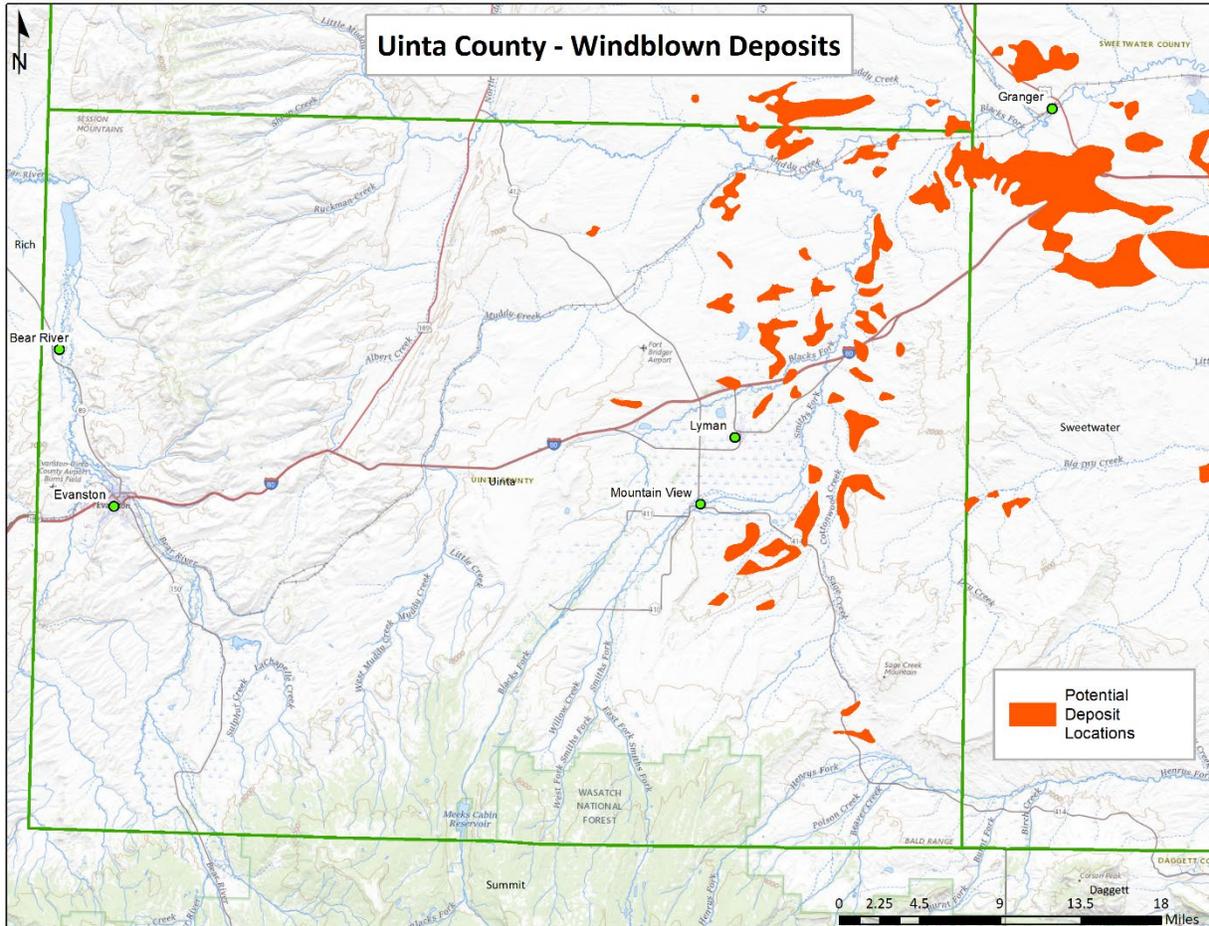
Lifeline	Total Count	Count Exposed	%
Communication	368	2	1%
Food, Water, & Shelter	37	1	3%
Transportation	179	1	1%

Source: HIFLD

Wind

Windblown deposits, or loess, have the ability to affect residents in Uinta County, however the potential deposit locations are primarily away from population centers minimizing impact. Figure 1.13 shows the potential locations for windblown deposits. Table 1.24 details the counts and value of the buildings within these areas.

Figure 1.13 Uinta County Potential Windblown Deposit Locations



Of the 13 properties potentially exposed to windblown deposits in Uinta County, all but 2 of them are residential and have an approximate combined value of \$1.6 million. The commercial properties have a combined value of around \$583,000.

Table 1.24 Uinta County Buildings – Potential Windblown Deposit Locations

Jurisdiction	Total	Improved	Commercial	Residential	Industrial
Unincorporated	13	\$	2	11	0
County Total	13	\$	2	11	0

Source: Wyoming State Assessor

The Lifelines in potential deposit locations have similar proportions of infrastructure exposed.

Table 1.25 Uinta County Lifelines - Potential Windblown Deposit Exposure

Lifeline	Total Count	Count Exposed	%
Communication	368	6	2%
Energy (miles)	611	17	3%
Hazardous Materials	37	1	3%
Transportation	179	6	3%

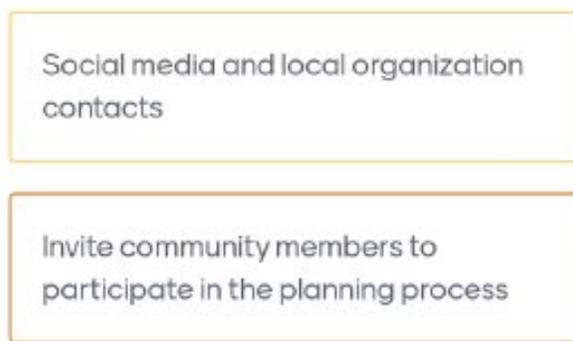
Source: HIFLD

1.8 Plan Integration

Uinta County maintains a comprehensive set of emergency management plans, developed in a multidisciplinary environment where county departments, jurisdictional agencies and representatives, nonprofit and community organizations, and the private sector are included in the planning process. This set of plans encompass all phases of emergency management and the work done on the 2022 Uinta County HMP will be integrated into these efforts moving forward.

By integrating the HMP with the county’s comprehensive set of emergency management plans, a strong foundation for resilience can be set through smart emergency preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery; before, during, and after an emergency or disaster event.

Additionally, there are a number of other community plans that will benefit from strategies and content within this HMP. Integrating components of this plan across other community planning efforts will be an ongoing effort and will help to ensure no strategic conflicts are created through other planning processes. This will also help to ensure that hazard mitigation is considered during all applicable future county, municipal, and regional planning efforts. Some of the larger opportunities for impactful integration involve comprehensive plans, transportation plans, building codes, community wildfire protection (and implementation) plans, and annual capital expenditure planning.



Plans are only as informed and effective as the energy and knowledge put into them, which is why plan integration involves an intersectional approach to be successful. Identifying relevant and relatable plans to integrate is the first step, however the right people need to come to the table to coordinate, problem solve for any possible issues, and most importantly celebrate the strengths and progress of each plan.

During the planning committee discussion on mitigation strategy, a live poll was used to gain perspective on what the committee believed would make mitigation implementation successful. The results in Figure 1.14 illustrate who the members thought needed to be involved and

Figure 1.15 shows which obstacles the committee believes stand in the way of actions being completed.

Figure 1.14 Pivotal Community Members to Mitigation Implementation

Which member of your community is the most pivotal to mitigation implementation? (pick 2)

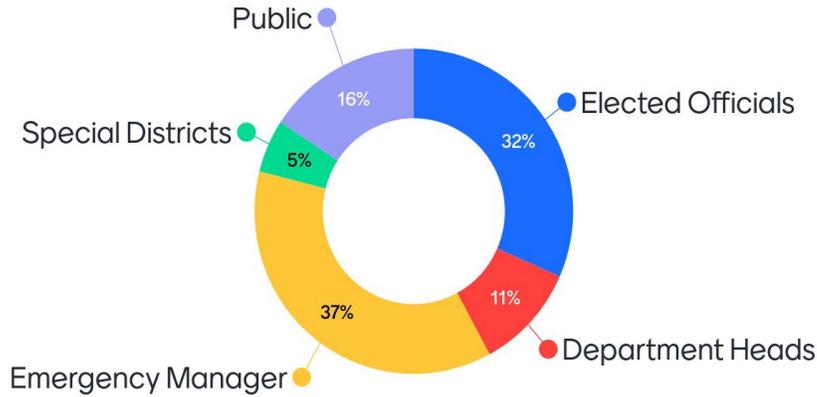


Figure 1.15 Obstacles to Implementing Hazard Mitigation

What are the biggest obstacles to implementing hazard mitigation? (pick 2)



Further HMPC polling questions asked about mitigation grant funding. While funding is shown to be a primary obstacle, 89% of committee member responses stated they had taken advantage of mitigation grant funding through FEMA HMA programs. Only 17% responded that they planned to pursue future funding and the majority of the planning committee was unsure of any future plans to pursue available FEMA mitigation grant funding.

Grant funding is a possible benefit of integration of the HMP. Coordination across departments and jurisdictions of funding awareness and application support could benefit hazard mitigation implementation and other non-mitigation projects, as grant funding has the potential to solve multiple concerns. Leveraging resources to apply for grants that could be mutually beneficial starts with an awareness of crossover between plans and will help to avoid any duplications of efforts.

1.9 Mitigation Capabilities Assessment

As part of the plan update, the Region and participating jurisdictions developed a mitigation capability assessment. Capabilities are those plans, policies, and procedures that are currently in place that contribute to reducing hazard losses. These capabilities are powerful tools for implementing hazard mitigation. It is crucial that these tools are reviewed regularly and opportunities for further risk reduction efforts are identified.

Table 1.26 Planning & Regulatory Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Uinta County	Town of Bear River	City of Evanston	Town of Lyman	Town of Mountain View
Comprehensive, Master, or General Plan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes – Master Road Study In Progress	No
Capital Improvement Program or Plan (CIP)	No	No	Yes	No	No
Floodplain Management Plan	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Stormwater Program / Plan	No	Yes	Yes	Yes – Master Road Study In Progress	No
Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)	No	No	No	No	No
Erosion / Sediment Control Program	No	No	No	No	No
Economic Development Plan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building Codes (Year)	No	Yes (2018)	Yes (2018)	Yes (2021)	Yes (2018)
Site Plan Review Requirements	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zoning Ordinance (Land Use)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Mitigation Capability	Uinta County	Town of Bear River	City of Evanston	Town of Lyman	Town of Mountain View
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Participant	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Flood Insurance Study / Flood Insurance Rate Map / DFIRM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Elevation Certificates for Floodplain Development	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Community Rating System (CRS) Participant	No	No	No	No	No
Open Space / Conservation Program	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Growth Management Ordinance	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Stormwater Ordinance	No	No	No	No	No
Other Hazard Ordinance (steep slope, wildfire, snow loads, etc.)	No	No	Yes	No	No
Other:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Available resources including staff, municipal groups, and technology are all vital for a community to be able to implement hazard mitigation. Table 1.27 provides an overview of these capabilities across the county.

Table 1.27 Administrative & Technical Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Uinta County	Town of Bear River	City of Evanston	Town of Lyman	Town of Mountain View
Planning Commission	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Mitigation Capability	Uinta County	Town of Bear River	City of Evanston	Town of Lyman	Town of Mountain View
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	No	No	No	No
Maintenance Programs (tree trimming, clearing drainage, etc.)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Emergency Manager	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Building Official	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Floodplain Administrator	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Community Planner	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Transportation Planner	No	No	Yes	No	No
Civil Engineer	No	No	Yes	No	No
GIS Capability	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Other:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Warning Systems / Services (flood)	Yes	Yes – Code Red	Yes – Code Red	Yes – Code Red	No
Warning Systems / Services (other / multi hazard)	Yes	Yes – Code Red	Yes – Code Red	Yes – Code Red	No
Grant Writing / Management	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Other:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The ability of a community to implement a comprehensive mitigation strategy is largely dependent on available funding. These related municipal capabilities are outlined in Table 1.28 and show that communities utilize some of these financial tools which can support mitigation activities.

Table 1.28 Financial Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Uinta County	Town of Bear River	City of Evanston	Town of Lyman	Town of Mountain View
Levy for Specific Purposes with Voter Approval	No	No	No	No	No
Utilities Fees	Yes	Yes – Water and Sewer	Yes	Yes – Water and Sewer	Yes
System Development / Impact Development Fee	No	No	Yes	No	No
General Obligation Bonds to Incur Debt	No	No	No	No	No
Special Tax Bonds to Incur Debt	No	No	No	No	No
Open Space / Conservation Fund	No	No	No	No	No
Stormwater Utility Fees	No	No	Yes	No	No
Capital Improvement Project Funding	No	Yes	Yes	Yes – General Fund	No
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Other:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Education and outreach are important capabilities that allow a community to continue the conversation with their public regarding hazard risk and opportunities to mitigate. Table 1.29 shows that most communities do not currently leverage these capabilities.

Table 1.29 Education & Outreach Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Uinta County	Town of Bear River	City of Evanston	Town of Lyman	Town of Mountain View
Public Hazard Education / Outreach Program	No	Yes – Town website,	Yes – Town website &	No	No

Mitigation Capability	Uinta County	Town of Bear River	City of Evanston	Town of Lyman	Town of Mountain View
		monthly newsletter	Facebook, newsletter		
Local Citizen Groups That Communicate Hazard Risks	No	No	No	No	No
Firewise	No	No	No	No	No
StormReady	No	No	No	No	No
Other:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

1.10 Hazard Mitigation Goals

Uinta County, in collaboration with Region 4, has identified the following mitigation goals as part of their mitigation strategy.

Goal 1: Strengthen public infrastructure

Goal 2: Improve local mitigation capabilities

Goal 3: Protect people & property and reduce economic losses from hazard events

Goal 4: Reduce local costs of disaster response and recovery

Goal 5: Increase public awareness and implementation of hazard mitigation

Goal 6: Utilize FEMA’s High Hazard Potential Dam Grant Program to reduce disaster risk from dam incidents

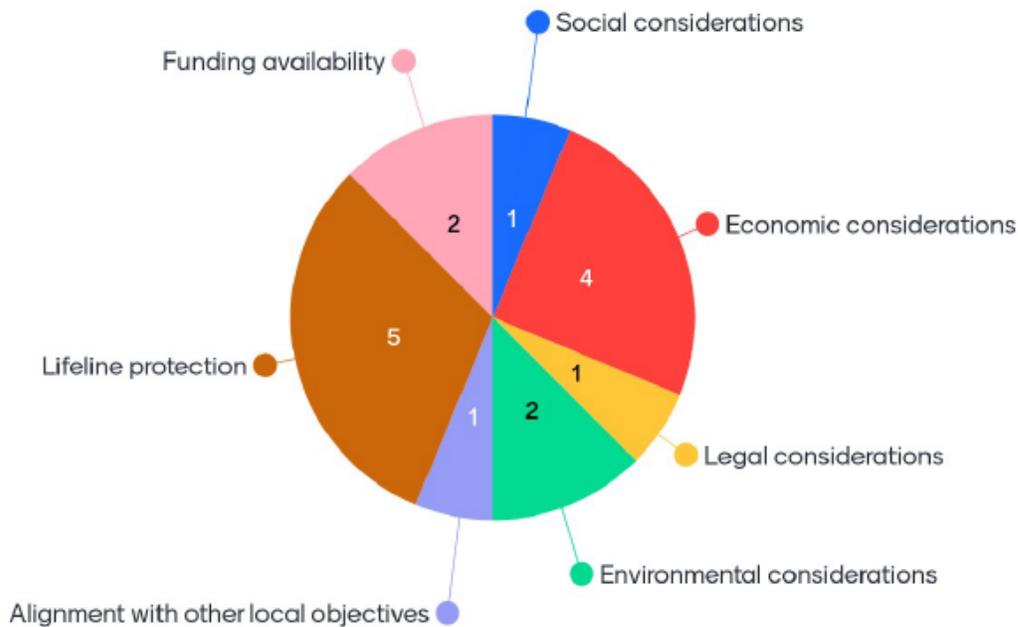
1.11 Prioritization of Mitigation Actions

Uinta County and the municipalities considered the list of prioritization criteria, introduced in Chapter 1, during discussions of mitigation actions. Mitigation actions are prioritized using a three-tiered High, Medium, or Low methodology.

The first consideration was based on the FEMA mitigation planning requirements regarding maximizing cost-benefits for proposed projects. From there, the HMPC expressed the importance of other criteria, shown in Figure 1.16. Lifeline protection was the most important, followed closely by economic considerations.

Figure 1.16 HMPC Prioritization Criteria Ranking

What are the most important prioritization criteria? (pick up to 3)

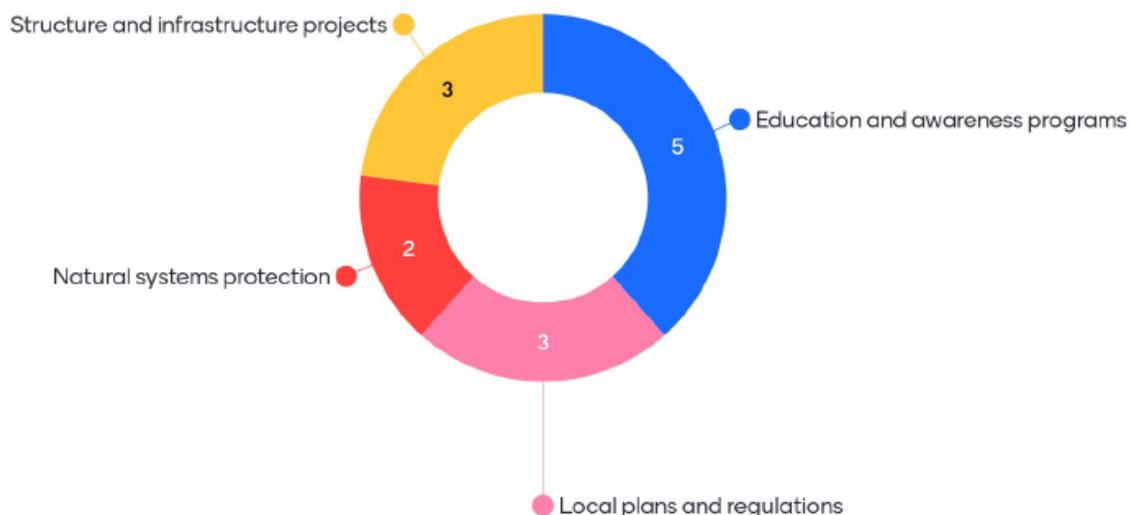


The results in Figure 1.17 show the results of the HMPC discussion on which categories of mitigation their communities were most interested. Education & Awareness Programs were placed with higher support by the Uinta HMPC, than the public response in the regional public engagement survey in Chapter 2. The same is true for Local Plans & Regulations.

This information, along with the “Mitigation Idea Guide” created with public survey respondent’s mitigation recommendations, allowed the HMPC to be well informed when assigning priorities to mitigation actions.

Figure 1.17 HMPC Mitigation Category Interest

Which mitigation categories are your community most interested in? (can select multiple/all)



1.12 Mitigation Actions

Table 1.30 presents Uinta County’s newly identified 2022 mitigation actions. These, coupled with those 2017 Actions that are either on-going or where no progress has been made combine to identify the county’s collective mitigation strategy for the next 5 years. 2017 actions labeled as in progress will continue to be implemented by communities going forward but are not specifically included as 2022 mitigation actions.

Table 1.30 Uinta County 2022 Mitigation Actions

ID	Juris-diction	Title	Description	Priority	Goals Met	Lead & Support Org.	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Potential Funding Source	Expected Complete Year
2022-01	Uinta County	CodeRed Community Education Campaign	Develop and implement an ongoing community education program on the CodeRED system	H	3,4	Uinta County EM	All Hazards	County budget	Ongoing

WY Region 4 Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2022 (Uinta County Annex)

ID	Jurisdiction	Title	Description	Priority	Goals Met	Lead & Support Org.	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Potential Funding Source	Expected Complete Year
2022-02	Uinta County	Shelter Facility Inventory Resilience	Improve and increase the number of sheltering and safe haven facilities throughout the county	M	3,4	Uinta County EM, Red Cross	All Hazards	County budget	2024
2022-03	Uinta County	Bridger Valley Signage Update	Implement proper addressing and signage for response and evacuation in Bridger Valley	M	3,4	Planning Depts in County & Towns	All Hazards	Local budgets	Ongoing
2022-04	Uinta County	Bilingual Community Outreach Materials	Develop bilingual emergency preparedness information including printed, radio and TV	M	3,4	Bear River; Evanston; Lyman; Mountain View; Unincorp. Uinta County	All Hazards	Local budgets	Ongoing
2022-05	Uinta County	Public Evacuation Route Training	Identify evacuation routes for major public buildings; develop associated training programs for these routes	M	3,4	Bear River; Evanston; Lyman; Mountain View; Unincorp. Uinta County	All Hazards	Local budgets, Look for Grants	Ongoing
2022-06	Uinta County	Public Preparedness Education Program	Develop community-based public education programs on emergency preparedness for hazards identified in the Mitigation Plan	M	3,4,5	Bear River; Evanston; Lyman; Mountain View; Unincorp. Uinta County	All Hazards	Local budgets, Look for Grants	2024
2022-07	Uinta County	Water Storage for Drought Mitigation	Increase the number of storage facilities for potable water	H	1,2,3,4	Bear River; Evanston; Lyman; Mountain View; Unincorp. Uinta County	Drought	Local budgets, Look for Grants	2026

WY Region 4 Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2022 (Uinta County Annex)

ID	Jurisdiction	Title	Description	Priority	Goals Met	Lead & Support Org.	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Potential Funding Source	Expected Complete Year
2022-08	Uinta County	Shelter Earthquake Resilience Study	Conduct a study of earthquake resiliency on identified shelter locations	M	3,4,5	Bear River; Evanston; Lyman; Mountain View; Unincorp. Uinta County	Earthquake	Local budgets, Look for Grants	2026
2022-09	Uinta County	Seismic Retrofit of Critical Buildings	Retrofit of Fire and Police Stations and public buildings	M	3,4,5	Bear River; Evanston; Lyman; Mountain View; Unincorp. Uinta County	Earthquake	Local budgets, Look for Grants	2026
2022-10	Uinta County	Dam Break Planning	Coordinated plan in Uinta County on sheltering and evacuation procedures in case of dam break	M	3,4	Bear River; Evanston; Lyman; Mountain View; Unincorp. Uinta County	Flood	Local budgets, Look for Grants	2026
2022-11	Uinta County	Flood Map Review and Assessment	Review FEMA-updated flood maps and ensure all areas of the county are mapped	M	3,4	Uinta County Floodplain Manager	Flood	Local budgets, Look for Grants	2024
2022-12	Uinta County	Waterway Bank Stabilization	Bank stabilization of Rivers and Streams in Uinta County	M	3,4	Bear River; Evanston; Lyman; Mountain View; Unincorp. Uinta County	Flood	Local budgets, Look for Grants	2026
2022-13	Uinta County	Dam Early Warning/Monitoring System	Early warning/monitoring systems on all dams- inflow and breach	M	3,4	Bear River; Evanston; Lyman; Mountain View; Unincorp. Uinta County	Flood	Local budgets, Look for Grants	2026

WY Region 4 Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2022 (Uinta County Annex)

ID	Jurisdiction	Title	Description	Priority	Goals Met	Lead & Support Org.	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Potential Funding Source	Expected Complete Year
2022-14	Uinta County	Hazardous Materials Responder Training	Provide training and additional personnel for hazardous materials awareness and operations	M	3,4,5	Bear River; Evanston; Lyman; Mountain View; Unincorp. Uinta County	Hazardous Materials	LEPC	2023
2022-15	Uinta County	NOAA Weather Radio Distribution	Distribute NOAA weather radios to homes and businesses	M	3,5	Bear River; Evanston; Lyman; Mountain View; Unincorp. Uinta County	Weather Hazards	Local budgets/ Look for Grants	2026
2022-16	Uinta County	Fuel Reserve for Resilience during Power Loss	Implement an emergency fuel reserve during power loss to build resiliency in fuel availability	M	1,2,3,4	Bear River; Evanston; Lyman; Mountain View; Unincorp. Uinta County	Weather Hazards	Local budgets/ Look for Grants	2026
2022-17	Uinta County	Wildfire Risk Mitigation Public Outreach	Educate and share information with the public on risk mitigation activities	H	2,3,4,5	Fire Depts.	Wildfire	Local budgets, Look for Grants	2023
2022-18	Uinta County	Wildfire Risk Mitigation – Defensible Space Efforts	Defensible space clearing to decrease fire hazard around homes	H	2,3,4,5	Fire Depts.	Wildfire	Local budgets, Look for Grants	2024
2022-19	Uinta County	Storm Ready Designation Community Support	Support municipalities in becoming Storm Ready Communities	M	3,4	Uinta County EM	Winter Storm Thunderstorm, Tornado	County budget	2024

WY Region 4 Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2022 (Uinta County Annex)

ID	Jurisdiction	Title	Description	Priority	Goals Met	Lead & Support Org.	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Potential Funding Source	Expected Complete Year
2022-20	Bear River	River Bank Stabilization	Educate adjoining land owners to the Bear River on potential mitigation activities and provide information regarding available funding sources	H	3,4	Bear River	Flood	DEQ, WYDOT, FEMA	2026
2022-21	Bear River	Wildfire Mitigation	Defensible space-clearing to decrease fire hazards from vegetative lands surrounding the Town.	H	3,4,5	Bear River	Wildfire	Town Budget	2023
2022-22	Evanston	Cyber Security	Reviewing and updating cyber security. Cameras placed at water treatment facilities.	M	1,2,3	Evanston	Cyber Threat	City Budget	2021
2022-23	Evanston	Sulphur Creek Dam Oversight and Training	Continued inspections and maintenance on Sulphur Creek Dam. Employee training on emergency response.	H	2,3,4,5	Evanston	Dam/Levee Incident	City Budget	2022
2022-24	Evanston	Public Drought Education	Public education of drought conditions. Steps taken to implement the City's water conservation plan.	H	2,3,5	Evanston	Drought	City Budget	2022
2022-25	Evanston	Wildfire Public Education	Increase wildfire risk mitigation information sharing with public.	H	5	Uinta County	Fire	City, County, State	2023

ID	Jurisdiction	Title	Description	Priority	Goals Met	Lead & Support Org.	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Potential Funding Source	Expected Complete Year
2022-26	Mountain View	Water line loop project	Loop the water line on 6th Street and Tye in to West Street, Sage Street and Pine Street, Project would increase water quality and fire suppression to the affected area.	H	1,2,3	Mountain View	Wildfire, Public Health hazards	Grant or Match Money	2023
2022-27	Mountain View	Sewer Manhole Sealing Project	Project is to reduce ground water infiltration to the existing sewer system in the town of Mountain View	H	1,3	Mountain View	Public Health Hazards	Grant or Match Money	2023
2022-28	Mountain View	Main Line Water Valve Project	Replace old existing water valves to reduce water loss	H	1,2,3,4	Mountain View	Drought	Grant or Match Money	2023
2022-29	Mountain View	Water Saddle Replacement Project	Replace faulty water service saddles and lines to reduce water loss	H	1,2,3,4	Mountain View	Drought	Grant or Match Money	2023
2022-30	Lyman	Wildfire Fuel Mitigation	Mitigation possible wildfire fuel source	H	3	Lyman	Wildfire	Budget	Continuous

1.13 Past Mitigation Action Reporting

Table 1.31 presents the current status (as of January 2022) of all Uinta County and municipality mitigation actions included in the 2017 plan. Of these 32 actions, while many are ongoing or in progress, in discussions throughout this last HMP cycle, multiple actions were determined to no longer be a mitigation priority.

Mitigation actions completed in communities should be highlighted and while not on the 2017 mitigation action sheet, one of these projects included the replacement of over 20 out of date and potentially faulty fire hydrants to increase safety and fire suppression in the Town of Mountain View.

Table 1.31 Uinta County 2017 Mitigation Actions

ID	Lead Jurisdiction	Title	Description	2022 Status	2022 Notes
2017.21	Uinta County	CodeRED Education Program	Develop and implement an ongoing community education program on the CodeRED system for increased participation and awareness	In Progress	
2017.22	Uinta County	Bridger Valley Siren System Installation and Training	Install a siren system for Bridger Valley and other communities with associated training and public information	No Progress – No Longer a Mitigation Priority	
2017.23	Uinta County	Shelter Facility	Improve and increase the number of sheltering and safe haven facilities throughout the county	No Progress – Continue Action	
2017.24	Uinta County	Bridger Valley Evacuation Planning	Implement proper addressing and signage for response and evacuation in Bridger Valley	In Progress	
2017.25	Uinta County	Bridger Valley Radio Coverage	Implement improvements to radio coverage in the Bridger Valley	No Progress – No Longer a Mitigation Priority	
2017.26	Uinta County	Bilingual Emergency Preparedness Media	Develop bilingual emergency preparedness information including printed, radio and TV	On-going	
2017.27	Uinta County	Evacuation Planning and Training	Identify evacuation routes for major public buildings; develop associated training programs for these routes	No Progress – Continue Action	

WY Region 4 Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2022 (Uinta County Annex)

ID	Lead Jurisdiction	Title	Description	2022 Status	2022 Notes
2017.28	Uinta County	Public Education on Local Hazards and Preparedness	Develop community-based public education programs on emergency preparedness for hazards identified in the HIRA	On-going	
2017.29	Uinta County	Household Emergency Go Kits	Develop and administer a grant program for household emergency preparedness kits	No Progress – No Longer a Mitigation Priority	
2017.30	Uinta County	Floodplain Mapping	Review FEMA-updated flood maps and ensure all areas of the county are mapped	On-going	
2017.31	Uinta County	Riverbank Stabilization – Smiths and Blacks Forks	Bank stabilization of Smiths Fork and Blacks fork in unincorporated areas	No Progress – Continue Action	Bank Stabilization of River and Streams in Uinta County
2017.32	Mountain View	Riverbank Stabilization – Smiths Fork	Bank stabilization of Smiths fork through the incorporated areas	No Progress – Continue Action	
2017.33	Lyman	Shelter Identification and Outfitting	Identify shelters in Lyman in case of dam break and associated flooding – equipping of existing buildings so they can be used as shelters (including emergency generators)	No Progress – No Longer a Mitigation Priority	
2017.34	Uinta County	Dam Monitoring System	Early warning/monitoring systems on all dams-inflow and breach	No Progress – Continue Action	
2017.35	Uinta County	Bridger Valley Evacuation and Shelter Plans	Coordinated plan in Bridger Valley on sheltering and evacuation procedures in case of dam break	On-going	

WY Region 4 Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2022 (Uinta County Annex)

ID	Lead Jurisdiction	Title	Description	2022 Status	2022 Notes
2017.36	Uinta County	School Earthquake Retrofits	Decrease earthquake damage, risk of injury or loss of life by implementing mitigation retrofit measures	On-going	Retrofit Fire and Police Buildings and Public Buildings
2017.37	Uinta County	Shelter Resiliency	Conduct a study of earthquake resiliency on identified shelter locations	No Progress – Continue Action	
2017.38	Uinta County	Retrofit of Fire and Police Stations	Decrease earthquake damage, risk of injury or loss of life by implementing mitigation retrofit measures	On-going	
2017.39	Uinta County	Hazardous Materials Training	Provide training and additional personnel for hazardous materials awareness and operations	On-going	
2017.40	Uinta County	Public Information on Wildfire Risk Mitigation	Educate public on wildfire mitigation methods and create awareness of the need to implement	On-going	
2017.41	Uinta County	Defensible Space Clearing	Defensible space clearing to decrease fire hazard around homes	On-going	
2017.42a	Uinta County	Water Storage	Increase the number of storage facilities for potable water	No Progress – Continue Action	
2017.42b	Bear River	Water Storage	Increase the number of storage facilities for potable water	No Progress – No Longer a Mitigation Priority	

WY Region 4 Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2022 (Uinta County Annex)

ID	Lead Jurisdiction	Title	Description	2022 Status	2022 Notes
2017.42c	Evanston	Water Storage	Increase the number of storage facilities for potable water	No Progress – No Longer a Mitigation Priority	Drought education and water conservation efforts were implemented for the City of Evanston. A reduction in water usage for the summer season is documented for the City of Evanston.
2017.42d	Lyman	Water Storage	Increase the number of storage facilities for potable water	No Progress – No Longer a Mitigation Priority	Funding not available. If action is taken, grants or loans would need pursued. BVJP would also need to be in on project?
2017.42e	Mountain View	Water Storage	Increase the number of storage facilities for potable water	No Progress – No Longer a Mitigation Priority	
2017.43	Uinta County	NOAA Radio Distribution	Distribute NOAA weather radios to homes and businesses	On-going	
2017.44	Uinta County	Natural Gas Substation	Build a natural gas substation as an extra point for natural gas distribution; fuel system resiliency	No Progress – No Longer a Mitigation Priority	
2017.45	Uinta County	Fuel Reserve	Implement an emergency fuel reserve during power loss to build resiliency in fuel availability	No Progress – Continue Action	
2017.46	Uinta County	Weather-Ready Ambassador Initiative	Promote storm-ready practices by implementing the Weather-Ready Ambassador Initiative in the county	No Progress – No Longer a Mitigation Priority	

ID	Lead Jurisdiction	Title	Description	2022 Status	2022 Notes
2017.47	Uinta County	Stormready Certification	Encourage communities to achieve the Stormready certification and elevate preparedness for weather-related events	In Progress	
2017.48	Uinta County	Continue National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Participation	Continued participation to encourage flood resilience	In Progress	

1.14 Planning Committee Roster

Name	Organization	Title	Email
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WY Region 4 Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2022 (Uinta County Annex)

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1.15 Earthquake Hazus Risk Report



FEMA

RiskMAP
Increasing Resilience Together

Hazus: Earthquake Global Risk Report

Region Name: WYR4_UC_EQ

Earthquake Scenario: UC 2,500 year probabalistic (5.0)

Print Date: May 12, 2021

Disclaimer:

*This version of Hazus utilizes 2010 Census Data.
Totals only reflect data for those census tracts/blocks included in the user's study region.*

The estimates of social and economic impacts contained in this report were produced using Hazus loss estimation methodology software which is based on current scientific and engineering knowledge. There are uncertainties inherent in any loss estimation technique. Therefore, there may be significant differences between the modeled results contained in this report and the actual social and economic losses following a specific earthquake. These results can be improved by using enhanced inventory, geotechnical, and observed ground motion data.

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General Description of the Region

Hazus-MH is a regional earthquake loss estimation model that was developed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the National Institute of Building Sciences. The primary purpose of Hazus is to provide a methodology and software application to develop multi-hazard losses at a regional scale. These loss estimates would be used primarily by local, state and regional officials to plan and stimulate efforts to reduce risks from multi-hazards and to prepare for emergency response and recovery.

The earthquake loss estimates provided in this report was based on a region that includes 1 county(ies) from the following state(s):

Wyoming

Note:

Appendix A contains a complete listing of the counties contained in the region.

The geographical size of the region is 2,087.02 square miles and contains 3 census tracts. There are over 7 thousand households in the region which has a total population of 21,118 people (2010 Census Bureau data). The distribution of population by Total Region and County is provided in Appendix B.

There are an estimated 8 thousand buildings in the region with a total building replacement value (excluding contents) of 2,051 (millions of dollars). Approximately 91.00 % of the buildings (and 75.00% of the building value) are associated with residential housing.

The replacement value of the transportation and utility lifeline systems is estimated to be 2,315 and 3,094 (millions of dollars) , respectively.

Building and Lifeline Inventory

Building Inventory

Hazus estimates that there are 8 thousand buildings in the region which have an aggregate total replacement value of 2,051 (millions of dollars) . Appendix B provides a general distribution of the building value by Total Region and County.

In terms of building construction types found in the region, wood frame construction makes up 67% of the building inventory. The remaining percentage is distributed between the other general building types.

Critical Facility Inventory

Hazus breaks critical facilities into two (2) groups: essential facilities and high potential loss facilities (HPL). Essential facilities include hospitals, medical clinics, schools, fire stations, police stations and emergency operations facilities. High potential loss facilities include dams, levees, military installations, nuclear power plants and hazardous material sites.

For essential facilities, there are 2 hospitals in the region with a total bed capacity of 225 beds. There are 14 schools, 9 fire stations, 4 police stations and 1 emergency operation facilities. With respect to high potential loss facilities (HPL), there are no dams identified within the inventory. The inventory also includes 11 hazardous material sites, no military installations and no nuclear power plants.

Transportation and Utility Lifeline Inventory

Within Hazus, the lifeline inventory is divided between transportation and utility lifeline systems. There are seven (7) transportation systems that include highways, railways, light rail, bus, ports, ferry and airports. There are six (6) utility systems that include potable water, wastewater, natural gas, crude & refined oil, electric power and communications. The lifeline inventory data are provided in Tables 1 and 2.

The total value of the lifeline inventory is over 5,409.00 (millions of dollars). This inventory includes over 182.68 miles of highways, 132 bridges, 8,932.21 miles of pipes.

Table 1: Transportation System Lifeline Inventory

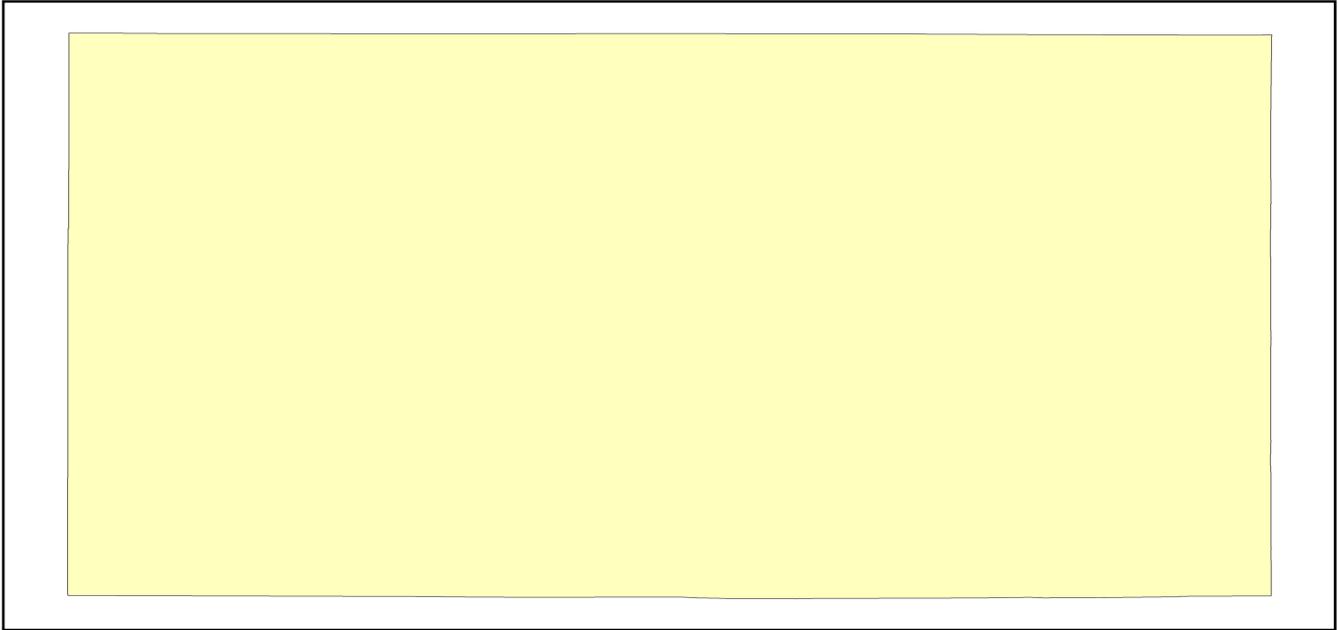
System	Component	# Locations/ # Segments	Replacement value (millions of dollars)
Highway	Bridges	132	177.9992
	Segments	59	1613.4613
	Tunnels	0	0.0000
	Subtotal		1791.4605
Railways	Bridges	45	199.1739
	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Segments	104	198.1620
	Tunnels	0	0.0000
	Subtotal		397.3359
Light Rail	Bridges	0	0.0000
	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Segments	0	0.0000
	Tunnels	0	0.0000
	Subtotal		0.0000
Bus	Facilities	1	1.4163
	Subtotal		1.4163
Ferry	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Subtotal		0.0000
Port	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Subtotal		0.0000
Airport	Facilities	2	8.8521
	Runways	3	116.5813
	Subtotal		125.4334
		Total	2,315.60

Table 2: Utility System Lifeline Inventory

System	Component	# Locations / Segments	Replacement value (millions of dollars)
Potable Water	Distribution Lines	NA	171.7363
	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Pipelines	0	0.0000
	Subtotal		171.7363
Waste Water	Distribution Lines	NA	103.0418
	Facilities	10	1265.8608
	Pipelines	0	0.0000
	Subtotal		1368.9026
Natural Gas	Distribution Lines	NA	68.6945
	Facilities	11	17.0404
	Pipelines	40	384.9469
	Subtotal		470.6818
Oil Systems	Facilities	2	0.1800
	Pipelines	0	0.0000
	Subtotal		0.1800
Electrical Power	Facilities	3	1082.6208
	Subtotal		1082.6208
Communication	Facilities	3	0.2700
	Subtotal		0.2700
	Total		3,094.40

Earthquake Scenario

Hazus uses the following set of information to define the earthquake parameters used for the earthquake loss estimate provided in this report.



Scenario Name	UC 2,500 year probabalistic (5.0)
Type of Earthquake	Probabilistic
Fault Name	NA
Historical Epicenter ID #	NA
Probabilistic Return Period	2,500.00
Longitude of Epicenter	NA
Latitude of Epicenter	NA
Earthquake Magnitude	5.00
Depth (km)	NA
Rupture Length (Km)	NA
Rupture Orientation (degrees)	NA
Attenuation Function	NA

Direct Earthquake Damage

Building Damage

Hazus estimates that about 2,302 buildings will be at least moderately damaged. This is over 28.00 % of the buildings in the region. There are an estimated 114 buildings that will be damaged beyond repair. The definition of the 'damage states' is provided in Volume 1: Chapter 5 of the Hazus technical manual. Table 3 below summarizes the expected damage by general occupancy for the buildings in the region. Table 4 below summarizes the expected damage by general building type.

Damage Categories by General Occupancy Type

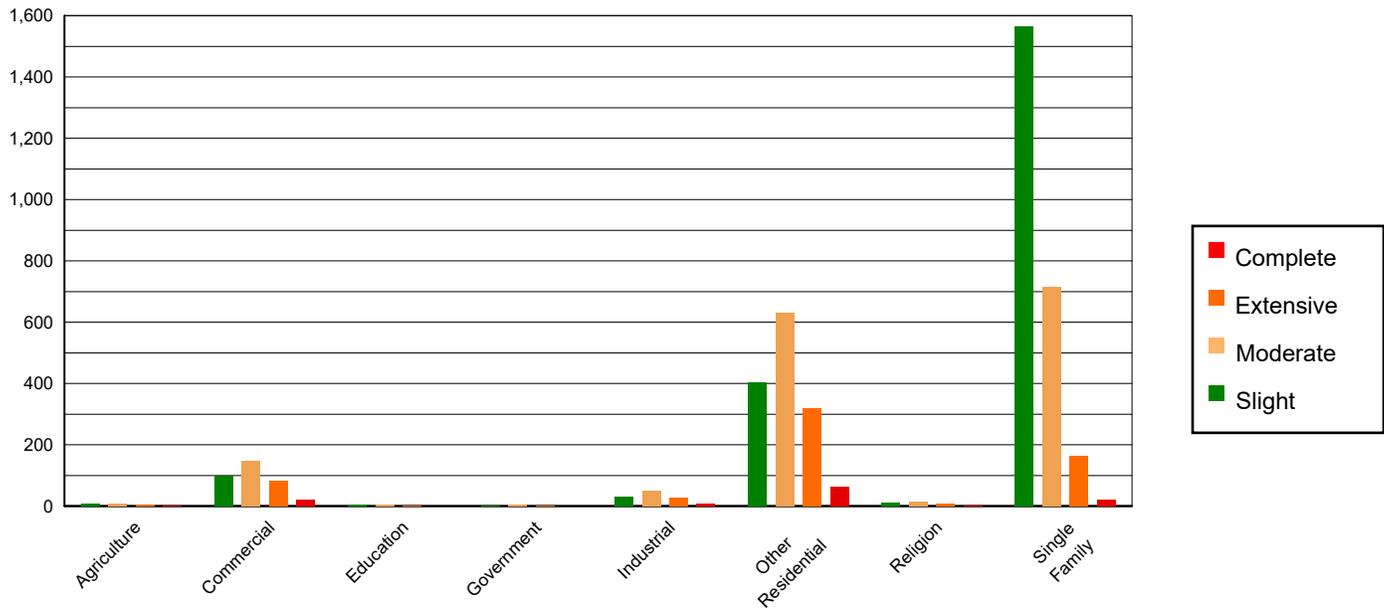


Table 3: Expected Building Damage by Occupancy

	None		Slight		Moderate		Extensive		Complete	
	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)
Agriculture	17.86	0.46	8.75	0.41	9.29	0.59	4.94	0.81	1.16	1.02
Commercial	130.82	3.34	97.89	4.60	146.95	9.33	84.11	13.74	21.23	18.55
Education	9.92	0.25	4.55	0.21	5.40	0.34	2.63	0.43	0.50	0.44
Government	6.61	0.17	3.71	0.17	5.32	0.34	2.76	0.45	0.60	0.52
Industrial	44.91	1.15	31.03	1.46	49.34	3.13	28.49	4.65	7.24	6.32
Other Residential	444.44	11.35	405.19	19.06	629.97	39.98	318.13	51.96	62.27	54.40
Religion	19.47	0.50	11.25	0.53	14.44	0.92	8.03	1.31	1.81	1.58
Single Family	3240.72	82.78	1563.40	73.55	714.99	45.38	163.22	26.66	19.66	17.18
Total	3,915		2,126		1,576		612		114	

Table 4: Expected Building Damage by Building Type (All Design Levels)

	None		Slight		Moderate		Extensive		Complete	
	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)
Wood	3239.32	82.75	1604.64	75.49	657.92	41.75	88.61	14.47	6.80	5.94
Steel	46.48	1.19	29.23	1.37	56.88	3.61	32.07	5.24	9.86	8.61
Concrete	38.42	0.98	29.48	1.39	47.09	2.99	25.99	4.24	5.24	4.58
Precast	32.85	0.84	19.86	0.93	42.94	2.73	37.15	6.07	9.23	8.07
RM	203.39	5.20	83.30	3.92	156.68	9.94	109.80	17.93	14.87	12.99
URM	25.78	0.66	22.90	1.08	29.89	1.90	19.09	3.12	10.32	9.01
MH	328.51	8.39	336.35	15.82	584.31	37.08	299.58	48.93	58.15	50.80
Total	3,915		2,126		1,576		612		114	

*Note:

- RM Reinforced Masonry
- URM Unreinforced Masonry
- MH Manufactured Housing

Essential Facility Damage

Before the earthquake, the region had 225 hospital beds available for use. On the day of the earthquake, the model estimates that only 78 hospital beds (35.00%) are available for use by patients already in the hospital and those injured by the earthquake. After one week, 71.00% of the beds will be back in service. By 30 days, 97.00% will be operational.

Table 5: Expected Damage to Essential Facilities

Classification	Total	# Facilities		
		At Least Moderate Damage > 50%	Complete Damage > 50%	With Functionality > 50% on day 1
Hospitals	2	0	0	0
Schools	14	0	0	2
EOCs	1	0	0	0
PoliceStations	4	0	0	2
FireStations	9	0	0	4

Transportation Lifeline Damage

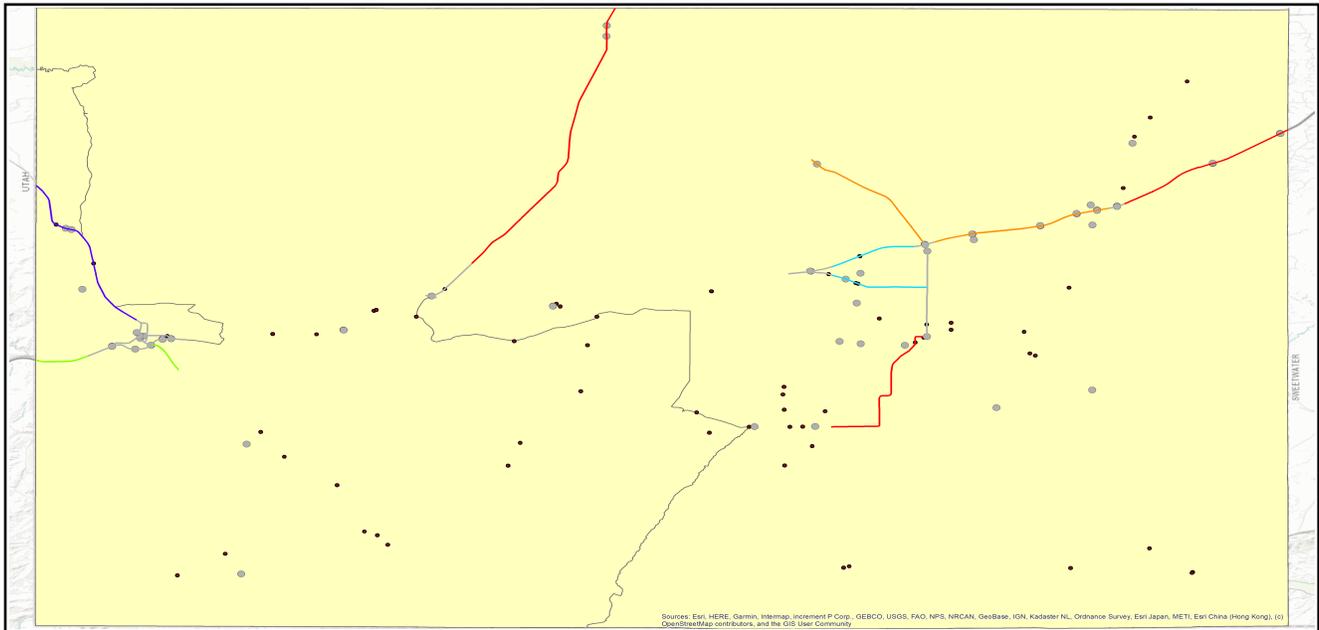


Table 6: Expected Damage to the Transportation Systems

System	Component	Number of Locations_				
		Locations/ Segments	With at Least Mod. Damage	With Complete Damage	With Functionality > 50 %	
					After Day 1	After Day 7
Highway	Segments	59	0	0	59	59
	Bridges	132	1	0	131	132
	Tunnels	0	0	0	0	0
Railways	Segments	104	0	0	104	104
	Bridges	45	0	0	45	45
	Tunnels	0	0	0	0	0
	Facilities	0	0	0	0	0
Light Rail	Segments	0	0	0	0	0
	Bridges	0	0	0	0	0
	Tunnels	0	0	0	0	0
	Facilities	0	0	0	0	0
Bus	Facilities	1	0	0	1	1
Ferry	Facilities	0	0	0	0	0
Port	Facilities	0	0	0	0	0
Airport	Facilities	2	0	0	2	2
	Runways	3	0	0	3	3

Table 6 provides damage estimates for the transportation system.

Note: Roadway segments, railroad tracks and light rail tracks are assumed to be damaged by ground failure only. If ground failure maps are not provided, damage estimates to these components will not be computed.

Tables 7-9 provide information on the damage to the utility lifeline systems. Table 7 provides damage to the utility system facilities. Table 8 provides estimates on the number of leaks and breaks by the pipelines of the utility systems. For electric power and potable water, Hazus performs a simplified system performance analysis. Table 9 provides a summary of the system performance information.

Table 7 : Expected Utility System Facility Damage

System	# of Locations				
	Total #	With at Least Moderate Damage	With Complete Damage	with Functionality > 50 %	
				After Day 1	After Day 7
Potable Water	0	0	0	0	0
Waste Water	10	4	0	0	10
Natural Gas	11	3	0	1	11
Oil Systems	2	1	0	1	2
Electrical Power	3	0	0	3	3
Communication	3	1	0	3	3

Table 8 : Expected Utility System Pipeline Damage (Site Specific)

System	Total Pipelines Length (miles)	Number of Leaks	Number of Breaks
Potable Water	5,336	604	151
Waste Water	3,201	304	76
Natural Gas	396	0	0
Oil	0	0	0

Table 9: Expected Potable Water and Electric Power System Performance

	Total # of Households	Number of Households without Service				
		At Day 1	At Day 3	At Day 7	At Day 30	At Day 90
Potable Water	7,668	93	17	0	0	0
Electric Power		0	0	0	0	0

Induced Earthquake Damage

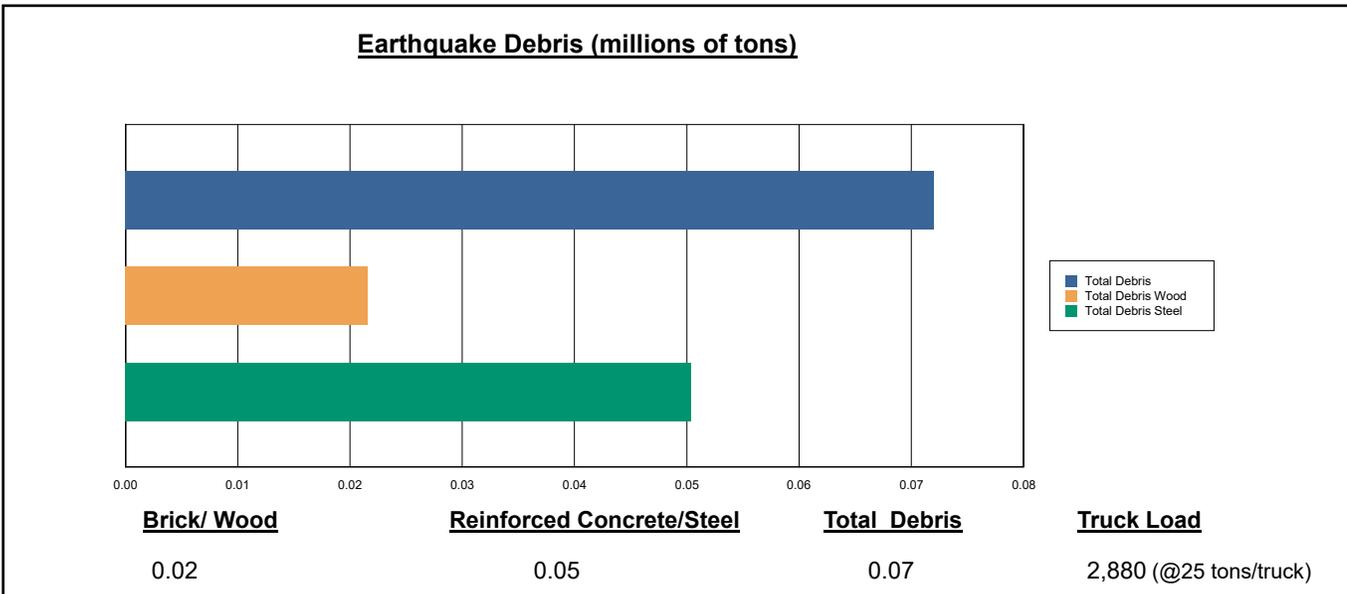
Fire Following Earthquake

Fires often occur after an earthquake. Because of the number of fires and the lack of water to fight the fires, they can often burn out of control. Hazus uses a Monte Carlo simulation model to estimate the number of ignitions and the amount of burnt area. For this scenario, the model estimates that there will be 0 ignitions that will burn about 0.00 sq. mi 0.00 % of the region's total area.) The model also estimates that the fires will displace about 0 people and burn about 0 (millions of dollars) of building value.

Debris Generation

Hazus estimates the amount of debris that will be generated by the earthquake. The model breaks the debris into two general categories: a) Brick/Wood and b) Reinforced Concrete/Steel. This distinction is made because of the different types of material handling equipment required to handle the debris.

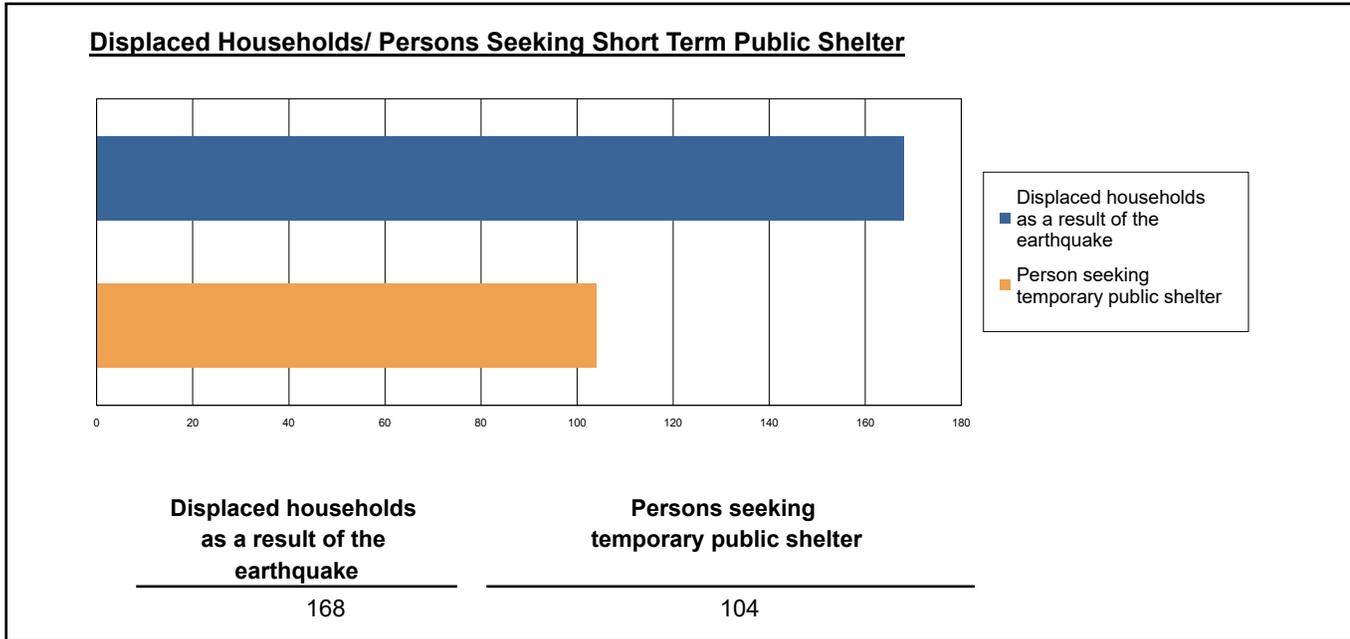
The model estimates that a total of 72,000 tons of debris will be generated. Of the total amount, Brick/Wood comprises 30.00% of the total, with the remainder being Reinforced Concrete/Steel. If the debris tonnage is converted to an estimated number of truckloads, it will require 2,880 truckloads (@25 tons/truck) to remove the debris generated by the earthquake.



Social Impact

Shelter Requirement

Hazus estimates the number of households that are expected to be displaced from their homes due to the earthquake and the number of displaced people that will require accommodations in temporary public shelters. The model estimates 168 households to be displaced due to the earthquake. Of these, 104 people (out of a total population of 21,118) will seek temporary shelter in public shelters.



Casualties

Hazus estimates the number of people that will be injured and killed by the earthquake. The casualties are broken down into four (4) severity levels that describe the extent of the injuries. The levels are described as follows;

- Severity Level 1: Injuries will require medical attention but hospitalization is not needed.
- Severity Level 2: Injuries will require hospitalization but are not considered life-threatening
- Severity Level 3: Injuries will require hospitalization and can become life threatening if not promptly treated.
- Severity Level 4: Victims are killed by the earthquake.

The casualty estimates are provided for three (3) times of day: 2:00 AM, 2:00 PM and 5:00 PM. These times represent the periods of the day that different sectors of the community are at their peak occupancy loads. The 2:00 AM estimate considers that the residential occupancy load is maximum, the 2:00 PM estimate considers that the educational, commercial and industrial sector loads are maximum and 5:00 PM represents peak commute time.

Table 10 provides a summary of the casualties estimated for this earthquake

Table 10: Casualty Estimates

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
2 AM	Commercial	0.93	0.23	0.04	0.07
	Commuting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Educational	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Hotels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Industrial	1.77	0.43	0.06	0.12
	Other-Residential	21.65	4.08	0.33	0.60
	Single Family	15.90	2.65	0.28	0.55
	Total	40	7	1	1
2 PM	Commercial	52.90	13.24	2.00	3.93
	Commuting	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00
	Educational	20.06	4.94	0.74	1.45
	Hotels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Industrial	13.00	3.15	0.45	0.87
	Other-Residential	3.53	0.67	0.06	0.10
	Single Family	2.75	0.46	0.05	0.09
	Total	92	22	3	6
5 PM	Commercial	39.00	9.72	1.47	2.85
	Commuting	0.15	0.20	0.34	0.07
	Educational	0.55	0.14	0.02	0.04
	Hotels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Industrial	8.13	1.97	0.28	0.55
	Other-Residential	7.90	1.50	0.12	0.22
	Single Family	6.15	1.03	0.11	0.21
	Total	62	15	2	4



FEMA

Economic Loss

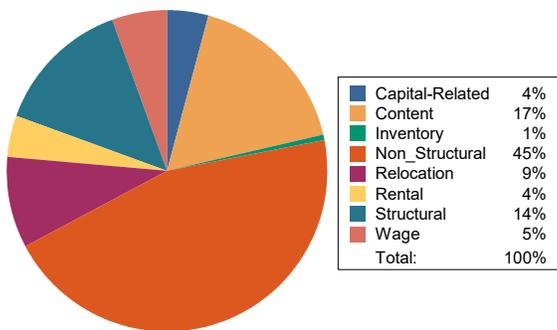
The total economic loss estimated for the earthquake is 567.44 (millions of dollars), which includes building and lifeline related losses based on the region's available inventory. The following three sections provide more detailed information about these losses.

Building-Related Losses

The building losses are broken into two categories: direct building losses and business interruption losses. The direct building losses are the estimated costs to repair or replace the damage caused to the building and its contents. The business interruption losses are the losses associated with inability to operate a business because of the damage sustained during the earthquake. Business interruption losses also include the temporary living expenses for those people displaced from their homes because of the earthquake.

The total building-related losses were 226.59 (millions of dollars); 23 % of the estimated losses were related to the business interruption of the region. By far, the largest loss was sustained by the residential occupancies which made up over 53 % of the total loss. Table 11 below provides a summary of the losses associated with the building damage.

Earthquake Losses by Loss Type (\$ millions)



Earthquake Losses by Occupancy Type (\$ millions)

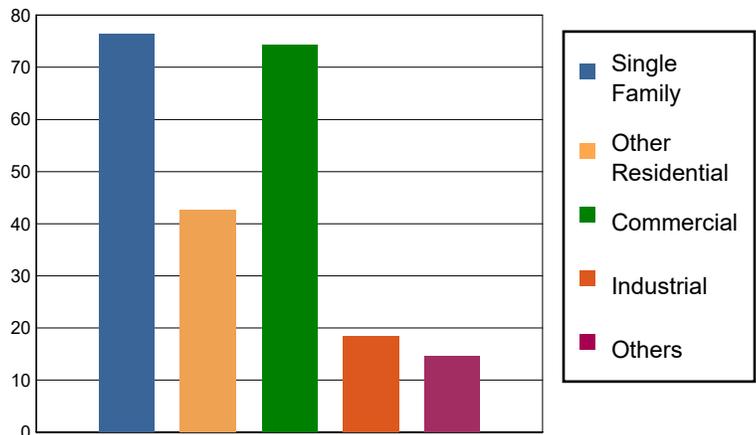


Table 11: Building-Related Economic Loss Estimates

(Millions of dollars)

Category	Area	Single Family	Other Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Others	Total
Income Losses							
	Wage	0.0000	1.6607	9.8298	0.3684	0.5754	12.4343
	Capital-Related	0.0000	0.7075	8.0332	0.2980	0.1363	9.1750
	Rental	1.9312	2.7506	4.4484	0.1453	0.3031	9.5786
	Relocation	6.8960	2.9934	7.2784	0.9115	2.3124	20.3917
	Subtotal	8.8272	8.1122	29.5898	1.7232	3.3272	51.5796
Capital Stock Losses							
	Structural	9.8703	6.4173	10.0357	2.8797	2.5427	31.7457
	Non_Structural	42.3212	23.2276	23.2663	7.8794	5.8660	102.5605
	Content	15.4364	4.9742	11.1500	5.0428	2.8920	39.4954
	Inventory	0.0000	0.0000	0.3219	0.8471	0.0419	1.2109
	Subtotal	67.6279	34.6191	44.7739	16.6490	11.3426	175.0125
	Total	76.46	42.73	74.36	18.37	14.67	226.59

Transportation and Utility Lifeline Losses

For the transportation and utility lifeline systems, Hazus computes the direct repair cost for each component only. There are no losses computed by Hazus for business interruption due to lifeline outages. Tables 12 & 13 provide a detailed breakdown in the expected lifeline losses.

Table 12: Transportation System Economic Losses
(Millions of dollars)

System	Component	Inventory Value	Economic Loss	Loss Ratio (%)
Highway	Segments	1613.4613	0.0000	0.00
	Bridges	177.9992	2.0966	1.18
	Tunnels	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	1791.4605	2.0966	
Railways	Segments	198.1620	0.0000	0.00
	Bridges	199.1739	0.5103	0.26
	Tunnels	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	397.3359	0.5103	
Light Rail	Segments	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Bridges	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Tunnels	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	0.0000	0.0000	
Bus	Facilities	1.4163	0.3649	25.76
	Subtotal	1.4163	0.3649	
Ferry	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	0.0000	0.0000	
Port	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	0.0000	0.0000	
Airport	Facilities	8.8521	2.0785	23.48
	Runways	116.5813	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	125.4334	2.0785	
Total		2,315.65	5.05	

Table 13: Utility System Economic Losses
(Millions of dollars)

System	Component	Inventory Value	Economic Loss	Loss Ratio (%)
Potable Water	Pipelines	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Distribution Lines	171.7363	2.7198	1.58
	Subtotal	171.7363	2.7198	
Waste Water	Pipelines	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	1265.8608	175.6306	13.87
	Distribution Lines	103.0418	1.3662	1.33
	Subtotal	1368.9026	176.9968	
Natural Gas	Pipelines	384.9469	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	17.0404	2.5618	15.03
	Distribution Lines	68.6945	0.4681	0.68
	Subtotal	470.6818	3.0299	
Oil Systems	Pipelines	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	0.1800	0.0261	14.50
	Subtotal	0.1800	0.0261	
Electrical Power	Facilities	1082.6208	152.9794	14.13
	Subtotal	1082.6208	152.9794	
Communication	Facilities	0.2700	0.0397	14.70
	Subtotal	0.2700	0.0397	
	Total	3,094.39	335.79	



FEMA

Appendix A: County Listing for the Region

Uinta, WY

Appendix B: Regional Population and Building Value Data

State	County Name	Population	Building Value (millions of dollars)		
			Residential	Non-Residential	Total
Wyoming	Uinta	21,118	1,542	509	2,051
Total Region		21,118	1,542	509	2,051

1.16 Meeting Agendas and Invites

Wyoming Region 4 Hazard Mitigation Plan

Lincoln, Sweetwater, & Uinta Counties

Pre-Kickoff County Leads Webinar

Date / Time / Webinar Information:

Tuesday, November 10, 2020 / 1-2 pm:

<https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/943275837>

Agenda:

1. Introductions
2. Hazard mitigation overview / big picture
3. Project scope / schedule
4. Roles & responsibilities
5. Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC)
6. Input on current plan / previous planning process
7. Public involvement strategy
8. Hazards to profile
9. Recent hazard events
10. HMP Implementation
11. Next Steps

HMPC Post Meeting Requests:

- A. HMPC roster additions / edits
- B. GIS needs worksheet / best available data

QUESTIONS, COMMENTS, CONCERNS? –

CONTACT PROJECT MANAGER MICHAEL GARNER AT ANY POINT THROUGHOUT THE PLANNING PROCESS:
303.710.9498 | MICHAEL.GARNER@SYNERGYDISASTERRECOVERY.COM

Wyoming Region 4 Hazard Mitigation Plan

Lincoln, Sweetwater, & Uinta Counties

Project Kickoff Webinar

Date / Time / Webinar Information:

Thursday, February 18, 2021 / 2-3:30 pm:

<https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/212000949>

Agenda:

1. Introductions
2. Hazard mitigation overview / big picture
3. Project details
4. Hazard mitigation plan overview
5. Roles & responsibilities
6. Hazards to profile / recent events
7. Requested input on current plan
8. Public involvement strategy
9. Mitigation grant funding and planning resources
10. Next Steps

HMPC Post Meeting Requests:

- A. HMPC roster expansion
- B. Best available hazard data and recent events
- C. Input on public involvement plan
- D. Assist with public messaging content dissemination

QUESTIONS, COMMENTS, CONCERNS? –

CONTACT PROJECT MANAGER MICHAEL GARNER AT ANY POINT THROUGHOUT THE PLANNING PROCESS:
303.710.9498 | MICHAEL.GARNER@SYNERGYDISASTERRECOVERY.COM

Mike Garner

Subject: Mitigation Plan R4 HMP - HMPC invite Feb 18
Location: GOto Meeting.com

Start: Thu 2/18/2021 2:00 PM
End: Thu 2/18/2021 3:30 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Meeting Status: Accepted

Organizer: Kim West

Categories: Must Attend, WY HMP

OOPs Always forget that it puts the wrong date. Kim

From: Kim West

Sent: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 9:47 AM

To: 'Mike Garner' <MGarner@synergy-dr.com>; Ken Pearson <kpearson@evanston-wy.gov>; Michael Vranish Ev pd (<mvrnish@evanston-wy.gov>) <mvrnish@evanston-wy.gov>; Harry Oberg (<wy4mason@aim.com>) <wy4mason@aim.com>; Kevin Barjenbruch NOAA (<kevin.barjenbruch@noaa.gov>) <kevin.barjenbruch@noaa.gov>; Ron Wild Rocky Mountain Power (<ron.wild@rockymountainpower.net>) <ron.wild@rockymountainpower.net>; Dave Dasher Bear River (<ddasher@nglconnection.net>) <ddasher@nglconnection.net>; Kathy Adams Lyman PD (<kadams@lymanpd.com>) <kadams@lymanpd.com>; Shelly Wakley Lyman PD (<swakley@lymanpd.com>) <swakley@lymanpd.com>; Trevor Rasmussen Mt View PD (<trasmussen@mtvwy.com>) <trasmussen@mtvwy.com>; Kim West <kiwest@uintacounty.com>; George Dickerson Ev Schools (<gdickerson@uinta1.com>) <gdickerson@uinta1.com>; Wes Holmes <weholmes@uintacounty.com>; Chris Aimone WP Hotmail (<uintawp@hotmail.com>) <uintawp@hotmail.com>; Kim Proffit Public Health (<kim.proffit@wyo.gov>) <kim.proffit@wyo.gov>; Brian Anson <brian.anson@uintacounty.com>; Rowdy Dean <rodean@uintacounty.com>; Gary Welling <gawelling@uintacounty.com>; Tim Overy Fire Dept. (<tovery@uintafire.org>) <tovery@uintafire.org>; Kent Williams <kewilliams@uintacounty.com>; Wade Spivey Fire Department (<wspivey@uintafire.org>) <wspivey@uintafire.org>; Doug Matthews <domatthews@uintacounty.com>; Eric Quinney Fire (<equinney@uintafire.org>) <equinney@uintafire.org>; Loretta R. Howieson <loretta.howieson@uintacounty.com>; Brent Hatch (<brent.h12@hotmail.com>) <brent.h12@hotmail.com>; Commissioner Eric South <ersouth@uintacounty.com>; Commissioner Mark Anderson <mark.anderson@uintacounty.com>; Amanda Hutchinson <amhutchinson@uintacounty.com>; Terry Brimhall <tebrimhall@uintacounty.com>; Loretta R. Howieson <loretta.howieson@uintacounty.com>; Barney Brisko <babrisko@uintacounty.com>; Barney Brisko (<bjbrisko@yahoo.com>) <bjbrisko@yahoo.com>; Ruth Ann Jesse <ruthann.jesse@uintacounty.com>; Lori Perkins <loperkins@uintacounty.com>

Subject: Mitigation Plan R4 HMP - HMPC invite Feb 18

Here is an invite to an update to the 5 year Uinta County Mitigation Plan feel free to forward this on to other agencies you feel should be involved. Thanks Kim

RE: Region 4 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2021– Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee invitation and kickoff meeting

You are invited to the first of three planning meetings to update the Region 4 Hazard Mitigation Plan. The plan was developed in 2017 in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, which requires all local governments to develop a plan to assess their risks to hazards and identify actions that can be taken in advance to reduce future losses. Hazard mitigation plans are to be updated every five years in order to maintain eligibility for FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance grants. The Region 4 Hazard Mitigation Plan includes Lincoln, Sweetwater, and Uinta Counties and their municipalities. Each county has an annex as part of the plan with specifics to each jurisdiction.

Regional Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Kickoff Meeting/Webinar

Date: February 18, 2021

Time: 2:00-3:30 PM

Remote Webinar link:

<https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/212000949>

You can also dial in using your phone.

(669) 224-3412 | Access Code: 212-000-949

The hazard mitigation planning process is heavily dependent on the participation of representatives from local government agencies and departments, the public, and other stakeholder groups. A Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) is being re-vitalized to support this project, and will include representatives from the County and incorporated cities and towns. Other interested stakeholders, including local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities or agencies that regulate development, are also invited. This includes special districts, private-non-profit entities, business partners, academic institutions, and other local, state, and federal agencies in the region.

At the kickoff meeting, we will discuss the benefits of updating the hazard mitigation plan, the project schedule, and all of the hazards that affect the Region, such as wildfires, floods, winter storms, landslides, and more.

Appropriate persons to be a part of the planning committee include, but are not limited to: county and municipal planners, public works directors, floodplain managers, economic development directors, GIS staff, first responders, local government administration, elected officials, business partners, private-non-profit representatives, and school district representatives. Each municipality must have at least one representative at the meetings to meet participation requirements. We request your assistance in forwarding this invitation to others in your jurisdiction, as needed. There will be 3 total primary planning meetings held during the update process over the next 6 months, with submittal of the updated plan for State and FEMA review late in 2021.

As the County Emergency Manager I will be taking the lead in coordinating the update of this plan. The Wyoming Office of Homeland Security has hired a consultant, Synergy Disaster Recovery, to manage the planning project. Synergy will facilitate the planning process, collect the necessary data, and perform other technical services, including updating the risk assessment and plan document. However, to successfully complete this project and ensure your organization is eligible for FEMA hazard mitigation assistance funding, we need your participation and input.

A Microsoft Outlook meeting invitation/calendar item will be sent out soon; please confirm your attendance or provide contact information for your designated alternate. Looking forward to your input and participation during the process.

Kim West

Uinta County Emergency Management

225 9th Street

Evanston, Wyoming 82930

(307) 783-0327

Fax (307) 783-0530

SEVEN CRITICAL TASKS for Critical Incidents

1. Establish CONTROL & COMMUNICATIONS
2. Establish KILL ZONE
3. Establish INNER PERIMETER
4. Establish OUTER PERIMETER
5. Establish COMMAND POST
6. Establish STAGING AREA
7. Request RESOURCES

From: Michael Garner [<mailto:mgarner@synergydisasterrecovery.com>]

Sent: Monday, February 1, 2021 3:51 PM

To: Jay Hokanson <jhokanson@lcwy.org>; Judy Roderick <roderickj@sweet.wy.us>; Kim West <kiwest@uintacounty.com>

Cc: Ashley Paulsrud <ashley.paulsrud@wyo.gov>; Brislawn, Jeff P <jeff.brislawn@woodplc.com>

Subject: R4 HMP - HMPC invite

Hello All,

We are now to the point where you should be reaching out to your planning committees to inform them of the upcoming kick-off meeting. We put together the attached document, in case you would like to use this sample text in your invite emails. The second attachment is a project overview .pdf...feel free to share if you think that would be beneficial. You can also forward the calendar appointment that I shared last week.

If you don't mind, I would appreciate you including me on your HMPC communications so that I can track things on our side.

Thanks and let me know if we can further assist in any way,
mike



Setting the New Standard

Michael Garner
Director of Planning, CFM, GISP

ChatLog: WY R4 HMP Kick_off 02/18/2021

Michael Garner (to Everyone): 1:51 PM: Hello All - please enter in your name and who you are representing. Thanks

Michael Garner (to Everyone): 1:51 PM: Michael Garner, Synergy Disaster Recovery (consultant)

Jay Hokanson (to Everyone): 1:56 PM: Jay Hokanson Lincoln County Emergency Management

THOMAS JARVIE (to Everyone): 2:01 PM: Tom Jarvie - Green River Police Department

Evanston Police Department (to Everyone): 2:01 PM: Ken Pearson Evanston Police Department

Rick Hawkins (to Everyone): 2:01 PM: Rick Hawkins Sweetwater Combined E911 Comm Center

Kevin Barjenbruch (to Everyone): 2:01 PM: Kevin Barjenbruch - National Weather Service Weather Forecast Office Salt Lake City, UT

Jason Brown (to Everyone): 2:01 PM: Jason Brown - City of Green River GIS

Gene Henry (to Everyone): 2:01 PM: Good afternoon! Eugene Henry, Resilience Officer, Wyoming Office of Homeland Security

Jeff Brislawn (to Everyone): 2:02 PM: Jeff Brislawn, Hazard Mitigation Lead, Wood (Prime WOHS consultant)

Kim West (to Everyone): 2:02 PM: Kim West- Uinta County Emergency Management

Judy Roderick (to Everyone): 2:02 PM: Judy Roderick & Emily Covey with Sweetwater County Emergency Management

Tim Knight (to Everyone): 2:03 PM: Tim Knight - Sweetwater County Information Technology

Megann Toomer (to Everyone): 2:03 PM: Megann Toomer - Sweetwater County GIS/Planner

Devin simpson (to Everyone): 2:03 PM: Devin Simpson - Town of Thayne, Wyoming. Lincoln County

Ron Wild (Rocky Mountain Power) (to Everyone): 2:03 PM: Ron Wild Rocky Mountain Power

Jim Wamsley (to Everyone): 2:04 PM: Jim Wamsley

Sweetwater County Fire Department (to Everyone): 2:04 PM: T.J. Hunt, Cassidy Sturdevant, Sergio Lemuz.

Jim Wamsley (to Everyone): 2:05 PM: Jim Wamsley, Rock Springs Fire Department and WOHS Regional Emergency Response Team 4

Gary Welling (to Everyone): 2:07 PM: Gary Welling

Loretta Howieson (to Everyone): 2:07 PM: Loretta R. Howieson, Uinta County and Prosecuting Attorney

Mark Westenskow (to Everyone): 2:08 PM: Mark Westenskow - City of Green River Public Works

Gary Welling (to Everyone): 2:08 PM: Gary Welling GIS Coodinator Uinta County

Caitlin Langmead (to Everyone): 2:10 PM: <https://www.menti.com/> 85 02 18 1

Don Capps (to Everyone): 2:12 PM: Representing Afton Stake Emergency Preparedness.

Gene Henry (to Everyone): 2:19 PM: Thank-you Mike. With new grants and potential funding, this will help. gene

Sweetwater County Fire Department (to Everyone): 2:35 PM: Judy, what about Farson Eden?

Judy Roderick (to Everyone): 2:36 PM: Farson Eden might be interested.

Caitlin Langmead (to Everyone): 2:42 PM: <<https://www.menti.com/>> 85 02 18 1

Caitlin Langmead (to Everyone): 2:44 PM: 2016 Region 4 Hazard Mitigation Plan:

Caitlin Langmead (to Everyone): 2:45 PM: WY Region 4 HMP Main Document.pdf

Caitlin Langmead (to Everyone): 2:59 PM: <https://bit.ly/2NDXAJU>

Ron Wild (Rocky Mountain Power) (to Everyone): 3:09 PM: How wide a net do you want to cast for raising awareness of your efforts?

Ron Wild (Rocky Mountain Power) (to Everyone): 3:11 PM: I can share for you through the Soutwest Wyoming Manufacturing Partnership and others, Please send me the informaiton to share and I will send it out for you .
Ron.wild@rockymountainpower.net

Caitlin Langmead (to Everyone): 3:12 PM: I've got that info Ron, thank you!

Jim Wamsley (to Everyone): 3:28 PM: There was also considerable damage to trees in Rock Springs as well as subsequent power outages, although nothing compared to Green River

Jeff Brislawn (to Everyone): 3:30 PM: Good meeting Mike. I have to drop off to another call.

Ron Wild (Rocky Mountain Power) (to Everyone): 3:32 PM: Bye

Caitlin Langmead (to Everyone): 3:32 PM: Thanks Ron!

Don Capps (to Everyone): 3:33 PM: As a Stake Emergency Prep specialist for Afton Stake, is there a central point where I can stay on top of what is happening or what we need to do to be better prepared?

Gene Henry (to Everyone): 3:35 PM: Thank you

Wyoming Region 4 Hazard Mitigation Plan

Lincoln, Sweetwater, & Uinta Counties

Uinta County Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment Webinar

Wednesday, July 21, 2021 / 1-2:30 pm:

Join on your computer or mobile app: [Click here to join the meeting](#)

Or call in (audio only): 1.872.242.8065 / ID: 719 732 247#

Agenda:

1. Hazard Mitigation Overview
2. Public Involvement Strategy
3. Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Results
4. Hazard Rankings
5. Community Lifelines
6. Mitigation Strategy
7. Capability Assessment
8. Grant Funding
9. Community Participation
10. Planning Resources
11. Next Steps

Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee Post-Meeting Requests:

- A. HMPC Roster Additions
- B. Dissemination of Public Engagement Messaging
- C. Mitigation Capabilities Assessment
- D. 2017 Mitigation Action Reporting
- E. Review draft HIRA

QUESTIONS, COMMENTS, CONCERNS? –

CONTACT PROJECT MANAGER MICHAEL GARNER AT ANY POINT THROUGHOUT THE PLANNING PROCESS:

303.710.9498 | MGARNER@SYNERGY-DR.COM

Mike Garner

Subject: Uinta County (Region 4) Hazard Mitigation Plan - Risk Assessment webinar
Location: Microsoft Teams Meeting

Start: Wed 7/21/2021 1:00 PM
End: Wed 7/21/2021 2:30 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Meeting Status: Meeting organizer

Organizer: Mike Garner
Required Attendees: Mike Garner; Caitlin Langmead; Kim West
Optional Attendees: Jeff Brislawn; Shamika McDonald; King, Ricky; Jeff Breininger; Williams, Rebecca; Gary Welling; Uinta Co. Weed & Pest; Rust, Dwayne; David Welling

Categories: WY HMP

Hello Kim – Please share this with your hazard mitigation planning committee. Agenda is attached. 7/21 @ 1:30
Thanks,
mike

Microsoft Teams meeting

Join on your computer or mobile app

[Click here to join the meeting](#)

Or call in (audio only)

[+1 872-242-8065,,719732247#](#) United States, Chicago

Phone Conference ID: 719 732 247#

[Find a local number](#) | [Reset PIN](#)



[Learn More](#) | [Meeting options](#)

Wyoming Region 4 Hazard Mitigation Plan

Lincoln, Sweetwater, & Uinta Counties

Uinta County Mitigation Strategy Webinar

Thursday, November 4, 2021 / 1-3 pm:

Join on your computer or mobile app: [click here to join the meeting](#)

Or call in (audio only): 1.872.242.8065 / ID: 880 094 199#

Agenda:

1. Hazard Mitigation Overview
2. Jurisdictional Participation
3. Public Involvement Update
4. Risk and Vulnerability Assessment
5. Plan Integration / Implementation
6. Mitigation Strategy Goals
7. New Mitigation Actions
8. Mitigation Grants
9. Mitigation Resources
10. Next Steps

Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) Post-Meeting Requests:

- A. Draft Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Review
- B. Hazard Risk Ranking
- C. Develop New 2021 Mitigation Actions
- D. Dissemination of Public Engagement Messaging
- E. Hazard / Disaster / Mitigation Photos
- F. Outstanding Requests (I/A):
 - a. Mitigation Capabilities Assessment
 - b. 2017 Mitigation Action Reporting

QUESTIONS, COMMENTS, CONCERNS? –

CONTACT PROJECT MANAGER MICHAEL GARNER AT ANY POINT THROUGHOUT THE PLANNING PROCESS:

303.710.9498 | MGARNER@SYNERGY-DR.COM

Mike Garner

Subject: WY R4 Hazard Mitigation Plan - Uinta County Mitigation Strategy Webinar

Location: Microsoft Teams Meeting

Start: Thu 11/4/2021 1:00 PM

End: Thu 11/4/2021 3:00 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Meeting Status: Meeting organizer

Organizer: Mike Garner

Required Attendees: Kim West; Caitlin Langmead; Doug Matthews; Rowdy Dean; Ken Pearson; Michael Vranish Ev pd; Shelly Wakley Lyman PD; Kathy Adams Lyman PD; Gary Welling; Kent Williams; Michael Whisenant; Kim Proffit Public Health; Merrillee Francom; Eric South; Commissioner Mark Anderson; Brent Hatch; Albert R Bertagnolli; Alkire, Toby J MAJ USARMY NG WYARNG (US; Bill Orvosh; Brian Davis ERH; Callie Perkins; Chris Aimone WP; Chris Aimone WP Hotmail; Chris Alexander William PL; Chris Collins Kern River; Chris Sorenson Silver Eagle; Colt Farley Pioneer Pipeline; Craig Perkins Kern River; Dave Dasher Bear River; David Covington Plains Pipeline; David Evins; David Welling; Dean Podzamsky; Debbie Senior Citizens; DeeAnn Ragland WOHS; Dexter Mohler; 'Don Bodine Evanston Fire'; Don Ezola; Dwayne Rust Holly Pipeline; Eric Heap Rocky Mt Pipeline; Eric Klatt Redi Services; Eric Quinney UC Fire District; Fuller, Clay LTC (WY; George Dickerson Ev Schools; Greg Crandall Coroner; Griffin Pickren pipeline; 'Harry Oberg'; Hoff, Servil C; Jack Holt Union Tank; JAMES NORRIS; Jay Parro UC S&R; Jeff Breining; Jeff Wombly; Jeremy Norris Plains Pipeline; Jerry Warner Enviro Care; Joe Hickman Plains Pipeline; Jon Kirby Ev PD; Kasey Dennis Ryckman Creek Resources; Kevin Heiner Dominion; Lisa Green KernRiver; Merrillee Francom; Michael McGee Wy Nat Guard; Mike Soderstrom Union Telephone; Mountain View; Pamela Fuller CISM; Rebecca Williams Holly Pipeline; richard.king@spireenergy.com; Rick Lopez WOHS; Roland Park; Roy Walworth Salvation Army; Ryan Crompton QEP; Ryan Labrum Holly Pipeline; Shane Clark Williams Pipeline; 'Shawn Moore' Health Inspector; Stacey Norris Enterprise Pipeline; Stanley Beck Kinder Morgan; Steve Broadhead Pacific Power; Sue Yahoo; Susan Dasher; Tanya Bertagnolli Home Health; Terry Oedekoven Military hotmail; Tim Overy Fire Dept.; Tim Teichert Mid Am Pipe; Travis Hutchinson Arch Rock; Troy Nolan Bear River Mayor; Tuffer Patrick; Warren France Dominion; Wes Holmes

Optional Attendees: Shamika McDonald

Categories: WY HMP

Hello – We look forward to your participation in our final project meeting. Agenda attached.

Regards,
mike

Microsoft Teams meeting

Join on your computer or mobile app

[Click here to join the meeting](#)

Or call in (audio only)

Callin Lammear

From: Kim West <kiwest@uintacounty.com>
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2022 4:13 PM
To: Mike Garner
Subject: RE: R4 HMP - progress updates

Yes I have talked to Penny Robbins Town Clerk Mountain View; phone call on or about December 7, 2021 and phone call on or about December 14, 2021. Rick Guild Public Works Director for Mountain View; phone call on or about December 2, 2021 and phone call on or about December 14, 2021.

During the phone calls I explained how the update to the mitigation plan works and how it is essential to have it to apply for mitigation grants. Penny said she would run it past the mayor. I feel that they contributed to the mitigation plan.

If you want to have another zoom call I will certainly give them a personal invitation. Thanks Kim

Kim West

Uinta County Emergency Management

225 9th Street

Evanston, Wyoming 82930

(307) 783-0327

Fax (307) 783-0530

SEVEN CRITICAL TASKS for Critical Incidents

1. Establish CONTROL & COMMUNICATIONS
2. Establish KILL ZONE
3. Establish INNER PERIMETER
4. Establish OUTER PERIMETER
5. Establish COMMAND POST
6. Establish STAGING AREA
7. Request RESOURCES

From: Mike Garner [mailto:MGarner@synergy-dr.com]
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2022 11:05 AM
To: Kim West <kiwest@uintacounty.com>
Subject: RE: R4 HMP - progress updates

Thanks Kim – It looks like all we need for Mountain View is to document meeting participation. Have you had any one-on-one meetings/calls with them pertaining to the plan? Date(s)?

From: Kim West <kiwest@uintacounty.com>

Sent: Tuesday, January 18, 2022 4:47 PM

To: Mike Garner <MGarner@synergy-dr.com>; Bronson Berg Mayor Lyman (bronsonberg81@gmail.com)

<bronsonberg81@gmail.com>; Lisa Bradshaw Lyman city (lisa.bradshaw@lymanwy.com)

<lisa.bradshaw@lymanwy.com>; Dave Dasher Bear River (ddasher@nglconnection.net) <ddasher@nglconnection.net>;

Penny Robbins Mt View Town (probbins@mtvwy.com) <probbins@mtvwy.com>; Meike Madrid Evanston

(mmadrid@evanstonwy.org) <mmadrid@evanstonwy.org>

Subject: FW: R4 HMP - progress updates

Here is the score card for the Mitigation Plan. Most of the entities are in good shape. There is a little left to do. Thanks for your support and participation. Kim

Kim West

Uinta County Emergency Management

225 9th Street

Evanston, Wyoming 82930

(307) 783-0327

Fax (307) 783-0530

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From: Mike Garner [<mailto:MGarner@synergy-dr.com>]

Sent: Thursday, January 13, 2022 11:34 AM

To: Judy Roderick <roderickj@sweet.wy.us>; Jay Hokanson <jhokanson@lcwy.org>; Kim West

<kiwest@uintacounty.com>