

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND KEY CHANGES/UPDATES

The 2019 Salt Lake County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is a revision of the 2015 Salt Lake County Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan. The 2015 plan was reviewed to evaluate its strengths, weakness, and utility. The hazards, vulnerabilities, and risks were reviewed as to their overall impact to the County, including how the identified hazards may affect the population and built infrastructure. Updates to the plan also describe hazard impacts that have occurred since the last plan revision. The planning team considered previously unidentified hazards to include in the plan update. A capabilities assessment was conducted to identify potential mitigation needs and to further align the mitigation plan with other community planning efforts. The revision process also included a review of proposed mitigation goals, objectives, and actions and to determine their validity and how effective they have been/or will be at reducing vulnerability in the County. New priorities have been set to support changes that were identified. The mitigation plan was also evaluated to support the State Mitigation Plan goals and objectives, as well as other local planning efforts. Finally, an implementation strategy and timeline assigned the responsibility and schedule for tracking implementation of the identified mitigation actions.

Plan Development Process and Participation

Each participating jurisdiction met all the requirements as outlined in the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, which is the Federal directive that constitutes a FEMA-approved mitigation plan. The following table describes the existing and new participating jurisdictions that were part of the newly approved mitigation plan for Salt Lake County. Specifically, the following communities were added to the updated hazard mitigation plan: Kearns, Magna, Copperton, Emigration Canyon, White City, and Brighton. As part of the plan participation process, each new community worked collaboratively with the planning team to create their own municipal annex.

Table: Participating Jurisdictions		
Jurisdiction	Participating Jurisdiction in 2015	Participating Jurisdiction in 2019
Town of Alta	Yes	Yes
City of Bluffdale	Yes	Yes
Brighton	No (Unincorporated)	Yes
Cottonwood Heights	Yes	Yes
Draper City	Yes	Yes
Herriman City	Yes	Yes
City of Holladay	Yes	Yes
Midvale City	Yes	Yes
City of Murray	Yes	Yes
Riverton City	Yes	Yes
Salt Lake City	Yes	Yes

City of Sandy	Yes	Yes
City of South Jordan	Yes	Yes
City of South Salt Lake	Yes	Yes
City of Taylorsville	Yes	Yes
West Jordan City	Yes	Yes
West Valley City	Yes	Yes
Copperton Metro Township	No (Unincorporated)	Yes
Emigration Metro Township	No (Unincorporated)	Yes
Magna Metro Township	No (Unincorporated)	Yes
City of Millcreek	No (Unincorporated)	Yes
Kearns Metro Township	No (Unincorporated)	Yes
White City Metro Township	No (Unincorporated)	Yes
Salt Lake County	Yes	Yes

As part of the 2019 Salt Lake County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, the following natural hazards were identified and investigated as part of the Risk Assessment for the plan. These include:

- Avalanche
- Dam Failure
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Flooding (Urban/Flash and Riverine Flooding)
- Landslide and Slope Failure
- Public Health Epidemic/Pandemic
- Radon
- Severe Weather (Thunderstorm, Heavy Rain, Lightning, Hailstorms, Fog, Extreme Heat)
- Severe Winter Weather (Extreme Cold, Winter Storms, Ice Storms, Blizzards, Heavy Snow)
- Tornado
- Wildfire

The 2015 plan assessed severe spring/summer hazards and winter hazards under one broad category (Severe Storms). To ensure hazard-specific analyses and greater focus, the following hazards were categorized and ranked as their own hazard profile during the 2019 planning process: Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, and Tornado.

A key change in the 2019 Salt Lake County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan was to include manmade/technological hazards in the updated plan, which included:

- Civil Disturbance
- Cyber Attack
- Hazardous Materials Incident (Transportation and Fixed Facility)
- Terrorism (Including Active Shooter Events)

Updated Hazard Maps and Analysis

Consistent with the updating process mandated by FEMA, the planning team updated maps and hazard analyses using FEMA's HAZUS analysis tool and GIS. The planning team conducted a more thorough analysis based on more specific data inputs to better understand the impacts of flooding and seismic activity.

Common Risk Ranking Methodology and Format

Previously, municipal annexes were not standardized and used different methodologies to rank and assess the hazards. Formatting varied significantly from one jurisdiction to the next. During this 2019 plan update, participating jurisdictions agreed to standardize the format of the annexes and use the same methodology to assess/rank hazard risk. By doing so, a more detailed and sophisticated risk ranking process was utilized, and hazard-related risks, from one jurisdiction to the next, can now be compared throughout the County providing a better understanding of the hazard risk variations throughout the planning area.

New and Revised Mitigation Goals

Mitigation goals were modified and updated to better reflect the priorities and mitigation needs of the County and of the participating jurisdictions. The alignment and uniformity of mitigation goals were necessary to demonstrate a unified and shared vision toward risk resiliency and reduction amongst all stakeholders. Goals varied widely in the previous version of the plan.

New and Updated Mitigation Actions/Projects

Forty-one new mitigation actions/projects that are applicable to the County and all participating jurisdictions were identified in the 2019 Salt Lake County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Previously, County-specific projects were namely aimed at conducting hazard seminars and conferences. New mitigation projects in the updated plan intend to leverage and position the County for pre-disaster and post-disaster mitigation grant dollars.

Additionally, each participating jurisdiction submitted at least one new mitigation strategy for their jurisdiction. The previous strategies from the 2015 Salt Lake County Hazard Mitigation Plan were also reviewed to identify which projects had been completed and to integrate those that were still ongoing. The planning team met several times to brainstorm additional strategies and improve upon the existing strategies. Each mitigation strategy developed was evaluated to determine that actions were consistent with the overall purpose and scope of this plan.

Municipal Annexes

Each participating municipality was requested to create and/or update their Hazard Mitigation Jurisdictional Annex. As stated previously, jurisdictional annexes in the previous version varied widely. To standardize and facilitate the ongoing maintenance and implementation of the annexes, the planning team and all jurisdictional stakeholders agreed to a common format. Each annex now includes the following sections, which exceeds FEMA's minimum requirement for an approved plan: Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact; Jurisdictional Profile; Capability Assessment; Jurisdiction-Specific Natural Hazard Event History and Hazard Analysis; Hazard Risk Ranking; Mitigation Strategies and Action (which includes New Actions, Ongoing Actions, and Completed and Removed Actions).