

Goal 2: Increase the resilience of citizens by embracing their personal responsibility to be prepared and involved through education and volunteering.

Objective 1: Determine the need for volunteers and training.

1. Conduct a needs assessment.
2. Identify training opportunities.

Project	Priority	Cost	Lead	Jurisdiction(s)	Hazards Addressed
2.1.1	High	Low	CCEM, VOAD	County	All
2.1.2	High	Low	CCEM, VOAD	County	All

Objective 2: Provide training and public educational opportunities.

1. Strengthen existing Citizen Corps and Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster programs.
2. Work cooperatively to best utilize the available pool of volunteers by developing a training and educational program.
3. Actively market and recruit volunteers for the training.

Project	Priority	Cost	Lead	Jurisdiction(s)	Hazards Addressed
2.2.1	High	Low	CCEM, VOAD	County	All
2.2.2	High	Low	CCEM, VOAD	County	All
2.2.3	Medium	Low	CCEM, VOAD	County	All

Goal 3: Maintain the reliability and resilience of critical infrastructure.

Objective 1: Work to harden critical public infrastructure.

1. Identify priorities for critical public infrastructure (tie into Continuity of Operations Plan.)
2. Provide for emergency power in Wright for the Clinic, Town Hall and Water Plant.
3. Provide for emergency power in Gillette for critical public facilities.

Project	Priority	Cost	Lead	Jurisdiction(s)	Hazards Addressed
3.1.1	High	Low	CCEM	Gillette, Wright, County	All
3.1.2	Medium	Medium	Wright, CCEM	Wright	All

3.1.3	Medium	High	Gillette Public Works, CCEM	Gillette	All
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Objective 2: Provide for continuity of both governmental and private sector functions.

1. Assess the impacts of short and long-term loss of power on the ability of government to continue to function.
2. Develop COOP/COG Plans for Gillette, Wright and the County.
3. Governmental agencies should identify alternate locations appropriate to their needs.
4. Encourage planning or continuity of operations by the private sector.

Project	Priority	Cost	Lead	Jurisdiction(s)	Hazards Addressed
3.2.1	High	Low	CCEM, LEPC	County	All
3.2.2	High	Low	Gillette, Wright, CCEM	Gillette, Wright, County	All
3.2.3	Medium	Low	Gillette, Wright, CCEM	County	All
3.2.4	Medium	Low	CCEM	Gillette, Wright, County	All

Objective 3: Provide for continuity of public sector GIS data/information functions.

1. Create a system for public sector GIS data which will allow contributions from a variety of sources with a high level of GIS data and completeness.
2. Build a security layer for public sector GIS data which will allow access at a variety of levels while protecting the integrity of the information.
3. Develop a system to distribute public sector GIS data at all levels of emergency response.

Project	Priority	Cost	Lead	Jurisdiction(s)	Hazards Addressed
3.3.1	High	Medium	CCEM, Town City, and County IT	Gillette, Wright, County	All
3.3.2	Medium	Medium	CCEM, Town, City, and County IT	Gillette, Wright, County	All
3.3.3	Medium	High	CCEM, Town, City, and County IT	County	All

Goal 4: Reduce the impact of human-caused incidents, emergencies or disasters.

Objective 1: Prepare the public to minimize the impact of hazardous material incidents.

1. Identify the proximity of hazardous materials to special needs (day care, assisted living, schools, resident care, etc.) and critical facilities and examine the need for any additional methods for minimizing the impact upon the occupants of these facilities.
2. Map locations of existing reported Hazardous Materials to enhance emergency response. Make this information available to responders.
3. Develop evacuation plans for Gillette, Wright and rural subdivisions in the event of a hazardous materials spill.
4. Provide education for the public on what to do in event of hazardous material spills.

Project	Priority	Cost	Lead	Jurisdiction(s)	Hazards Addressed
4.1.1	High	Low	CCEM, Town City, and County IT	Gillette, Wright, County	Hazmat
4.1.2	High	Medium	CCEM, Utilities	County	Hazmat
4.1.3	Medium	Medium	CCEM, LEPC, Town, City, County	County	Hazmat
4.1.4	Medium	Low	CCEM	Gillette, Wright, County	Hazmat

Objective 2: Reduce the impact of terrorism within the jurisdictions.

1. Conduct training for first responders.
2. Conduct planning for appropriate response to acts of terrorism.
3. Encourage public vigilance and reporting of suspicious persons or activities. "See Something, Say Something."

Project	Priority	Cost	Lead	Jurisdiction(s)	Hazards Addressed
4.2.1	Medium	Medium	CCEM, County Sheriff	Gillette, Wright, County	Terrorism
4.2.2	Medium	Low	County Sheriff, Wright and Gillette PDs, CCEM	Gillette, Wright, County	Terrorism

4.2.3	Medium	Low	County Sheriff, Wright and Gillette PDs, CCEM	Gillette, Wright, County	Terrorism
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Objective 3: Reduce the impact of incidents, emergencies and disasters on our Special Needs populations.

1. Identify and plan for all Special Needs populations, including Unable to Self -Evacuate (UTSE), those in day care facilities, youth and adult care facilities, group homes, assisted living, nursing and retirement centers as well as individuals within the community which are not included in any of those groupings but qualify as Special Needs in times of emergency or disasters.
2. Work with emergency responders, these facilities, and the public on education about Special Needs populations.
3. Identify and address the notification, warning and similar technological needs of these populations.

Project	Priority	Cost	Lead	Jurisdiction(s)	Hazards Addressed
4.3.1	High	Medium	CCEM, LEPC	Gillette, Wright, County	All
4.3.2	High	Low	CCEM, LEPC	Gillette, Wright, County	All
4.3.3	High	Medium	CCEM, County Sheriff/Dispatch	Gillette, Wright, County	All

Goal 5: Reduce loss of life and property from fire.

Objective 1: Reduce the potential for fire in future developments.

1. Plan for future fire station sites to meet the needs created by new residential and commercial growth.
2. Update the Community Wildfire Protection Plan.
3. Actively recruit volunteer firefighters within the community.
4. Increase firefighting water supplies in rural areas through placement of tanks, development of existing wells, cooperative agreements, etc.
5. Work with both the private and public sectors to identify available resources.

Project	Priority	Cost	Lead	Jurisdiction(s)	Hazards Addressed
5.1.1	High	Medium	CCEM, City, Town and County	Gillette, Wright, County	Fire

			Planning, Fire Departments		
5.1.2	High	Medium	County Fire Warden, Gillette and Wright Fire Chiefs, CCEM	Gillette, Wright, County	Fire
5.1.3	Medium	Low	Fire Departments, CCEM	Gillette, Wright, County	Fire
5.1.4	Medium	Medium	County Fire Warden, Fire Departments, CCEM	County	Fire
5.1.5	Medium	Low	County Fire Warden, Fire Departments, CCEM	Gillette, Wright, County	Fire

Goal 6: Increase resilience through coordination of governmental policies, procedures, codes and regulations.

Objective 1: Review current planning documents and their ability to protect the public from natural and human-caused incidents, emergencies and disasters.

1. Inventory existing plans, regulations and policies to identify and eliminate deficiencies as related to disaster resilience.

Project	Priority	Cost	Lead	Jurisdiction(s)	Hazards Addressed
6.1.1	Low	Low	CCEM, Gillette, Wright, County Planning	Gillette, Wright, County	All

Objective 2: Educate the public and contractors about the relationship between construction techniques and potential for disasters.

1. Provide contractor education concerning construction for severe weather events.
2. Provide public education addressing measures which can minimize loss during severe wind events.

Project	Priority	Cost	Lead	Jurisdiction(s)	Hazards Addressed
6.2.1	Low	Low	CCEM, County Planning, Gillette, Wright Building Departments	Gillette, Wright, County	Weather hazards

6.2.2	Low	Low	CCEM, County Planning, Gillette, Wright Building Departments	Gillette, Wright, County	Weather hazards
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Action Plan

The above projects will be worked on pending adequate resources (personnel, funding, and technical expertise.) Some of the projects are ongoing or already underway—for example offering of weather spotter training and development of Continuity of Operations Plans. Other projects will be selected based on priority, availability of resources, timeliness, and the opportunity to complete.

The initial priorities assigned with this update are expected to shift somewhat over the course of the five-year planning period based on the needs of the individual jurisdictions and resources available to them and perhaps in response to a significant disaster or new hazard. For projects not requiring outside expertise or funding and located exclusively within one local jurisdiction, the Town, City, or County may select and proceed with projects they wish to complete.

As described in Chapter 5, the County Emergency Management Coordinator will work with the LEPC annually annually to review progress on the MHMP mitigation actions. Each of the signatories to the plan has the opportunity—and does have—representation on the LPT. The Coordinator and LEPC will discuss the list of projects in the plan to see if any changes in overall priorities are desired. The discussion will include any direction or emphases from the local governing bodies, WOHS, or FEMA; incidents which have occurred during the previous year that could affect mitigation project priorities; and local resources and funding available to accomplish projects. The County Commissioners, City of Gillette or Town of Wright may direct, or the LEPC may hold a vote, if and when they wish to pursue grant funds for work on mitigation projects.

Use of Cost-Benefit Analysis

In cases where grants are being sought for mitigation projects, the applicant will complete a cost/benefit analysis before submitting any funding requests.

The county can also make available information regarding the STAPLEE method for evaluating and prioritizing mitigation actions. The method looks at social, technical, administrative, political, legal, economic, and environmental aspects of projects to weigh pros and cons of implementing specific projects. Information on this analysis method can be found in FEMA's Developing the Mitigation Plan (FEMA 386-3).

When selecting projects to implement the jurisdiction(s) applying for funds will need to consider compatibility with goals and objectives in the state's plan, compatibility with goals in this plan, impacts of the project on other jurisdictions, costs and benefits, funding priorities, and compatibility with other plans and programs.

Existing Authorities, Policies, Programs and Resources for Implementation

Projects in this plan will likely be accomplished in one of three ways; under county leadership either by the Emergency Management Coordinator, or volunteers; by Town or City leadership, or through contractors funded by grants.

The Emergency Management Department currently has one fulltime coordinator and one part-time deputy.

Communities in Wyoming do have statutory authority to engage in planning. Campbell County and the City of Gillette have professional planners on staff. Each of the three local jurisdictions does have planning documents with guidance which have been reviewed during this plan update. Elected officials in Campbell County have historically preferred approaches which emphasize personal responsibility over regulation, as evidenced by the guidance of the elected officials for this plan revision.

Chapter 5 PLAN MONITORING, MAINTENANCE, REVISION AND COORDINATION

Responsible Parties

The Campbell County Commissioners in cooperation with the Mayor of the Town of Wright and the City of Gillette are responsible for ensuring the MHMP is kept current. With adoption of the plan, the responsible officials designate the Campbell County Emergency Management Coordinator—with the assistance of the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)—as the lead in accomplishing the on-going responsibilities.

Plan Monitoring and Evaluation

There are two types of plan monitoring and evaluation; effectiveness and implementation. Effectiveness monitoring looks at whether the plan has addressed needed items. Implementation monitoring looks at whether projects in the plan are being undertaken and completed. The county's Emergency Management Coordinator with the help of the LEPC may ask the following questions to evaluate the effectiveness and implementation of the plan.

- Have any potential hazards developed which were not addressed in the plan?
- Have any natural disasters occurred which were not addressed in the plan?
- Has any unanticipated development occurred which is vulnerable to hazards?
- Are there any additional mitigation ideas which need to be incorporated?
- Have projects been initiated and/or completed?
- What are the barriers to completing projects identified in the plan?

Each spring following the year of adoption of this plan, during one of their regular monthly meetings, the LEPC will be asked to determine progress on implementing the MHMP. A written annual report based on this discussion will be prepared and provided to each of the local jurisdictions. In addition, the Campbell County Emergency Manager will brief the county commission at a regularly-scheduled meeting.

Plan Update Review Triggers

Any of the following three situations could trigger a review and update of the plan.

- Occurrence of a major natural disaster in or near Campbell County,
- Passage of five years, or
- Change in state or federal regulations

Revision Procedures

Should a major natural disaster occur in Campbell County, the County Emergency Manager will work with the LEPC to determine whether a review of the MHMP is warranted. In the absence of a major natural disaster, the five-year review will take place during the six-month period preceding the FEMA approval anniversary.

Following public notice determined to be effective in the county, the Campbell County Emergency Management Coordinator will convene either the LEPC (or at the Coordinator's discretion, the Local Planning Team) and with their assistance and/or the assistance of the WOHS or a contractor as determined necessary, carry out the following tasks;

1. Review the Hazard Mitigation Plan Review Tool comments from WOHS and FEMA during their most recent review of the plan (2016.)
2. Examine and revise the risk assessment data as needed to ensure it is current.
3. Update the mitigation strategies to incorporate completion of actions and add any needed strategies or projects.
4. Identify problems which may be hindering or affecting implementation of the plan, and recommend actions for resolving those problems.
5. Recommend any necessary revisions to the MHMP.
6. Comply with all applicable regulations and statutes.

To provide an opportunity for the public to become involved in and comment on the revision, one public meeting may be scheduled in Gillette. This meeting may occur as part of a regularly-scheduled county commissioner meeting. The meeting will be publicized. Not later than forty-five days prior to the five-year anniversary date, a final draft of the revised plan will be submitted to the WOHS.

An annual review will be conducted by the Campbell County Emergency Management Coordinator for the purpose of summarizing the status and effectiveness of the plan mitigation goals or strategies and a written report will be provided to the County Commissioners, Gillette City Council and Wright Town Council.

Incorporation into Other Plans

During the preparation of this MHMP, other local plans were reviewed. Projects put forth in this plan are consistent with other existing plans and have drawn upon those plans.

The Campbell County LEPC includes representatives from each of the three local governments which are signatories to this plan as well as other agencies, industry and the private sector. By reviewing the status of projects in the MHMP annually, the members of the LEPC will be

reminded any plans they are undertaking or updating will need to consider and incorporate appropriate aspects of this plan.

Many of the planning efforts in the county actually originate within Emergency Management. For these plans and plan updates—the EOP, for example—the County Coordinator will be aware of the need to ensure consistency between the various plans and has already begun integrating these plans. For planning efforts initiated by other departments or jurisdictions, the Campbell County Emergency Management Coordinator is actively and regularly engaged with staff from the Town of Wright, City of Gillette, and other county departments. During the annual presentation of plan accomplishments to the elected bodies, the coordinator can inquire about new planning efforts where coordination is needed.

Opportunity for Continued Public Involvement

To ensure the public will have the opportunity to remain involved in the implementation and annual updates of the plan, the following will take place.

1. The County Emergency Management Coordinator may at his/her discretion publish a public survey on the county's website. The survey would generally be designed to solicit information about new or emerging hazards and mitigation project ideas.
2. Each year following a spring LEPC meeting during which the status of the plan will be reviewed, Emergency Management will make information available on the county's website to the public on the accomplishments of the previous year and allow comment for any revisions.
3. The Campbell County Emergency Management Coordinator will then provide a written annual summary report to the three governing bodies on what has been accomplished during the previous year and receive guidance from the elected officials on their priorities for the coming year.
4. The Campbell County Emergency Management Coordinator will give a briefing to the county commissioners at one of their regularly-scheduled publicly-noticed commission meetings.

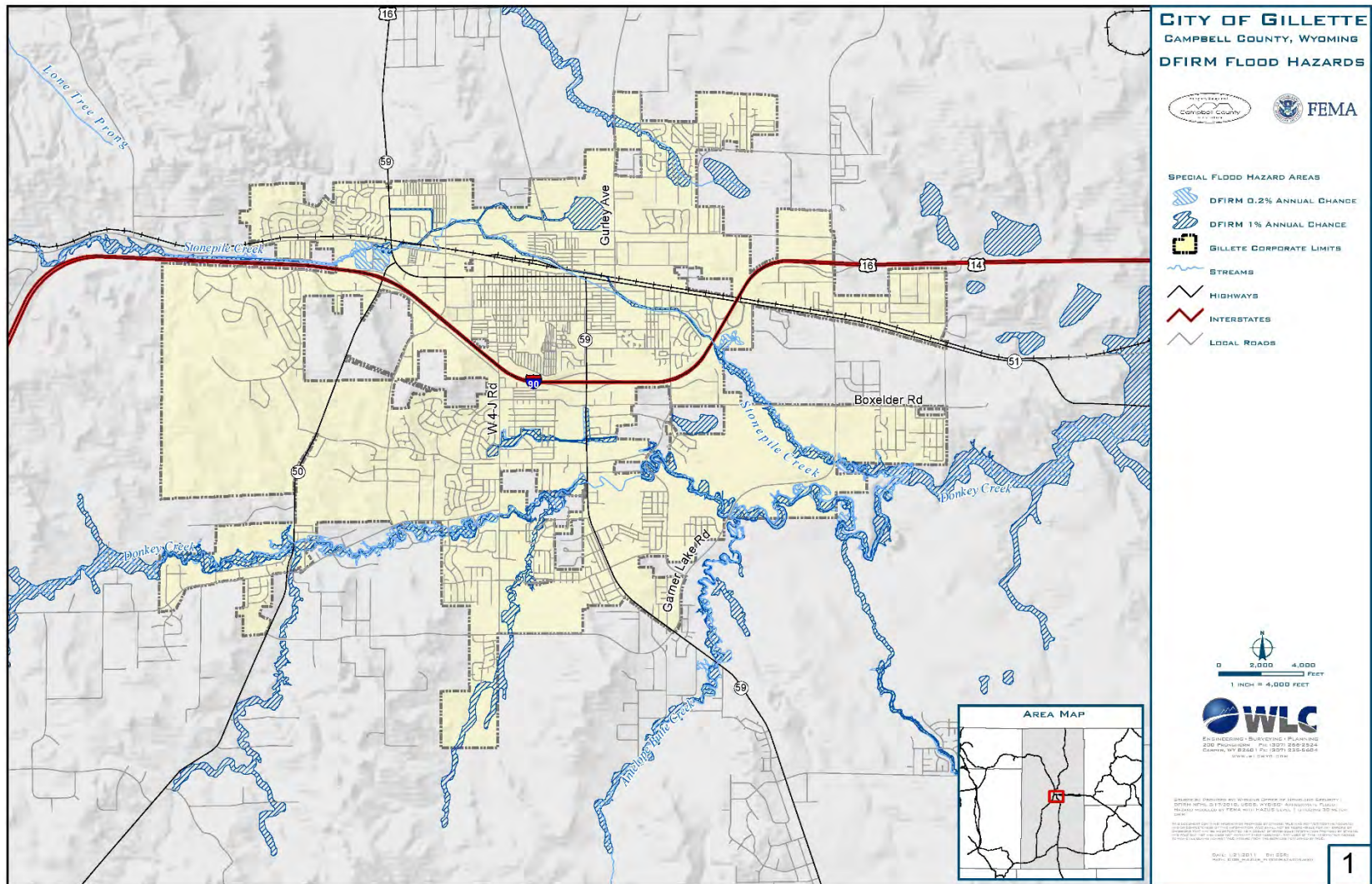
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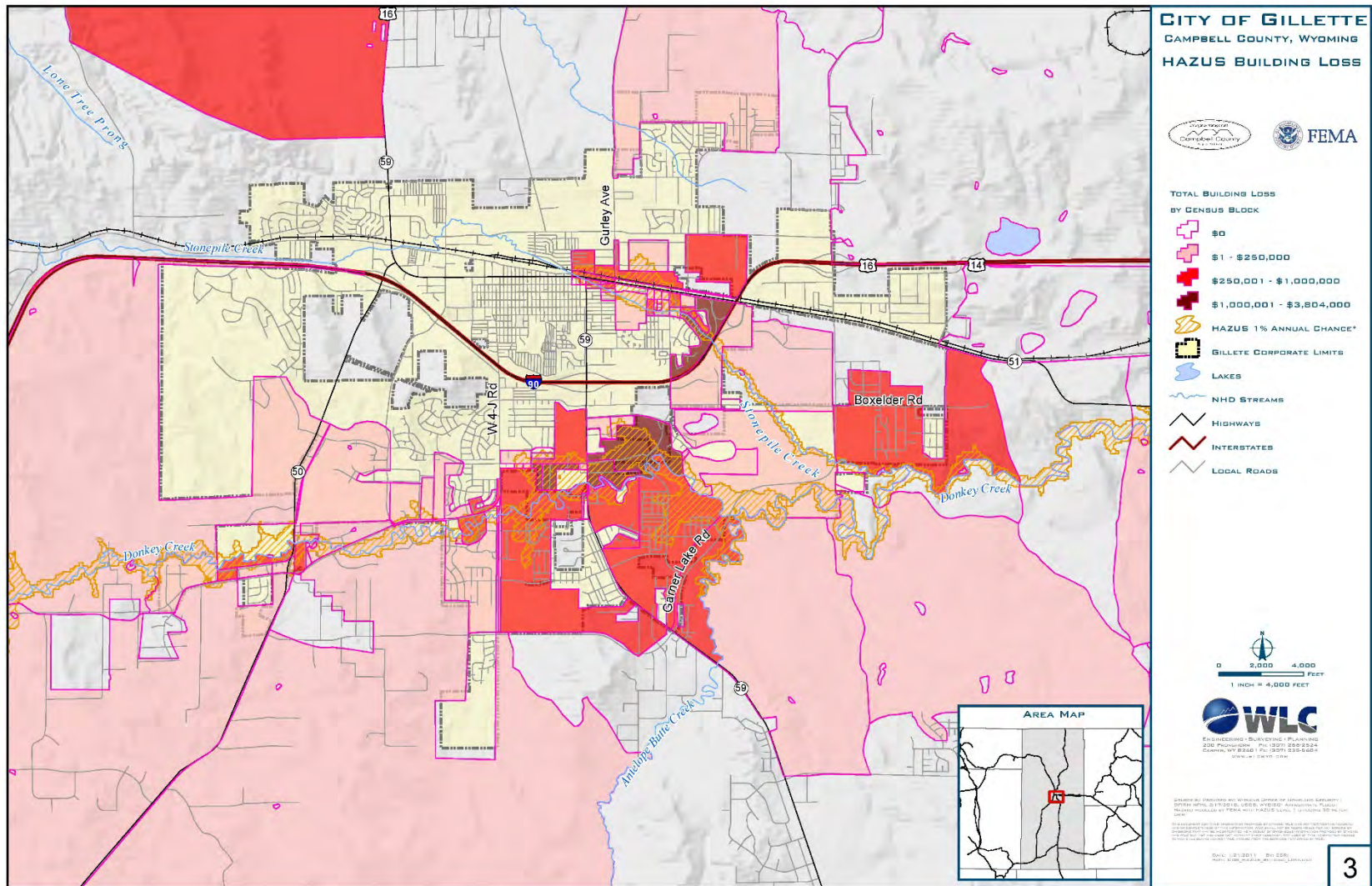
Appendix A- GIS Map Book

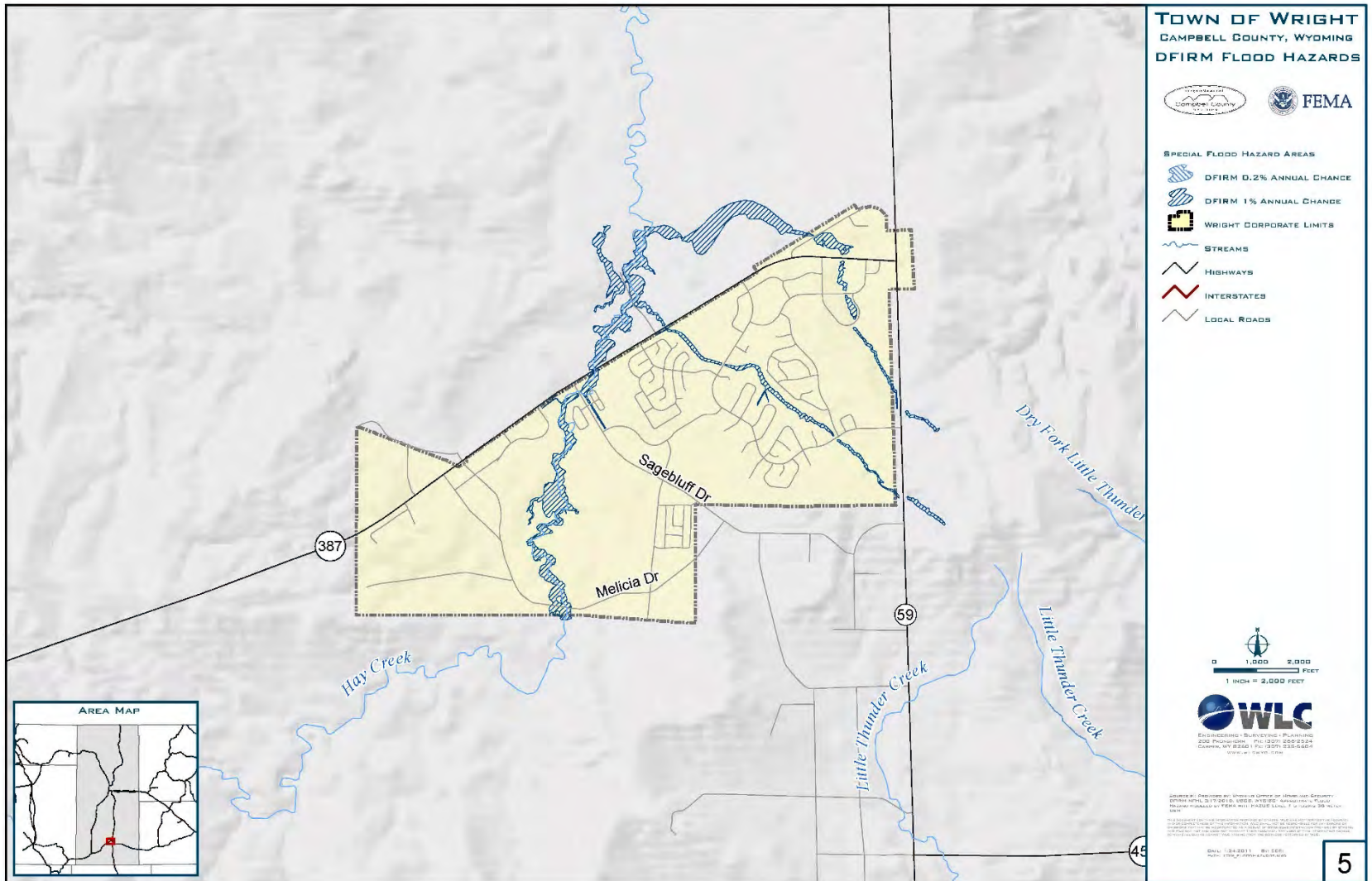
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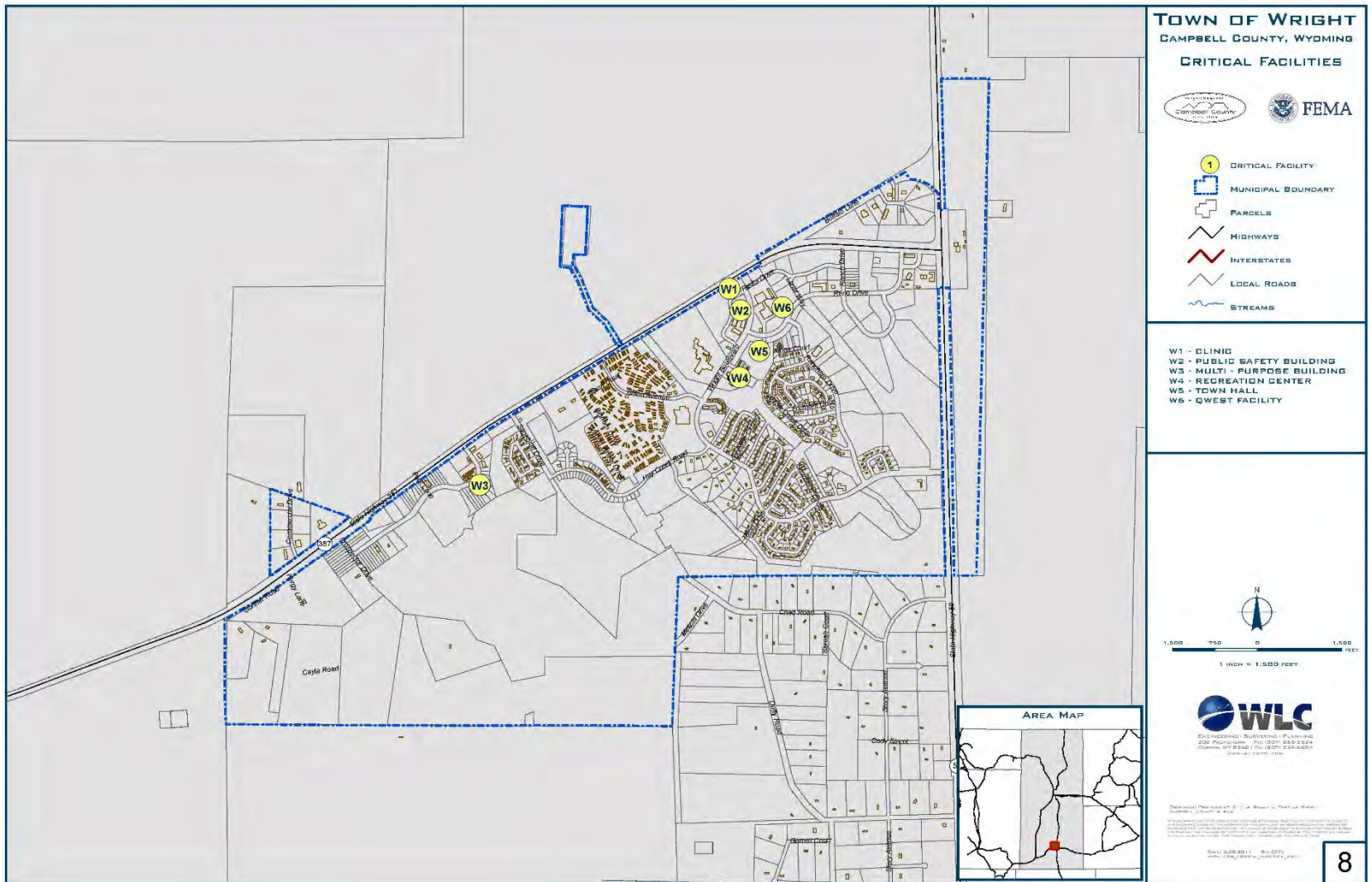
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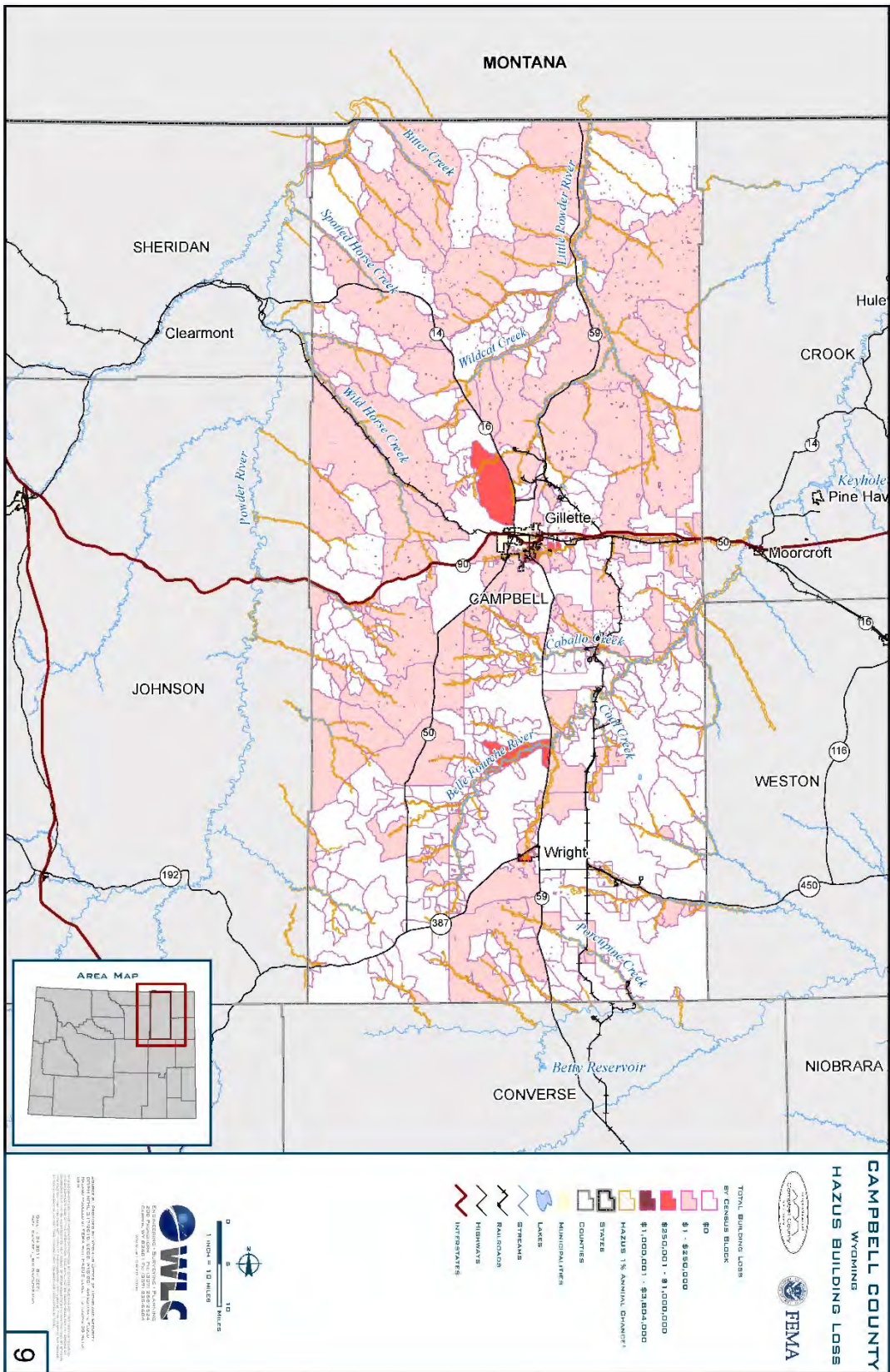
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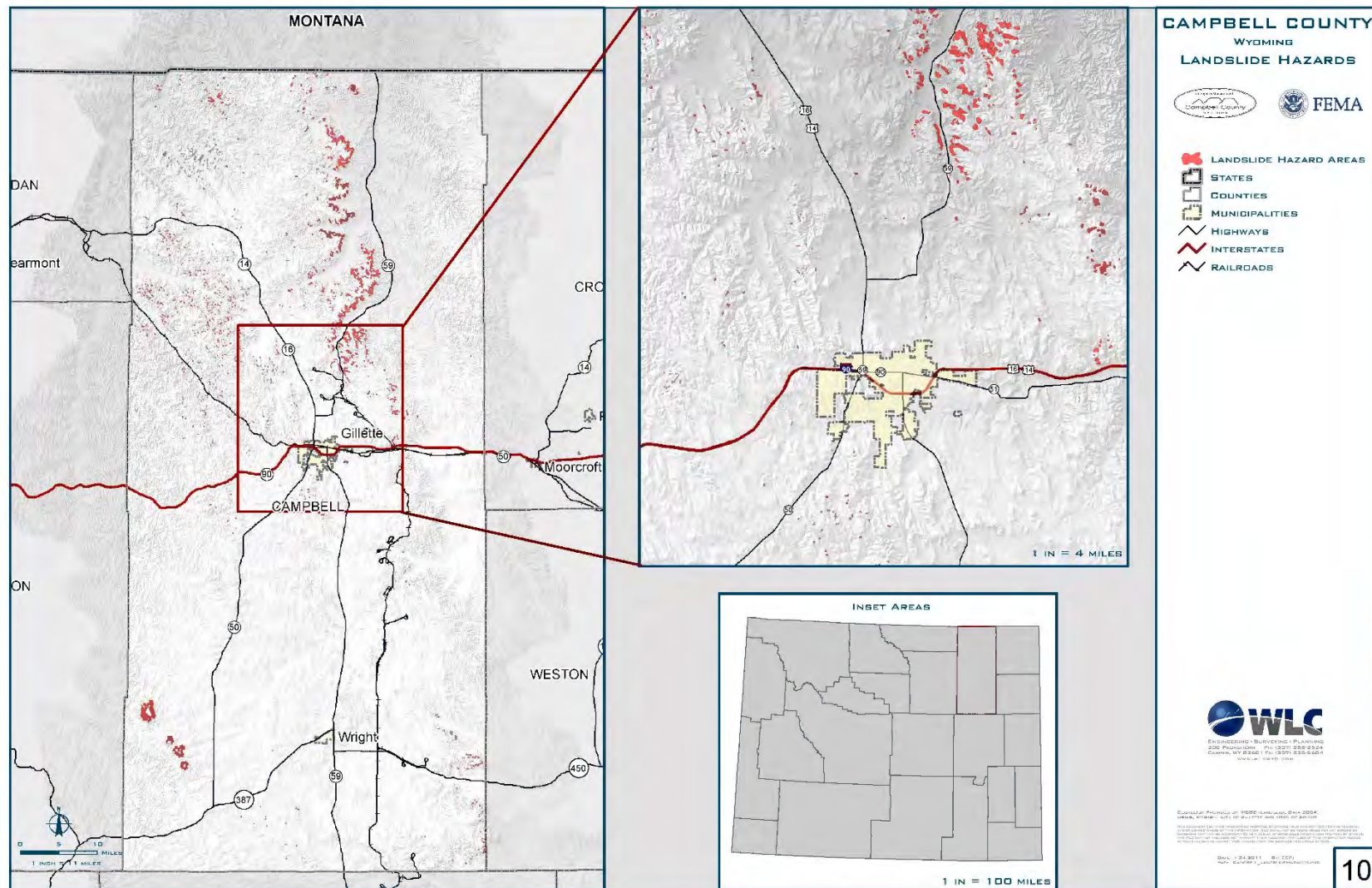












Appendix B – Severe Winter Storms

**List of Severe Winter Storm Events
Campbell County 1996-2015**

Location	Date	Event Type	Property Damage	Narrative
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	1/16/1996	Blizzard	\$0	Strong winds, snow and cold temperatures combined to create blizzard conditions over east and north Wyoming. During that time, winds gusted to as high as 55 MPH creating wind chill temperatures as low as 70 degrees below zero. Two to six inches of snow fell through late afternoon on the 17th. This wind and snow produced very low visibilities in blowing snow. Some roads were closed in northeast Wyoming on the 17th and schools were cancelled in some areas on the 18th.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	1/16/1996	Blizzard	\$0	Winds to 55 Mph and snow created blizzard conditions over Northeast Wyoming. Temperatures fell to 20 to 30 below zero which dropped wind chill temperatures to 70 below zero.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	1/16/1996	Blizzard	\$0	Winds to 55 Mph and snow created blizzard conditions over Northeast Wyoming. Temperatures fell to 20 to 30 below zero which dropped wind chill temperatures to 70 below zero.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	3/1/1996	Blizzard	\$0	The Wyoming Black Hills received seven to nine inches of snow while Gillette reported six inches. Blizzard conditions caused numerous accidents and closed a number of highways.

**List of Severe Winter Storm Events
Campbell County 1996-2015 (cont.)**

Location	Date	Event Type	Property Damage	Narrative
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	3/1/1996	Blizzard	\$0	Strong wind gusts to 50 MPH and snow produced blizzard conditions in the area. Some highways were closed during that time and many accidents were reported. Snowfall amounts were from 3 to 9 inches, with the greatest amounts in the northern Black Hills. Sundance received 9 inches of snow.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	3/4/1996	Heavy Snow	\$0	Four to seven inches of snow fell from the Big Horn Basin to the Black Hills. In the Big Horn Mountains, between two and four feet of snow was observed.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	10/26/1996	Winter Storm	\$5,000	Six to 12 inches of snow with wind gusts over 45 mph produced occasional blizzard conditions. Drifts to three feet were common and blowing snow reduced visibilities to zero. Numerous roads were closed including Interstate 90 from Gillette to the Montana border. Widespread power outages were reported.
GILLETTE (ZONE)	10/26/1996	Winter Storm	\$25,000	Six to 12 inches of snow with wind gusts over 45 mph produced occasional blizzard conditions. Drifts to three feet were common and blowing snow reduced visibilities to zero. Numerous roads were closed including Interstate 90 from Gillette to the Montana border. Widespread power outages were reported.

**List of Severe Winter Storm Events
Campbell County 1996-2015 (cont.)**

Location	Date	Event Type	Property Damage	Narrative
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	12/14/1996	Blizzard	\$0	A blizzard moved through Northeast Wyoming during the morning hours. Snowfall of three to 12 inches and winds of 30 mph with gusts near 55 mph caused zero visibilities and snow drifts on roads.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	12/14/1996	Blizzard	\$0	A blizzard moved through Northeast Wyoming during the morning hours. Snowfall of three to 12 inches and winds of 30 mph with gusts near 55 mph caused zero visibilities and snow drifts on roads.
GILLETTE (ZONE)	12/16/1996	Blizzard	\$0	A blizzard moved into northeast Wyoming during the early morning and ended around midnight. Blowing and drifting snow reduced visibilities to zero, which closed Interstate-90 and other highways. Numerous accidents occurred along the roads, but none had serious injuries. Wind chill temperatures fell to around 50 below zero.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	12/16/1996	Blizzard	\$0	A blizzard moved into northeast Wyoming during the early morning and ended around midnight. Blowing and drifting snow reduced visibilities to zero, which closed Interstate-90 and other highways. Numerous accidents occurred along the roads, but none had serious injuries. Wind chill temperatures fell to around 50 below zero.

**List of Severe Winter Storm Events
Campbell County 1996-2015 (cont.)**

Location	Date	Event Type	Property Damage	Narrative
GILLETTE (ZONE)	1/4/1997	Blizzard	\$0	Three to five inches of snow combined with 40 mph winds created hazardous travel conditions. Visibility was near zero at times with blowing and drifting snow.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	1/4/1997	Blizzard	\$0	Three to five inches of snow combined with 40 mph winds created hazardous travel conditions. Visibility was near zero at times with blowing and drifting snow.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	1/9/1997	Blizzard	\$0	Two to eight inches of snow combined with 50 mph winds to reduce visibilities to zero. Along with hazardous travel conditions, wind chill indices dropped to 60 below zero.
GILLETTE (ZONE)	1/9/1997	Blizzard	\$0	Two to eight inches of snow combined with 50 mph winds to reduce visibilities to zero. Along with hazardous travel conditions, wind chill indices dropped to 60 below zero.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	3/12/1997	Winter Storm	\$0	A winter storm of freezing drizzle, fog, and light snow turned roads into ice rinks and resulted in numerous power outages across northeast Wyoming.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	3/12/1997	Winter Storm	\$0	A winter storm of freezing drizzle, fog, and light snow turned roads into ice rinks and resulted in numerous power outages across northeast Wyoming.

**List of Severe Winter Storm Events
Campbell County 1996-2015 (cont.)**

Location	Date	Event Type	Property Damage	Narrative
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	4/4/1997	Blizzard	\$0	Snowfall of 1 to 2 feet combined with 40 to 60 mph winds producing zero visibility and drifts to 15 feet across much of northeast Wyoming. Most roads were closed and power outages were widespread. Ranchers were hard hit with livestock losses as calving season was underway.
GILLETTE / N CAMPBELL (ZONE)	4/4/1997	Blizzard	\$0	Snowfall of 1 to 2 feet combined with 40 to 60 mph winds producing zero visibility and drifts to 15 feet across much of northeast Wyoming. Most roads were closed and power outages were widespread. Ranchers were hard hit with livestock losses as calving season was underway.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	12/27/1997	Winter Storm	\$0	A strong low pressure system moved through the Northern Plains resulting in snow, very gusty winds, and below zero wind chills. The area hit hardest by the storm was extreme northeast Wyoming. Snow amounts in this area ranged from four to eight inches. Elsewhere snow amounts were one to two inches but combined with wind gusts over 50 mph visibilities were occasionally reduced to less than one half mile.

**List of Severe Winter Storm Events
Campbell County 1996-2015 (cont.)**

Location	Date	Event Type	Property Damage	Narrative
GILLETTE (ZONE)	12/27/1997	Winter Storm	\$0	A strong low pressure system moved through the Northern Plains resulting in snow, very gusty winds, and below zero wind chills. The area hit hardest by the storm was extreme northeast Wyoming. Snow amounts in this area ranged from four to eight inches. Elsewhere snow amounts were one to two inches but combined with wind gusts over 50 mph visibilities were occasionally reduced to less than one half mile.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	2/18/1998	Ice Storm	\$0	Freezing drizzle and freezing fog produced widespread icy roads. A driver was injured when his car slid off state highway 387.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	2/24/1998	Blizzard	\$0	A powerful winter storm produced blizzard conditions between February 24 and 28; with snow accumulations between 6 and 16 inches and sustained winds around 40 mph over most of northeast Wyoming . Snow drifts up to 16 feet were observed in the Gillette area. Numerous schools, coal mines and roads (including Interstate 90) were closed during the storm.
GILLETTE / N CAMPBELL (ZONE)	2/24/1998	Blizzard	\$0	A powerful winter storm produced blizzard conditions between February 24 and 28; with snow accumulations between 6 and 16 inches and sustained winds around 40 mph over most of northeast Wyoming . Snow drifts up to 16 feet were observed in the Gillette area. Numerous schools, coal mines and roads (including Interstate 90) were closed during the storm.
GILLETTE (ZONE)	3/4/1998	Heavy Snow	\$0	A heavy snow event occurred during the early morning and afternoon hours resulting in snow amounts of five to eight inches over northeast Wyoming including the Wyoming Black Hills.
GILLETTE / N CAMPBELL (ZONE)	3/28/1998	Winter Storm	\$0	A weekend snow storm produced anywhere from six to twelve inches of wet snow over northeast Wyoming. The heaviest snow fell over central campbell county, around Gillette where 12 inch accumulations were common.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	3/28/1998	Winter Storm	\$0	A weekend snow storm produced anywhere from six to twelve inches of wet snow over northeast Wyoming. The heaviest snow fell over central campbell county, around Gillette where 12 inch accumulations were common.

**List of Severe Winter Storm Events
Campbell County 1996-2015 (cont.)**

Location	Date	Event Type	Property Damage	Narrative
GILLETTE (ZONE)	3/5/1999	Heavy Snow	\$0	A surface low pressure system south of the Black Hills brought wrap around snowfall into northeastern Wyoming. The Gillette area had the most precipitation with up to 12 inches reported. Interstate 90 was closed from Gillette to Sheridan because of the snowfall and the rapid accumulations that occurred at times.
GILLETTE (ZONE)	3/9/1999	Winter Storm	\$0	Surface low pressure just south of the Black Hills combined with an upper level short wave to create some areas of heavy snowfall. Snow wrapped around the storm system and left Northeastern Wyoming in a favorable position for upslope precipitation. Up to 10 inches of snow fell in some places across the region.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	3/9/1999	Winter Storm	\$0	Surface low pressure just south of the Black Hills combined with an upper level short wave to create some areas of heavy snowfall. Snow wrapped around the storm system and left Northeastern Wyoming in a favorable position for upslope precipitation. Up to 10 inches of snow fell in some places across the region.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	4/1/1999	Winter Storm	\$0	A strong low pressure system over the Rocky Mountains moved out over the Central Plains. The associated cold front brought 6 to 12 inches of snow over portions of northeastern Wyoming
GILLETTE / N CAMPBELL (ZONE)	4/1/1999	Winter Storm	\$0	A strong low pressure system over the Rocky Mountains moved out over the Central Plains. The associated cold front brought 6 to 12 inches of snow over portions of northeastern Wyoming
GILLETTE / N CAMPBELL (ZONE)	4/2/1999	Winter Storm	\$0	A storm that developed in Colorado moved out over the Central Plains bringing with it 6 inches of new snow to areas in northeastern Wyoming.
GILLETTE / N CAMPBELL (ZONE)	1/27/2000	Heavy Snow	\$0	A band of heavy snow fell across the region with 6 to 10 inches of snow reported.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	1/27/2000	Heavy Snow	\$0	A band of heavy snow fell across the region with 6 to 10 inches of snow reported.
GILLETTE (ZONE)	2/25/2000	Blizzard	\$0	A strong storm system brought 4 to 18 inches of snow throughout northeastern Wyoming with drifts of two to three feet. Winds of 25 to 40 mph with gusts to 50 mph were common on the plains with visibilities less than a quarter mile. Interstate 90 was closed for several hours during the afternoon and evening. There were over 20 minor accidents with no major injuries reported.

**List of Severe Winter Storm Events
Campbell County 1996-2015 (cont.)**

Location	Date	Event Type	Property Damage	Narrative
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	2/25/2000	Blizzard	\$0	A strong storm system brought 4 to 18 inches of snow throughout northeastern Wyoming with drifts of two to three feet. Winds of 25 to 40 mph with gusts to 50 mph were common on the plains with visibilities less than a quarter mile. Interstate 90 was closed for several hours during the afternoon and evening. There were over 20 minor accidents with no major injuries reported.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	3/7/2000	Blizzard	\$0	A winter storm system brought snow and strong winds to the region. On the plains, 2 to 6 inches of snow were reported with northwest winds 25 to 30 mph gusting to 50 mph. In the Bear Lodge Mountains, 5 to 12 inches of snow fell.
GILLETTE (ZONE)	3/7/2000	Blizzard	\$0	A winter storm system brought snow and strong winds to the region. On the plains, 2 to 6 inches of snow were reported with northwest winds 25 to 30 mph gusting to 50 mph. In the Bear Lodge Mountains, 5 to 12 inches of snow fell.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	9/22/2000	Winter Storm	\$0	An early season snowstorm brought heavy snow to northeastern Wyoming. Three to eight inches of snow fell across southern Campbell County, with three to six inches of snowfall in the Bear Lodge Mountains. Some of the snowfall totals at the cooperative observing sites set snowfall records for the month of September.
GILLETTE (ZONE)	11/7/2000	Winter Storm	\$0	A winter storm moved through the area bringing gusty northwest winds as well as several inches of snowfall. Across the northeastern Wyoming plains, snowfall totals ranged from 2 to 4 inches, while in the Bear Lodge Mountains, snowfall ranged from 4 to 10 inches. The highest snowfall total was 10.5 inches at Devils Tower National Monument. Northwest winds estimated at 30 to 40 mph caused areas of visibilities less than a quarter mile at times, mainly in the Sundance to Newcastle region.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	12/15/2000	Winter Storm	\$0	A strong cold front moved across the region producing strong winds from 35 to 45 mph with gusts to 60 mph. Up to three inches of snowfall was reported with ground blizzard conditions bringing visibilities to zero. Area wide there were over 10 auto accidents reported. On one highway south of Gillette several semi-trucks were jack-knifed due to poor visibility and icy conditions. Conditions improved by late evening across the region. Wind chill temperatures dropped to 50 to 70 below zero through the night and into the next day.

**List of Severe Winter Storm Events
Campbell County 1996-2015 (cont.)**

Location	Date	Event Type	Property Damage	Narrative
GILLETTE / N CAMPBELL (ZONE)	12/15/2000	Winter Storm	\$0	A strong cold front moved across the region producing strong winds from 35 to 45 mph with gusts to 60 mph. Up to three inches of snowfall was reported with ground blizzard conditions bringing visibilities to zero. Area wide there were over 10 auto accidents reported. On one highway south of Gillette several semi-trucks were jack-knifed due to poor visibility and icy conditions. Conditions improved by late evening across the region. Wind chill temperatures dropped to 50 to 70 below zero through the night and into the next day.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	2/6/2001	Winter Storm	\$0	A digging upper level trough over the Southwestern United States supported an overrunning/warm front pattern to develop over the northern plains and along the front range of the central and northern Rockies. Strong low level, moisture laden warm air moved over cold air already in place over the northern plains. Snowfall developed quickly over western South Dakota during the afternoon and evening of Feb. 6, and spread into Northeastern Wyoming. By early the morning of the 7th, heavy snow had fallen over nearly all of northeastern Wyoming. Campbell, Crook, and Weston counties were covered with 8 to 10 inches. The heaviest snow fell in the Bear Lodge Mountains and Wyoming Black Hills, where 9 to 18 inches of snowfall were widely reported.
GILLETTE (ZONE)	2/6/2001	Winter Storm	\$0	A digging upper level trough over the Southwestern United States supported an overrunning/warm front pattern to develop over the northern plains and along the front range of the central and northern Rockies. Strong low level, moisture laden warm air moved over cold air already in place over the northern plains. Snowfall developed quickly over western South Dakota during the afternoon and evening of Feb. 6, and spread into Northeastern Wyoming. By early the morning of the 7th, heavy snow had fallen over nearly all of northeastern Wyoming. Campbell, Crook, and Weston counties were covered with 8 to 10 inches. The heaviest snow fell in the Bear Lodge Mountains and Wyoming Black Hills, where 9 to 18 inches of snowfall were widely reported.

**List of Severe Winter Storm Events
Campbell County 1996-2015 (cont.)**

Location	Date	Event Type	Property Damage	Narrative
GILLETTE / N CAMPBELL (ZONE)	2/8/2002	Winter Storm	\$0	A Powerful winter storm brought widespread snow to most of Northeastern Wyoming. The heaviest snow fell over the Bear Lodge Mountains and Wyoming Black Hills with 6 to 8 inches of snowfall. Over the remainder of Northeastern Wyoming, snowfall amounts were general 3 to 4 inches, however, near blizzard conditions persisted during the evening hours of February 8 and the morning hours of Feb 9. Wind gusts over 50 mph were common, producing significant blowing and drifting snow, and reducing visibilities to just yards.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	2/8/2002	Winter Storm	\$0	A Powerful winter storm brought widespread snow to most of Northeastern Wyoming. The heaviest snow fell over the Bear Lodge Mountains and Wyoming Black Hills with 6 to 8 inches of snowfall. Over the remainder of Northeastern Wyoming, snowfall amounts were general 3 to 4 inches, however, near blizzard conditions persisted during the evening hours of February 8 and the morning hours of Feb 9. Wind gusts over 50 mph were common, producing significant blowing and drifting snow, and reducing visibilities to just yards.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	3/13/2002	Winter Storm	\$0	A potent synoptic storm system intensified as it moved out of the Rockies and across the Northern Plains. This storm spread heavy snow over much of Northeastern Wyoming as it slowly moved east. Snow began late morning on the 13th and persisted through the afternoon of the 14th. Most areas of Northeastern Wyoming received 6 to 8 inches of snow during this time. The heaviest snowfall occurred over Weston County where 10 inches of snow was reported near Rochelle. Gusty northwest winds accompanied the snow and caused reduced visibilities and minor drifting of snow.
GILLETTE / N CAMPBELL (ZONE)	3/13/2002	Winter Storm	\$0	A potent synoptic storm system intensified as it moved out of the Rockies and across the Northern Plains. This storm spread heavy snow over much of Northeastern Wyoming as it slowly moved east. Snow began late morning on the 13th and persisted through the afternoon of the 14th. Most areas of Northeastern Wyoming received 6 to 8 inches of snow during this time. The heaviest snowfall occurred over Weston County where 10 inches of snow was reported near Rochelle.

**List of Severe Winter Storm Events
Campbell County 1996-2015 (cont.)**

Location	Date	Event Type	Property Damage	Narrative
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	2/2/2003	Winter Storm	\$0	A strong storm system moved across the central Rockies and the central Plains during the morning and afternoon hours, bringing snow and gusty winds to northeastern Wyoming. Rain began to fall the previous evening and then changed to snow around midnight. Snow increased in intensity during the early morning hours and continued into the afternoon. Snowfall across the area generally ranged from 4 to 8 inches, with up to 10 inches in the Bear Lodge Mountains. Gusty north winds caused considerable blowing and drifting of snow and reduced visibilities to around a quarter of a mile.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	2/2/2003	Winter Storm	\$0	A strong storm system moved across the central Rockies and the central Plains during the morning and afternoon hours, bringing snow and gusty winds to northeastern Wyoming. Rain began to fall the previous evening and then changed to snow around midnight. Snow increased in intensity during the early morning hours and continued into the afternoon. Snowfall across the area generally ranged from 4 to 8 inches, with up to 10 inches in the Bear Lodge Mountains. Gusty north winds caused considerable blowing and drifting of snow and reduced visibilities to around a quarter of a mile.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	3/17/2003	Winter Storm	\$0	A potent winter storm slowly moved across the central Rockies and through the northern Plains, bringing heavy snow and strong winds to much of northeast Wyoming. Rain developed across the area during the day of the 17th and then gradually changed to snow from west to east during the evening and overnight hours. Snow continued on the 18th as the wind began to increase in intensity, causing near blizzard conditions at times. The snow and wind finally began to taper off during the evening of the 18th. Snowfall amounts were heaviest across Campbell County, where 8 to 12 inches of snow were common, with drifts 2 to 3 feet deep. Snowfall amounts across Crook and Weston counties were generally in the 4 to 8 inch range, with lesser amounts along the South Dakota border.

**List of Severe Winter Storm Events
Campbell County 1996-2015 (cont.)**

Location	Date	Event Type	Property Damage	Narrative
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	3/17/2003	Winter Storm	\$0	A potent winter storm slowly moved across the central Rockies and through the northern Plains, bringing heavy snow and strong winds to much of northeast Wyoming. Rain developed across the area during the day of the 17th and then gradually changed to snow from west to east during the evening and overnight hours. Snow continued on the 18th as the wind began to increase in intensity, causing near blizzard conditions at times. The snow and wind finally began to taper off during the evening of the 18th. Snowfall amounts were heaviest across Campbell County, where 8 to 12 inches of snow were common, with drifts 2 to 3 feet deep. Snowfall amounts across Crook and Weston counties were generally in the 4 to 8 inch range, with lesser amounts along the South Dakota border.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	12/27/2003	Winter Storm	\$0	A strong winter storm moved through the Northern Plains and brought heavy snow and strong winds to much of Northeast Wyoming. Snowfall amounts were generally in the 4 to 8 inch range, with local amounts to 20 inches across the Bear Lodge Mountains and the Wyoming Black Hills. Wind gusts up to 50 mph caused considerable blowing and drifting snow and reduced visibilities to less than a quarter mile at times.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	12/27/2003	Winter Storm	\$0	A strong winter storm moved through the Northern Plains and brought heavy snow and strong winds to much of Northeast Wyoming. Snowfall amounts were generally in the 4 to 8 inch range, with local amounts to 20 inches across the Bear Lodge Mountains and the Wyoming Black Hills. Wind gusts up to 50 mph caused considerable blowing and drifting snow and reduced visibilities to less than a quarter mile at times.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	1/25/2004	Heavy Snow	\$0	A storm system moved across the Northern Rockies and into the Northern Plains, bringing heavy snow to parts of Northeast Wyoming. Snowfall amounts were generally 2 to 4 inches across the area, with local amounts of 6 inches across northern Campbell County.

**List of Severe Winter Storm Events
Campbell County 1996-2015 (cont.)**

Location	Date	Event Type	Property Damage	Narrative
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	2/28/2004	Winter Storm	\$0	A powerful upper level storm system moved slowly across the Central Rockies and then through the Northern and Central Plains, bringing abundant precipitation and heavy snow to much of Northeast Wyoming. The system began to affect Northeast Wyoming on the afternoon of the 28th as rain and snow overspread the area. Precipitation changed over to all snow during the evening hours and continued through the overnight. There was a brief break in the precipitation during the morning hours of the 29th. Snow then redeveloped across the area in the afternoon and persisted into the morning hours of March 1st. Strong northwest winds developed late on the 29th as low pressure began to move away from the area. The winds caused significant blowing and drifting of snow into the next day. Snowfall amounts across Northeast Wyoming were generally in the 5 to 12 inch range, with locally higher amounts across the Bear Lodge Mountains and the Wyoming Black Hills.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	2/28/2004	Winter Storm	\$0	A powerful upper level storm system moved slowly across the Central Rockies and then through the Northern and Central Plains, bringing abundant precipitation and heavy snow to much of Northeast Wyoming. The system began to affect Northeast Wyoming on the afternoon of the 28th as rain and snow overspread the area. Precipitation changed over to all snow during the evening hours and continued through the overnight. There was a brief break in the precipitation during the morning hours of the 29th. Snow then redeveloped across the area in the afternoon and persisted into the morning hours of March 1st. Strong northwest winds developed late on the 29th as low pressure began to move away from the area. The winds caused significant blowing and drifting of snow into the next day. Snowfall amounts across Northeast Wyoming were generally in the 5 to 12 inch range, with locally higher amounts across the Bear Lodge Mountains and the Wyoming Black Hills.

**List of Severe Winter Storm Events
Campbell County 1996-2015 (cont.)**

Location	Date	Event Type	Property Damage	Narrative
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	11/27/2004	Heavy Snow	\$0	A narrow band of heavy snow fell across the Gillette area and southwestern parts of Weston County during the overnight and morning hours. Most locations in these areas received around 6 inches of snow.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	11/27/2004	Heavy Snow	\$0	A narrow band of heavy snow fell across the Gillette area and southwestern parts of Weston County during the overnight and morning hours. Most locations in these areas received around 6 inches of snow.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	1/4/2005	Winter Storm	\$0	A storm system developed across the central Rockies and then moved across the central Plains, bringing heavy snow to parts of northeast Wyoming. The heaviest snow fell across southern parts of Campbell County, Weston County, and the Wyoming Black Hills. Accumulations of 6 to 12 inches were common across these areas.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	1/4/2005	Winter Storm	\$0	A storm system developed across the central Rockies and then moved across the central Plains, bringing heavy snow to parts of northeast Wyoming. The heaviest snow fell across southern parts of Campbell County, Weston County, and the Wyoming Black Hills. Accumulations of 6 to 12 inches were common across these areas.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	3/23/2005	Winter Storm	\$0	A storm system moved across the Central Rockies and Northern Plains, bringing heavy snows to parts of northeast Wyoming. A mix of rain and snow changed to all snow during the evening. Snow then continued during the overnight and morning hours. Though some of the snow melted as it reached the ground, snowfall totals of 3 to 7 inches were reported across Campbell County, the Wyoming Black Hills, and the Bearlodge Mountains.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	3/23/2005	Winter Storm	\$0	A storm system moved across the Central Rockies and Northern Plains, bringing heavy snows to parts of northeast Wyoming. A mix of rain and snow changed to all snow during the evening. Snow then continued during the overnight and morning hours. Though some of the snow melted as it reached the ground, snowfall totals of 3 to 7 inches were reported across Campbell County, the Wyoming Black Hills, and the Bearlodge Mountains.

**List of Severe Winter Storm Events
Campbell County 1996-2015 (cont.)**

Location	Date	Event Type	Property Damage	Narrative
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	4/20/2005	Winter Storm	\$0	A strong spring storm developed across the Central Rockies and moved across the Central Plains. This storm brought heavy snow to Campbell County, far western parts of Crook and Weston Counties, and the higher elevations of the Wyoming Black Hills. Rain changed to snow during the overnight hours and continued through the day. Snow amounts of 6 to 12 inches fell across Campbell County, with local amounts of 15 inches in western parts of the county. Western parts of Crook and Weston Counties and the Wyoming Black Hills had accumulations of 4 to 8 inches. The heavy wet snow caused numerous power outages and brought down tree limbs across the area. A roof of a convenience store collapsed under the weight of the snow. Many highways across Campbell County, including Interstate 90 west of Moorcroft, were closed for much of the day.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	4/20/2005	Winter Storm	\$0	A strong spring storm developed across the Central Rockies and moved across the Central Plains. This storm brought heavy snow to Campbell County, far western parts of Crook and Weston Counties, and the higher elevations of the Wyoming Black Hills. Rain changed to snow during the overnight hours and continued through the day. Snow amounts of 6 to 12 inches fell across Campbell County, with local amounts of 15 inches in western parts of the county. Western parts of Crook and Weston Counties and the Wyoming Black Hills had accumulations of 4 to 8 inches. The heavy wet snow caused numerous power outages and brought down tree limbs across the area. A roof of a convenience store collapsed under the weight of the snow. Many highways across Campbell County, including Interstate 90 west of Moorcroft, were closed for much of the day.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	5/11/2005	Winter Storm	\$0	A strong late spring storm developed across the Central Rockies and moved across the Northern Plains. The storm brought heavy snow to much of Campbell County and northern portions of Crook County. Rain gradually changed to snow across the area during the midday hours and increased in intensity by evening. Snowfall amounts of 6 to 12 inches fell north of a line from west of Wright to Gillette to Sundance, with lesser amounts to the south. The heavy wet snow downed many tree limbs and caused some power outages.

**List of Severe Winter Storm Events
Campbell County 1996-2015 (cont.)**

Location	Date	Event Type	Property Damage	Narrative
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	5/11/2005	Winter Storm	\$0	A strong late spring storm developed across the Central Rockies and moved across the Northern Plains. The storm brought heavy snow to much of Campbell County and northern portions of Crook County. Rain gradually changed to snow across the area during the midday hours and increased in intensity by evening. Snowfall amounts of 6 to 12 inches fell north of a line from west of Wright to Gillette to Sundance, with lesser amounts to the south. The heavy wet snow downed many tree limbs and caused some power outages.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	10/4/2005	Winter Storm	\$50,000	A strong low pressure system developed over the Central Rockies and moved through the Northern Plains, bringing heavy snow to much of northeast Wyoming. Precipitation started as rain during the day and changed over to snow late in the afternoon, mixed with freezing rain and sleet. Heavy snow fell during the night and ended in the morning. Snowfall amounts were generally 6 to 12 inches, with locally higher amounts across northern Campbell and Crook Counties. The heavy, wet snow resulted in many downed trees, branches and power lines. This caused numerous power outages and some minor property damage. The 7 inches of snow at Colony tied for the 5th highest daily snowfall for October. 7 inches also fell at Sundance and tied for the 9th highest daily snowfall there in October.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	10/4/2005	Winter Storm	\$200,000	A strong low pressure system developed over the Central Rockies and moved through the Northern Plains, bringing heavy snow to much of northeast Wyoming. Precipitation started as rain during the day and changed over to snow late in the afternoon, mixed with freezing rain and sleet. Heavy snow fell during the night and ended in the morning. Snowfall amounts were generally 6 to 12 inches, with locally higher amounts across northern Campbell and Crook Counties. The heavy, wet snow resulted in many downed trees, branches and power lines. This caused numerous power outages and some minor property damage. The 7 inches of snow at Colony tied for the 5th highest daily snowfall for October. 7 inches also fell at Sundance and tied for the 9th highest daily snowfall there in October.

**List of Severe Winter Storm Events
Campbell County 1996-2015 (cont.)**

Location	Date	Event Type	Property Damage	Narrative
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	11/26/2005	Winter Storm	\$0	An upper level system moved across the Northern Plains, bringing snow to much of northeast Wyoming. Snow developed across the area during the evening and continued through the morning of the 27th. The heaviest snow fell across northern Campbell County and Crook County. Snowfall amounts of 3 to 7 inches were reported across these areas, with the highest amounts over extreme northern Campbell County and the Bear Lodge Mountains.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	2/15/2006	Winter Storm	\$0	A storm system moved across the Central Plains, bringing snow to part of northeast Wyoming. Snow started during the morning hours of the 15th and continued into the morning hours of the 16th. The heaviest snow fell across the Wyoming Black Hills and southern Campbell and Weston Counties, where totals of 4 to 8 inches were common.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	4/18/2006	Winter Storm	\$0	A major spring storm moved across the Northern and Central Plains, bringing heavy snow to much of northeast Wyoming. Snowfall amounts of 6 to 12 inches were common across much of the area. Across the Wyoming Black Hills, snowfall amounts were generally 12 to 30 inches. Gusty northwest winds on the plains resulted in considerable blowing and drifting snow, reducing visibilities to below a quarter mile at times. Interstate 90 was closed from Gillette to the South Dakota border for over 24 hours. Some trees were downed and power outages resulted from the heavy wet snow and gusty winds.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	4/24/2006	Winter Storm	\$0	A strong spring storm moved across the Central Rockies and Central Plains, bringing heavy snows to much of northeast Wyoming. Snowfall amounts of 4 to 8 inches were common across the area, with locally higher amounts around the Wyoming Black Hills.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	4/24/2006	Winter Storm	\$0	A strong spring storm moved across the Central Rockies and Central Plains, bringing heavy snows to much of northeast Wyoming. Snowfall amounts of 4 to 8 inches were common across the area, with locally higher amounts around the Wyoming Black Hills.

**List of Severe Winter Storm Events
Campbell County 1996-2015 (cont.)**

Location	Date	Event Type	Property Damage	Narrative
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	2/12/2007	Heavy Snow	\$0	A storm system moved across the northern and central Plains and produced heavy snow across northeastern Wyoming. Four to eight inches of snow fell from the Gillette area, eastward to Moorcroft, the Bear Lodge Mountains, and the Wyoming Black Hills.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	3/28/2007	Winter Storm	\$0	A powerful storm system moved across the region, bringing significant amounts of snowfall to northeastern Wyoming. Eight to 16 inches of snow fell across much of the area, with localized amounts near 24 inches across Campbell County. Strong northwest winds caused considerable blowing and drifting snow and closed many roads, including Interstate 90, for more than 24 hours.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	3/28/2007	Winter Storm	\$0	A powerful storm system moved across the region, bringing significant amounts of snowfall to northeastern Wyoming. Eight to 16 inches of snow fell across much of the area, with localized amounts near 24 inches across Campbell County. Strong northwest winds caused considerable blowing and drifting snow and closed many roads, including Interstate 90, for more than 24 hours.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	12/7/2007	Heavy Snow	\$0	A storm system moved from the central Rockies into the central Plains, bringing heavy snow to parts of northeastern Wyoming. Snow started during the morning and continued into the night. Six to ten inches of snow were common across southern portions of Campbell and Weston Counties.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	1/17/2008	Winter Storm	\$0	A clipper system brought heavy snow and gusty winds to northeastern Wyoming. Four to ten inches of snow were common across the plains, with one to two feet of snow across upslope areas of the Wyoming Black Hills. Gusty northwest winds of 15 to 30 mph produced considerable blowing and drifting snow.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	1/17/2008	Winter Storm	\$0	A clipper system brought heavy snow and gusty winds to northeastern Wyoming. Four to ten inches of snow were common across the plains, with one to two feet of snow across upslope areas of the Wyoming Black Hills. Gusty northwest winds of 15 to 30 mph produced considerable blowing and drifting snow.

**List of Severe Winter Storm Events
Campbell County 1996-2015 (cont.)**

Location	Date	Event Type	Property Damage	Narrative
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	4/5/2008	Winter Weather	\$0	A storm system moving from the northern Rockies into northern Plains produced snow across far northeastern Wyoming. Seven to nine inches of snow fell across extreme northern Campbell and northern Crook Counties.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	4/5/2008	Heavy Snow	\$0	A storm system moving from the northern Rockies into northern Plains brought heavy snow to far northeastern Wyoming. As much as nine inches of snow fell across far northern Campbell and northern Crook Counties.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	5/1/2008	Winter Storm	\$0	Heavy snow fell over northeastern Wyoming.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	5/1/2008	Winter Storm	\$0	Heavy snow fell over northeastern Wyoming.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	10/11/2008	Winter Storm	\$0	A strong early fall storm brought snow to northeastern Wyoming. The heaviest snow fell across northern Campbell and Crook Counties, where six to 12 inches accumulated. The rest of northeastern Wyoming received three to six inches. Some rain, freezing rain, and sleet also occurred before the snow began.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	10/11/2008	Winter Weather	\$0	A strong early fall storm brought snow to northeastern Wyoming. The heaviest snow fell across northern Campbell and Crook Counties, where six to 12 inches accumulated. The rest of northeastern Wyoming received three to six inches. Some rain, freezing rain, and sleet also occurred before the snow began.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	12/13/2008	Blizzard	\$0	An Arctic cold front crossed the region, producing blizzard conditions and extremely low wind chills across the northeastern Wyoming plains. Snowfall was generally in the one to five inch range, but strong wind gusts reduced visibility to near zero with significant blowing and drifting snow. Wind chill values dropped to 25 below to 50 below zero on the 14th.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	12/13/2008	Blizzard	\$0	An Arctic cold front crossed the region, producing blizzard conditions and extremely low wind chills across the northeastern Wyoming plains. Snowfall was generally in the one to five inch range, but strong wind gusts reduced visibility to near zero with significant blowing and drifting snow. Wind chill values dropped to 25 below to 50 below zero on the 14th.

**List of Severe Winter Storm Events
Campbell County 1996-2015 (cont.)**

Location	Date	Event Type	Property Damage	Narrative
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	3/9/2009	Winter Storm	\$0	An upper level storm system moved from the Rockies into the Northern Plains, bringing heavy snow to northeastern Wyoming. Snowfall totals were in the six to 12 inch range, with the highest amounts across the Bear Lodge Mountains and Wyoming Black Hills. Gusty northwest winds caused blowing and drifting snow.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	3/9/2009	Winter Storm	\$0	An upper level storm system moved from the Rockies into the Northern Plains, bringing heavy snow to northeastern Wyoming. Snowfall totals were in the six to 12 inch range, with the highest amounts across the Bear Lodge Mountains and Wyoming Black Hills. Gusty northwest winds caused blowing and drifting snow.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	3/23/2009	Blizzard	\$250,000	A powerful spring storm brought blizzard conditions to northeastern Wyoming. Heavy snow and wind gusts over 60 mph produced significant blowing and drifting snow, reducing visibilities to near zero for many hours. Snowfall of one to two feet were common across the area, with the highest amounts over the Bear Lodge Mountains and Wyoming Black Hills. Interstate 90 and many roads were closed for more than 24 hours. Some power outages were also reported. Many livestock perished.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	3/23/2009	Blizzard	\$250,000	A powerful spring storm brought blizzard conditions to northeastern Wyoming. Heavy snow and wind gusts over 60 mph produced significant blowing and drifting snow, reducing visibilities to near zero for many hours. Snowfall of one to two feet were common across the area, with the highest amounts over the Bear Lodge Mountains and Wyoming Black Hills. Interstate 90 and many roads were closed for more than 24 hours. Some power outages were also reported. Many livestock perished.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	3/30/2009	Blizzard	\$100,000	The second blizzard in a week brought heavy snow and strong winds to northeastern Wyoming, which produced near zero visibilities and blowing and drifting snow. Snowfall amounts were generally six to 12 inches, with locally higher amounts, and drifts several feet high. Many highways, including Interstate 90, were closed for many hours.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	3/30/2009	Blizzard	\$100,000	The second blizzard in a week brought heavy snow and strong winds to northeastern Wyoming, which produced near zero visibilities and blowing and drifting snow. Snowfall amounts were generally six to 12 inches, with locally higher amounts.

**List of Severe Winter Storm Events
Campbell County 1996-2015 (cont.)**

Location	Date	Event Type	Property Damage	Narrative
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	4/3/2009	Winter Storm	\$0	A strong spring storm moved across Central Plains, bringing heavy snow and gusty winds to northeastern Wyoming. Snowfall amounts ranged from six to 12 inches while strong northerly winds produced considerable blowing and drifting snow across the plains.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	4/3/2009	Winter Storm	\$0	A strong spring storm moved across Central Plains, bringing heavy snow and gusty winds to northeastern Wyoming. Snowfall amounts ranged from six to 12 inches while strong northerly winds produced considerable blowing and drifting snow across the plains.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	4/25/2009	Winter Storm	\$0	A strong spring storm brought heavy snow to much of northeastern Wyoming. Snowfall was generally in the five to nine inch range, with the higher amounts across the Wyoming Black Hills of Crook and Weston Counties.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	4/25/2009	Winter Storm	\$0	A strong spring storm brought heavy snow to much of northeastern Wyoming. Snowfall was generally in the five to nine inch range, with the higher amounts across the Wyoming Black Hills of Crook and Weston Counties.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	10/4/2009	Winter Weather	\$0	An early fall storm system brought rain and snow to the region. Across northeastern Wyoming, the precipitation began as rain, then changed to snow during the night. Snowfall amounts of four to six inches were reported across the area.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	12/23/2009	Heavy Snow	\$0	A storm system brought snow to much of northeastern Wyoming. The heaviest snow fell across northern Campbell County and the Wyoming Black Hills, where a total of five to eight inches were reported.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	4/1/2010	Winter Storm	\$0	A strong spring storm brought heavy snow to much of northeastern Wyoming. Snow amounts of six to 12 inches were common across Campbell and Crook Counties. Accumulations to 18 inches were reported over northern Campbell County and the Wyoming Black Hills.

**List of Severe Winter Storm Events
Campbell County 1996-2015 (cont.)**

Location	Date	Event Type	Property Damage	Narrative
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	4/1/2010	Winter Storm	\$0	A strong spring storm brought heavy snow to much of northeastern Wyoming. Snow amounts of six to 12 inches were common across Campbell and Crook Counties. Accumulations to 18 inches were reported over northern Campbell County and the Wyoming Black Hills.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	11/21/2010	Winter Weather	\$0	A fast moving storm system moved across the Northern Plains, bringing snow to northeastern Wyoming during the night and early morning. Two to five inches of snow were common, with four to ten inches of snow accumulating around Osage and Upton.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	11/21/2010	Winter Weather	\$0	A fast moving storm system moved across the Northern Plains, bringing snow to northeastern Wyoming during the night and early morning. Two to five inches of snow were common, with four to ten inches of snow accumulating around Osage and Upton.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	11/21/2010	Winter Weather	\$0	A fast moving storm system moved across the Northern Plains, bringing snow to northeastern Wyoming during the night and early morning. Two to five inches of snow were common, with four to ten inches of snow accumulating around Osage and Upton.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	12/23/2010	Winter Weather	\$0	An upper level disturbance passed over the region during the night and early morning, bringing milder air over cold air at the surface. Light freezing rain developed over portions of northeastern Wyoming, mixing with snow and sleet at times. The heaviest freezing rain fell across Weston County, where a tenth of an inch or more of ice accumulated. Roads became ice covered, causing numerous automobile accidents.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	12/30/2010	Winter Storm	\$0	A powerful winter storm brought heavy snow and gusty winds to the region. The first part of the storm produced heavy snow, especially over northern Campbell County, on Dec 30. The main system moved across the Central Plains with additional snow and gusty winds, especially over the Wyoming Black Hills, on Dec 31. Blowing snow reduced visibilities to near a quarter of a mile while snowfall ranged from five to ten inches. Temperatures around zero and brisk winds produced wind chills around 25 below zero.

**List of Severe Winter Storm Events
Campbell County 1996-2015 (cont.)**

Location	Date	Event Type	Property Damage	Narrative
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	12/30/2010	Winter Storm	\$0	A powerful winter storm brought heavy snow and gusty winds to the region. The first part of the storm produced heavy snow, especially over northern Campbell County, on Dec 30. The main system moved across the Central Plains with additional snow and gusty winds, especially over the Wyoming Black Hills, on Dec 31. Blowing snow reduced visibilities to near a quarter of a mile while snowfall ranged from five to ten inches. Temperatures around zero and brisk winds produced wind chills around 25 below zero.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	2/19/2011	Winter Storm	\$0	A strong winter storm moved across the Rockies and Northern Plains, bringing heavy snow to extreme northeastern Wyoming. The heaviest snow fell across northern Campbell and Crook Counties and the Wyoming Black Hills, where five to nine inches of snow were reported. Gusty northwest winds produced areas of blowing snow and greatly reduced visibilities at times.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	11/18/2011	Winter Storm	\$0	A winter storm moved quickly across the area and produced four to eight inches of snow across much of northeastern Wyoming. The heaviest snow fell from southern Campbell County into Weston County, where as much as 12 inches was reported.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	11/18/2011	Winter Storm	\$0	A winter storm moved quickly across the area and produced four to eight inches of snow across much of northeastern Wyoming. The heaviest snow fell from southern Campbell County into Weston County, where as much as 12 inches was reported.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	12/21/2011	Winter Weather	\$0	An area of moderate snow developed across Campbell County. Snowfall amounts of two to six inches were common across central and southern Campbell County, with the highest amounts south and west of Wright. Gusty winds accompanied the snow and produced low visibilities.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	12/21/2011	Winter Weather	\$0	An area of moderate snow developed across Campbell County. Snowfall amounts of two to six inches were common across central and southern Campbell County, with the highest amounts south and west of Wright. Gusty winds accompanied the snow and produced low visibilities.

**List of Severe Winter Storm Events
Campbell County 1996-2015 (cont.)**

Location	Date	Event Type	Property Damage	Narrative
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	4/8/2013	Winter Storm	\$0	An intense and slow moving spring storm moved across the region, bringing heavy snow and gusty winds to much of northeastern Wyoming. Most of the snow fell late on the 8th and into the 9th. Much of the plains received six to 12 inches of snow, with accumulations to 20 inches across the Wyoming Black Hills. Gusty northwest winds produced blowing and drifting snow across the area as well.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	4/8/2013	Winter Storm	\$0	An intense and slow moving spring storm moved across the region, bringing heavy snow and gusty winds to much of northeastern Wyoming. Most of the snow fell late on the 8th and into the 9th. Much of the plains received six to 12 inches of snow, with accumulations to 20 inches across the Wyoming Black Hills. Gusty northwest winds produced blowing and drifting snow across the area as well.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	4/21/2013	Heavy Snow	\$0	An upper level system moved across the region, bringing snow to northeastern Wyoming. The heaviest snow fell across northern portions of northeastern Wyoming during the overnight hours. Snowfall accumulations of five to ten inches were reported across northern Campbell County and the Wyoming Black Hills.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	10/3/2013	Blizzard	\$0	A historic blizzard pounded northeastern Wyoming with heavy snow and strong winds. Snowfall ranged from six inches to more than two feet with blowing and drifting snow reducing visibility to near zero. Many trees and power poles were downed by the heavy, wet snow and roads were impassible.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	10/3/2013	Blizzard	\$0	A historic blizzard pounded northeastern Wyoming with heavy snow and strong winds. Snowfall ranged from six inches to more than two feet with blowing and drifting snow reducing visibility to near zero. Many trees and power poles were downed by the heavy, wet snow and roads were impassible.

**List of Severe Winter Storm Events
Campbell County 1996-2015 (cont.)**

Location	Date	Event Type	Property Damage	Narrative
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	12/2/2013	Winter Storm	\$0	An Arctic cold front and upper level storm system moved across the northern Plains; bringing snow, gusty winds, and very cold air to the region. The heaviest snow fell across northern Campbell and Crook Counties, where snowfall amounts were in the four to eight inch range. Gusty winds produced considerable blowing and drifting snow, with greatly reduced visibilities at times.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	3/31/2014	Winter Storm	\$0	A strong low pressure system moved across the Northern Plains; bringing rain, snow, and strong winds to northeastern Wyoming. Rain changed to snow during the night as colder air pushed into the region, with snow persisting into the morning hours. Winds also increased as the colder air moved in. The heaviest snow was reported over northern Campbell and Crook Counties, where snowfall was as in the two to five inch range. The combination of snow and wind caused very low visibilities at times during the early morning, especially across far northeastern Wyoming.
NORTHERN CAMPBELL (ZONE)	9/10/2014	Winter Weather	\$0	A storm system brought rain to northeastern Wyoming, with rain changing to snow over much of the area. The heaviest snow fell across the Bear Lodge Mountains north of Sundance, where around six inches of snow was reported. One to four inches of snow fell across the plains.
SOUTH CAMPBELL (ZONE)	9/11/2014	Winter Weather	\$0	A storm system brought rain to northeastern Wyoming, with rain changing to snow over much of the area. The heaviest snow fell across the Bear Lodge Mountains north of Sundance, where around six inches of snow was reported. One to four inches of snow fell across the plains.

Appendix C – List of Wildland Fires, Campbell County

**Wildland Fire Events (Greater Than 200 Acres)
Campbell County 2001 to 2014**

Alarm Date	Location	Acres Burned
08/15/2001	Bishop RD	213
08/21/2001	MM 128 N Hwy 59	452
09/12/2001	Buresh Road	355
06/22/2002	MM 40 Hwy 450	454
06/27/2002	Hart Road	6,618
06/28/2002	673 Horse Creek Road	6,948
06/29/2002	Hart Road	6,618
06/29/2002	Matz Road	1,526
07/19/2002	Elk Creek Road	350
07/19/2002	18 mi north on Hwy 59, Rourke	807
07/30/2002	Bitter Creek Road	300
07/15/2003	T47N, R75W, Sections 2 and 3	220
08/10/2003	T58N, R74W, Section 34	200
08/11/2003	1759 Recluse Road, Wolff Ranch	394
08/12/2003	Montgomery Road	750
08/23/2003	One half mile south of the Mackey Road	203
08/27/2003	Rock Point Road	270
10/20/2003	Savegeton and Clarkelon Road	590
07/02/2004	Bitter Creek Road	2,340
07/10/2004		314
09/18/2004	Fortification Road, BLM controlled	300
09/21/2005		290
06/26/2006	Located between KFX and Clovis	826
07/13/2006	South Heptner Road	2,000
07/26/2006	Adon Road	331
08/07/2006	Rocky Point Road	460
08/20/2006	Hilight Road	2,000
08/21/2006	14 miles south on Turnercrest	2,000
08/24/2006	N Hwy 59	4,700
08/09/2007		663
08/11/2007	SW/SW Section 26, Township 55 North	1,268
08/12/2007	Barton	2,000
08/12/2007	1843 Collins Road, South of Horse	1,915
08/12/2007	T56N, R70W, Section 19	8,500
08/12/2007	T56N, R70W, Section 19	1,500
09/01/2007	Biddle Montana	200
07/16/2008	South Highway 59; Hoe Creek	227
07/30/2008	Section 6, Township 43N, Range 73W	246

09/17/2008	Line Creek off of Powder River Road	1,000
03/22/2009	South of Union Chapel Road	1,837
08/23/2009	12837 N Hwy 59	468
09/23/2009	SE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 Section 18	338
07/18/2010	Highway 450 and Hilight Road	1,000
08/22/2010	S A Road; 6 miles north of Highway 1416	300
08/27/2010	1171 Rocky Point Road; Snyder Command	205
08/30/2010	In the hills west of 2600 Echeta Road	715
09/13/2010	MM94 S Highway 59	590
10/08/2010	Reno Road and Edwards Road	2,006
04/21/2011	Collins Road, 17 miles north, then west	337
07/20/2011	Section 16 T54N R71W	280
08/05/2011	East of 861 Highway 50	420
08/22/2011	N44 29' 50.8" x W105 26' 18.3"	4,412
08/23/2011	North of 5669 Highway 450	360
08/25/2011	Steckley Road	453
08/27/2011	2218 Collins Road	1,900
09/22/2011	Mile Marker 129 Highway 387	557
06/26/2012	7508 S Highway 59	795
07/13/2012	1050 Collins Road	1,400
07/18/2012	Bay Horse Road	486
07/21/2012	Keeline Road; Bacon Creek	602
07/28/2012	North Highway 59; West of mm132; Wild Cat	1,316
08/17/2012	Shober Road	686
08/30/2012	3338 North Garner Lake Road	793
09/30/2012	Mile in on Horse Creek Road	1,730
08/12/2014	Hart Road, approximately 4 miles east	419

Source: Campbell County Fire Department

Sources: Campbell County WRDS, HSIP Freedom

Appendix D – Planning Process Documentation

Campbell County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Briefing Paper—May 2015

What is a multi-hazard mitigation plan (MHMP) and why do we need one?

The existing MHMP---adopted in 2010--is being updated to make Campbell County, the City of Gillette, and the Town of Wright more disaster-resistant and less vulnerable to property damage and loss of life from a natural disaster. The plan update is being funded through a grant from FEMA with local match by Campbell County. Updating the plan ensures the county and communities will remain eligible to compete for funds to carry out the projects in the plan and will also be eligible for assistance after a disaster, if requested. Adoption of the updated plan is voluntary, but to remain eligible for grant funds and post-disaster assistance, the town, city, and county will need to adopt the updated plan.

What is in the plan?

Assessments of hazards—primarily natural hazards (drought, disease, earthquake, flood, hazmat, landslide, lightning, man-made, terrorism, thunderstorms, tornadoes, wildland fire, and winter storms) that describe historical occurrences and vulnerability to each hazard will be updated with new information. The plan will estimate the potential losses and impacts should a disaster occur. Goals, objectives, and projects will also be updated as part of the plan. Projects to help protect lives, property, or infrastructure can be identified by local governments, emergency responders, and/or members of the public.

How will the plan be prepared?

The update process has been initiated by retaining a contractor, Beck Consulting, to work with the Campbell County Board of Commissioners, County Emergency Management, city and town elected officials, a local planning team, and the public. The contractor will hold public and planning team meetings, work with interested parties to gather project ideas, update existing information in the plan, and complete the plan update. A draft of the plan will be prepared and made available for public review and comment in the summer of 2015. Copies of the draft will be available at the town, city, and county offices, and through the county's website. Following the 30-day comment period, the contractor will finalize the plan update. The plan will be reviewed by the State of Wyoming and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA.) Following this review, Campbell County, the City of Gillette, and the Town of Wright may adopt the plan.

How do we offer input?

Input is encouraged at any time during the process until the updated plan is adopted by the governing bodies in the winter of 2015/16. Meetings during the planning process will be noticed and open to the public. Information announcing meeting times, dates, and locations, and the availability of the draft plan update will be submitted to local media and be posted on the county's website at www.ccgov.net. For comments or questions, please contact Barb Beck at (406) 446-3628, barbbeck@bresnan.net or David King at 686-7477, DAK41@ccgov.net.

May 4, 2015

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

TO: News Record, Observer

CONTACT: Barb Beck, 406 446-3628, barbbeck@bresnan.net

Twist(er) and Shout

It's springtime! That means tornado season is here once again. Perched on the edge of the nation's tornado alley, tornadoes are one of the natural hazards that residents and property in Campbell County are vulnerable to. Along with advising residents to keep an eye to the sky in the coming months, County Emergency Manager, David King, announced the county will be updating the hazard mitigation plan covering Wright, Gillette, and the unincorporated areas of the county.

In addition to tornadoes, other natural hazards of concerns include drought, flooding, lightning, winter storms, and wildland fire to name a few. Natural disasters can be costly in terms of property damage, injury, and loss of life. "The August 2005 tornado in Wright that cost lives and leveled structures is a prime example of a costly disaster right here in Campbell County," King said. And, from 1960-2013, Campbell County has experienced 25 damaging hail events. The hail events caused two injuries and more than \$64 million in losses to crops and structures in the county over that period.

To prepare ahead to lessen disaster impacts, Campbell County has entered into a contract with Beck Consulting of Red Lodge, Montana to update the current Hazard Mitigation Plan. According to King, "It's important to keep this plan up to date to protect lives and property, and also to be eligible for assistance if we do suffer a major natural disaster."

The project kicks off with a briefing for the Wright Town Council on May 11 and the first meeting of the Local Planning Team at 1:00 on May 12 in the Wyoming Room at the Campbell County Library. The planning team will be bringing experience and expertise from around the county to the process—guiding the work of the contractors. All meetings will be open to the public and announced in the papers and on the county's website (provided below.) Contractor Beck will be explaining the reasons for updating the plan, the roles of the various entities involved—including elected officials and the public, the natural hazards that folks in the county could be vulnerable to, the kinds of projects that go into the plan, and how to stay involved and offer input during the plan update.

According to Beck, "The plan will be much better if Campbell County residents get involved and give us their ideas. I want to put together a plan that will work for the folks in the county and I need your thoughts to do that."

Following these meetings, the contractors will be updating the research on past natural disasters in the county and working with the Local Planning Team to develop goals and projects. The schedule calls for the draft plan to be available for public review and comment this summer.

Please check the county's website (www.ccgov.net) for a Briefing Paper explaining the project and other information. You may also contact Barb Beck at barbbeck@bresnan.net, 406 446-3628, or David King at DAK41@ccgov.net, 686-7477, with any questions or comments.



WRIGHT TOWN COUNCIL MEETING
Wright Town Hall
395 Lariat Way, Wright, Wyoming
May 11, 2015
7:00 p.m.

This draft of the agenda is being provided prior to the meeting as a courtesy. Other items which do not appear on this draft of the agenda might be added prior to or during the meeting, as the need arises, and items which do appear on this draft of the agenda might be removed or amended prior to or during the meeting, as the need arises.

WORKSHOP (7:00 p.m.)

- Campbell County Sheriff's Report
- Public Works Report (Rick Hale)
- 1. Building Official Report (Lyle Murdock)
- 2. Economic Development Coordinator (Brandi Harlow)

1. Agriculture Committee (8:00 p.m.)

- 4. Councilmember's Reports (updates from board liaisons)
 - a. Silver Sage Senior Center (Ralph) 1st Tuesday of the month
 - b. Wright Water & Sewer District (Glenn) 2nd Thursday of the month
 - c. Campbell County Convention Visitor Bureau (Danny) 2nd Wednesday of the month
 - d. Wright Community Assistance (Nelson) 3rd Wednesday of the month
 - e. Hay Creek Golf Club Advisory Board (Nelson) 1st Monday of the month
 - f. Planning & Zoning Commission (Lori) 1st & 3rd Thursday of the month



- 5. Hazard Mitigation Plan Review (Barb Beck-Beck Consulting)
- 6. Wright Sportsman Association-Funding Request Review (Josh Steele)
- 7. Hay Creek Golf Club Updates for May (Kurt Mayhew)

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE (7:30 p.m.)

CALL TO ORDER

**Campbell County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Wright Town Council Briefing
May 11, 2015**

Contractor Introduction

What is a MHMP? (briefing paper handout)

Who is doing what? – Roles

- Campbell County
- 2 municipalities
- Emergency Management
- LPT
- Contractor
- Public
- Wyoming Office of Homeland Security
- FEMA

Natural hazards in Campbell County that will be analyzed

Projects

- Types of projects that can be included in the plan (handout)
- Project ideas from the mayor and council

Planning Process

- Timeframes
- How to get updates and stay involved
- Contact information, website

Above briefing presented to 5 council members, the mayor, town clerk, and 12 members of the public.

CAMPBELL COUNTY MHMP LOCAL PLANNING TEAM

Acacia "Casey" Elkins, Campbell County Conservation District Supervisor
Alex Ayres - School District (Associate Supt.)
Ann Rossi - Gillette Senior Center
Ann Turner - Newspaper Publisher
Ashley Fraser - Dry Fork Station (power plant)
Aubrey Hutchings - Coach USA
Baerbel Merrill - Health Care Coalition for NE Wyoming
Bernadette Hinshaw - PacifiCorp (Wyodak Power Plant)
Beth Walker - Gillette College
Bill Shank - Fire Dept (Wright)
Bob Maul, Campbell County Conservation District Supervisor
Bob Salverson - Source Gas
Boyd Brown - School District (Superintendent)
Brenda Schladweiler, Associate Campbell County Conservation District Supervisor
Brian Ellison - KOAL Radio
Carol Seegar - Deputy County Attorney (Civil)
Carter Napier - City of Gillette (Administrator)
Cathy Raney - Campbell Co GIS
Chad Trebby - Gillette College (Campus Security)
Charlie Messenheimer - Campbell Co Public Health/Deputy EMA Coordinator
Chuck Deaton - Gillette Police Dept
Cindi Shank - Wyoming American Red Cross Chapter
Clark Fairbanks - Youth Emergency Services
Dale Izatt - Assistant Chief, Campbell Co Fire Dept.
DaLyn Hugo - Dry Fork Station (power plant)
Dave McCormick - Director, Campbell Co Parks & Rec
Della Amend - Director, Campbell Co Public Health
Diane Monahan - Supt. City of Gillette Water and Wastewater Depts
Ed Wales - Gillette Senior Center
Erica Hatzenbihler - Day Care Licensing, Wyoming Department of Family Services
Evan Byrd - City of Gillette Management Analyst
Geno Palazzari - Director of Communications (PIO) City of Gillette
Gordon Harper - Retired Minister
Greg Bowman - Lead Water System Operator, City of Gillette
Gregg Blikre - Former Wyoming State Representative, First National Bank
Gregg Mentzel - Head of Campbell Co Health EMS
Heath VonEye - City of Gillette, City Engineer
Ivy McGowan - County PIO, Grants Manager
Jane Glaser, Deputy Director, Campbell Co Public Health
Jeff Wasserberger - PIO Campbell Co School District
Jim Hloucal - Police Chief, City of Gillette
Jonni Belden - Administrator, Pioneer Manor
Kaare Sigvartsen - Campbell County Chamber of Commerce
Keith Lind - Sheriff's Deputy - Town of Wright Emergency Management Coordinator
Kevin Clements - Owner, KOAL Radio
Kevin Geis - Director, Campbell County Road and Bridge Department

Kevin Kauffman – Public
Kevin King – Campbell County Engineer
Kevin Theis - Lt., Campbell Co Sheriff's Office
Kris Johnston - Coach USA
Laura Sundstrom - Campbell County Coroner
Levi Jensen - City of Gillette Engineering Department
Lyle Murdock - Town of Wright, Building Official
Margie McWillaims - Director, Gillette Abuse Refuge Foundation (GARF)
Mary Silvernell - Gillette Convention and Tourism Director
Megan Nelms – Planner, Campbell County Engineering Department
Michael Foote - City of Gillette Sustainability Manager
Mike Ratclif - Assistant Chief, Campbell Co Fire Dept.
Noland Peacock - City of Gillette Police Dept Evidence Technician/City Emergency Management Coordinator
Paul Foster - Director, CamPlex Multi-Events Center
Paul Wallem - News Director, Basin Radio
Quentin Reynolds - Undersheriff, Campbell Co Sheriff's Office
Ralph Kingan - Mayor, Town of Wright, Director of Wright Water and Sewer District
Randy Okray - Wyoming Department of Transportation
Rick Murray - Collins Communications
Robert Palmer - Campbell Co Administrative Director (I know he won't be there as he as another meeting at that time)
Rod Warne - Public
SSG Timothy Rychecky - Wyoming Army National Guard
Sandra Knop - Black Hills Corporation
Scott Matheny - Campbell County Sheriff
Scott Wilson - Source Gas
Sherilyn (Sherrie) England - Director, Youth Emergency Services
Tim Morrison - District Manager, Natural Resources Conservation Service
Travis Hakert, Campbell County Conservation District Supervisor, Board Vice Chair
Vicky Schlidt - Wright Community Assistance

May 4, 2015

I would like to invite you to be a member of the Local Planning Team (LPT) for the update of the Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan for Campbell County, the City of Gillette and Town of Wright. And, I recognize this is short notice...but **we will be having the first meeting of the Team on Tuesday afternoon, May 12th at 1:00 p.m. at the Wyoming Room at the Campbell County Public Library, 2101 South 4J Road.**

We anticipate this meeting will take approximately two hours, and it will be one of four such meetings we will hold in the course of this project which is expected to take approximately six to nine months to complete. Our Hazard Mitigation Plan was first approved by FEMA in 2005 and its first update was approved in 2011. The process is as important as the planning document which is produced. FEMA requires a broad cross-section of our community(s) be involved in the planning process as we work through identifying and assessing the hazards which face our jurisdiction, develop goals and projects which will mitigate (lessen or eliminate) those hazards and their impact upon our citizens.

Thus, your involvement in this process will be important as you bring a unique perspective to these issues and we would like to tap into your knowledge and ideas as we work through the process. If you are unable to participate, please pass this invitation along to anyone else that you believe would be able to help us through the process.

And, if you are unable to attend this first meeting, don't worry. The work plan calls for three additional meetings of the team and there will be some off-line document review as we develop drafts of the plan update. Our existing plan is available on-line at <http://www.ccgov.net/205/Hazard-Mitigation>.

Although Campbell County is taking the lead on this project and has hired Beck Consulting of Red Lodge, Montana to assist us, this is not just a "county" plan, but also includes the Town of Wright and the City of Gillette. Each of the jurisdiction's must have an approved Hazard Mitigation Plan in place in order to qualify for federal assistance should a disaster occur.

We hope you will be able to attend. Please RSVP to this email so we have an idea of how many to plan for at this meeting. Once again, that meeting will be:

Tuesday afternoon, May 12th, 2015, 1:00 p.m.
The Wyoming Room, Campbell County Public Library
2101 South 4J Road
Gillette, WY.

David King
Coordinator, Campbell County EMA
500 South Gillette Avenue
Suite 1100
Gillette, WY 82716
(307) 686-7477

**Campbell County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
LPT Meeting Agenda
Gillette—May 12, 2015**

Welcome and introductions

What is a MHMP? (briefing paper handout)

- Role of LPT and others
- Timeframes

Hazards analyzed in Campbell County

- Events related to these hazards in the past five years?

Overview of goals and projects from the 2010 Plan

- Types of projects that can go into a MHMP

Small Group Work

- Develop problem statements and possible mitigation actions
- Report outs to whole group

Development Trends-whole group

- Identify trends for residential, commercial, and industrial development

Next steps

- Next LEPC meeting—
hazard profile research results
discussion to refine project ideas
- How to stay involved

Adjourn

Campbell County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
LPT Meeting Summary
Campbell County Public Library—May 12, 2015

Welcome and introductions

Campbell County Emergency Management Coordinator, David King, welcomed the participants and thanked them for coming. He told the group it is important to have a wide range of expertise and interests helping with this plan. David explained this would be the first of four Local Planning Team meetings to update the hazard mitigation plan. The update must be completed by the fall of 2016 to meet the 5-year requirement. David also explained the work to update this plan will serve as the basis for preparing the THIRA—which will follow next year.

Participants went around the room and introduced themselves. Everyone signed in on the sign-in sheet (attached to these notes.) Contractor Beck ran through what the group would be discussing today. Two handouts were provided—the two-sided briefing paper with examples of types of projects on the back, and the status of the projects in the 2010 plan.

What is a MHMP?

Beck explained the reasons for updating the plan and talked through the briefing paper including the contents of the update.

Hazards analyzed in Campbell County

The group discussed the list of hazards from the 2010 plan to validate or change that list. The list as presented included; dam failure, drought, disease, earthquake, flood, hazmat, landslide, lightning, man-made, terrorism, thunderstorms, tornadoes, wildland fire, and winter storms. David and Barb asked the group's opinion on dropping the disease and terrorism hazards from this MHMP as they are not typically covered under a MHMP. The public health representative recommended dropping disease—explaining public health has done a great deal of emergency preparedness planning for disease. The group concurred and disease will be dropped from this update. The representative from the sheriff's office recommended terrorism remain in the plan because it is an ongoing concern from the standpoint of public education and training. Law enforcement does do training and planning, but it's also appropriate to address terrorism in this plan. The group concurred and the terrorism hazard will remain in the plan update sensitive to what information gets included.

The group listed hazard events that have occurred since the last plan update

- A tornado destroyed a barn along Hayden County Road in 2014
- Localized road flooding
- Inundation of the airport in August of 2014
- Severe winter storm in October 2013—downed trees and power lines, all state and interstate highways closed
- Severe storm in October 2013 in Wright area with 4.7 inches of rain in an hour and hail damage
- Numerous wildland fires in 2012
- H1N1 in 2009
- Ongoing hazmat incidents of various severity (will provide records)

Overview of goals and projects from the 2010 Plan

Beck explained the 2010 plan had 7 goals and 75 projects. Most of the projects were for all three jurisdictions (Gillette, Wright, and the county.) She referred participants to the back of the briefing paper with examples of the types of projects that can go into the MHMP. David King reminded people of the criteria for projects (listed in the handout from the 2010 plan project status.) Beck explained at the next planning team meeting, the group will go through a draft list of projects for the plan update—based on the previous projects and ideas generated at this meeting.

Small Group Work

The LPT divided into three small groups. Beck provided examples of some of the problem statements from the 2010 plan and asked them to develop problem statements and possible mitigation actions in the small groups. The three small groups reported their discussions to whole group.

Issue or concern	Jurisdiction	Possible mitigation
Explosive materials move through the county	Gillette, Wright	Prevention? Response?
Not able to hear warning sirens inside a structure	Gillette, Wright	
Flooding in lower Foothills (flash and RC Ranch (Donkey Creek)	Gillette	Storm Water planning
Lack of vegetation management	Northern Campbell County	Hazard fuel reduction projects, education
Lack of communication between private, state, and federal land owners	County-wide	
Weather-early warning (tornado sirens not being heard or being ignored)	Gillette, Wright	More cameras that could show weather conditions
Oil spills are possible from truck, rail, or pipeline	Gillette, Wright, County-Hwy 59	Emergency shut-off devices Routing of vehicles carrying hazardous materials Response equipment and training
Wildland fire potential in wildland urban interface	County	Firewise education programs Study fire station locations and staffing Update Community Wildfire Protection Plan
Lack of tornado refuge at Complex	Gillette	
Mass casualty incident possible	Gillette, Wright, County	Interagency training and drills More equipment (ambulances, mine rescue)
Compromised utility services (gas, electric, water)		Harden critical infrastructure
Transportation of seniors and disabled during disaster	Senior Living, Pioneer, Beehive	School District, Coach USA (Powder River)
Identify targets of opportunity for terrorism		Education

Development Trends-whole group

The group as a whole identified the following development occurring in the industrial, commercial, and residential sectors. Wright and Gillette will provide building permit numbers for the past five years to the contractor before the next meeting to document this construction and planned construction activity.

Industrial

- Westward expansion of the Belle Ayre Coal Mine towards Hwy 59S
- Expansion of the Eagle Butte Coal Mine towards Hwys 14/16 and 59N
- North Antelope/Rochelle Coal Mine is relocating transmission lines around their operation
- City of Gillette is working to improve water availability to Southern and Winland Industrial Parks
- New liquid natural gas plant South of Savageton plus new transmission lines

Commercial/Educational

- Large Menards store under construction in Gillette
- Numerous new hotels planned/under construction in Gillette (on Boxelder and Hwys 14/16)
- Three new banks and a credit union (First Interstate, Pinnacle, First Northern, and credit union based in S.D.)
- Many new restaurants
- New elementary school at Stocktrail and 8th Street
- Gillette College expansion—dormitories, activity center, rodeo and agriculture complex
- New nursing home under construction on Douglas Highway
- Farmer's Coop truck stop (by CamPlex)

Residential

- New residential development is occurring in many locations—primarily around and within existing communities
- Gap Subdivision on Hwy 59S

Next steps

Barb and David will take the issues and project ideas above, check them against existing projects in the plan, and think about whether they are covered or need a new action item.

The next LPT meeting will be held in the Wyoming Room of the Gillette library from 10:00—12:00 on Thursday, June 4. David will send out a reminder. The meeting will include some information from the hazard profile research and discussion to refine project ideas. Public input is critical for this process. A survey is planned during the summer. The tentative date for the September meeting is the 17th.

The Campbell County Emergency Management web page will be the place to look for information about the plan and the draft (available in the fall) will be posted on this web page with hard copies in the local government offices. Barb and David's contact information was provided on the briefing paper and participants were encouraged to contact either of them with questions or comments.

**Campbell County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
Local Planning Team Meeting
May 12, 2015**

Name	Representing	E-mail
CHARLES MESSERSMEIER	PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY MGMT	CWAM50CCGOV.NET
David Cook	CCFD	dcook@ccfd.net
Gene Palazzoni	City of Ellettsville	gene@cityofellettsville.org
Robert Dickey	Campbell County Fire Dept (CCFD)	rdickey@ccfd.net
Tommy Fox	CCFD	tommyfox@ccfd.net
Kevin Fox	CCFD	kevinfox@ccfd.net
Jeff Wasserburger	CCSD	jwasserburger@ccsd.k12.wy.us
Rod Warner	Campbell County Emergency Mgmt	rwarn@ccfd.net
Lorraine Terrell	Campbell County Board of Bridge	lkt14@ccgov.net
Barbara Hays	Wyodan Mills Board of Directors	barbara_hays@wyodanmills.com
Mike Patch	CCFD	mpatch@ccfd.net
Mary Silvernell	Campbell County Convention & Visitors Bureau	mary@cityofellettsville.com
David King	Campbell CO EM	

**Campbell County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
Local Planning Team Meeting
May 12, 2015**

Name	Representing	E-mail
Della Amend	Campbell County Public Health	dga50@ccgov.net
Lytle Murdock	Town of Wright	Building of Fire & Emergency Services
Bill Shank	Campbell Fire Dept	bshank@ccfire.us
Dana Frost	Campbell County Fire	dnfrost@ccfire.us
Scott Johnson	City of Gillette	scott@gillettewy.gov
Larry Davis	WYDOT	Larry.Davis@wyo.gov
Bernadette Hinshaw	Pacific Corp	bernadette.hinshaw@pacificcorp.com
Roger Kindstater	WYDOT	roger.kindstater@wyo.gov
Erica Hatzenbihler	Department of Family Services	erica.hatzenbihler@wyo.gov
Jennifer Thurnhouse	Campbell County Construction District	jct@ccv.com
Britt Phoenix	Phoenix River Transportation Services	britt.phoenix@crachusa.com
Ed Wates	C.C. Sen. Cent	ewates@GilletteSeniors.org
NOLAN POACOCK	CITY OF GILLETTE	Nolan@gillettewy.gov
Paula Pelt	City of Gillette	

For the 25 of you that were able to join us yesterday for the kickoff of our Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, Thanks for Attending and participating.

For those that were unable to join us...your next chance is:

Thursday morning, June 4th

10:00 a.m. to Noon

Wyoming Room

Campbell County Public Library

And, if you really want to mark your calendar way out ahead, our third meeting is tentatively scheduled for:

The afternoon of Thursday, September 17th

1:00-3:00 p.m.

Location to be determined

It may not seem like your individual participation is all that important...but believe me, the input from each and every individual will be priceless, as we need as many eyes as possible and as many viewpoints as possible, all coming together to look at our current plan, our local hazards and vulnerabilities...and what we can do about them in order to meet FEMA's requirement for "broad community input" into the plan.

And, FEMA ranks that community involvement higher than the actual product when they review the plan we submit.

We will be pushing out some documents for review to you as members of the Local Planning Team during this eight month process, and we are also planning to do an on-line community survey in July and/or August.

Additionally, we will be looking at other opportunities to obtain community input and your help in convincing those you work with and your friends to take the survey or attend the public meeting(s) when we get them scheduled will also be quite helpful.

So, once again, Thanks for helping.

David King
Coordinator
Campbell Co EMA



Wright Town Council
Gillette City Council
County Board of Commissioners

Dinner Meeting
Wednesday, June 3, 2015
5:30 p.m.

Location: Wright Town Hall Council Room
395 Lariat Way, Wright WY 82732
(Hosted by: Town of Wright)

AGENDA

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Topics for Discussion
 - Barb Beck update on hazard mitigation plan presentation (15 minutes)
 - Fire Station #3
 - General Discussion

Next Meeting schedule for August 4, 2015 at 12:00 p.m., hosted by County Commissioners

**Campbell County MHMP Update
Joint Government Meeting Agenda and Notes
Wright Town Hall, Wright, Wyoming
June 3, 2015**

Handouts: Briefing paper, project type examples, quiz and answer sheet, note cards

Beck introduce Beck Consulting and AMEC

Overview of an MHMP (briefing paper)

- Reasons/benefits of updating the current plan
- Process and Roles
- Contents
- Schedule and how to offer input

What natural and human disasters is Campbell County vulnerable to? (on flip chart)

- LPT ranking of these hazards from 2011
- Reaction to and discussion of rankings

Hazard Quiz

Validate Elected Officials' Guidance on Approach to Plan/Projects

- Stress personal preparedness and responsibility
- Role of government is to educate and assist (not regulate and prohibit)

Overview of 2011 goals and projects

What are you concerned about?

- Each elected official gets a notecard to write down a scenario (debrief if time allows)

Concerns identified by the elected officials on notecards included;

- Rail car accident, semi-trailer accident,
- BNSF rail through Rozet and Gillette is a Class A rail. There is a school in Rozet close to the tracks. 300 children go to school in Rozet. Hasn't been enough thought in how to deal with a derailment.
- Chlorine gas leak or something similar
- Would it be beneficial to offer storm spotting classes to some of the private citizens to all for possible getting faster and more accurate information on severe weather in our area?
- My biggest worry is that a train derails in Gillette and the possibility of unknown chemicals and corrosives.
- I'm worried about a major uranium spill from a carrier. With the increased uranium mining and no plant on site, all product must be trucked.
- Rail transportation of hazardous materials through communities and the county.

Next Steps

- LPT meeting tomorrow to go over projects and your scenarios

- Summer: public survey
- LPT meeting in September
- Release draft for 30-day public comment in the fall
- Incorporate input and send to WOHS and FEMA for review
- Local jurisdictions adopt and implement

Campbell County Hazards Quiz

1. What is Wyoming's ranking for deaths from lightning based on population?
 - a. 1st
 - b. 3rd
 - c. 5th
 - d. 12th
2. Weather data for Campbell County shows a "winter storm of significance" every how many year(s)?
 - a. One
 - b. Two
 - c. Three
 - d. Four
 - e. Five
3. How many deaths from tornadoes have been recorded in Campbell County in the past 75 years?
 - a. One
 - b. Two
 - c. Three
 - d. Four
 - e. Five
4. What size or smaller are 95% of all hailstones in the U.S.?
 - a. Penny
 - b. Nickel
 - c. Quarter
 - d. Golf Ball
 - e. Tennis Ball
 - f. Baseball
5. What is the most common cause of death from weather related events?
 - a. Lightning
 - b. Hail
 - c. Tornado
 - d. Flooding
 - e. Flash Floods
6. As of January 2011, how many NFIP Flood Insurance Policies were active in Campbell County?
 - a. 23
 - b. 56
 - c. 98
 - d. 134
 - e. 213
7. What are the two criteria necessary for a Severe Thunderstorm Warning?
 - a. Winds of 48 mph or higher
 - b. Penny sized Hail
 - c. Winds of 58 mph or higher
 - d. Rainfall rate of ½ inch per hour
 - e. Quarter sized Hail
8. What is the total estimated damage from the Wright Tornado in August, 2005?
 - a. 2 million dollars
 - b. 3.5 million dollars
 - c. 5 million dollars
 - d. 6.5 million dollars
 - e. 8 million dollars
9. According to the USGS, what is the maximum "probabilistic" magnitude earthquake for Campbell County?
 - a. 5.0
 - b. 5.4
 - c. 5.9
 - d. 6.1
 - e. 6.8
10. Five Wyoming Counties have a combined potential loss from Wildland Fires of 5.8 Billion Dollars according to the Wyoming Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan. What counties are they?
 - a. Teton, Sublette, Uinta, Sheridan, Johnson

- b. Teton, Park, Sublette, Sheridan,
Campbell
- c. Teton, Johnson, Park, Natrona,
Campbell
- d. Teton, Natrona, Park, Sublette,
Albany
- e. Teton, Sheridan, Laramie, Natrona,
Campbell

Campbell County Hazards Quiz Answer Sheet

1. What is Wyoming's ranking for deaths from lightning, based on population?
a. 1st
The key point here is "Based on Population"
2. Weather data for Campbell County shows a "winter storm of significance" every how many year(s)?
b. Two
Based upon data within the 2011 MJHMP
3. How many deaths from tornadoes have been recorded in Campbell County in the past 75 years?
c. Three
Two in the Wright tornado, one many years ago on a ranch on the Middle Prong Road. Over 23 Injuries
4. What size or smaller are 95% of all hailstones in the U.S.?
 - a. Penny .75 inch (3/4 inch)
 - b. Nickel .835 inch (just under 5/8 inch)
 - c. Quarter .955 inch (just under 1 inch)
 - d. **Golf Ball 1.68 inches**
 - e. Tennis Ball 2.5 inches
 - f. Baseball 2.8 inches*Largest on record July 23, 2010, Vivian, SD, 8.0 in diameter, 1 pound 15 oz, circumference 18.62 in*
Volleyball = dia 8.15-8.39 in, circ 25-27 in
5. What is the most common cause of death from weather related events?
e. Flash Floods
Approximately 200 per year, over 51% are vehicle related. Majority of the deaths are males
Remember, 6 inches of fast-moving flood water can knock you off your feet.
6. As of June 1st, 2015, how many NFIP Flood Insurance Policies were active in Campbell County, Gillette and Wright combined?
a. 22
*4 in Campbell Co, \$839,800 in coverage. 2 are outside of identified flood plains. Premiums \$5,493
17 in Gillette, \$5,885,000. 13 are outside of identified flood plains. Premiums \$11,026
1 in Wright, outside of the flood plain. \$350,000. Premium \$460*
7. What are the criteria necessary for a Severe Thunderstorm Warning?
b. Winds of 58 mph or higher
e. Quarter Sized Hail (1 inch)
Please note, NO mention of rain amounts
8. What is the total estimated damage from the Wright Tornado in August, 2005?
c. 5 million dollars
Source, NWS Severe Weather Data, 2011 MJHMP
9. According to the USGS, what is the maximum "probabilistic" magnitude earthquake for Campbell County?
d. 6.1
HAZUS estimates over 60 million in damages from a 6.1 in Campbell Co. because we do not build to earthquake standards. There have been 6 recorded in Campbell Co since 1967, largest was Magnitude 5.0 in May of 1984 24 miles west of Gillette
10. Five Wyoming Counties have a combined potential loss from Wildland Fires of 5.8 Billion Dollars according to the Wyoming Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan. What counties are they?
e. Teton, Sheridan, Laramie, Natrona, Campbell

**Campbell County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
Joint Government Meeting
Wright, WY.
June 3, 2015**

Name	Representing	E-mail
Barb Craig	Team of Eight	barb.craig@teameightwy.gov
John Craig	City of Gillette	john.craig@cityofgillette.wy.gov
John Craig	City of Gillette	
Kevin (not by)	City of Gillette	
Tim Carson	City of Gillette	
Test Test	City of Gillette	
Charles Henderson	City of Gillette	charles@cityofgillette.wy.gov
Brian Beck	Beck Consulting	
David King	CCEM	
Karlene Gabelnick	City of Gillette	karlene@cityofgillette.wy.gov
John Adams	City of Gillette	john.adams@cityofgillette.wy.gov
Dustin Hamilton	City of Gillette	dustin.hamilton@cityofgillette.wy.gov
Nelson Lutz	City of Gillette	

**Campbell County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
Joint Government Meeting
Wright, WY.
June 3, 2015**

Name	Representing	E-mail
Glenn Holt	Wright town Council	
Lori Gilbertson	Town Wright Council	
GARRY G. BECKER	C.C. Commissioner	
Susan Saunders	County Clerk	
Carol Seeger	Campbell County	
Ruby Bell	Campbell County Commissioners	
Bruce P. Allen	Chairman of Campbell County	on file
MATT AVERY	Campbell County Commissioner	
Mark Christensen	Campbell County	
Lyle Murdock	Town of Wright	
Ralph Koppin	Wright	
Bruce Koppin	Wright	
Matt Avery	Campbell County Commissioner	304.213.4200 ext. 201

Campbell County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
LPT Meeting Agenda
Gillette—June 4, 2015

Handouts: Agenda, Briefing paper, quiz and answer sheet, first draft of goals and projects, draft of a public survey

Welcome and introductions

What is a MHMP? (briefing paper handout for those who missed first meeting)

Guidance from Elected Officials

- Direction from Joint Government meeting on June 3

First draft 2015 goals, objectives, and mitigation actions

- How the 2011 goals and projects have been updated to prepare this draft
- How the input from the first LPT has been incorporated

Disaster Scenarios from the Elected Officials on June 3

- Are we covered with these goals and projects (prevention, preparation, response, etc.) for the scenarios the elected officials are concerned about?

Public survey this summer

- What would the LPT like to learn
- Review example from Teton County and discuss

Next steps

- Next LPT meeting—
hazard profile research results
discussion to refine project ideas
- How to stay involved

Adjourn

Campbell County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Local Planning Team Meeting Notes

June 4, 2015

Participants: see sign-in sheets attached

Welcome and introductions

What is a MHMP? (briefing paper handout for those who missed first meeting)

Guidance from Elected Officials

David and Barb asked the county's elected officials on June 3 to verify their perception that the direction from them with respect to preparing this plan is that they would like to see personal responsibility emphasized over the government taking care of people. It was pointed out during discussion that if local government won't do something (e.g. construct shelters) then it isn't appropriate to ask the private sector to do it.

As an example, people need to understand what to do in the event of a tornado. This would be to take shelter in their immediate vicinity. Having the government construct numerous tornado shelters would be less effective and very costly. It is unlikely people could get to the shelters and could be caught in the tornado trying to do so.

Government could assist people in making individual preparations. This could be done by providing specifications to people who wished to make a tornado-safe area within their homes. (Note: a project will be added to the plan to do this.)

An exception to this general rule of thumb of individual responsibility could be private trailer parks where residents have no safe place to go. In this case it might make sense to require the trailer park owner to provide a place of refuge.

Hazard Quiz

The LPT took the hazard quiz together and discussed the answers.

First draft of goals and projects for 2015 update

Contractor Beck present the LPT with a draft of the goals and the projects. The draft was developed after deleting 2010 projects that either been accomplished or were no longer needed or practical, deleting the public health goal and projects which are now covered under public health emergency planning, and incorporating the project ideas from the first LPT meeting.

The LPT then went through the goals and projects and made suggested edits and additions. These will be captured in the next version of the goals and projects. Following this, the notecards where elected officials had written down their concerns were read and discussed to see if the draft of projects addressed the concerns adequately. The following captures the issue from the notecard and the LPT's discussion of each issue follows in Italics.

- Rail car accident, semi-trailer accident. *Gillette now has loop roads and arterials. Trucks carrying hazardous materials are directed to route around the heart of the city. No new projects suggested.*
- BNSF rail through Rozet and Gillete is a Class A rail. There is a school in Rozet close to the tracks. 300 children go to school in Rozet. Hasn't been enough thought in how to deal with a derailment. *The school district does have a policy in place for this situation. Already addressed, no new projects needed.*
- Chlorine gas leak or something similar. *There is chlorine at the mines and power plants, but the pipeline is new and with the new pipeline, chlorine does not need to be stored onsite. Gillette is moving away from the use of chlorine at the water treatment plant. No new projects suggested.*
- Would it be beneficial to offer storm spotting classes to some of the private citizens to all for possible getting faster and more accurate information on severe weather in our area? *Weather spotter classes are offered to the public on an ongoing basis by the National Weather Service. Already occurring, no new projects needed.*
- My biggest worry is that a train derails in Gillette and the possibility of unknown chemicals and corrosives. Rail transportation of hazardous materials through communities and the county. *Coal is the most common commodity passing through Gillette by rail. The railroad is good to work with if there is an incident and there is information available on what the train was carrying if there is an incident. No new projects suggested.*
- I'm worried about a major uranium spill from a carrier. With the increased uranium mining and no plant on site, all product must be trucked. *Uranium will not be processed at the new Strata Site (on the D Road). The resin is low yield radioactivity. The resin will be trucked to the south end of the Buttes (through Wright) to be processed into yellow cake and then shipped to Glenrock. The loads are not required to be placarded and are difficult to identify. Projects will address coordination with railroads for training and response.*

Public survey this summer

Campbell County Emergency Manager, David King explained that a large part of the plan update is engaging citizens in the process. Since, attendance at public meetings is typically low, he and Barb will be developing a survey to hand out at the county fair this summer. The exact

mechanism is yet to be determined but could include online, at a kiosk at the fair, and paper copies or some combination of these.

Barb handed out an example survey that was recently used in Teton County, WY. The LPT went through the survey questions and made suggestions. Barb and David will make the suggested edits and also look back at the survey from the 2010 update. David will send out the draft survey to the LPT for review and comment in the next month.

Next steps

- The next LPT meeting is tentatively planned for September 17 at 1300. Location to be determined.
- Barb will have hazard profile research results to present.
- David and Barb should have the results of the survey.
- The LPT will be asked to look once more at the project ideas (to be updated following this meeting) and refine them as needed.

Barb's contact information is provided on the bottom of the briefing paper. LPT members were encouraged to contact either her or David with any thoughts. They can also check the county's website where David will be posting work products from the effort—such as meeting notes.

LPT members were thanked for their attendance and contributions.

**Campbell County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
Local Planning Team Meeting
Gillette, WY.
June 4, 2015**

Name	Representing	E-mail
CHARLIE MESSERSMITH	CCPH CCEMA	CWMSO@CCGOV.NET
Erica Hatzenbihler	DFS Child Care Licensing	erica.hatzenbihler @wyo.gov
GORDON HARPER	EMERGENCY SERVICES CHAIRMANCY	GORDONHARPER@ICR.COM
Bob MAUL	CCSO CCSD + CCED	boystewy@gmail.com
Dale Izett	CCFD	dizett@ccfire.us
Joel Soren	City of Gillette	JoelS@gillettewy.gov
Mike Patch	CCFD	mpatch111@ccfire.us
Sandra Cooper	Black Hills Corp Regional Office	sandra.hamp@blackhillscorp.com
Jennifer Hinkhouse	CCED	ied@ccen.com
Della Amend	CC Public Health	dysc@ccgov.net
David King	CCEMA	dak41@ccgov.net

**Campbell County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
Local Planning Team Meeting
Gillette, WY.
June 4, 2015**

Name	Representing	E-mail
Heath VonEge	City of Gillette	heathv@gillettewy.gov
Geno Giazari	City of Gillette	genog@gillettewy.gov
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Aubrey Hutchings	Coach USA	aubrey.hutchings@coachusa.com
Brand Phoenix	COACH USA	brand.phoenix@coachusa.com
Lyle Murdock	Town of Wright	buildingofficial@wrightwyo.gov
CAROL SEEGER	Campbell County	CJ506@ccgov.net
GREGG BLIKKE	First National Bank	gblinke@firstnet.com

Campbell County MHMP Public Survey

Where do you live?

_____ Gillette

_____ unincorporated area of Campbell County

_____ Wright

- 1) **Please indicate how important you believe each of the following goals is to making you safer from natural and human-caused disasters.** (add a 5 point scale for each of the goals)

Reduce the impact of severe weather on people, property and/or natural resources.

Increase the resilience of citizens by embracing their personal responsibility to be prepared and involved through education and volunteering.

Maintain the reliability and resilience of critical infrastructure.

Reduce the impact of human-caused incidents, emergencies or disasters.

Reduce loss of life and property from wildland fire.

Increase resilience through coordination of governmental policies, procedures, codes and regulations.

- 2) **The hazard mitigation plan contains projects that help us prevent natural and human-caused disasters and make people and property safer from disasters. A variety of types of projects can be included in a hazard mitigation plan. Below are the different project types with examples under each. Please rank the following six types of projects to indicate your relative support for each.**

Place a 1 in the blank to the left of the type of projects you most strongly support, place a 6 in the blank to the left of the type of projects you support the least and place a 2-5 in the remainder of the blanks.

_____ Public Education and Awareness

- How to prepare ahead of time for a disaster or emergency
- How to create defensible space around your home from wildland fire
- What to do in the event of a hazardous material spill

_____ Emergency Services

- Warning sirens
- Hazmat response training, evacuation training
- Protection of critical emergency systems or facilities

_____ Prevention

- Actions to influence land and building development such as planning
- Participation in the floodplain program
- Require geological hazard study prior to major pipeline construction

_____ Property Protection

- Seismic structural retrofits
- Relocation of structures in hazard-prone areas
- Creation of defensible space around structures

_____ Structural Projects

- Tornado shelter

- Installation or upgrades of drainage infrastructure (storm water systems)
- Construction of levees or dikes
- Stream channel modification

_____ Natural Resource Protection

- Slope stabilization
- Forest management
- Floodplain protection

3) Which of the following things could local government do to help you better prepare yourself for a disaster? Please check any of these items that would be helpful to you.

- _____ Provide information about hazards
- _____ Provide information about what to do for specific hazards (for example a hazmat spill)
- _____ Be prepared to help you with evacuation
- _____ Provide information on assembling a disaster kit
- _____ Provide information on creating a tornado-safe room in your dwelling
- _____ Provide templates for personal planning ahead of a disaster
- _____ Provide information for business planning ahead of a disaster
- _____ Enhance the ability to warn me ahead of time
- _____ Other? _____

4) Do you have any ideas for actions that would help prevent natural disasters in the County?

September 3, 2015

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

TO: News Record, Observer

CONTACT: Barb Beck, 406 446-3628, barbbeck@bresnan.net

Don't Fire Up, Show Up!

It's late summer. That means we're in fire season again. Wildland fires are one of the natural hazards residents and property in Campbell County can be vulnerable to. Along with advising residents to be careful with fire, County Emergency Management Coordinator, David King, announced the county will be holding a public meeting to explain the hazard mitigation plan update covering Wright, Gillette, and the unincorporated areas of the county. The meeting will be held at 7 p.m. on Wednesday August 16, at Fire Station #1, 106 Rohan Avenue in Gillette. There will be a drawing for two weather radios at the end of the meeting.

In addition to wildland fire, other natural hazards of concerns include drought, flooding, lightning, tornadoes, and winter storms to name a few. Natural disasters can be costly in terms of property damage, injury, and loss of life. "The August 2005 tornado in Wright cost lives and leveled structures. It's a prime example of a costly disaster right here in Campbell County," King said. And, just a few months ago we witnessed in Niobrara County, the kind of damage flood water from a small river can cause. The state received a Presidential disaster declaration because of that flooding.

To prepare ahead to lessen disaster impacts, Campbell County has retained Beck Consulting of Red Lodge, Montana to update the current Hazard Mitigation Plan. According to King, "It's important to keep this plan up to date to protect lives and property, and also to be eligible for assistance if we do suffer a major natural disaster in the County or even in the state."

The update has been underway since spring with a series of meetings in Wright and Gillette that included a local planning team and town, city, and county elected officials. Information from those meetings is posted on the Emergency Management web page of the county's web site (www.ccgov.net.)

The hazard research is being wrapped up now and the local planning team has met twice to update the goals and projects. According to Beck, "Now is a great time for anyone with an interest to weigh in. The plan will be much better if Campbell County residents get involved and give us their ideas. We want to put together a plan that will work for the folks in the county and we need their thoughts to do it."

The draft plan will be available for public review and comment by mid-October. Please check the county's website (www.ccgov.net) for information. You may also contact Barb Beck at barbbeck@bresnan.net, 406 446-3628, or David King at DAK41@ccgov.net, 686-7477, with any questions or comments.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

**Campbell County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Public Meeting Agenda
Fire Station #1, 106 Rohan Ave, Gillette
7:00 p.m. September 16, 2015**

Welcome and introductions

What is a MHMP and why update this plan? (Briefing Paper handout)

What are the natural hazards in Campbell County?

- Hazard quiz
- Discussion: What hazards are you concerned about? What have you done—if anything—to prepare for a disaster?

What did we learn from the public survey this summer?

Quick overview of the 2015 goals and mitigation actions

- Are we missing anything?

Next steps

- Release of draft
- How to stay involved

Drawing for two weather radio prizes

Adjourn

**Campbell County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
Public Meeting
September 16, 2015**

Name	Representing	E-mail
David King	CCEMA	dak41@ccgov.net
Paul Beck	Beck Consulting	barbbeck@bvesman.net
CHARLIE MESSENAUER	CCEMA	CWMSUR@CCGOV.NET

Campbell County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

LPT Meeting Agenda
Campbell County Public Health, 2301 S. 4J Road, Gillette
1:00 p.m. September 17, 2015

Welcome and introductions

What is a MHMP? Quick review

Public survey results

- Are there ideas for additional projects from the survey?

Results of research on hazards

- Are there ideas for additional projects from the research?

Second draft 2015 goals, objectives, and mitigation actions

- Are we missing anything?
- Prioritize existing projects

Next steps

- Release of draft
- How to stay involved

Adjourn

**Campbell County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
LPT Meeting Notes
Campbell County Public Health, 2301 S. 4J Road, Gillette
1:00 p.m. September 17, 2015**

Welcome and introductions

Participants introduced themselves and signed in. Contractor Beck reviewed the items to be covered today. Participants were entered into a prize give away based on how many of the LPT meetings they had attended.

What is a MHMP?

Beck explained the overall purpose of the MHMP—to minimize and prevent injury, loss or life and property damage and loss from natural hazards. The Briefing Paper was available for anyone who had not previously received one. Both Barb's and David's contact information were provided in the Briefing Paper.

Public survey results

Participants were provided a handout with results from the public survey and David and Barb talked through the results. The survey is not a statistically valid instrument, nor was it designed to be. However, there is some good information in the results. The survey was available online and hard copy from July 23 – August 15, 2015. The survey was posted on the Wright, Gillette, and County facebook pages. One hundred ninety-four surveys were returned. The surveys validated the general approach to the plan (following direction from the elected officials) of encouraging personal responsibility for preparing for potential disasters. There was also strong support for maintaining reliable critical infrastructure and emergency services. Individual comments were categorized into warning system, social media alert system, communication, shelters, information, education, radar coverage, and training/exercises, storm water detention, and commodity flow study. On comment about traffic lights was offered. Traffic lights are not within the scope of the MHMP.

Results of research on hazards

Contractor Beck presented some facts and figures for each of the hazards analyzed. The information was taken from the draft Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment or HIRA that will be a part of the MHMP.

Draft Goals and Mitigation Actions

The latest draft of projects was handed out to participants. The group used the available remaining time to discuss and refine the project ideas. And, they also validated that the current list of projects appeared to cover the comments received from the survey and information from the HIRA research both of which were discussed earlier in this meeting.

The group was asked to review the preliminary priorities assigned to each project by David and Barb. Due to time constraints, participants will e-mail David following the meeting with any suggested changes to the priorities.

Next steps

The goal now is to assemble the complete draft plan by October 19. The plan will then be available for a 4-week public comment period ending on November 20. The LPT will convene again once more following the close of the comment period, tentatively in early December. Barb and David will summarize any comments received and suggested edits to the draft and ask for the LPT's support to forward the plan to the elected officials. Following that the plan will go to the Wyoming Office of Homeland Security and FEMA for review and approval. Once approval from FEMA has been obtain, Wright, Gillette and Campbell County can adopt the plan.

**Campbell County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
Local Planning Team Meeting
September 17, 2015**

Name	Representing	E-mail
David King	CCEMA	dakui@ccgov.net
Ashley Fraser	Dry Fork Stream	afrazer@bepc.com
Dale Izatt	CCFD	dizatt@ccfire.us
Brian Phoenix	Coast USA	brian.phoenix@coastusa.com
Hubert Noechnys	Coast USA	Hubert.Noechnys@coastusa.com
Mike Kutzler	CCFD	mike.k@ccfire.us
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James Dandy	CCRB	1K14@ccgov.net
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Gene Palazzari	City of Gillette	gene@gillettewy.gov
Mike Reynolds	CCSD	mreynolds@ccsd.k12.wy.us

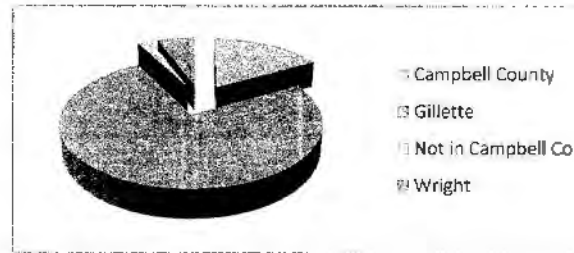
**Campbell County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
Local Planning Team Meeting
September 17, 2015**

Name	Representing	E-mail
CHARLIE MESSINGHEIMER	CCEMA	CWM50@CCGOV.NET
GREG BLIKKE	FIRST NATIONAL BANK	gblikke@firstnationalbank.com blikke@vancom
BARBARA Merrill	Healthcare Coalition	michener@meridian.net
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RICK MURRAY	College Cam	RICK@CCFAM.NET
Ed WATKES	Sen. Cent.	ewatkes@G.H.H.Seniors.org
PAUL FULTON	Volunteer	Paul.Fulton@ccgov.net

Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
On-Line Survey Results

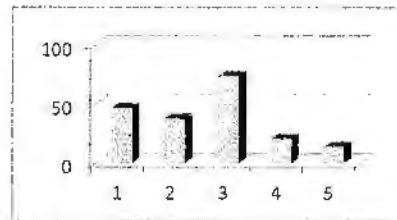
1. Where do you Live?

Campbell County	32
Gillette	144
Not in Campbell Co	4
Wright	11
Total	191



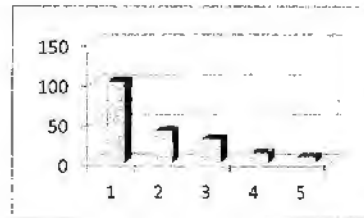
2. We need to work to reduce the impact severe weather has on people, property and our natural resources

1 - Highest importance	47
2 - 2nd Highest Importance	38
3 - Middle of the Pack	74
4 - Next to lowest Importance	21
5 - Lowest importance	14
Total	194



3. We have a personal responsibility as individuals to learn how to be personally prepared to deal with emergencies or disasters

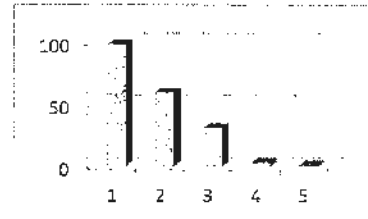
1 - Highest importance	102
2 - 2nd Highest Importance	40
3 - Middle of the Pack	30
4 - Next to lowest Importance	12
5 - Lowest importance	7
Total	191



Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
On-Line Survey Results

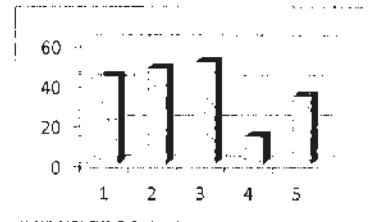
4. We need to keep our critical infrastructure reliable and able to survive natural disasters

1 - Highest importance	98
2 - 2nd Highest Importance	60
3 - Middle of the Pack	31
4 - Next to lowest Importance	3
5 - Lowest importance	1
Total	193



5. We need to work to reduce loss of life and property from wildland fire

1 - Highest importance	44
2 - 2nd Highest Importance	48
3 - Middle of the Pack	51
4 - Next to lowest Importance	14
5 - Lowest importance	34
Total	191

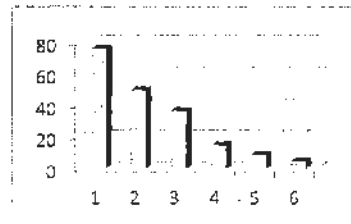


Hazard Mitigation Plan Update On-Line Survey Results

Our Hazard Mitigation Plan lists a number of types of projects (with examples listed below) to help us make people and property safer from disasters and/or prevent natural and human caused disasters.

6. Public Education and Awareness

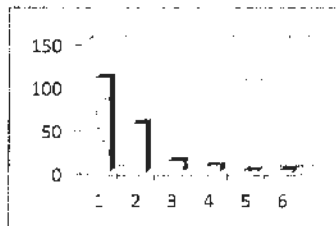
1 - Highest importance	76
2 - 2nd Highest Importance	50
3 - 3rd Highest Importance	37
4 - 4th Highest Importance	15
5 - Next to lowest Importance	9
6 - Lowest importance	5
Total	192



PROJECTS INCLUDE: How to prepare ahead of time for a disaster or emergency - How to create defensible space around your home from wildland fire - What to do in the event of a hazardous material spill.

7. Emergency Services

1 - Highest importance	110
2 - 2nd Highest Importance	57
3 - 3rd Highest Importance	14
4 - 4th Highest Importance	8
5 - Next to lowest Importance	2
6 - Lowest importance	3
Total	194



PROJECTS INCLUDE: Warning sirens - Hazmat response training, evacuation training - Protection of critical emergency systems or facilities.

Hazard Mitigation Plan Update On-Line Survey Results

8. Prevention

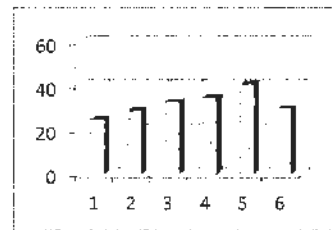
1 - Highest importance	43
2 - 2nd Highest Importance	43
3 - 3rd Highest Importance	47
4 - 4th Highest Importance	29
5 - Next to lowest Importance	16
6 - Lowest importance	12
Total	190



PROJECTS INCLUDE: Actions to influence land and building development such as planning - participation in the floodplain program - Require a geological hazard study prior to major construction.

9. Property Protection

1 - Highest importance	25
2 - 2nd Highest Importance	29
3 - 3rd Highest Importance	33
4 - 4th Highest Importance	35
5 - Next to lowest Importance	41
6 - Lowest importance	30
Total	193

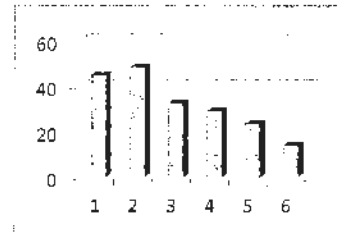


PROJECTS INCLUDE: Doing retrofits of structures so they withstand earthquakes better - Relocate structures in hazard-prone areas - Creating defensible space around buildings.

Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
On-Line Survey Results

10. Structural Projects

1 - Highest importance	45
2 - 2nd Highest Importance	48
3 - 3rd Highest Importance	33
4 - 4th Highest Importance	29
5 - Next to lowest importance	24
6 - Lowest importance	14
Total	193



PROJECTS INCLUDE: Build Tornado shelters - Install or upgrade storm water drainage systems - Build levees or dikes to redirect water - Modify stream channels.

11. Natural Resource Protection

1 - Highest importance	45
2 - 2nd Highest Importance	48
3 - 3rd Highest Importance	33
4 - 4th Highest Importance	29
5 - Next to lowest importance	24
6 - Lowest importance	14
Total	193

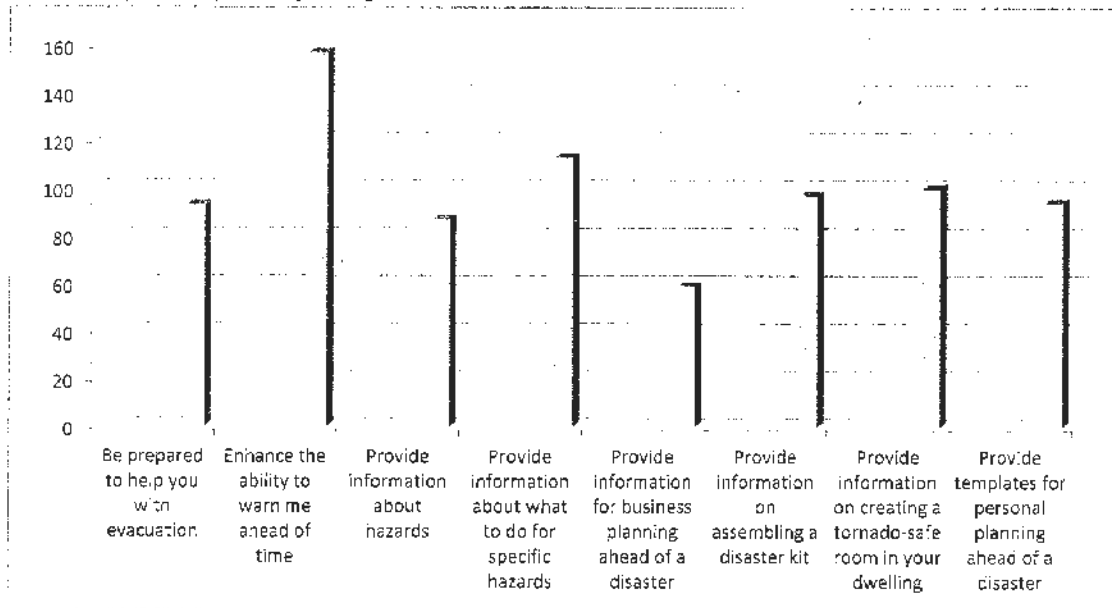


PROJECTS INCLUDE: Stabilize slopes so they don't erode or slide - Forest management - Floodplain protection.

Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
On-Line Survey Results

Which of the following would help you better prepare yourself for a disaster? 195 responses

Be prepared to help you with evacuation	93
Enhance the ability to warn me ahead of time	157
Provide information about hazards	87
Provide information about what to do for specific hazards	113
Provide information for business planning ahead of a disaster	59
Provide information on assembling a disaster kit	97
Provide information on creating a tornado-safe room in your dwelling	100
Provide templates for personal planning ahead of a disaster	94



**Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
On-Line Survey Results**

Comments

1. A system that gives as much warning as possible to give people time to react appropriately to a pending disaster.

Warning System

2. A better/more correct alert system via social media. Social media begins to panic at the smallest things, to keep people aware of whats going on in real time through a local source would be a great way to reduce panic. A good example is people upset that there were no sirens for a cold funnel recently, even though the risk was extremely low that it would put down a tornado. A little education and explanation can and will go a long way. People are just idiots these days haha

Social Media Alert System

3. Communications...social media, radio, sirens, bill boards, cell, land line, email. Use all avenues to communicate with people. I think the system is decent.

Warning System

4. Get the warnings out to cell phones during severe weather or natural disasters, or other emergencies. I have received these warnings while on vacation but I don't get them for where we live, doesn't seem very safe, especially when I can't hear the tornado siren only a few blocks away!

Warning Systems / Social Media

**Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
On-Line Survey Results**

5. Have more town meetings and print or publish the contents of the meetings for people to read. Have more resources available on line for people to access. Maybe put up signs that tell where shelters are and who to contact for help or information of where to get help. A lot of new people in this town who have no clue what to do or where to go or who to contact. I've lived here over 16 years and I still am confused about emergency information. There isn't a lot of public communication here in Wright. Assuming everyone knows everything about emergency situations is not safe.

Shelters, Information, Education

6. I am concerned because I live on the second floor of an apartment building. There are windows in every room and I have no basement area to flee to in case of tornado. These are the Warlow Drive Apartments. I am unaware of any community shelters for natural disasters, and would like to know how best to survive a natural disaster in this type of community living.

Shelters, Education

9. Provide tornado shelters Better warning system....is better than previous year.

Shelters, Warning System

10. Tornado sirens in EVERY subdivision, not just in nearby areas where they are not audible to a large group of people. Quit eliminating peoples phone numbers from the county emergency alert by phone system. I have signed up twice, receive them for a while and then it stops working. I assume all is well since i dont receive an alert, however this is not the case... i simply do not receive them.

Sirens, Warning System

**Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
On-Line Survey Results**

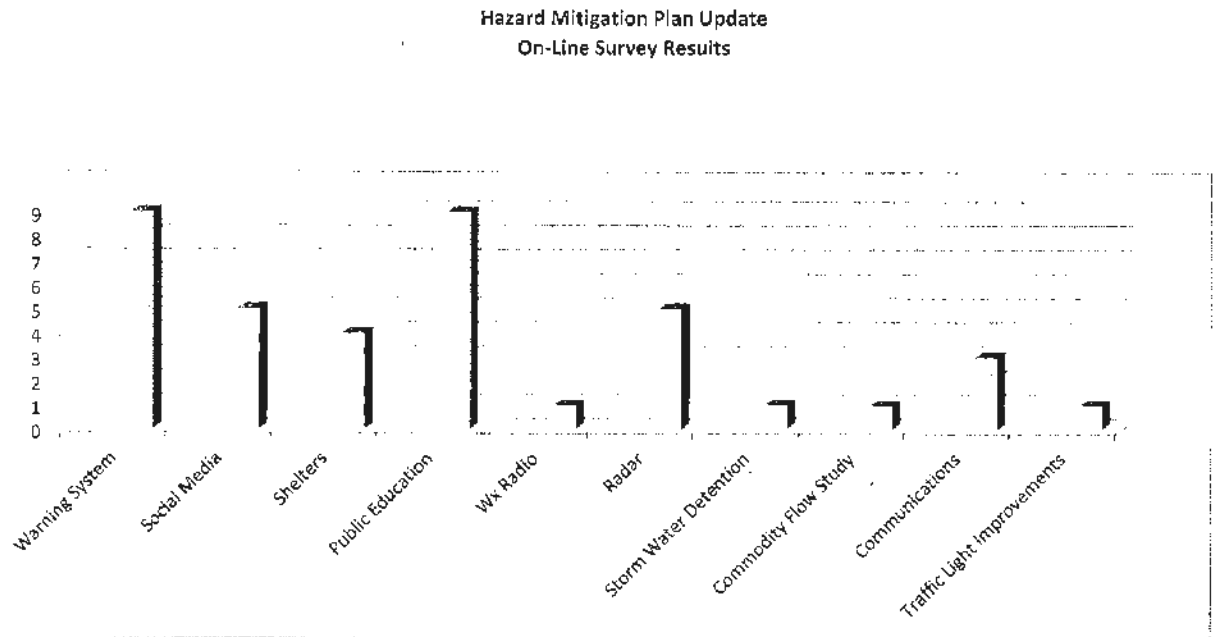
11. As a newer person to the area, I have no idea where a or the closest shelter is. I'd assume the school, but not sure. Maybe post this info on the county & city web sites and at the voting booth area. I'd also like to know the NOAA weather channel to tune into with loss of power for instructions for our town. Maybe post that info with the shelter site locations. Thanks,	Shelters, Education, Wx Radio
12. Education, too many people find it necessary to watch the drama of an emergency unfold instead of taking necessary precautions of their own.	Education
13. gct better radar coverage	Radar
15. I would like this community to get a doppler radar so as to get more advance noticed on tornadoes and bad storms	Radar
17. Plan, Prepare and Drill	Education
18. Severe weather location "maps" sent to cell phones so you could determine quickly if immediate shelter is necessary (as people sign up for this service).	Social Media Alert System
19. This doesn't really fit in this section, but it would be helpful if when we have wrecks that are closing or slowing a major artery that we receive notification by text, radio or something so we could avoid that area.	Social Media Alert System
20. tornado shelter	Shelter
21. Agency cooperation and joint training scenarios. I have yet to see or hear of one in the 5 years I've lived in Gillette.	Training/Exercises

Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
On-Line Survey Results

22. Better real time weather forecasts, eliminate the weather radar gap around Campbell County	Radar
23. Communication improvements. With the lack of media in Gillette there seems to be no way of providing real time information to the public with the exception of the City which does a great job with Facebook. Also, it would be great if we could get a TV station or some other way to obtain a local radar in the area to improve forecasting, but I have lived here long enough to realize that this is not going to happen.	Communications, Radar
24. Install detention/infiltration ponds at critical intersections of existing trickle channels. Install appropriate plant material to filter, absorb and mitigate force of storm water. Install storm water capture and utilization systems for irrigation purposes.	Storm Water Detention
25. Local news channel on TV	Communications
26. Local radar improvement	Radar
28. Provide more information about probability of occurrences of specific natural disasters	Education
29. Review of hazardous materials which travel through the county	Commodity Flow Study
30. Thought should be given to churches and those times when there is a greater concentration of gathered people (Sunday AMs)...Do local churches have any coping plans in place for a critical incident?	Education

**Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
On-Line Survey Results**

31. A system that gives as much warning as possible to give people time to react appropriately to a pending disaster.	Warning System
32. a better/more correct alert system via social media. Social media begins to panic at the smallest things, to keep people aware of whats going on in real time through a local source would be a great way to reduce panic. A good example is people upset that there were no sirens for a cold funnel recently, even though the risk was extremely low that it would put down a tornado. A little education and explanation can and will go a long way. People are just idiots these days haha	Social Media Alerts/Education
33. Communications...social media, radio, sirens, bill boards, cell, land line, email. Use all avenues to communicate with people. I think the system is decent.	Communications/Warning Systems/Education
34. Get the warnings out to cell phones during severe weather or natural disasters, or other emergencies. I have received these warnings while on vacation but I don't get them for where we live, doesn't seem very safe, especially when I can't hear the tornado siren only a few blocks away!	Warning System
41. An Emergency system that is more up to date, that if there is an emergency we will have time to take the precautions.	Warning System
51. fix the stop lights so you can get across town without sitting around hoping a car will come to change the light so you can get to safety!!!!!!	Traffic Lights



Barb Beck

From: "David King" <dking@vcn.com>
Date: Tuesday, April 5, 2016 4:27 PM
To: "Barb Beck" <barbbeck@bresnan.net>
Subject: Draft Plan put out

Barb...

Clearing the decks before being out of the office tomorrow thru the 15th.

Just posted the draft plan for comment at my county website, also posted the following on the Wright and County Facebook pages, and asked the City to do something on theirs.

=====
We Want Your Comments!

The next to final draft of the update to the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan for Campbell County, the City of Gillette and the Town of Wright is available for your review at
<https://www.wccgo.net/DocumentCenter/View/8260>.

Please give it a read (it's a 5.1 mb PDF document)

Please send comments to CCEMA at dat@hazccgo.net by 5 p.m. on April 18th.

The Local Planning Team will review your comments and the draft document at their April 21st meeting, and the final version will then be forwarded to the County Commissioners, City Council and Town Council for their review, changes and approval. Then, it's off to the State and FEMA for their review and hopefully, approval.

It is necessary for us to have an approved plan for our citizens to be eligible for federal assistance should a federally declared disaster occur. These plans must be updated every 5 years, and ours expires next September.

--Posted by Campbell County Emergency Management

dk

4/24/2016

**LPT Meeting
Meeting Summary
George Amos Memorial Building
April 21, 2016**

Purpose: Conduct a final review of the draft MHMP before it goes to the elected bodies. County Emergency Manager, David King, gave a quick recap of the planning process bringing the group up to the present. David explained that the Wyoming Office of Homeland Security decided to award planning grants to regions of the state. Hazard mitigation plans for the various counties in each region expire during different years. With this approach all plans in a given region will be updated at the same time. The region containing Campbell County will be the first one. AMEC Foster Wheeler, the subcontractor for the county's current effort—this one—was awarded the contract to update all of the plans in this region. They will be using the Campbell plan as a model when they initiate the process in the near future. Because the Campbell plan will be finalized soon, very little work if any is anticipated to update the plan again.

Copies of the introduction and mitigation chapters were handed out to all present. The group noted that there has been a significant change in the energy sector situation (described in the introduction) since the planning process began. Fifteen percent of the coal mining workforce has been laid off and this causes a ripple effect in the local economies. David and Barb will review the language in the plan to make sure it is still appropriate.

The group talked through the draft goals, objectives and projects in chapter 4. Minor edits were noted and will be made. Some of these included adding information about the number of daycares and their capacity in the county, making sure the list of airlines serving the County is still accurate, and making several edits to the goals and projects.

Once these edits have been made, the draft plan will go to the Town of Wright, the City of Gillette, and Campbell County elected officials. Once the elected officials have had a chance for a final review, the plan will go to the Wyoming Office of Homeland Security and then FEMA for review and approval. After FEMA approval the plan can be adopted by the local jurisdictions. David thanked the members of the LPT for their time and insights.

**Campbell County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
Local Planning Team Meeting
Gillette, WY.
April 21, 2016**

Name	Representing	E-mail
Brenda Phoenix	Corach USA	brenda.phoenix@CorachUSA.com
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Noland Peacock	GPD	noland@guerronwy.gov
Geno Palazzari	City of Gillette	genop@gillettewy.gov
David King	CCEMA	dak41@ccgov.net
Baris Beale	Beale Consulting	barisbeale@brasham.net
Dale Izatt	CCFD	dizatt@ccfire.us
Erica Hatzenbuehler	BFS	erica.hatzenbuehler@wygo.gov

Appendix E – Status of Projects in 2011 Plan

Goal 1: Reduce the impact of severe weather on people, property or natural resources.**Objective 1: Improve severe weather detection and tracking capabilities.**

1. Resolve weather radar coverage gaps within Campbell County.	See NWS Radar Study
2. Develop observational real-time video capabilities for severe weather.	No Progress
3. Develop additional real-time atmospheric sensors to provide weather data sources.	Initial Planning 2012 for additional WeatherLink Sites
4. Enhance local weather spotter capabilities.	Host Annual training, work with SkyWarn

Objective 2: Improve warning and communication capabilities.

1. Update the local warning plan.	In Progress
2. Develop procedures, plans and training for appropriate scaled operation of the EOC.	In Progress (part of Warning Plan)
3. Coordinate with local broadcast media on distribution of warnings.	Done in 2011
4. Identify and utilize appropriate new technology which can enhance local warning capabilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">2011/12 – IPAWS, HazCollect Approvals2013/14 Working on new EAS that is IPAWS compliant
5. Develop a coordinated public facilities severe weather closure plan.	Done in 2011 and 2012 (TTx) Annual review in Fall

Objective 3: Provide public education on personal preparation and appropriate response to severe weather events.

1. Develop on-going education on where to obtain information about the weather. –	2011 Brochure, Updated Annually
2. Provide on-going public education on how to recognize, prepare for and actions to take during severe weather events.	Weather Spotter Classes held each year, Brochures available on-line
3. Work with the schools to provide weather education.	No Progress
4. Distribute appropriate printed educational materials on severe weather.	Seasonal Brochures distributed each year, available on-line
5. Develop and utilize a traveling educational display.	No Progress

Objective 4: Provide appropriate shelter during severe weather.

1. Identify and/or construct tornado shelters or places of refuge in Wright.	County implemented a “place of refuge” in basement of library
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2. Identify and/or construct tornado shelters or places of refuge in Gillette.	Courthouse has “place of refuge” designated in basement of Courthouse
3. Identify and/or construct tornado shelters or places of refuge at the CamPlex or any other public facility.	No Progress
4. Include consideration of sheltering needs as part of the construction of any new public facility.	The Town of Wright considered sheltering options when planning a new Municipal Building in 2013
5. Facilitate creation of a “saferoom” project for private and public structures	The Town of Wright is reviewing the program (2014)
6. Develop an education program for day care and adult care providers in development of “safe zones” and appropriate shelter.	CCEMA has conducted training on emergency planning for Day Care providers 2011, 2012, 2013
7. Encourage development of new codes and zoning to require “safe zones” for new construction of congregate facilities such as day care facilities, adult care facilities, apartments, group homes, assisted living and retirement centers, etc.	The Town of Wright is working on new Community Master Plan and as part of that will consider options (2014)

Objective 5: Increase the local capacity to deal with psychological effects of emergency and disaster events.

1. Provide public education and training on the effects of stress and the psychological impact caused by emergency and disaster events.	No Progress
2. Provide for appropriate critical incident stress management capacity.	CISM Team is in place and active.

Objective 6: Reduce flood damage

1. Continue to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	All three jurisdictions participate
2. Conduct public education on the need for flood insurance.	No Progress
3. Identify and create projects which contribute to eliminating or reducing flood damage or loss.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City of Gillette has adopted a Stormwater Master Plan to help deal with stormwater within City limits and deal with its effects. Following flooding from a severe thunderstorm in 2013, the Town of Wright

	<p>has been working with an engineer to examine all drainages for possible improvements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campbell County has two projects (Little Rawhide Drainage and Southern Drive/Highway 59 in the 5-year Capital plan (both in urban areas) 2013-2014
<p>4. Identify and map any potentially hazardous dams within the County and ensure appropriate notification systems are in place and functioning.</p>	<p>Map layer has been built using the State Engineer's ranked dams included. High Hazard Dam Owners are required to have a plan in place (2011)</p>

Goal 2: Increase the resilience of citizens by embracing their personal responsibility to be prepared and involved through education and volunteering.

Objective 1: Determine the need for volunteers and training.

1. Conduct a needs assessment.	No Progress
2. Identify training opportunities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizen Corps/MRC, CCEMA works with VOAD organizations. • Concept of "Campbell County Volunteer Corps" in progress 2013 & 2014

Objective 2: Provide training and public educational opportunities

1. Develop a training and educational program for volunteers.	"Campbell County Volunteer Corps" in progress / MRC work in 2013 & 2014
2. Actively market and recruit volunteers for the training.	"Campbell County Volunteer Corps" in progress / MRC work in 2013 & 2014
3. Strengthen existing Citizen Corps and VOAD programs.	"Campbell County Volunteer Corps" in progress / MRC work in 2013 & 2014
4. Work cooperatively to best utilize the available pool of volunteers.	"Campbell County Volunteer Corps" in progress / MRC work in 2013 & 2014

Goal 3: Maintain the reliability and resilience of critical infrastructure.

Objective 1: Work to harden critical public infrastructure.

1. Identify and prioritize critical public infrastructure	No Progress
2. Provide for emergency power in Wright for the Clinic, Town Hall and Water Plant.	Town of Wright is conducting a review in 2014 of the available option.
3. Provide for emergency power in Gillette for critical public facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The City of Gillette is compiling an Emergency Operations Plan which will include how emergency power to City Facilities will be provided.• The County has generators in place at the Courthouse, Sheriff's Office/Detention Center, Public Health.
4. Provide for wellhead transmission security.	No Progress

Objective 2: Provide for continuity of both governmental and private sector functions.

1. Governmental agencies should identify alternate locations appropriate to their needs.	No Progress
2. Assess the impacts of short and long-term loss of power on the ability of government to continue to function.	No Progress
3. Implement cooperative agreements between the public and private sectors to facilitate recovery.	No Progress
4. Plan for continuity of operations (C)OOP for both governmental and private sector critical facilities.	The County has been working for COOP via installation of a redundant system utilizing fiber optic connections linking dual sites at the Courthouse and Sheriff's Office, mirroring all data from each site at the other in addition to backing up all data to tape at both sites for redundant protection. Additionally, the county has implemented an on-going disaster recovery plan. 2013-2014.

Objective 3: Provide for continuity of public sector data/information functions.

1. Create a regional storage system for public sector data that will allow contributions from a variety of sources with a high level of data quality and completeness.	No Progress
2. Build a security layer for public sector data that will allow access at a variety of levels while protecting the integrity of the information.	No Progress
3. Develop systems to distribute public sector data at all levels of emergency response at any point of need.	No Progress
4. Establish a system that will protect public sector data thru backup/restoration activities, alternate power supplies and alternate locations.	The County has been installing a system utilizing fiber optic connections to link dual sites at the Courthouse and Sheriff's Office, mirroring all data from each site at the other in addition to backing up all data to tape at both sites for redundant protection. 2013-2014.

Goal 4: Reduce the impact of human disease epidemics.

Objective 1: Provide training for responders and providers.

1. Conduct training for first responders and health care providers.	On-Going
2. Establish a public health emergency response team.	Working with MRC, some team development by CCPH as well 2013 & 2014

Objective 2: Educate the public on disease epidemics.

1. Conduct a public information campaign which would include business and personal plans, sanitation and stockpiling of supplies, etc.	On-Going
2. Stockpile multi-lingual educational information as appropriate to be used if needed.	Campbell County Public Health has English/Spanish brochures and electronic files for just-in-time publication as needed.

Objective 3: Review/Update disease epidemic planning by governmental agencies.

1. Establish planning review criteria and schedule for disease epidemic plans.	Campbell Public Health maintains a current Pandemic
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	Influenza Response Plan. This plan is reviewed annually at the local level and coordinated with state DOH plans.
2. Update plans to include alternatives in the event of lack of transportation, necessary supplies and equipment, rotation and restocking of inventory, quality, etc.	Campbell Public Health maintains a current Strategic National Stockpile Plan. This plan is reviewed and exercised annually. Transportation and resupply is being considered as part of the 2013-2014 update to the Joint Jurisdiction Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).
3. Exercise the plans and make revisions as necessary.	On-Going

Goal 5: Reduce the impact of man-caused incidents, emergencies or disasters.

Objective 1: Address issues involving transportation of hazardous materials within populated areas.

1. Conduct a commodity flow study to learn what hazardous materials are within and passing through the jurisdictions, including by truck and rail.	No Progress
2. Develop a hazardous materials transportation corridor plan for Gillette to minimize hazardous materials movement within populated areas.	No Progress

Objective 2: Prepare the public to minimize the impact of hazardous material incidents.

1. Develop evacuation plans for Gillette, Wright and rural subdivisions in the event of a hazardous materials spill.	Updated EOP in Progress
2. Provide education for the public on what to do in event of hazardous material spills	No Progress
3. Identify the proximity of hazardous materials to special needs (day care, assisted living, schools, resident care, etc.) and critical facilities and examine the need for any additional zoning or other regulations to minimize the impact upon the occupants of these facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some Mapping work done on "receptor" facility sites, not all are mapped. Lat/Long is required/recorded for all reporting Tier II Facilities within the County and KML files built for them

Objective 3: Reduce the impact of terrorism within the jurisdictions.

1. Conduct training for first responders.	On-Going
2. Conduct planning for appropriate response to acts of terrorism.	In Progress
3. Educate the public concerning terrorism and ways to mitigate its impact.	No Specific Progress

Objective 4: Reduce the impact of incidents, emergencies and disasters on our Special Needs populations.

1. Identify and plan for all Special Needs populations, including Unable to Self Evacuate (UTSE), those in day care facilities, adult care facilities, group homes, assisted living, nursing and retirement centers as well individuals with the community that are not included in any of those groupings but qualify as Special Needs in times of emergency or disasters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In Progress• County-wide UTSE Committee
2. Work with emergency responders and the public on education about Special Needs populations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In Progress• UTSE Training at EMS University 2012
3. Identify and address the notification, warning and similar technological needs of these populations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In Progress• UTSE, IPAWS, EAS System, CityWatch

Goal 6: Increase resilience through coordination of governmental policies, procedures, codes and regulations.**Objective 1: Review current planning documents and their ability to protect the public from natural and manmade incidents, emergencies and disasters.**

1. Inventory existing plans, regulations and policies to identify and eliminate deficiencies as related to disaster resilience.	No Progress
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Objective 2: Educate the public and contractors about the relationship between construction techniques and potential for disasters.

1. Provide contractor education concerning construction for severe wind events.	No Progress
2. Provide public education addressing measures which can minimize loss during severe wind events.	No Progress

Objective 3: Promote increased use of building codes and regulations to protect life and property.

1. Encourage use of skirting and tie-downs for mobile homes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required in Wright • Required in Gillette • Required in the County if obtaining a Certificate of Occupancy. • Additionally, most insurance companies are requiring skirting and tie downs as a condition for obtaining insurance.
2. Develop minimum standards for building construction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The City of Gillette and Town of Wright have adopted the International Code Councils International building and Residential Code. • The County adopted Chapter 4 in June, 2013
3. Encourage design and construction utilizing soil testing to prevent future property damage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required in both Gillette and Wright • The County adopted Chapter 4 in June, 2013

Goal 7: Reduce loss of life and property from wildland and urban fire.

Objective 1: Reduce the potential for fire in future developments.

1. Increase firefighting water supplies in rural areas through placement of tanks, development of existing wells, cooperative agreements, etc.	<p>The Campbell County Fire Department has an ongoing program. Specific projects have included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An improved well site owned by Earl Boardman (North on Hwy 59) • Tanks made available by Devon energy and various other companies on the SA Road and Middle Prong Road. These tanks and locations are typically seasonal • Water Tanks owned by Frank Latta are available for FD use
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City of Gillette provides a non-potable filling site within the City • Several of the Coal Mines make their water supplies/hydrants available as needed for fires.
2. Work with both the private and public sectors to identify available resources.	On-Going
3. Plan for future fire station sites to meet the needs created by new residential and commercial growth.	<p>On-Going.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire Station 7 built/occupied in 2012. • Sites have been identified on Southern Drive and Northern Drive.
4. Identify wildland urban interface issues in the County.	The Fire Department has an on-going program to assess these issues as development occurs. The major interface issue currently identified is "Border Estates" in extreme northern Campbell County

Objective 2: Educate the public and first responders.

1. Provide fire education for the public through classes, workshops, media, etc.	<p>The Fire Department's current On-Going programs include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual wildland refresher training for rural members and their neighbors • Distribution of Firewise pamphlets in rural areas • Public education classes each October for all elementary schools (typically K-1st graders) • Fire Safety classes at the Senior Citizen Care Facilities • Annual Fire Extinguisher training provided to local Day Care workers (CEMA co-sponsors)
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public education at various community events, safety days at Home Depot and Kmart • Extinguisher classes taught annual for local industry employees
2. Provide training and equipment for firefighters.	On-Going <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Training Academy for probationary members • Scheduled training on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Thursdays of each month.
3. Seek alternative funding sources for equipment and training for firefighters.	Actively involved with the following grant and donation programs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteer Fire Assistance Grant • CM2-Federal State Fire Assistance Grant • State Homeland Security Grant Program (through the county) • State Homeland Security Grant Program for Regional Response Teams • Direct donations from private businesses