

State of Utah

**County Wildfire
Preparedness Plan**
For the Wildland – Urban Interface

SALT LAKE COUNTY



12/01/2019



Department of Natural Resources
Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands
1594 W North Temple, PO Box 145703, Salt Lake City, UT 84114-5703

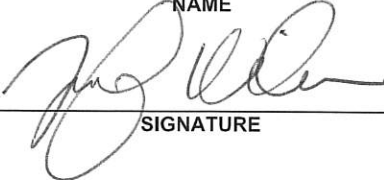
SALT LAKE COUNTY Wildfire Preparedness Plan

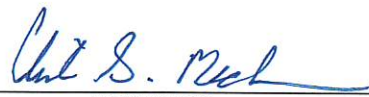
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SALT LAKE COUNTY Wildfire Preparedness Plan


Declaration and Concurrence Page

This list needs to be customized to the individual plan. Provide the names and affiliations of all cooperators. This page will then be signed after all cooperators have reviewed the plan and concur with its contents.

JENNY WILSON
NAME

SIGNATURE
Salt Lake County Mayor
AFFILIATION
12/30/19
DATE

CLINT MECHAM
NAME

SIGNATURE
Salt Lake County Emergency Manager
AFFILIATION
12 Dec 19
DATE

ROSIE RIVERA
NAME

SIGNATURE
Salt Lake County Sherriff
AFFILIATION
1-6-2020
DATE

JENNIFER HANSEN
NAME

SIGNATURE
Wildfire Risk Reduction Coordinator
AFFILIATION
December 5, 2019
DATE

LYLE JENNINGS
NAME
Unified Fire Authority Wildland Coordinator
AFFILIATION
SIGNATURE
DATE

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DOMINIC BURCHETT
NAME
Unified Fire Authority Wildland Division Chief
AFFILIATION
SIGNATURE
DATE

DAX REID
NAME
Wasatch Front WUI Coordinator
AFFILIATION
Dax Reid
SIGNATURE
12.5.2019
DATE

DAVE VICKERS
NAME
Wasatch Front Fire Management Officer
AFFILIATION
Dave Vickers
SIGNATURE
12/05/2019
DATE

BRIAN TRICK
NAME
Wasatch Front Area Manager
AFFILIATION
Brian Trick
SIGNATURE
12/05/2019
DATE

ROBERT SANDERS
NAME
Davis/Salt Lake County Fire Warden
AFFILIATION
Robert Sanders
SIGNATURE
12-5-2019
DATE

SALT LAKE COUNTY Wildfire Preparedness Plan

INTRODUCTION

Over 600 of Utah's communities have been classified as "at risk" of wildfire. The safety of the citizens of any community and the protection of private property and community infrastructure is a shared responsibility between the citizens; the owner, developer or association; and the local, county, state and federal governments. **The primary responsibility, however, remains with the local government and the citizen/owner.**

The purpose of wildfire preparedness planning is to...

- Motivate and empower local government, communities, and property owners to organize, plan, and take action on issues impacting the safety and resilience of values at risk
- Enhance levels of fire resilience and protection to the communities and infrastructure
- Identify the threat of wildland fires in the area
- Identify strategies to reduce the risks to structures, infrastructure and commerce in the community during a wildfire
- Identify wildfire hazards, education, and mitigation actions needed to reduce risk
- Transfer practical knowledge through collaboration between stakeholders toward common goals and objectives

Outcomes of wildfire preparedness planning...

- Facilitate organization of sustainable efforts to guide planning and implementation of actions:
1. Fire adapted communities 2. Resilient landscapes 3. Safe and effective fire response
- Improve community safety through:
 - ✓ Coordination and collaboration
 - ✓ Firefighter training
 - ✓ Fire prevention
 - ✓ Public awareness and education
 - ✓ Fuel modification
 - ✓ Development of long-term strategies
 - ✓ Improved fire response capabilities

RESOURCES

For resources to complete a wildfire preparedness plan for your community, consider organizations such as the following:

- ✓ Local / Primary fire protection provider
- ✓ Local Resource, Conservation and Development Districts
- ✓ Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands
- ✓ Utah State Fire Marshal (Dept. of Public Safety)
- ✓ Utah Division of Emergency Management
- ✓ Utah Living With Fire
- ✓ Local fire agencies
- ✓ Local emergency management services
- ✓ USDA Forest Service
- ✓ U.S. Department of Interior Agencies
- ✓ Utah Resource Conservation Districts
- ✓ Utah Soil Conservation Districts

STATEMENT OF LIABILITY

The activities suggested by this template, associated checklist and guidance document, the assessments and recommendations of fire officials, and the plans and projects outlined by the community wildfire council, are made in good faith according to information available at this time. The Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands assumes no liability and makes no guarantees regarding the level of success users of this plan will experience. Wildfire still occurs, despite efforts to prevent it or contain it; the intention of all decisions and actions made under this plan is to reduce the potential for, and the consequences of, wildfire.

Last revised March 2016

This document provides the outline for and specifies the information recommended for inclusion in a wildfire preparedness plan. **Completed Community Wildfire Preparedness Plans should be submitted to the local Area Manager or Fire Management Officer with the Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands for final concurrence.**

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PLANNING OVERVIEW

Planning and Review Meetings

03/13/2019 Meeting with UFA Wildland Division and Salt Lake County Emergency Management to discuss Salt Lake County CWPP

03/21/2019 Meeting with Robert Sanders and the UFA Wildland Division to discuss Salt Lake County CWPP

04/22/2019 Meeting with Robert Sanders and the UFA Wildland Division to discuss Salt Lake County CWPP

05/14/2019 Meeting with Robert Sanders and the UFA Wildland Division to discuss Salt Lake County CWPP

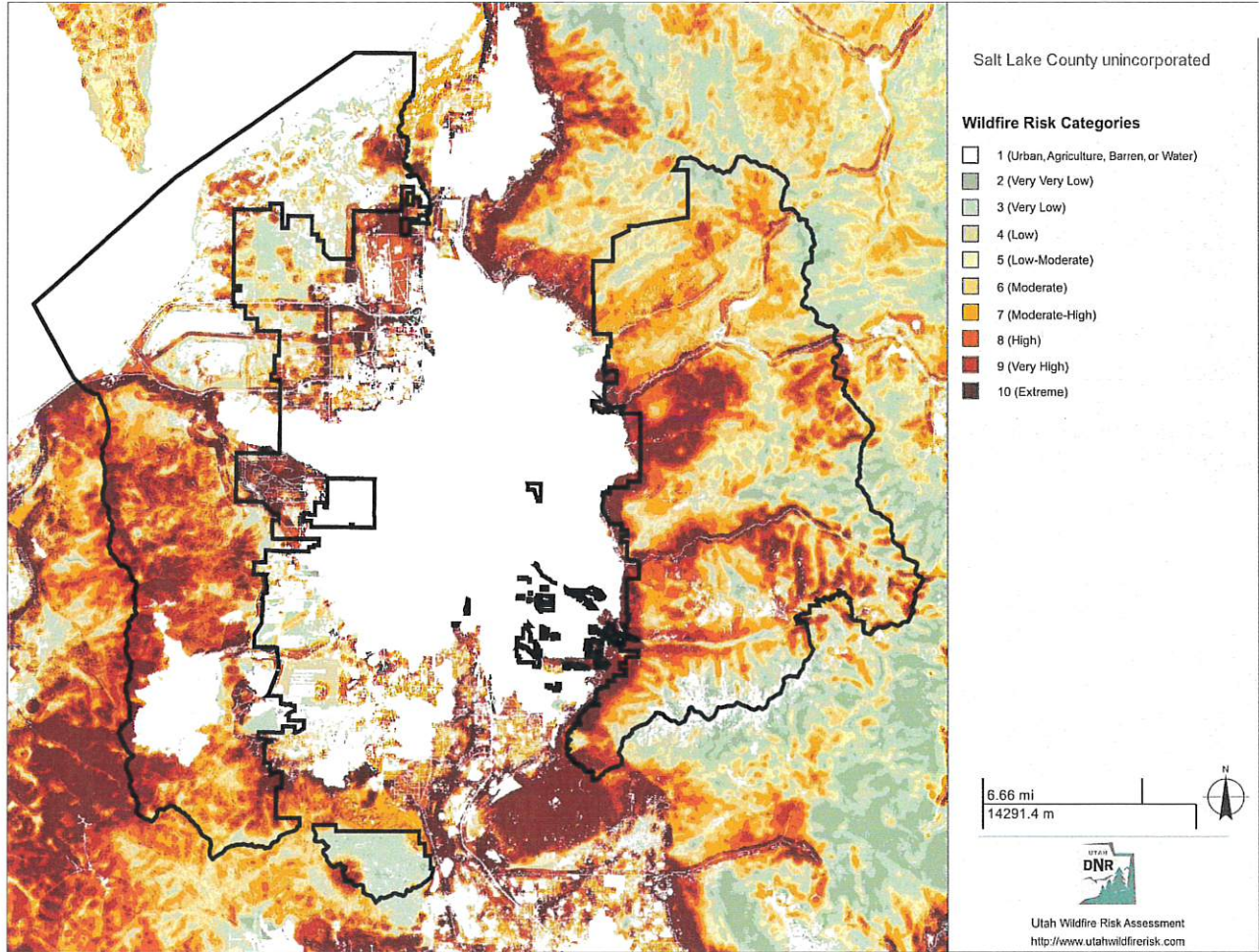
07/01/2019 Meeting with Robert Sanders and the UFA Wildland Division to discuss Salt Lake County CWPP

12/04/2019 Meeting with Robert Sanders, Dax Reid and the UFA Wildland Division to review and submit Salt Lake County CWPP

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PLAN OVERVIEW MAP Area of Interest

Insert an overview map of the area of interest/community/municipality/county including a buffer of greater than 1,000 yards



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PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATION

Salt Lake County is one of 29 counties located in the state of Utah. With a population of 1.136 million, making it the most populous county in Utah. Its county seat and largest city is Salt Lake City, the state capital. Salt Lake County occupies the Salt Lake valley, as well as parts of the surrounding mountains. The Qquirrh Mountains to the west and the Wasatch Range to the east (essentially the entire Jordan River Watershed) north of the Traverse Mountains. In addition, the northwestern section of the county includes part of the Great Salt Lake.

Salt Lake County is the central county of the Salt Lake City metropolitan area. The county has a total area of 807 square miles, of which 742 square miles is land and 65 square miles is water. It is the fifth smallest county in Utah by area. The most dominating physical feature in Salt Lake County are the Wasatch Mountains in the eastern portion of the county, famous for both summer and winter activities. The mountains are administered as part of the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest. Salt Lake County has four ski resorts: Snowbird, and Alta in the Little Cottonwood Canyon and Solitude and Brighton in Big Cottonwood Canyon.

On the north and east benches, houses have been built halfway up the mountain, to the boundary of the National Forest, assuming greater risk from wildfires. New communities are also being constructed on the southern and western slopes. Rapid residential construction continues in the west-central, southwest and southern portions of the valley. In the far west, southwest, and northwest, rural areas still exist, but rapid growth threatens what remains of the natural environment in the valley.

The county government operates several large parks in the valley (including some with incorporated cities), including Big Cottonwood Park, Crestwood Park, and an Equestrian Center.

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PART I COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Community Legal Structure			
List the government entities associated with the community – city, town, unincorporated community, special service district, homeowner association(s), other.			
Organization	Contact Person	Phone Number	E-mail
SLCO	Jenny Wilson	385-468-7000	mayor@slco.org
SLCO EM	Clint Mecham	801-743-7103	cmecham@Qunifiedfire.org
SLCO Sherriff	Rosie Rivera	385-468-9898	rrivera@slco.org
SLCO Public Works	Scott Baird	385-468-6606	sbaird@slco.org
Unified Fire Authority	Lyle Jennings	801-556-1317	ljennings@unifiedfire.org
State of Utah	Robert Sanders	801-618-9400	rsanders@utah.gov

Population	
Approximate number of homes	415,055
Approximate number of lots	371,592
Approximate number of commercial entities	85,71
Approximate number of full-time residents	1,135,649
Approximated number of part-time residents	Unknown
<i>Notes/comments:</i>	

Restricting Covenants, Ordinances, etc. (Attach as appendix)	
For example, home association bylaws may have requirements regarding building construction materials or vegetation removal, or regarding access in a gated community.	
Source	Details
Big Cottonwood Canyon	Chapter 19.72: Tree and Vegetation H.3.c: "Wildfire Hazards and Tree/Vegetation Removal. In areas determined by County Fire Prevention officials as being highly susceptible to fire hazards, vegetation up to thirty (30) feet from the perimeter of a structure shall be selectively pruned and thinned for fire protection purposes."
Big Cottonwood Canyon	Chapter 19.73.060.A.b: "When landscaping within this 30 foot fire-break area, use of fire resistant plants is strongly encouraged. To the maximum extent feasible, dryland species shall be selected for slope revegetation, and irrigation will be minimized to reduce potential problems."

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Cottonwood Heights	Utah FCOZ tree cutting ordinance- Cannot cut trees in Wildland area 15A-25-03 Tree Cutting Ordinances- Tree cutting and landscaping
Emigration Canyon Emigration Place (S Maryfield Dr)	Emigration Place has only a single road for access to the Canyon road. This development is gated and has approximately 40 homes built from 1994 to present. More recent construction has complied with SL County requirements to reduce fire risk. A number of homes have limited defensible space. All homes are required to have an irrigation system
Emigration Canyon Emigration Oaks	Emigration Place has only a single road for access to the Canyon road. This development is gated and has approximately 40 homes built from 1994 to present. More recent construction has complied with SL County requirements to reduce fire risk. A number of homes have limited defensible space. All homes are required to have an irrigation system
Emigration Canyon FCOZ, Salt Lake County	Prohibits tree removal restrictions on moving trees.
Forest Homes Foothills and Canyons Overlay Zone	Prohibits tree removal restrictions on moving trees.
Forest Homes Forest Home Company	Regulations: minimum lot size generally 3 acres
Mt. Aire Salt Lake County Foothills and Canyons Overlay Zone	Chapter 19.72: Trees and Vegetation H.3.c "Wildfire hazards and Tree Vegetation Removal. In areas determined by County Fire Prevention Officials as being highly susceptible to fire hazards, vegetation up to 30 feet from the perimeter of a structure shall be selectively pruned and thinned for fire purposes" Chapter 19.73.0.60.A.b "When landscaping within this 30 foot fire break area, use of fire resistant plants is strongly encouraged. To the maximum extent feasible, dry land species shall be selected for slope re-vegetation, and irrigation will be minimized to reduce potential problems.
Alta Town of Alta Code	Weeds removal, 4-1-5; Requirements for Preservation or Replacement. 9-3-3: "in order to obtain approval to remove mature trees, a person must show that the failure to remove a mature tree will constitute extreme hardship"
Millcreek	None
High Country 1 & 2	High-Country Covenants and Restrictions are currently under revisions to include fire resistant construction and practices. Other than that, we do not see any restricting covenants and ordinances from other organizations that would impede creation of a safer community from wildfires. (See appendix for copy) of by laws.

Access
Directions to community
<u>Salt Lake County</u> The county is traversed by three Interstate Highways and one U.S. Highway, as well as an additional freeway and one major expressway. US 89 enters from Davis County to the north and traverses the county arrow-straight until merging with I-15 in north Draper. It is known as State Street along most of the route and is the primary surface road in the valley. I-15 and I-80 intersect just west of Downtown Salt Lake City, merging for approximately 3 miles north-to-south. I-80

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continues west past the Salt Lake City International Airport and east through Parley's Canyon and into the Wasatch Range. The I-15, at 10-12 lanes wide traverses the valley north-to-south, providing access to the entire urban corridor. I-215 directly serves many of the suburbs of Salt Lake City in the western, central, and eastern portions of the valley in a 270 degree loop. SR-201, alternatively known as the "21st South Freeway", provides access to West Valley City and the west side of the valley. Bangerter Highway (SR154) is an expressway that traverses the entire western end of the valley from the airport, ending at I-15 in southern Draper. SR-68, or Redwood Road, is the only surface street that traverses the entire valley from north-to-south. The Legacy Parkway connects with I-215 at the north end of the valley, providing an alternative route into Davis County to alleviate congestion. The Mountain View Corridor is a freeway under construction in northern Utah that will run along the western periphery (north-south) of Salt Lake County and south into Northwest Utah County. Except for the last several miles on its southern end the Mountain View Corridor is numerically designated as State Route 85 in the Utah state highway system.

Air Transportation

Salt Lake City International Airport is the only airport with scheduled passenger service in the county, and South Valley Regional Airport is the only other public airport. Another small airport, Skypark Airport, is just to the north of Salt Lake County.

Railroads

Union Pacific controls all long distance freight tracks entering and leaving the county, through the Utah Railway, BNSF, and Salt Lake, Garfield, and Western have long-standing trackage rights. The Salt Lake City Southern and Savage Bingham and Garfield railroads operate totally within the county. Amtrack's California Zephyr runs once a day in each direction between Garfield and Point of the Mountain via Salt Lake City Station (on its route between Emeryville, California and Chicago, Illinois).

Rail Mass Transit

The Utah Transit Authority's (UTA) FrontRunner commuter rail line provides all-day service to Ogden on the north (via Davis County) and Provo on the south. The light rail system, known as TRAX, is operated by the Utah Transit Authority (UTA) and currently has three lines. The Blue Line runs from Downtown Salt Lake City to Draper, the Red Line from South Jordan to the University of Utah, and the Green Line from West Valley to the Salt Lake City International Airport (via Downtown Salt Lake City).

Big Cottonwood

From the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon (7000 So.at Wasatch Blvd.) go east on State Highway 190. Fifteen small communities are located along the 14.3 miles of road, beginning with Mule Hollow(3.1 miles), then Laurel Pines (8 miles), Mt. Haven (8.5), Cardiff (8.9), Mill D (9 miles), Pine Tree (10.6 miles), Bear Trap (10.8), Silver Fork (11 miles), Giles Flat (12.8 miles) Forest Glen A, Forest Glen B, Forest Glen C (13.5 miles), Evergreen (13.8 miles), Lady of the Lake (13.8 miles), Brighton (14.3 miles)

Cottonwood Heights

Some private roads not accessible during winter months.

Emigration Canyon

From Salt Lake City via eastbound Sunnydale Ave (800S) which turns into Emigration Canyon Rd (past Hogle Zoo). It can also be accessed from the east from I-80 to UT-65 and Emigration Canyon Rd is 2.2 miles N on UT-65.

Emigration Canyon Rd is about 7.5 miles in length from the west entrance by Hogle Zoo to top of Little Mountain in the east. It is about 8 miles from the mouth of the Canyon to the top of Pinecrest Rd.

Pinecrest is a dead-end road and reduces from 2 lane to single lane near the end of it and access for large heavy vehicles can be difficult and there is limited ability to turn around.

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Emigration Place development has a single way in via S. Maryfield Dr from Emigration Canyon Rd. Emigration Oaks can be entered from Emigration Canyon Rd from either the west via Pioneer Fork Rd or from the east via Pioneer Ridge Rd.

Hi Country 1&2

From Herriman go directly west on 13300 S. approximately 1 mile to the gate. From Salt Lake County Fire Station go directly west on 13300 approximately 3 miles.

Lambs Canyon Forest Homes

Interstate 80 through Parleys Canyon to Lambs Canyon Exit. South about 4 miles to Salt Lake City gate. Gate is to be locked at all times, key boxes for government agencies, including Salt Lake City Water, Unified Fire Authority, Salt Lake County Sheriff. Keyboxes are furnished by the agencies to whom keys are distributed each year by Forest Home Company.

Mt. Aire

Mt. Aire Canyon is a small side canyon that drains into Parley's Canyon from the South and East. It is located at exit 132 off of I 80. There is a gate at the entrance of the canyon. The first cabin is approximately ½ mile up from the gate, but most of the cabins are located about 1 mile up. The lower part of the canyon is known as the Mount Air Road. There are 58 cabins from the gated entrance to the 2nd gate, about 2 ½ miles up the canyon. The roads above the 2nd gate are known as Panorama, and branch into 2 main branches, each with spurs. There are about 35 homes above the 2nd gate.

Millcreek

Access is via I-80 freeway at the mouth of Parleys Canyon beginning on the northeast and continuing along I-80 to the west with access points at 2300 E, 1300 E, 700 E, and State Street. Southeast access begins at Wasatch Blvd at 6200 South to 3900 South, then running west along 3900 South bordering Holladay City and Murray City toward Taylorsville at the westernmost point at 3900 South at approximately 1000 West. Northwest access is along 3900 South moving east to 700 East then north to approximately 2700 south.

Alta

Utah State Route 210 (SR-210), otherwise known as Little Cottonwood Canyon Road, is the sole vehicle access to Alta, and it is also the only way out of the canyon.

All-weather Access

Big Cottonwood

State Highway 190 is an all-weather 2 lane road which runs 17 miles from the mouth of the canyon to Brighton Circle.

Emigration Canyon

Emigration Canyon Rd has all season access for the most part though snow can be an issue in winter particularly further up the canyon during storms.

Hi Country 1&2

14225 South Rose Canyon Road or 7530 West High Country Road.

Lambs Canyon Forest Homes

Road is paved from exit to Lake Salamander for all weather access in summer.

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Mt. Aire

The road is paved and is typically open to automobile traffic from late May to late October.

Millcreek

Gated/coded lock communities exist throughout city--this may create minor delays at times if codes are not kept current/shared with VECC dispatch/public safety.

Alta

Access to Alta via SR 210 is frequently compromised throughout the winter season due to avalanche hazard and poor roadway conditions.

Seasonal Access

Big Cottonwood

Guardsmans Pass is a summer season access road, 50% dirt-50% paved, narrow 2-lane road which runs from Brighton to Park City. Access to all residential areas is most on unimproved, one-lane roads and driveways, most with limited turnarounds. Winter access is provided by homeowners.

Emigration Canyon

Emigration Canyon road is plowed in winter by Salt Lake County. Emigration Place and Emigration Oaks streets are plowed by a private contractor.

Left Hand Fork Rd and Right Hand Fork Rd may be impassable during winter months. Access is not an issue during summer unless blocked by unforeseen obstruction. Right Hand Fork near the top of Pinecrest is gated.

Hi Country 1&2

Some private roads not accessible during winter months.

Lambs Canyon Forest Homes

Access in winter is restricted to snow machines or leg power.

Mt. Aire

The canyon has traditionally been a summer access vacation home area, with an increasing number of residents choosing to live their year round. In the winter, year round residents access their homes via snowmobiles, snow cat or other off road vehicles.

Millcreek

Winter precipitation levels can create delays and/or prohibit access to some properties of Olympus Cove due to elevation and steep terrain. Summer and fall seasonal conditions do not typically affect access to the communities in Millcreek City. Winter access problems do not typically effect wildfire response, evacuation.

Alta

Some residential properties in the Grizzly Gulch area, and some ski area facilities, are inaccessible to wheeled vehicles during winter and much of spring due to deep snow cover. Many such properties are accessible via snowcat groomed road grades. Some seasonal cabins in upper Albion Basin are not accessible via snowcat groomed road grades.

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Roads								
Reset Option Buttons	None	Some	All	Adequate	Inadequate	% Pavement	% gravel	% dirt
Road signs present	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Will support normal flow of traffic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Are loop roads	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Are dead-end roads	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Turnaround space available at end of road for emergency equipment (based on turning radius listed in the guidance document)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<i>Notes/comments:</i> Dirt/Gravel road systems that are public assessable are identified by Forest Service road number identifications.								

Driveways							
Reset Option Buttons	Adequate	Inadequate	No	Few	Most	All	
Most driveways width and height clearance, road grades and vegetation appearance are...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Individual homeowners have posted their name and address	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Notes/comments:</i>							

Structures							
Reset Option Buttons	None	Few	Some	Many	Most	All	

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Wood frame construction						
Have wood decks or porches	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Have wood, shake or shingle roofs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are visible from the main subdivision road	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Notes/comments:</i>						

Bridges, Gate, Culverts, other			
<u>Reset Option Buttons</u>	No	Some	All
Bridges support emergency equipment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gate provides easy access to emergency equipment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Culverts are easily crossed by emergency equipment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Notes/comments:</i>			

Utilities						
<u>Reset Option Buttons</u>	Below ground	Above ground	Provided by	Phone number	% marked with a flag or other highly visible means	% utilized
Telephone service	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Century Link	877-837-5738	N/A	N/A
Electrical service	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rocky Mountain	888-221-7070	N/A	N/A
Are there homes utilizing propane?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Private	N/A	N/A	N/A
Are there homes utilizing natural gas?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dominion Energy	800-323-5517	N/A	N/A
<i>Notes/comments:</i> The majority of homes and businesses have underground telephone services and underground electrical service. Most residents are using natural gas.						

List locations of propane tanks above ground:		
Owner	Address, lat/long, etc.	Size
Suburban Propane	3245 West 2100 South Salt Lake City	Distributor
Wasatch Propane	201 E 2700 South Salt Lake City	Distributor

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<i>Notes/comments:</i> These are the locations of above ground storage tanks which distribute and sell propane. County does not track all residential homes which use above ground propane.		

Primary Water Sources			
Approximate % homes using central water system		85%	
Approximate %homes using individual wells		10%	
Approximate % homes having additional private water source		5%	
Water provided by	Salt Lake Water Companies Salt Lake County Mt Aire Water Company	Phone	801-483-6700
<i>Notes/comments:</i>			

List locations of water sources:		
Owner	Address, lat/long, etc.	Accessible
Little Dell Reservoir	40.7730° N, 111.6935° W	Yes
Emigration Creek	Latitude 40°43'49", Longitude 111°51'22"	Yes
Pinecrest Creek	Latitude: 40-48'12" N Longitude: 111-45'34" W	Yes
Jordan River	40.5662° N, 111.9314° W	Yes
Black Ridge Reservoir	15000 S Ashland Ridge Dr, Herriman, UT 84096	Yes
<i>Notes/comments:</i>		

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PART II:

RISK ASSESSMENT

Estimated Values at Risk	
Provide an approximation of the estimated current values of residential and commercial property in the area. The County Assessor should be able to assist with this information.	
Estimated values at risk of commercial and residential property	Residential Land: \$41,698,494,520 Residential Buildings: \$72,369,023,500 Commercial Land: \$19,878,556,430 Commercial Buildings: \$52,976,176,180
Year	2019

Natural Resources at Risk
Describe the natural resources at risk in the area, such as watershed, forest products, wildlife, recreation tourism, etc.
<p><u>Alta</u> Watershed, forest products, wildlife, ski resort infrastructure (local and regional economy), first- and second-home type residential properties including condominiums, single family homes, seasonal cabins, various commercial properties.</p> <p><u>Big Cottonwood Canyon</u> Big Cottonwood Canyon lies within the Wasatch-Cache National Forest. The U.S. Forest Service owns 25,242 acres (78%); 6,937 acres are private land (21%); 551 acres are owned by Salt Lake City and County (2%). This is the largest watershed drainage area for a city of 830,000 people (50 square miles of drainage area) Wildlife and recreation tourism are also critical elements to Salt Lake County and surrounding areas. This is the most used backcountry recreation area in the country because of its proximity to a large metropolitan area.</p> <p><u>Cottonwood Heights</u> Water Soil stability Indigenous floral such as scrub oak Indigenous fauna such as birds (duck, geese, etc), deer, etc</p> <p><u>Emigration</u> Watershed for SLC and canyon residents, streams, springs, ground water sources Wildlife including deer, elk, bear, bobcat, cougar, coyote, Bonneville cutthroat trout (protected), birds, Best biking road that hosts Tour of Utah and other bike races, foot races, hiking trails Some of the biggest gamble oak in the State</p> <p><u>Hi County 1</u> The area within Hi-Country Estates Phase 1 provides habitat for deer, coyote, cougar, chucker, wild turkeys and other animals such as rodents. As a HOA, with restrictive covenants that currently restrict the lot size to a minimum of 5 acres, this interface with the state and federal land is extremely valuable as a wild life area for the future as the areas below us become more densely</p>

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populated and encroach upon the wild life habitat.

In the event of a large fire the mountain slope stability would be compromised causing erosion and debris flow and the potential of the invasion of non-native vegetation. Wild life habitat re-vegetation would be extremely expensive. Watershed damage would be extensive. The aesthetics of the community and in turn the value of the area would affect the local community of Herriman and the County of Salt Lake.

Forest Homes

The area is primarily used for recreation, there is no grazing and hunting is limited to archery on the public lands and all hunting and trespass is restricted within the Forest Home Subdivision. Salt Lake City Water constructed a gate that restricts access into the Subdivision. Keyboxes are provided for Firefighting, police and emergency services as well as Rocky Mountain Power that maintains underground power lines in the Subdivision. Water for the Subdivision is purchased from Salt Lake City (which owns all water in the Wasatch Mountains) and is provided from two springs (Effie Wright Spring near Lake Salamander and the Lower Spring located near the center of the Subdivision). The company maintains several miles of four-inch water pipe for culinary and firefighting purposes. At the request of the Utah State Fire Marshall, Forest Home maintains about 78 two-inch fire hydrants located near each cabin site.

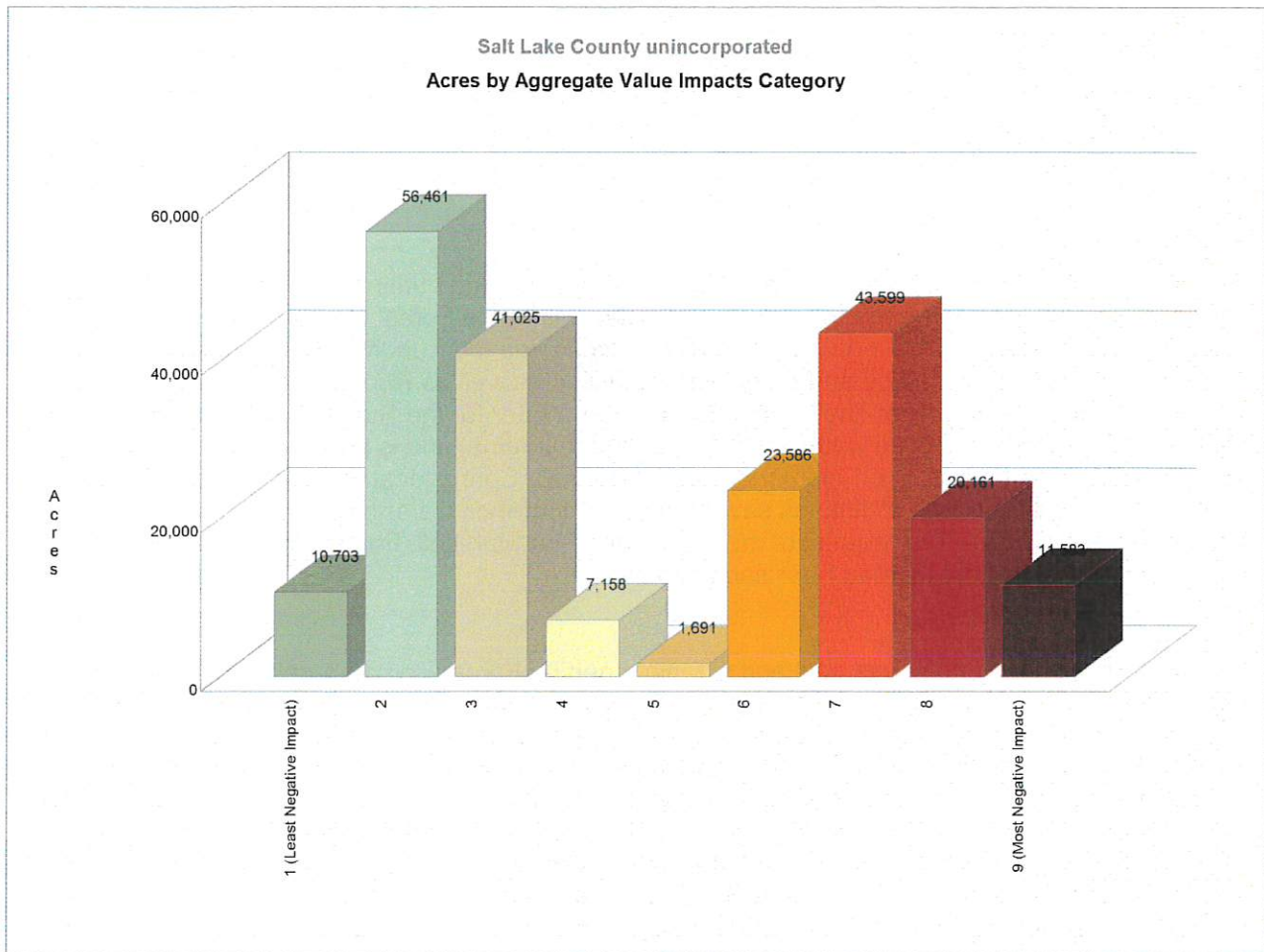
Lambs Canyon

Forest Home water system was built and is maintained by Forest Home shareholders, under direction of Forest Home Board of Directors. It is under contract and in full agreement with the Salt Lake City Water Department. We submit water samples, on a regular basis, and maintain quality standards in accordance with city, county and state water standards. The water system was built for summer use only. It is not in operation when the temperature is below freezing. It was built for culinary purposes only. In the past five years we have improved the spring heads and delivery system. While upgrading the pipes in the delivery system we added over fifty 2" fire hose hydrants. These are distributed throughout Forest Home and can be located on the map. The present system is adequate for water for cabins in our area. Our storage capacity, however, would not be sufficient to serve the hydrants in case of a serious fire.

Mt. Aire

Mt. Aire Canyon is surrounded by the Wasatch-Cache National Forest. It is privately owned land surrounded primarily by National Forest land and is within the Salt Lake County Watershed. It is adjacent to critical recreation and wildlife area, particularly Millcreek Canyon which is one of the most heavily used recreations areas for Salt Lake City, and Salt Lake County. Its drainage is into Parley's Canyon, along Interstate 80, close to a critical relay station for eight cell phone companies, a large gravel quarry, and the Salt Lake Gun Club. A wildfire could reach Lambs canyon, and possibly cross I-80 to endanger Mountain Dell Dam and recreation area.

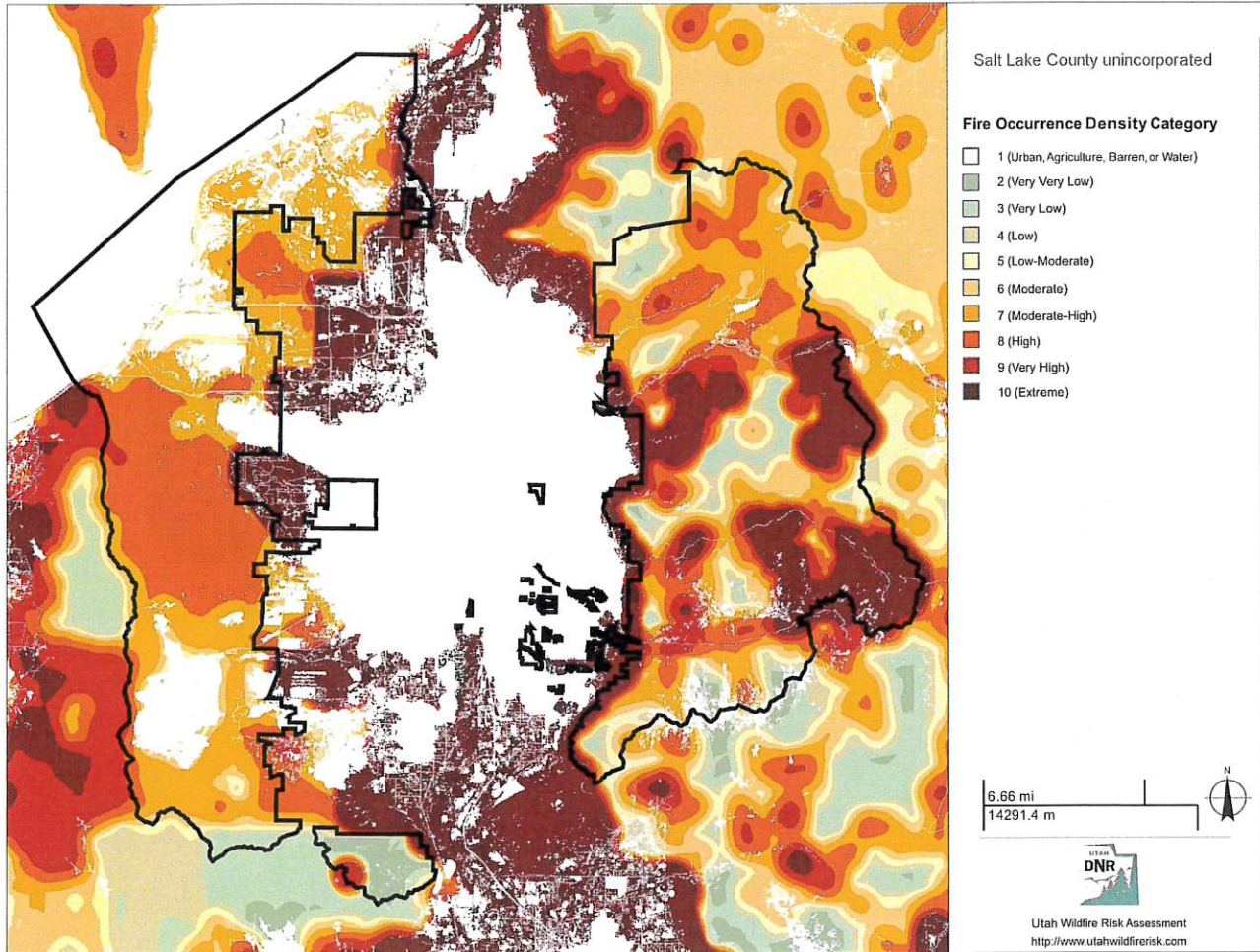
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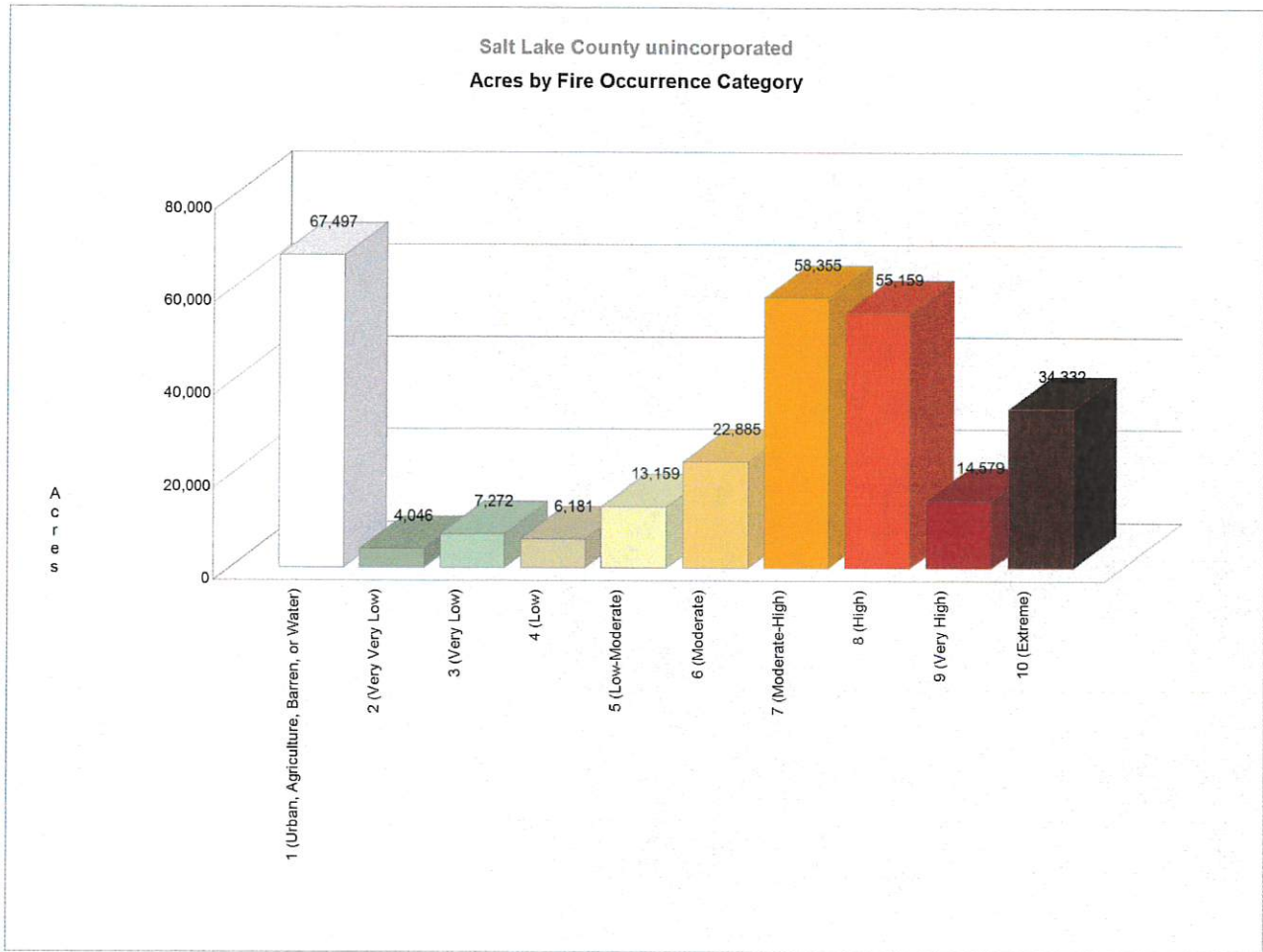
The following information is based on the Communities At Risk (CARs) list that was developed cooperatively at the local and state level to assist land management agencies and other stakeholders in determining the scope of the WUI challenge and to monitor progress in mitigating the hazards in these areas. This information is updated annually through the interagency fuel groups. Input the fields that are reflected on the state list found on our website at forestry.utah.gov.

Fire Occurrence: Number of fires in the area for the last 10 years <u>2009</u> to <u>2019</u>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	0	No Risk	
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Moderate	0 to 1 fire/township
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	High	2 to 14 fires/township
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3	Extreme	Greater than 14 fires/township
Rating	3		<input type="button" value="Reset Option Buttons"/>

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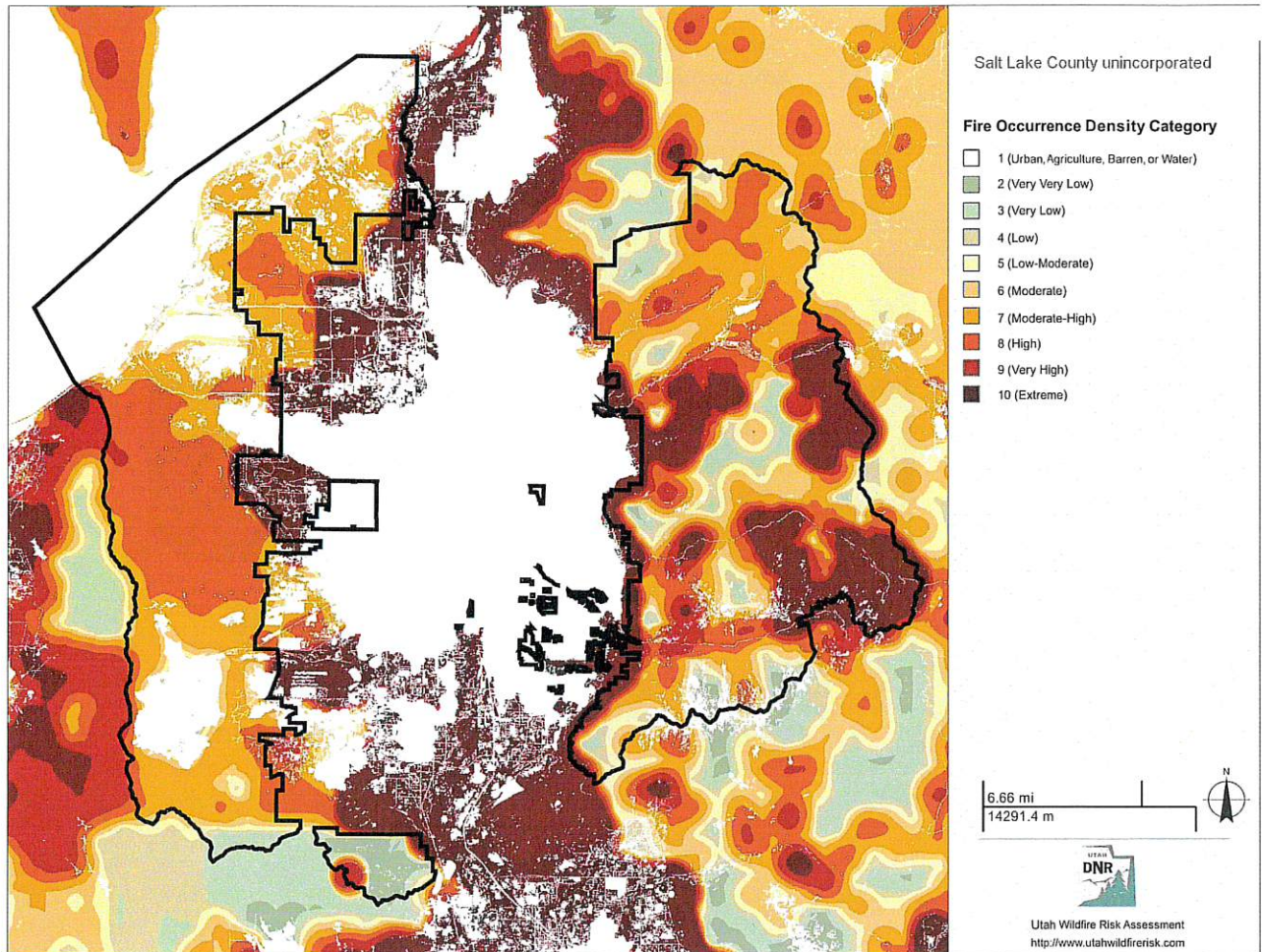


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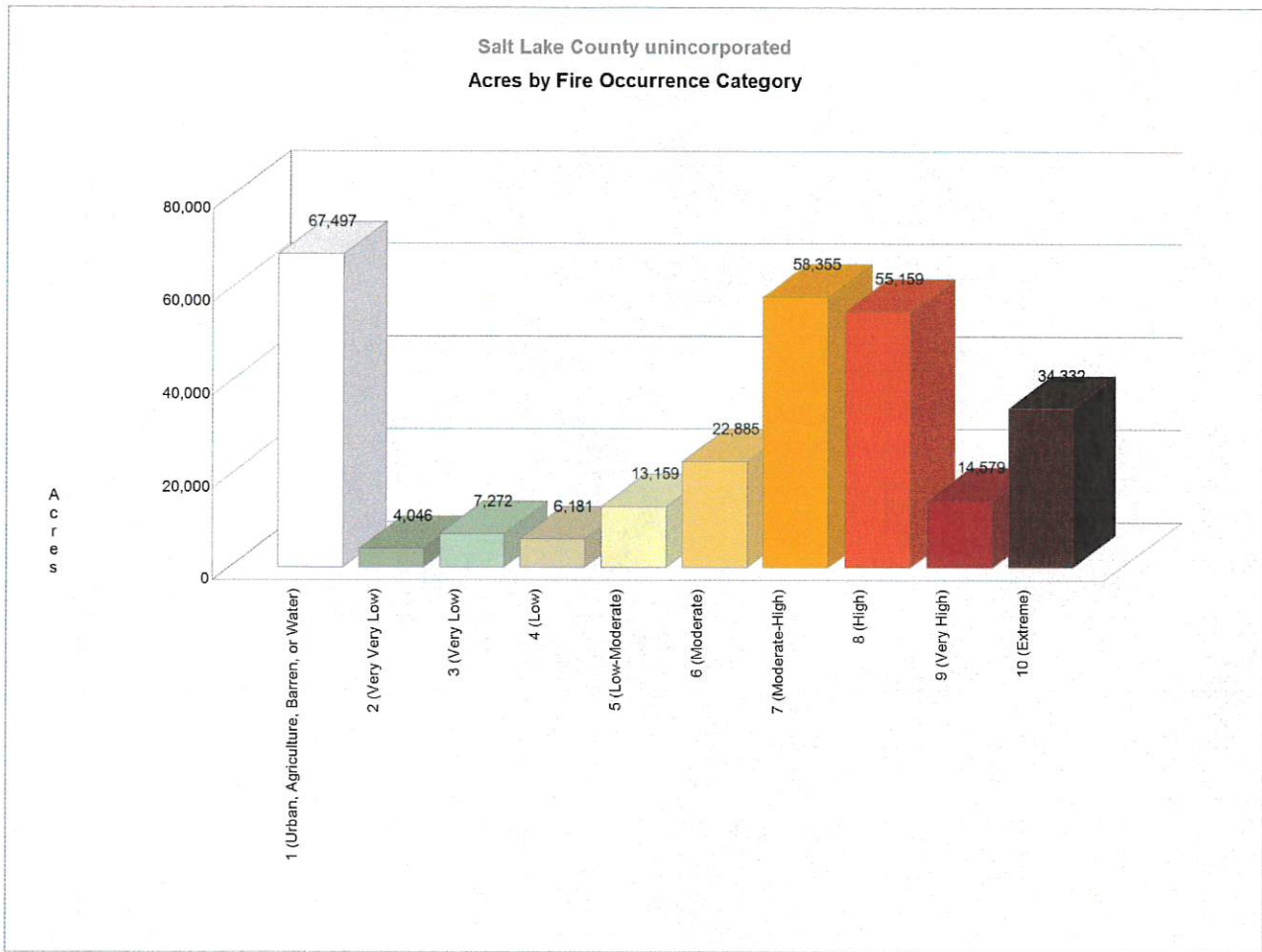


Area Fire History			
Month/Year of fire	Ignition point	Ignition source	Acres burned
September, 2010 Machine Gun Fire	Camp Williams Base	Human Caused	4,351
June, 2012 Rosecrest Fire	Herriman City	Human Caused	611
August, 2012 Pinyon Fire	Camp Williams Base	Lightning Caused	5,771
September, 2018 Herriman Fire	Herriman City	Human Caused	100

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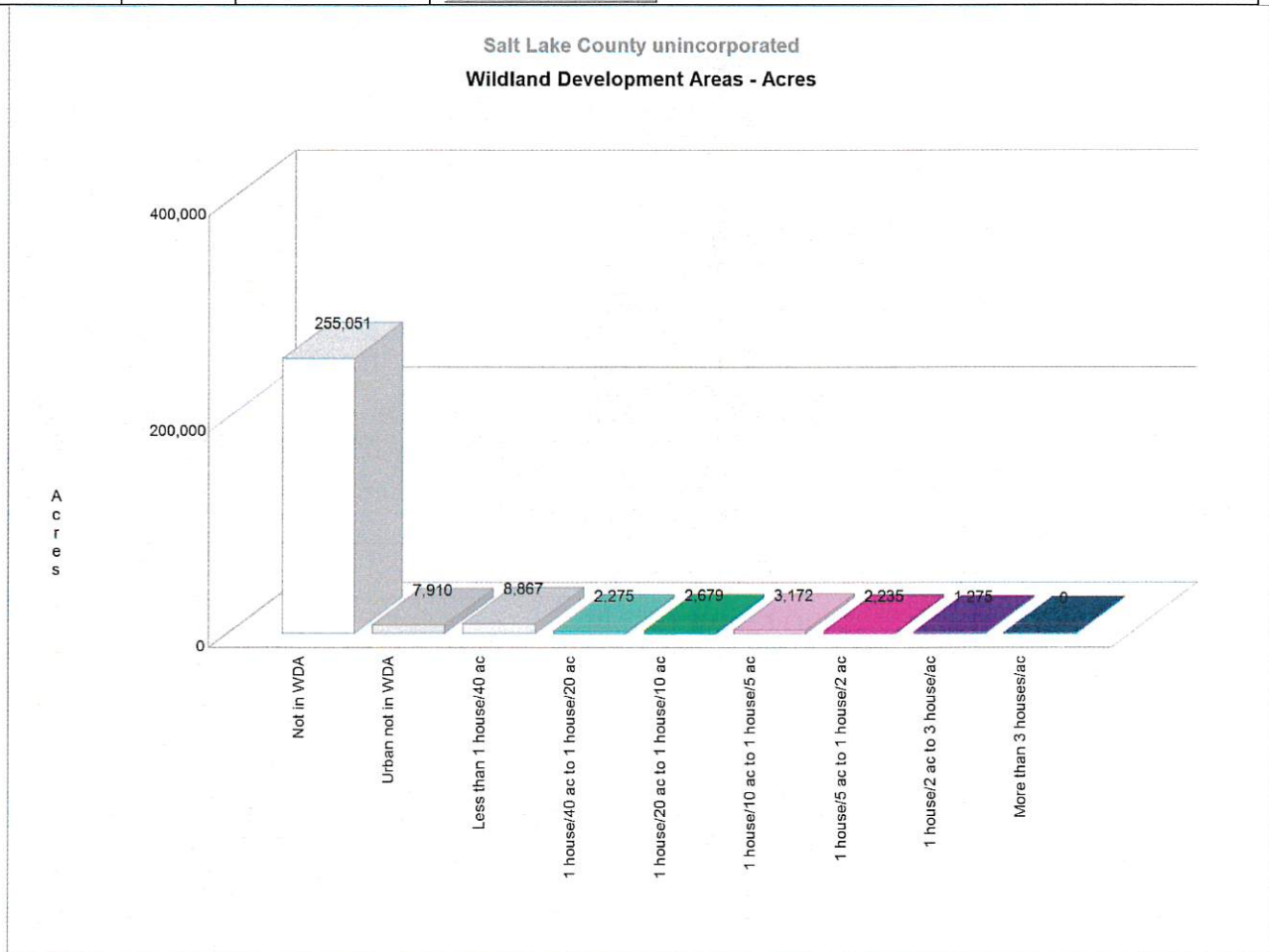
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Fuel Hazard: Assess the fuel conditions of the landscape and surrounding the community			
<input type="checkbox"/>	0	No Risk	
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Moderate	Moderate to low to control, fire intensities would generally cause moderate damage to resources based on slope, wind speed and fuel. Vegetation Types: Ponderosa pine/mountain shrub, grassland, alpine, dry meadow, desert grassland, Ponderosa pine, Aspen and mountain riparian.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2	High	High resistance to control, high to moderate intensity resulting in high to moderate damage to resources depending on slope, rate of spread, wind speed and fuel loading. Vegetation Type: Maple, mountain shrubs, sagebrush, sagebrush/perennial grass, salt desert scrub, Black Brush, Creosote and Greasewood.
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	Extreme	High resistance to control, extreme intensity level resulting in almost complete combustion of vegetation and possible damage to soils and seed sources depending on slopes, wind speed, rate of spread and fuel loading.
Rating	2		Reset Option Buttons

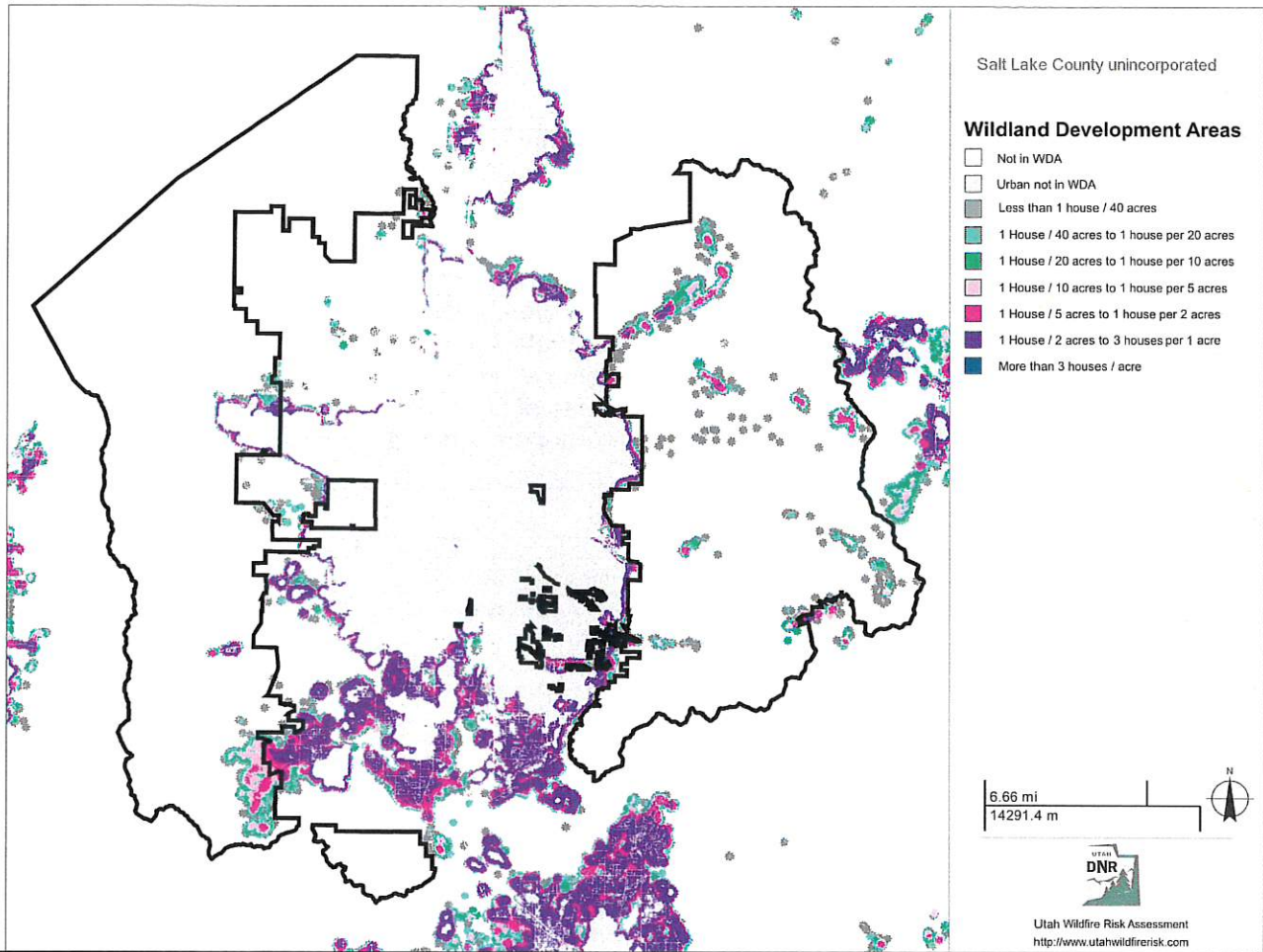
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Values Protected: Evaluate the human and economic values associated with the community or landscape, such as homes, businesses and community infrastructure.			
<input type="checkbox"/>	0	No Risk	
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Moderate	Secondary Development: This would be seasonal or secondary housing and recreational facilities.
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	High	Primary Development: This would include primary residential housing, commercial and business areas.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3	Extreme	Community infrastructure and community support: This would be water systems, utilities, transportation systems, critical care facilities, schools manufacturing and industrial sites. It may also include valuable commercial timber stands, municipal watersheds and areas of high historical, cultural and/or spiritual significance which support and/or are critical to the well-being of the community.
Rating	3		<input type="button" value="Reset Option Buttons"/>



Insurance Rating	
Provide the current insurance rating for the community	
ISO Fire Insurance Rating: _	9

SALT LAKE COUNTY Wildfire Preparedness Plan



Protection Capabilities: Insurance Services Organization (ISO) rating for the community will serve as an overall indicator of the protection capabilities.

<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Moderate	ISO Rating of 6 or lower
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	High	ISO Rating 7 to 9
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	Extreme	ISO Rating 10
Rating	2		Reset Option Buttons

Fire Occurrence	Fuel Hazard	Values Protected	Fire Protection Capabilities	Overall Rating
3	2	3	2	0
Total: 4-7 Moderate, 8-11 High, 12 Extreme				10

Update Changes

SALT LAKE COUNTY Wildfire Preparedness Plan

The following information is based on the Utah Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal (UWRAP) and Area of Interest (AOI) Summary Reporting Tool. Reports are generated using a set of predefined map products developed by the West Wide Wildfire Risk Assessment (2012) project. The UWRAP provides a consistent, comparable set of scientific results to be used as a foundation for wildfire mitigation and prevention planning in Utah.

Wildland Development Area (WUI) Impacts: Data set is derived using a Response Function modeling approach. To calculate the Wildland Development Area Impact Response Function Score, the Wildland Development Area housing density data was combined with flame length data and Response Functions assignments to represent potential impacts.

Wildfire Threat: A number that is closely related to the likelihood of an acre burning.

Wildfire Risk: Combines the likelihood of a fire occurring (Threat), with those of areas of most concern that are adversely impacted by fire (Fire Effects). Wildfire Threat Index is derived from historical fire occurrence, landscape characteristics including surface fuels and canopy fuels, percentile weather derived from historical weather observations and terrain conditions. Fire Effects are comprised of Value Impacts and Suppression Difficulty.

	Total Acres AOI for each Category with the percentages added		
	Wildfire Risk	WUI Impacts	Wildfire Risk
Low (1-4)	259,536/50.2%	25,016/49.5%	270,832/52.5%
Moderate (5-7)	126,278/24.5%	21,522/42.6%	138,909/26.9%
High (8-10)	130,587/25.2%	3,665/7.9%	106,690/20.6%

Including maps from the UWRAP report may also be beneficial in this section. Consider using the following as an example.

- Location Specific Ignitions
- Ignition and Fire occurrence density
- Water Impacts
- Rate of Spread
- Suppression Difficulty
- Fire Effects

SALT LAKE COUNTY Wildfire Preparedness Plan

Past Accomplishments	
Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide SLCO communities with professional home assessments and providing education on how to reduce fuels on property • Prepare, print and hang out fliers for prevention.
Preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed a community wildfire protection plan (CWPP) in 2019. • Provide Red Card Training and Certification for structure departments within Salt Lake County • Training in Wildland Firefighting including S-190 and S-130
Mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided Chipper Days for the Communities of Salt Lake County to reduce fuel sources • Completed project work in areas identified such as High Country I & II, Emigration, Big Cottonwood Canyon, etc. <p>Since 2014, Salt Lake County has participated and contributed several in-kind service to help reduce fuel mitigation Areas of the at risk in the County have participated in Chipper Days reducing fuel risk</p>
Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated and reviewed CWPP's that are currently in place within SLCO • Evaluated project work areas for future projects and regrowth

SALT LAKE COUNTY Wildfire Preparedness Plan

PART III: RISK REDUCTION GOALS/ ACTIONS

Goals of Plan: Provide a brief statement under the Prevention, Preparedness, Mitigation and Maintenance goals. These should align with the pillars of the National Cohesive Strategy and the Utah Catastrophic Wildfire Reduction Strategy (1.Resilient Landscapes 2. Fire Adapted Communities 3. Wildfire Response).

Identification of Actions: Provide detailed project information. These projects/actions can be mapped/tracked in the Utah WRA portal and should be consistent with a Cooperative Agreement in compliance with the Wildfire Policy if applicable.

GOAL A: PREVENTION – Activities directed at reducing the occurrence of fires, including public education, law enforcement, personal contact.

Goal A.1 –	Action(s):	Timeline:	Community Lead:	Priority:
	Host Firewise Days for Communities within SLCO	Spring 2020	Robert Sanders	High
	Provide Firework and Safety Patrol	July 2020	Unified Fire Authority	High
	Support municipal and county agencies with tools and information to expand prevention outreach.	Continuous	Robert Sanders	High
<i>Notes, updates ,and monitoring</i> Personally attend as many community, city and county safety and preparedness fairs.				

SALT LAKE COUNTY Wildfire Preparedness Plan

GOAL B: PREPAREDNESS – Activities that lead to a state of response readiness to contain the effects of wildfire to minimize loss of life, injury, and damage to property. Including access to home/community, combustibility of homes/structures and creating survivable space.

Goal B.1 – Evaluate, upgrade and maintain community wildfire preparation			
Action(s):	Timeline:	Community Lead:	Priority:
Establish annual preparedness budget based on PC, continually plan and implement actions.	Annually	Robert Sanders	High
Invest annual preparedness budget into County resources and those who provide automatic or mutual aid to unincorporated lands	Continuous	Robert Sanders	High
<i>Notes, updates, and monitoring</i>			

Goal B.2 – Educate community members to prepare for and respond to wildfire.			
Action(s):	Timeline:	Community Lead:	Priority:
Training opportunities communicated to local Fire Chiefs and disseminated to firefighters.	Opportunity Dependent	Robert Sanders	High
UFRA training schedule available to all agencies within the County.	Open	Fire Chiefs	High
Wildfire training provided by County Fire Warden as requested.	Continuous	Robert Sanders	High
On scene wildfire training opportunities (actual hands on)	Incident Dependent	Robert Sanders	High
Fire prevention events, signage, public service announcements, social media outreach	On Going	Robert Sanders	High
<i>Notes, updates, and monitoring</i>			

SALT LAKE COUNTY Wildfire Preparedness Plan

Goal B.3 – Address identified regulative issues impacting community wildfire prevention and response needs.			
Action(s):	Timeline:	Community Lead:	Priority:
County ordinances to be reviewed and updated as necessary	1-2 Years	Robert Sanders	High
<i>Notes, updates ,and monitoring</i>			

Goal B.4 – Evaluate response facilities and equipment.			
Action(s):	Timeline:	Community Lead:	Priority:
Evaluate municipal departments staffing, personal availability, equipment reliability and effectiveness.	Annually	Robert Sanders	High
<i>Notes, updates ,and monitoring</i>			

GOAL C: MITIGATION – Actions that are implemented to reduce or eliminate risks to persons, property or natural resources including fuel treatments and reduction.

SALT LAKE COUNTY Wildfire Preparedness Plan

Goal C.1 – Decrease fuels within the community to reduce wildfire impact in and around the community.			
Action(s):	Timeline:	Community Lead:	Priority:
Identify private land that would benefit from fuels reduction. Contact landowners to address proposal in formulating a plan to reduce fuel accumulation.	Continuous	Robert Sanders	High
Coordinate with Federal and State partners for multi-agency projects	Continuous	Robert Sanders	High
Coordinate with Federal and State partners in public education pertaining to vegetation/fuel reduction around private lands	Continuous	Robert Sanders	High
<i>Notes, updates ,and monitoring</i>			

Goal C.2 – Work with local, state and federal fire officials to decrease fuels on private and adjacent public lands to reduce wildfire intensity and impact in and around the community.			
Action(s):	Timeline:	Community Lead:	Priority:
Identify potential hazard areas and work with private land owners in fuel mitigation projects.	Ongoing	Fire	High
<i>Notes, updates ,and monitoring</i>			

SALT LAKE COUNTY Wildfire Preparedness Plan

GOAL D: MAINTENANCE – the process of preserving actions that have occurred including fuel treatments and reduction.

Goal D.1 - Regularly evaluate, update and maintain project commitments.			
Action(s):	Timeline:	Community Lead:	Priority:
Evaluate effectiveness of County and local community funded projects, evaluate the need for maintenance and implement.	Bi-Annually	Robert Sanders	High
<i>Notes and updates</i>			

SALT LAKE COUNTY Wildfire Preparedness Plan

Formal Associations			
Organization	Contact Person	Phone Number	E-mail

Media Support			
Organization	Contact Person	Phone Number	E-mail
KUTV 2	Assignment Desk	801-839-1333	
KTVX 4	Assignment Desk	801-975-4444	
KSL 5	Assignment Desk	801-575-5500	
FOX 13	Assignment Desk	801-532-4182	

Schools				
School	Contact Person	Phone Number	E-mail	Address
Herriman High School	Main Office	801-567-8530		11917 South Mustang Trail Way, Herriman, UT 84096
Mountain Ridge High School	Main Office	801-412-1700		14100 Sentinel Ridge Boulevard, Herriman UT 84096
Alta High School	Main Office	801-826-5600		11055 South 1000 East Sandy, UT 84094
Juan Diego High School	Main Office	801-984-7650		300 East 11800 South Draper, UT 84020

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Olympus High School	Main Office	385-646-5400		4055 South 2300 East, Holladay, UT 84124
Cottonwood High School	Main Office	385-646-5264		5715 South 1300 East Murray UT 84121
Brighton High School	Main Office	801-826-5800		2220 Bengal Blvd, Cottonwood Heights, UT 84121

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Transportation			
Organization	Contact Person	Phone Number	E-mail
Airmed	Front Desk	801-581-2991	
Lifeflight	Front Desk	801-321-1234	
Utah Transit Authority	UTA Police Dispatch	801-284-2408	
UDOT	Alan Peterson	801-395-4017	alanpeterson@utah.gov
Rail-Union Pacific	Nathan Anderson		
Amtrack	Stephen Pugsley		
Utah National Guard			
Canyon Transportation			

Private Equipment Capabilities				
Type of Equipment	Contact Person	Phone Number	E-mail	Address
Citywide Towing	Front Desk	801-566-0156		
McNeil's Towing	Front Desk	801-565-8585		
South Jordan Towing	Front Desk	801-474-7937		
Advanced Towing	Front Desk	801-569-8697		

Other			
Organization	Name	Phone Number	E-mail
SLCO Animal Services	Dispatch	801-743-7000	
SLCO Watershed	Front Desk	385-468-6600	
SLCO Weed Control	Front Desk	385-468-4035	

SALT LAKE COUNTY Wildfire Preparedness Plan

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APPENDIX

Appendix A: Draper City CWPP

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Appendix B: South Jordan CWPP

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Appendix C: Sandy City CWPP

Content s:		

Appendix D: West Jordan CWPP

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Appendix D: West Valley CWPP

**Content
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Appendix D: Salt Lake City CWPP

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Appendix D: Murray CWPP

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Appendix D: Bluffdale CWPP

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Appendix D: South Salt Lake CWPP

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