RESOLUTION 2020-18

# A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF SOUTH SALT LAKE ADOPTING THE SALT LAKE COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN, AS REQUIRED BY THE FEDERAL DISASTER MITIGATION AND COST REDUCTION ACT OF 2000.

WHEREAS, President William J. Clinton signed H.R. 707, the Disaster Mitigation and Cost Reduction Act of 2000 (the "Act") into law on October 30, 2000 establishing a national disaster hazard mitigation program;

WHEREAS, to be eligible to receive Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) post-disaster funds, the City must comply with the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, including development of a Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Plan in accordance with the Act;

WHEREAS, the Salt Lake County Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, attached hereto as "Exhibit A" and incorporated by reference, has been prepared in accordance with FEMA requirements of 44 C.F.R. 201.6 through cooperation of Salt Lake County's Bureau of Emergency Management and other local jurisdictions including the City of South Salt Lake;

WHEREAS, the City of South Salt Lake, located within Salt Lake County, has participated in the preparation of the Salt Lake County Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan attached hereto;

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of South Salt Lake is concerned about mitigation of potential losses of any natural disaster and seeking post-disaster relief funds in the event of a natural disaster;

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of South Salt Lake has reviewed and finds that it is in the best interest of the City and the community to adopt the Salt Lake County Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by the City Council of the City of South Salt Lake that the City adopts the Salt Lake County Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan as the City's Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, as attached hereto as Exhibit A, pursuant to the Act.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of South Salt Lake, Utah, on this 9 day of September, 2020.

BY THE CITY COUNCIL:

/s/ Sharla Bynum
Sharla Bynum, Council Chair

Council vote as recorded:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bynum | Yes |
| deWolfe | Yes |
| Huff | Yes |
| Mila | Yes |
| Pinkney | Yes |
| Siwik | Yes |
| Thomas | Yes |

ATTEST:

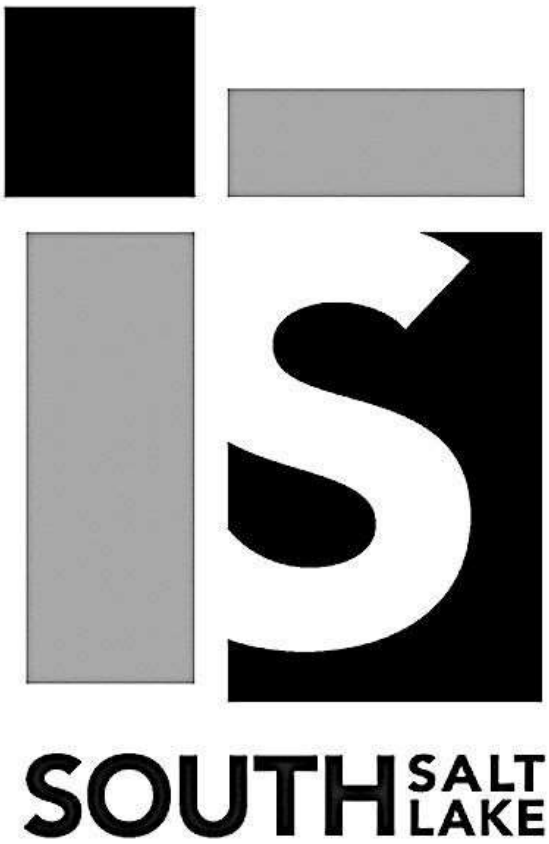
Ariel Andrus
Ariel Andrus, Deputy City Recorder

EXHIBIT A

Salt Lake County Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

# 2019 Salt Lake County Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

## Jurisdictional Annex: City of South Salt Lake



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# Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

| Primary Point of Contact | Alternate Point of Contact |
|---|---|
| Name: Blaine Daimaru<br>Title: Emergency Manager<br>Department: Fire<br>Address: 220 East Morris Ave. South Salt Lake, UT 84115<br>Office Phone: (801) 464-6726<br>Cell Phone: (801) 673-2390<br>Email Address: bdaimaru@southsaltlakecity.com<br>Website: http://www.southsaltlakecity.com/department-listings/fire/communityeducation | Name:<br>Title:<br>Department:<br>Address:<br>Office Phone:<br>Cell Phone:<br>Email Address:<br>Website: |

# Jurisdiction Profile

The following is a summary of key information about the jurisdiction and its history:

- **Date of Incorporation:** 1938
- **Current Population:** 25,365 (Census v2018)
- **Population Growth:** The population has grown 7.6% from April 1, 2010 (23,574) to July 1, 2018 (Census).
- **Location and Description:** The City of South Salt Lake is located at the heart of Salt Lake County and is central to the region's employment, transportation, and government partners. The City occupies 7 square miles and shares borders with Salt Lake City, West Valley, and Unincorporated Salt Lake County.
- **Brief History:** Originally, South Salt Lake was made up of three distinct unincorporated areas: Millcreek to the north, Central Park and Southgate to the south. Jesse Fox Jr. developed the area South Salt Lake refers to as Central Park around 1890. It runs approximately from State Street to 300 East and 2500 South to 3000 South. On Thursday, September 29, 1938, a meeting was called to order at 8:30 p.m. by Robert R. Fitts. Also, in attendance at this meeting were Alma Kasteler, A.S. Dykman, Clyde H. Peck, and Ariel A. Jensen. The official resolution as passed by Salt Lake County creating the Town of South Salt Lake and appointing the first town board was read. Board members took their oath before Justice Herman Gygi. And so, it began, the Town of South Salt Lake with Mr. Fitts as the first town president. The town was created because of a need for a sewer system. Salt Lake City was going to annex the area in 1936 but couldn't get a sewer system to the area for several years. According to Mr. Fitts, the community needed other things as well, like a bank, post office, and fire department. After a close vote, residents approved incorporation. The sewer system was a Works Project Administration project. The deadline to file the sewer system plans was two days after the city was incorporated. The project began in 1939 at a cost of $462,000. The original boundary of South Salt Lake was from 5th East to 3rd West and 2100 South to the center of Millcreek stream. Over the years the population grew, businesses came, and schools were built. On August 1, 1950, the population was such that the Town of South Salt Lake became the City of South Salt Lake and declared a third-class city by the county. This changed the form of government to a mayor and city council. During his administration, Marlow Callahan went from Town President to the first mayor of The City of South Salt Lake. In the 1990s, South Salt Lake

annexed portions of unincorporated Salt Lake County to the south, and nearly doubled the boundaries of the City and population.

- **Climate:** The City of South Salt Lake has an average annual temperature of 52 degrees F and receives an average of 16.1 inches of rain. While the average temperature is relatively temperate, each season can bring unique and sometimes unpredictable weather patterns. During the summer months, the average temperature can exceed 90 degrees F. In the winter months the average temperature is 27 degrees F with temperatures dipping below well below during the night time hours.
- **Public Services:** The city has numerous departments, including the newly established Urban Livability Department. In addition to this department, others related to mitigation include work closely with other city departments; Community Development Department, Public Works, Police Department, Fire Department, City Attorney's Office, and the Salt Lake County Health Department (South Salt Lake).
- **Governing Body Format:** South Salt Lake City is divided into five geographic districts, with a council member representing each district. Additionally, there are two council members who represent the entire city as At Large representatives. The city also has a mayor. Additionally, South Salt Lake City is divided into five geographic districts, with planning commissioners representing each district. The city has a Redevelopment Agency (RDA), which is a tool used by local governments to clean up blight and to implement the development goals of communities. Each RDA consists of the elected council or commission which is the RDA Board by state statute. The RDA Board adopts the plans, policies, and budgets which are implemented by the agency. The city also has an award-winning youth city council is a city-sponsored organization made up of local high school students (South Salt Lake).
- **Development Trends:** The City is a major business provider of the County with over 2,000 businesses and brings approximately 40,000 workers to the City each day. Business areas account for approximately two-thirds of the land-use area of jurisdiction. The municipality is the crossroads for the region's transportation network. The major interstates of I-15 and I-80 intersect within the municipal boundaries. The City's residents are among the highest users of public transportation thanks to major bus routes, three light rail stations and three new stops as part of the South Salt Lake/Salt Lake City streetcar. The City is also the center for government, utility, and education. The State of Utah, Salt Lake County, Utah Transit Authority, and Granite School District have offices and key facilities in South Salt Lake which encompasses approximately 21% of the land in South Salt Lake. Due to the City's proximity to Salt Lake City and vast transit networks, the City has seen a substantial increase in homebuilding. Because the City is essential "built out" land is in short supply and the cost of land can be expensive. For this reason, most development in the City is more of urban nature with small-lot single-family detached homes, townhomes and multi-family development.

# Capability Assessment

# Jurisdiction-Specific Hazards and Risks

The *Natural Hazard Events Table* lists all past occurrences of natural hazards within the jurisdiction. Repetitive flood loss records are as follows:

- Number of FEMA-Identified Repetitive Loss Properties: 0
- Number of FEMA-Identified Severe Repetitive Loss Properties: 0
- Number of Repetitive Flood Loss/Severe Repetitive Loss Properties That Have Been Mitigated: 0
- As of 6/30/2019, 23 policies were in force with total coverage of $6,845,200 and total written premium and FPF of $26,854 (FEMA, 2019).
- The City of South Salt Lake does participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (CID # 490219) and the last FIRM map for the area was issued on 08/02/12 (FEMA, 2019).

TABLE: RECENT NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS
(NOAA Data with additions from the jurisdiction representatives)

| Type of Event | Description | FEMA Disaster Number (if applicable) | Date | Preliminary Damage Assessment |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Heavy Snow | 7 inches of snow | | 3/28/2019 | |
| High Wind | widespread power outages | | 6/12/2017 | $40,000 in property damage |
| Winter Storm | 8 inches of snow | | 1/20/2017 | |
| Hail | penny-sized hail | | 8/10/2016 | |
| Winter Storm | 6 inches of snow and hundreds of car accidents | | 3/2/2015 | |
| Winter Storm | 6 inches of snow | | 12/7/2013 | |
| High Wind | Power lines were knocked down in multiple locations, most notably in South Salt Lake | | 4/8/2013 | $35,000 in property damage |
| Winter Storm | 8 inches of snow | | 1/27/2013 | |
| Winter Storm | 14 inches of snow | | 1/10/2017 | $1,000 in property damage |
| Thunderstorm Wind | Thunderstorm winds caused a 20' tree to fall on a 2 story home in South Salt Lake. | | 7/30/2018 | $10,000 in property damage |

**Community Data to Utilize to Enhance Whole Community Resilience**

In order to prepare mitigation efforts that consider the whole community, jurisdiction-specific nuances must be understood, and key factors are highlighted below: (ACS 2017)

| Factors | Number in Community |
|---|---|
| Members of the community over 65 years old | 1,657 |
| Members of the community under 18 years old | 6,082 |
| Members of the community that identify as having disability status | 2,394 |
| Members of the community that speak English less than "very well" | 3,503 |
| Members of the community living below the poverty line | 5,240 |
| The number of mobile homes in the community | 98 |
| Members of the community without health insurance | 5,125 |
| Occupied housing units with tenants without a vehicle | 1,005 |
| Housing units without heating fuel | 67 |

*County jail is located in South Salt Lake. The Homeless Resource Center will be in the city.

**Jurisdiction-Specific Hazards and Impacts**

Hazards that represent a county-wide risk are addressed in the Risk Assessment section of the 2019 Salt Lake County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. This section only addresses the hazards and their associated impacts that are **relevant** and **unique** to the municipality.

***Extreme Temperatures:*** Temperatures above 95 and below 32 are not uncommon in the area. These temperatures can yield negative health consequences. The area has a high number of individuals without health insurance and accessing adequate treatment could be a problem.

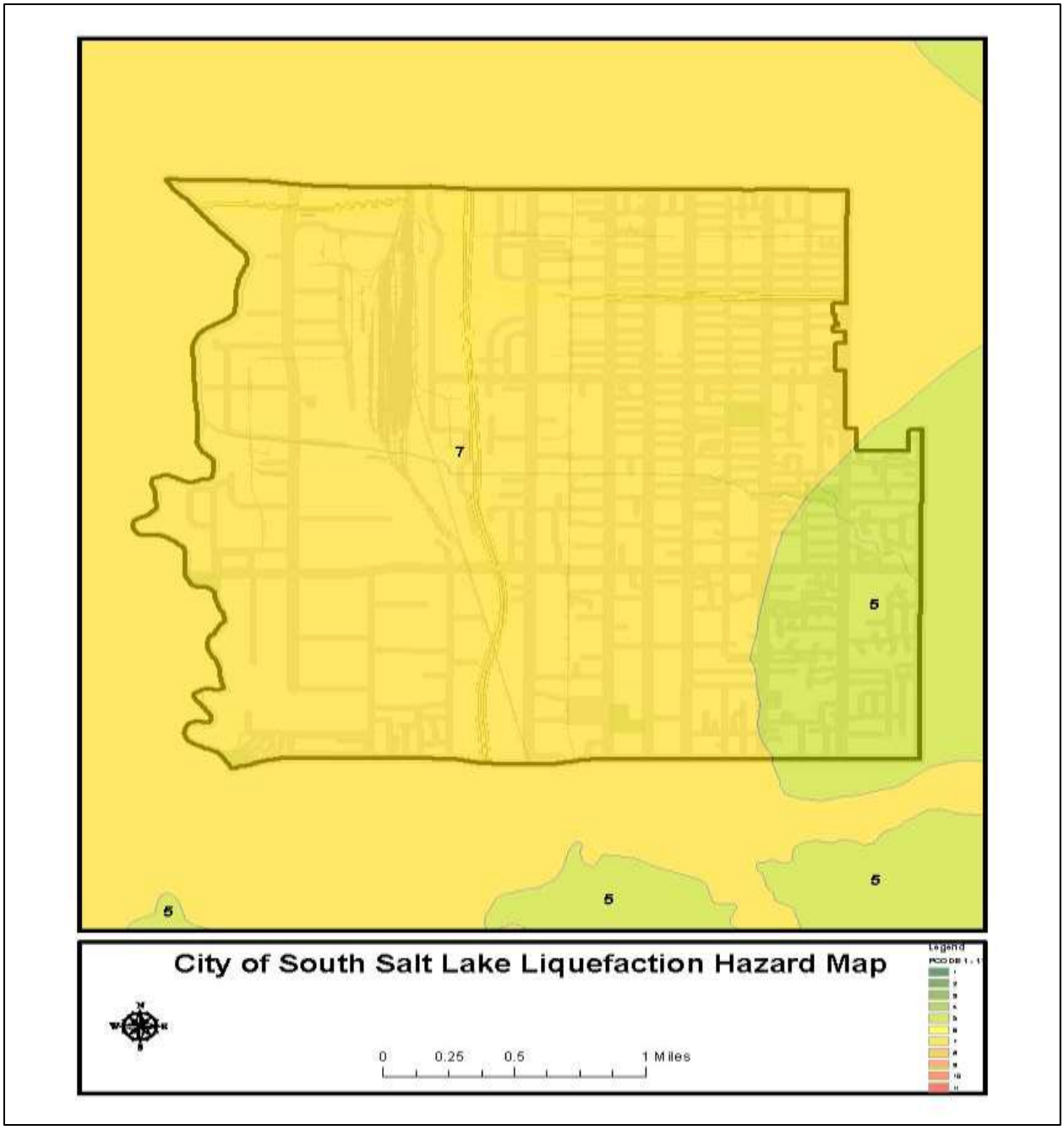
***Winter Storms:*** These events are not uncommon and can highly impact traffic and business continuity. South Salt Lake has a very high vulnerable population.

***High Wind:*** These events can knock out power, which for sustained periods can yield negative health effects, especially for elderly members of the community.

***Hazardous Materials***: New apartment complexes are being built in the city, and some are in close proximity to the rail line.

# Hazard Profiles

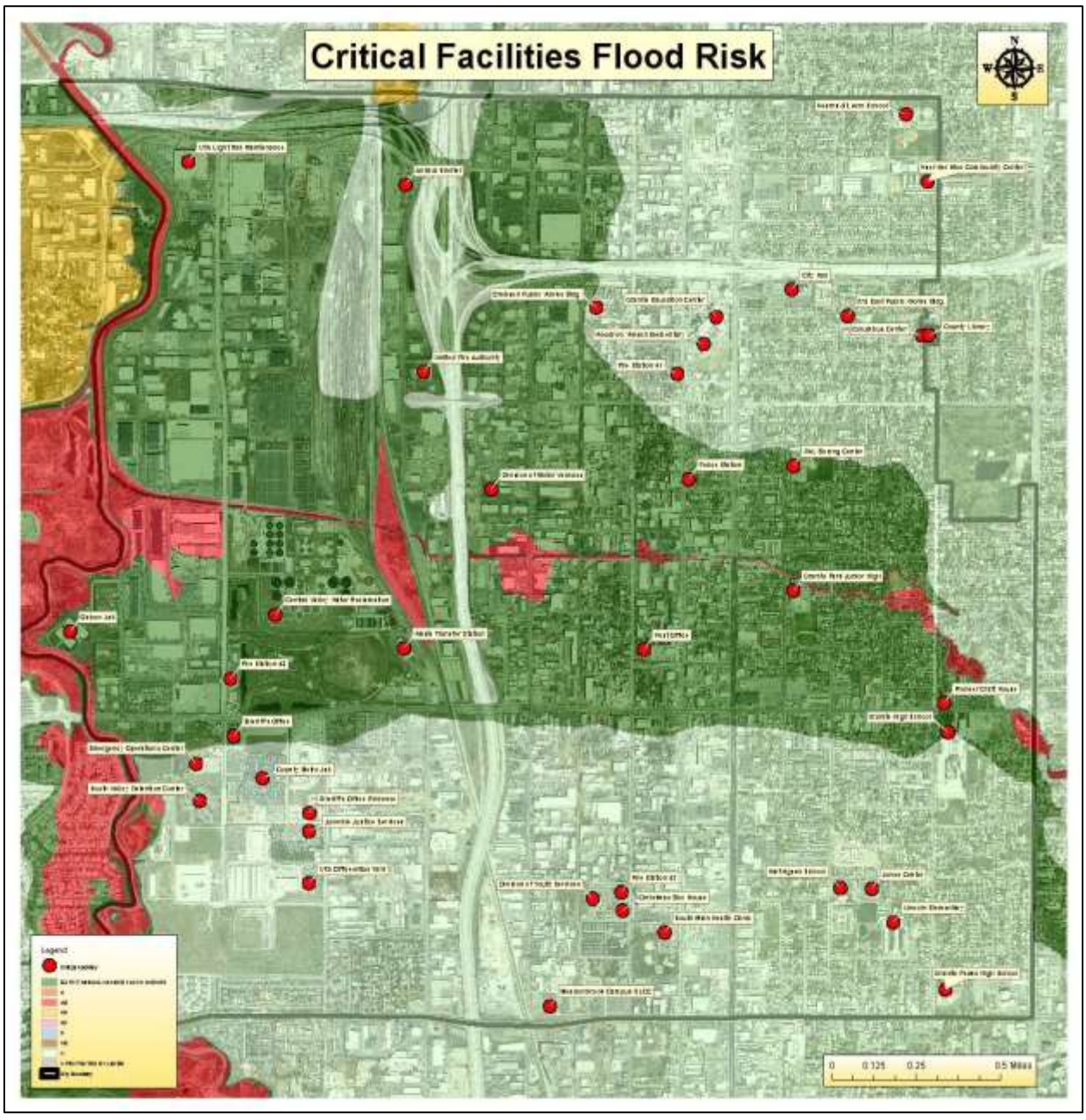
## Earthquake (Seismic Hazard)




Liquefaction Hazard and Damage Estimates:

- PCODE 5: $450,839,620
- PCODE 7: $3,091,978,400

## Flooding



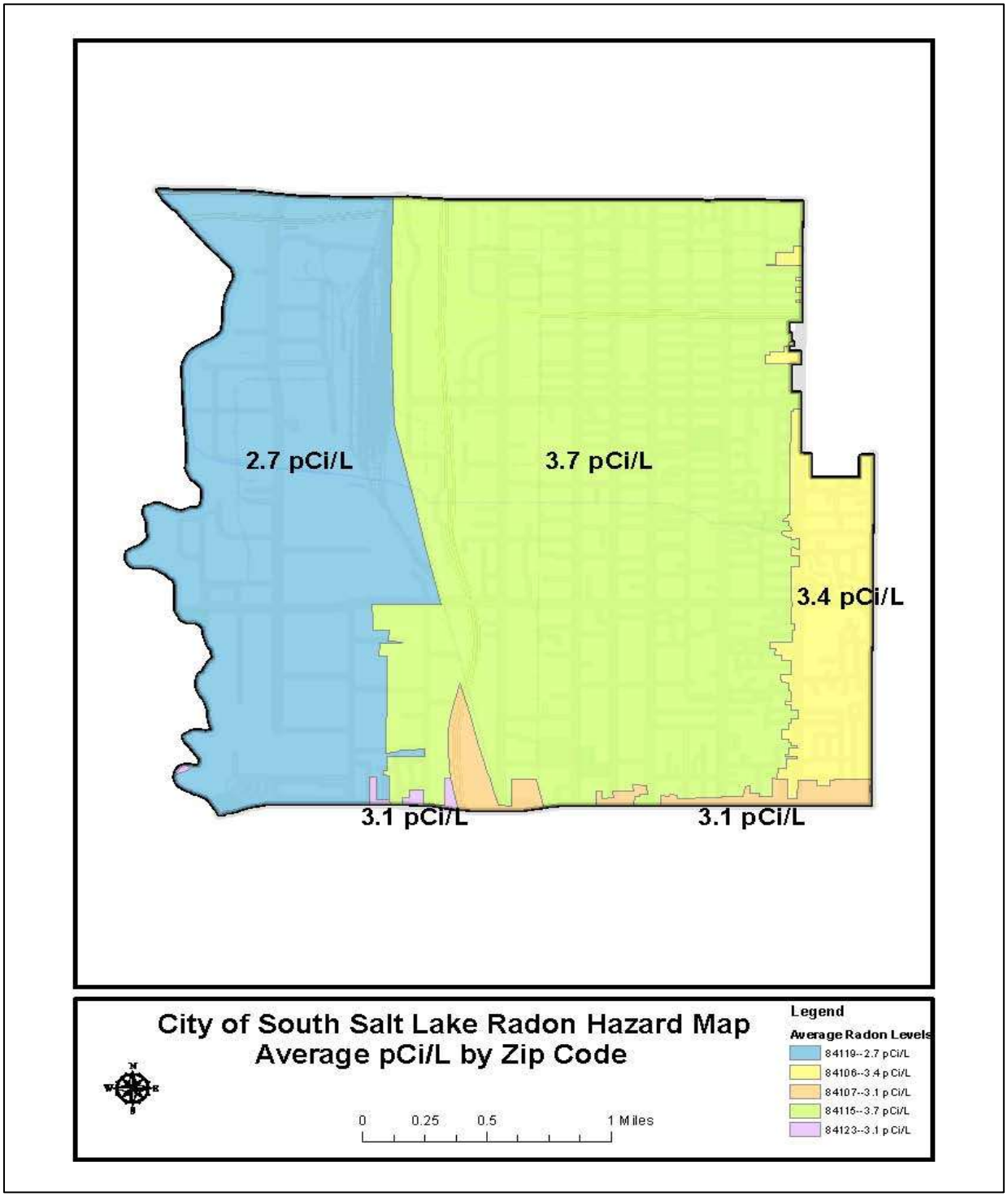

Flood Hazard:

- AE flood zone:  $111,586,350
- .2 flood zone: $1,465,354,400
- X flood zone: $2,129,059,520

## Radon

Radon is a radioactive gas that has no smell, taste, or color. It comes from the natural decay of uranium that is found in nearly all rock and soil. When geologic conditions are favorable, the potential increases for high indoor levels of radon.

Outdoor radon levels never reach dangerous concentrations because air movement scatters radon into the atmosphere. Radon is a hazard in buildings because the gas collects in enclosed spaces. Radon decays into radioactive particles that can be trapped in the lungs when inhaled. These particles release small bursts of energy that damage lung tissue and may lead to lung cancer. Radon is the second leading cause of lung cancer in the United States.



# Hazard Risk Ranking

| Hazard Event | Probability Factor | Sum of Weighted Impact Factors | Total (Probability x Impact) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Earthquake | 2 | 30 | 60 |
| Severe Winter Weather | 3 | 16 | 48 |
| Severe Weather | 3 | 15 | 45 |
| Public Health Epidemic/ Pandemic | 2 | 21 | 42 |
| Flooding | 2 | 19 | 38 |
| Cyber Attack | 2 | 17 | 34 |
| Hazardous Materials Incident | 2 | 14 | 28 |
| Drought | 2 | 14 | 28 |
| Terrorism | 1 | 25 | 25 |
| Radon | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| Dam Failure | 1 | 17 | 17 |
| Tornado | 1 | 12 | 12 |
| Civil Disturbance | 1 | 8 | 8 |
| Wildfire | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Landslide and Slope Failure | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Avalanche | 1 | 0 | 0 |

# Mitigation Strategies and Actions

## 2019 Mitigation Strategies Progress & Summary

The heart of the mitigation plan is the mitigation strategy, which serves as the long-term blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment. The mitigation strategy describes how the community will accomplish the overall purpose, or mission, of the planning process. In this section, mitigation actions/projects were updated/amended, identified, evaluated, and prioritized. This section is organized as follows:

- New Mitigation Actions - New actions identified during this 2019 update process
- Ongoing Mitigation Actions - Ongoing actions with no definitive end or that are still in progress. During the 2019 update, these "ongoing" mitigation actions and projects were modified and/or amended, as needed.
- Completed Mitigation Actions - An archive of all identified and completed projects, including completed actions since 2014.

## Mitigation Table - New Actions

| Action | Year Initiated | Goal/Objective | Hazard(s) | Agency Lead | Supporting Agency(ies) | Benefit | Cost | Funding Source | Priority | Timeframe | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Debris Removal Along Millcreek | 2019 | • Goal 2: Protect and eliminate and/or reduce damages and disruptions to critical facilities, structures, and infrastructure during disasters. | Flooding | South Salt Lake EM | Public Works | Medium | Medium | Grants | Medium | Ongoing | |
| Improve drainage into the Jordan River | 2019 | • Goal 2: Protect and eliminate and/or reduce damages and disruptions to critical facilities, structures, and infrastructure during disasters. | Flooding | South Salt Lake EM | Public Works | Medium | Medium | Grants | Medium | Short-term | |
| Develop and implement a drainage system on 33rd South | 2019 | • Goal 2: Protect and eliminate and/or reduce damages and disruptions to critical facilities, structures, and infrastructure during disasters. | Flooding | South Salt Lake EM | Railroad | Medium | High | Grants/Private Sector funds | Medium | Short-term | Collaboration with the railroad will be required. |

## Mitigation Table - Ongoing Actions

| Action | Year Initiated | Goal/Objective | Hazard(s) | Agency Lead | Supporting Agency(ies) | Benefit | Cost | Funding Source | Priority | Timeframe | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Conduct an inventory and assessment of communications equipment and systems and identify needs | 2009 | 1 – Improve and maintain communications capabilities for emergency operations | All Hazards | | | | | | | Ongoing | So. S.L. continues to improve and maintain its communication capabilities. |

| Action | Year Initiated | Goal/Objective | Hazard(s) | Agency Lead | Supporting Agency(ies) | Benefit | Cost | Funding Source | Priority | Timeframe | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1.1 – Improve communication capabilities | | | | | | | | | |
| Conduct Training and awareness activities on communication equipment, tools, and systems | 2009 | 1 – Improve and maintain communications capabilities for emergency operations<br>1.1 – Improve communication capabilities | All Hazards | | | | | | | Completed /Ongoing | So. S.L. participates in training and exercises designed to practice using communication tools and equipment. Example: using amateur radio volunteers to support special events like the 4TH of July Celebration to exercise its communication equipment as well as to train and practice. |
| Establish agreements to share communications equipment between agencies involved in emergency operations | 2009 | 1 – Improve and maintain communications capabilities for emergency operations<br>1.1 – Improve communication capabilities | All Hazards | | | | | | | Ongoing | No formal agreements exist to share communications equipment, but communications equipment can be shared as part of other mutual aid agreements that are in place |
| Establish notification capabilities and procedures for emergency personnel | 2009 | 1 – Improve and maintain communications capabilities for emergency operations | All Hazards | | | | | | | Ongoing | So. S.L. continues to work on notification tools and procedures to be in harmony with changing |

| Action | Year Initiated | Goal/Objective | Hazard(s) | Agency Lead | Supporting Agency(ies) | Benefit | Cost | Funding Source | Priority | Timeframe | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1.1 – Improve communication capabilities | | | | | | | | | technology and equipment |
| Evaluate vulnerability of critical communications systems | 2009 | 1 – Improve and maintain communications capabilities for emergency operations<br>1.2 – Maintain communications capabilities for critical facilities | All Hazards | | | | | | | Ongoing | So. S.L. evaluates areas of vulnerability and develops solutions to ensure communication systems or alternate solutions are viable |
| Establish a coordinating group to address long-term communication needs and implementation strategies | 2009 | 1 – Improve and maintain communications capabilities for emergency operations<br>1.3 – Conduct communications Strategic Planning | All Hazards | | | | | | | Ongoing | No formal coordinating group exists yet, but So S.L. engages in discussions with other jurisdictions and the county regarding this issue |
| Acquire, upgrade, and/or integrate communications equipment and systems as determined by coordinating group | 2009 | 1 – Improve and maintain communications capabilities for emergency operations<br>1.3 – Conduct communications Strategic Planning | All Hazards | | | | | | | Ongoing | So. S.L. has upgraded existing equipment and purchased new equipment to maintain operability |
| Utilize GIS to identify facilities and infrastructure at risk | 2009 | 3 – Ensure critical facilities can sustain operations for emergency response and recovery<br>3.1 – Prevent damage to | All Hazards | | | | | | | Ongoing | So. S.L. GIS, Fire and Emergency and Risk Management personnel are working on a risk assessment on all structures in the |

| Action | Year Initiated | Goal/Objective | Hazard(s) | Agency Lead | Supporting Agency(ies) | Benefit | Cost | Funding Source | Priority | Timeframe | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | critical facilities and infrastructure | | | | | | | | | city to evaluate their level of risk |
| Assess critical facilities for hazard exposure, structural weaknesses, power, communications and equipment resources and redundancy, and adequate emergency procedures | 2009 | 3 – Ensure critical facilities can sustain operations for emergency response and recovery<br>3.1 – Prevent damage to critical facilities and infrastructure | All Hazards | | | | | | | In Process | So. S.L. GIS, Fire and Emergency and Risk Management personnel are working on a risk assessment on all structures in the city to evaluate their level of risk |
| Pursue and implement needed mutual-aid agreements | 2009 | 4 – Improve response capabilities through mutual-aid agreements<br>4.1 – Utilize mutual-aid agreements in accordance with National Incident Management System (NIMS) requirements | All Hazards | | | | | | | Completed / Ongoing | So. S.L. is currently working on participation in a new public works MAA |
| Provide education regarding all natural hazards through live trainings, as well as web-based, print and broadcast media | 2009 | 5 – Increase citizen safety through improved hazard awareness<br>5.1 – establish a comprehensive public education program | All Hazards | | | | | | | In Process | So. S.L. Emergency Management is meeting with groups to discuss the hazards in the community and what residents can do to be prepared |
| Develop education programs to target specific groups including homeowners, | 2009 | 5 – Increase citizen safety through improved hazard awareness | All Hazards | | | | | | | Ongoing | So. S.L. Emergency Management is meeting with groups to discuss |

| Action | Year Initiated | Goal/Objective | Hazard(s) | Agency Lead | Supporting Agency(ies) | Benefit | Cost | Funding Source | Priority | Timeframe | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| developers, schools and people with special needs | | 5.1 – Establish a comprehensive public education program | | | | | | | | | the hazards in the community and what residents can do to be prepared |
| Provide information on landscaping alternatives for persons subject to green area requirements | 2009 | 1 – Reduce and prevent hardships associated with water shortages 1.1 – Limit unnecessary consumption of water throughout the County | Drought | | | | | | | Ongoing | So. S.L. encourages water conservation |
| Identify structures at risk to earthquake damage | 2009 | 1 – Reduce earthquakes losses to infrastructure 1.1 – Encourage retrofit and rehabilitation of highly susceptible infrastructure | Earthquake | | | | | | | In Process | So. S.L. GIS, Fire and Emergency and Risk Management personnel are working on a risk assessment on all structures in the city to evaluate their level of risk |
| Determine potential flood impacts and identify areas in need of additional flood control structures | 2009 | 1 – Protection of life and property before, during and after a flooding event 1.2 – Encourage appropriate flood control measures, particularly in new developments | Flood | | | | | | | Completed / Ongoing | The City Engineer and Public Works Director regularly review the impact of development and the need for flood control infrastructure and make recommendations as needed |
| Address identified problems through construction of debris basins, flood retention ponds, energy | 2009 | 1 – Protection of life and property before, during and after a flooding event | Flood | | | | | | | Completed / Ongoing | The City Engineer and Public Works Director oversee the construction of flood control structures |

| Action | Year Initiated | Goal/Objective | Hazard(s) | Agency Lead | Supporting Agency(ies) | Benefit | Cost | Funding Source | Priority | Timeframe | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| dissipaters or other flood control structures | | 1.2 – Encourage appropriate flood control measures, particularly in new developments | | | | | | | | | |
| Establish maintenance and repair programs to remove debris, improve resistance and otherwise maintain effectiveness of storm water and flood control systems | 2009 | 1 – Protection of life and property before, during and after a flooding event<br>1.3 – Provide maintenance, repairs and improvements to drainage structures, storm water systems and flood control structures | Flood | | | | | | | Completed / Ongoing | The Public Works Department continues to maintain and repair all drainage systems in the City |
| Identify and assess structures for deficiencies | 2009 | 2 – Reduce threat of unstable or inadequate flood control structures<br>2.1 – Reduce potential for failure of flood control structures | Flood | | | | | | | Completed / Ongoing | The City Engineering Office in cooperation with the Public Works Department regularly review and inspect City-owned infrastructure and make recommendations as needed |
| Modify structures as needed to address deficiencies | 2009 | 2 – Reduce threat of unstable or inadequate flood control structures<br>2.1 – Reduce potential for failure of flood control structures | Flood | | | | | | | Completed / Ongoing | The City Engineering Office in cooperation with the Public Works Department make repairs as needed to deficient structures |

| Action | Year Initiated | Goal/Objective | Hazard(s) | Agency Lead | Supporting Agency(ies) | Benefit | Cost | Funding Source | Priority | Timeframe | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Train and Certify City Inspectors to Conduct Pre/Post-Disaster Damage Assessment | 2014 | City inspectors will play a vital role in pre-disaster building assessment for city owned public buildings by training on potential seismic issues. Pre-training is vital for both response and recovery to reduce in loss of life, relocate populations, and ensure in the rebuilding of the local economies. | Earthquake | South Salt Lake Community Development Department | | This will improve response and the recovery during an event through pre-training and certifications. Currently our staff is certified in the model codes (International Building, Plumbing, Mechanical, International Residential and NFPA Electrical code). Specific training will enhance the individuals responsible for preforming the assessment of structures and facilities impacted by disasters | $2,500 | General Fund | High | As trainings become available in the local area | |
| Conduct a Seismic Vulnerability Assessment of City owned critical facilities | 2014 | The city is interested in preforming a building-specific, seismic vulnerability assessment of city-owned critical facilities, and to include the infrastructure. Included in this assessment will be recommended mitigation alternatives that meet the goals | Earthquake | South Salt Lake Community Development Department | | This will prevent the loss of human life, economic and property loss to City owned facilities | Inspector Salary | General Fund | High | Ongoing | |

| Action | Year Initiated | Goal/Objective | Hazard(s) | Agency Lead | Supporting Agency(ies) | Benefit | Cost | Funding Source | Priority | Timeframe | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | and objectives of this plan. | | | | | | | | | |
| Geotechnical Study | 2014 | The city requires a soils investigation report referred to as “Geotechnical Study” on most large building or structures. Geotechnical studies play a major role for site development projects. This study has been required for the better part of five years. Two conditions play a substantial part in South Salt Lake City soil make up, ground water and lake bottom type soils. Much of our city is located on or close to an aquifer. | Problem Soils | South Salt Lake Community Development and Public Works departments | | The City and developer know what types of soils that are being built upon. An engineer is makes recommendations for structural and soil improvements. | 0 | Paid for by developer. | High | Ongoing | |

## Mitigation Table - Completed and Removed Actions

| Category | Year Initiated | Action | Status | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Hazards | 2009 | 1 – Integrate existing hazard monitoring networks in emergency operations centers. Utilize sensors such as weather stations, stream gages, seismograph stations, road conditions, etc. | Not Addressed | |
| All Hazards | 2009 | 2 – Identify and implement additional hazard monitoring capabilities. | Not Addressed | |

| Category | Year Initiated | Action | Status | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dam Failure | 2009 | 1 – Include dam inundation maps in current County, City and Special Service District Emergency Operations Plans | Not Applicable | This is not applicable to So. S.L. |
| Dam Failure | 2009 | 2 – Utilize inundation maps to identify potential evacuation areas and routes | Not Applicable | |
| Drought | 2009 | 3 – Investigate feasibility of implementing an incentive program to encourage the use of low-flow appliances and fixtures in homes and businesses | Not Applicable | |
| Drought | 2009 | 1 – Set up livestock water rotation in areas of agricultural use | Not Applicable | This is not applicable to So. S.L. |
| Drought | 2009 | 1 – Coordinate with water districts to plan for, develop and/or expand secondary water | Not Applicable | This is not applicable to So. S.L. |
| Earthquake | 2009 | 2 – Research feasibility of an incentive program for retrofitting privately-owned buildings, particularly unreinforced masonry | Not Applicable | No Research |
| Earthquake | 2009 | 3 – Complete seismic rehabilitation/retrofitting projects of public buildings at risk | Not Addressed | |
| Earthquake | 2009 | 1 – Provide educational materials to unreinforced masonry home and business owners | Not Addressed | |
| Earthquake | 2009 | 1 – Procure Engineering Consultant to perform the nonstructural design and geotechnical assessment and review. | Not Applicable | |
| Flooding | 2009 | 1 – Assist Cities with NFIP application | Not Addressed | |
| Flooding | 2009 | 2 – Encourage Communities to actively participate in NFIP | Not Addressed | |
| Severe Weather | 2009 | 1 – Maintain Hazardous Weather Operations Plan according to StormReady requirements | Not Applicable | So. S.L. does not have a Weather Operations Plan and does not participate in the StormReady program. This is a Salt Lake County level program |
| Severe Weather | 2009 | 2 – Maintain Contact with NWS prior to re-application in 2010 | Not Applicable | So. S.L does not have a Weather Operations Plan and does not participate in the StormReady program. This is a Salt Lake County level program |
| Severe Weather | 2009 | 1 – Meet with NWS representative on an annual basis to receive information on new services and alerts available | Not Applicable | |
| Severe Weather | 2009 | 2 – Assist NWS in making other agencies and departments aware of available resources | Not Applicable | |
| Severe Weather | 2009 | 1 – Assist Forest Service Utah Avalanche Forecast Center and other organizations in promoting avalanche hazard awareness for backcountry users | Not Applicable | |
| Severe Weather | 2009 | 1 – Work with NWS to develop large event venue weather safety and evacuation procedures | Not Applicable | |

| Category | Year Initiated | Action | Status | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Slope Failure | 2009 | 1 – Develop protocol for working with State and Federal agencies in reducing the impact of post-fire debris flow hazard | Not Applicable | This is a very low probability event for the City and not applicable |
| Slope Failure | 2009 | 1 – Coordinate with the Utah Geological Survey and other agencies to understand current slope failure threats/potential | Not Applicable | This is a very low probability event for the City and not applicable |
| Wildland Fire | 2009 | 1 – Increase public awareness through “Firewise” program | Not Applicable | This is a very low probability event for the City and not applicable |
| Wildland Fire | 2009 | 2 – Educate homeowners on the need to create defensible space near structures in WUI | Not Applicable | This is a very low probability event for the City and not applicable |
| Wildland Fire | 2009 | 1 – Designate and promote county-wide annual initiative for clearing fuels | Not Applicable | This is a very low probability event for the City and not applicable |
| Wildland Fire | 2009 | 1 – Work with experts and communities to develop or update evacuation plans | Not Completed | This is a very low probability event for the City and not applicable |
| Wildland Fire | 2009 | 1 – Identify all facilities, businesses, and residences, particularly in the canyons, and assign addresses according to current county addressing standards | Completed | Addressing of structures in So. S.L. is complete |
| Wildland Fire | 2009 | 2 – Incorporate improved addresses in fire-dispatch and other databases | Completed | Addressing of structures in So. S.L. is complete |
| Wildland Fire | 2009 | 1 – Reduce fuels around publically owned structures | Not Applicable | This is a very low probability event for the City and not applicable |
| Wildland Fire | 2009 | 2 – Implement fire breaks and other protective measures | Not Applicable | This is a very low probability event for the City and not applicable |
| Wildland Fire | 2009 | 3 – Assess existing water flow capabilities, both public and private, and address deficiencies | Completed | The So. S.L. water system meets exceeds requirements for providing water flow for firefighting purposes in the City |
| Wildland Fire | 2009 | 4 – Assist communities in developing Community Wildfire Protection Plans or similar plans | Not Applicable | This is a very low probability event for the City and not applicable |
| Wildland Fire | 2009 | 1 – Adopt the Utah Wildland-Urban Interface Code | Not Applicable | This is a very low probability event for the City and not applicable |
| Wildland Fire | 2009 | 2 – Define wildland-urban interface and develop digital maps of the WUI | Not Applicable | This is a very low probability event for the City and not applicable |