



Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan: 2025 Update



G R E A T E R S A L T L A K E

**Municipal Services
District**



Hazard Mitigation

- **Hazard Mitigation** is any sustained action to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from hazards.
- **2025 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan**
 - Is a countywide strategy to assess vulnerabilities and identify strategies to reduce risk
 - Provides an organized and well-documented evaluation of the hazards that threaten Salt Lake County and details what each jurisdiction is susceptible to
 - Identifies each jurisdiction and the county as a whole vulnerability to natural hazards, man-made and technological, along with goals, objectives, and actions to minimize future loss of life and property damage.
 - Updates County/Local Jurisdiction Mitigation Actions and identifies funding opportunities to help complete projects/actions identified by the county and/or local jurisdictions
 - The primary purpose of mitigation planning is to systematically identify policies, actions, and tools that can be used to implement those actions identified to reduce the risk of loss of life/property damage before a disaster strikes.



Why Mitigation Planning Matters

To identify what hazards could potentially impact Salt Lake County, what the potential impacts of those hazards are, and develop and prioritize goals to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to life and property from those hazards.

- Damage can be prevented by taking the time to analyze hazard data on where and how they can occur through knowledge gained in hazard identification and loss estimation modeling.
- Builds community resilience and long-term sustainability for future generations
- Countywide strategy to assess vulnerabilities and identify strategies to reduce risk.
- Updates County / Local Mitigation Actions and identifies funding opportunities



Federal Requirements for Local Plans

- **Required under Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to be eligible for non-emergency disaster assistance and hazard mitigation funding.**
 - Plan must be updated every 5 years.
 - Plan must meet state and federal planning requirements outlined in FEMA's Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide.
- ***Jurisdictions must have a FEMA-approved and locally adopted plan to apply for key grant programs, including:**
 - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMPG)
 - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Post Fire
 - High-Hazard Potential Dam (HHPD) Rehabilitation Grant Program



Purpose and Plan Participants

Salt Lake County took the lead in coordinating the multi-jurisdictional planning efforts, bringing together multiple jurisdictions and resources to achieve a comprehensive approach.

- The 2025 MJHMP builds on the 2019 plan, serving as a strategic planning document for Salt Lake County and its 26 participating entities, including: **23 cities and towns, 2 School Districts, and 1 Community College**
- The 2025 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) incorporates updated hazard vulnerability data, reflecting changes since 2019.
 - The purpose of this information is to support community planners, emergency managers, elected officials, and the public in making informed decisions about land use, public infrastructure, emergency preparedness, and resource allocation.



Why Multi-Jurisdictional Planning

- **Shared Risks – Shared Solutions**
 - Hazards like earthquakes, floods, and wildfires don't just stop at jurisdictional lines. A regional approach strengthens coordination and consistency
- **Fosters Collaboration and Efficiency**
 - Allows jurisdictions and the county to combine resources, expertise, and data collection, saving time and money compared to each individual jurisdiction and school having an individual plan.
 - Encourages collaboration between local governments, school districts, utilities, and special services districts
- **Increased Funding Competitiveness**
 - A countywide plan helps smaller jurisdictions access FEMA and other grants they might not qualify for on their own
- **Integrated Mitigation Strategy**
 - Helps ensure mitigation actions identified by the county and local jurisdictions are complementary, avoiding gaps and redundancies



Plan Structure

- **The benefits of the plan structure - allows local governments to work together to create a multi-jurisdictional plan. Salt Lake County is designated as the lead jurisdiction.**
- **2 Volume structure allows for streamlined organization – readers can easily navigate to the sections most relevant to them.**
- **Volume 1: Countywide Overview Base Plan**
 - Describes the planning process, profiles each identified hazard, assesses Salt Lake County's capabilities, evaluates progress on 2019 mitigation actions, outlines updated/new mitigation actions for the next 5 years
- **Volume 2: Jurisdiction-Specific Annexes**
 - Profiles each identified hazards specific to each community, assesses jurisdictions capabilities, reviews local hazard histories and vulnerabilities, evaluates progress on 2019 mitigation actions, and outlines updated/new jurisdiction-specific mitigation actions for the next 5 years



Stakeholder Engagement

- **The plan must provide an opportunity for stakeholders to be involved, including:**
 - Local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities
 - Agencies that have the authority to implement mitigation actions
 - Neighboring communities
 - Representatives of businesses, academia, and other private organizations
 - Representatives of nonprofit organizations, including community-based organizations that work directly with and/or provide support to underserved communities and socially vulnerable populations



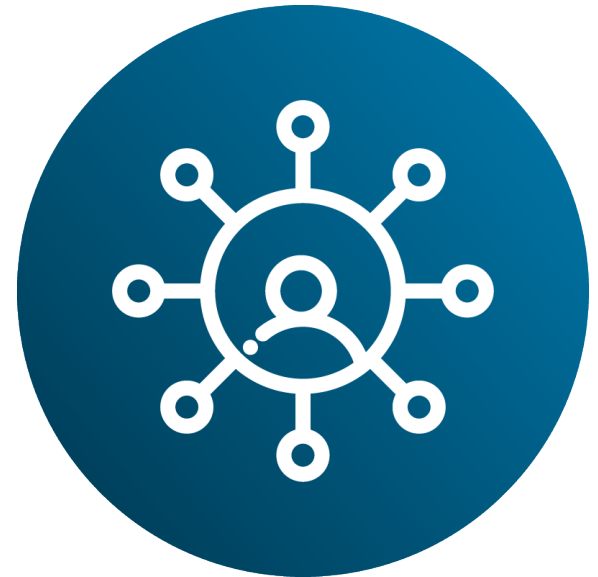
Hazard Identification Overview

- 19 hazards identified using historical/current data, modeling tools (HAZUS), and subject matter expert input
 - *New hazards added since 2019 plan highlighted in red*
 - **Natural Hazards:**
 - Avalanche, Drought, Earthquake, **Extreme Heat**, **Extreme Cold**, Flooding, **Heavy Rain**, Sever Winter Weather, **High-Wind**, Landslide/Slope Failure, **Lightning**, Public Health Epidemic-Pandemic, Radon, Tornado, Wildfire
 - **Man – Made and Technological Hazards:**
 - Civil Disturbance, Dam Failure, Hazardous Materials, Terrorism and Cyberterrorism



Public Outreach

- **“Whole Community” Approach**
- The plan must document an opportunity for the public to participate.
 - Digital surveys
 - Public workshops
 - Public plan review





Public Outreach



Figure 26: Public Outreach at Copperton Town Days



The Salt Lake County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is being updated.
El Plan de Mitigación de Riesgos del Condado de Salt Lake está actualizándose.

Figure 24: Social Media Graphic for Public Outreach Survey



Figure 25: Public Outreach at Salt Lake County Senior Expo



Methodology

- The information gathered during the MJHMP planning process utilized the following five steps:
- **Hazard Identification:** This involves identifying and prioritizing the natural hazards that threaten Salt Lake County, including assets in other jurisdictions
- **Hazard Profiles:** Each natural hazard that threatens Salt Lake County has a separate hazard profile that includes its location, extent/magnitude/severity, previous occurrences, and likelihood of future events.
- **Identify Assets:** Identify the assets in Salt Lake County at risk to hazards. Information includes people, structures, community lifelines, and other critical facilities; natural, historic, and cultural resources; and the economy and other activities that have value to the community.
- **Analyze Impacts:** Determine where hazards overlap with assets identified in the previous step, including descriptions of the assets' vulnerabilities and describing potential impacts
- **Summarize Vulnerability:** Information from hazard profiles, vulnerability assets, changes in development, potential impacts, and losses are summarized to help Salt Lake County understand the most significant risks and vulnerabilities.



Adoption

- Adopted by SLCo in July
- Needs adopting by MSD to support projects within member districts
 - Fund & project management
 - Reimbursement support (FEMA)
- Does not impact operations or response plans
- Routine plan update every 5 years
 - This plan updates from the 2019 plan

HMP Annexes



- Individual plan sections for each MSD jurisdiction that address hazards & mitigation strategies specific to the area
- Analyzes jurisdiction-specific data such as geography, population, and commercial hazards (manufacturing, transportation, etc)
- Identifies funding sources & communicates priorities to stakeholders
- Opportunity to increase community education and awareness
- Builds and reinforces partnerships with government, organizations, businesses & the public
- Identifies long-term strategies for risk reduction with input from stakeholders and the public
- Integrates planning efforts with all other emergency planning & preparedness
- Assists with compliance with FEMA for any future needed cost reimbursement



Goals of Mitigation Actions

- **Goal 1:** Protect the lives, health, and safety of the county's citizens before, during, and after a disaster.
- **Goal 2:** Protect and eliminate and/or reduce damage and disruptions to critical facilities, structures, and infrastructure from hazards.
- **Goal 3:** Enhance and protect the communications and warning systems in the county.
- **Goal 4:** Promote education and awareness programs, campaigns, and efforts designed to encourage citizens as well as both public and private entities to mitigate and become more resilient to disasters.
- **Goal 5:** Ensure and promote ways to sustain government and private sector continuity of services during and after a disaster.
- **Goal 6:** Advocate, support, and promote the continued coordination and integration of disaster planning efforts throughout the county.
- **Goal 7:** Advocate, support, and promote the use of laws and local regulations and ordinances aimed at mitigating hazards and enhancing resilience.
- **Goal 8:** Preserve and protect natural systems, natural resources, and other environmental assets against the effects of hazards.



Example of Mitigation Tasks

#	Action	Hazard(s)	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Benefits (Losses Avoided)	Cost Estimate	Funding Source(s)	Timeframe	Priority	Comments
16	Develop road resurfacing project, including permeable pavement for areas with rain-based flooding.	Heavy Rain, Flooding	SLCo Flood Control Engineering, MSD Planning and Development	Magna City, UDOT	Reduced discharge of pollutants in runoff, reduced maintenance time/costs on roads, improve traction on roads	High	SLCo Flood Control Engineering, MSD capital improvement projects, UDOT, HMGP grant, FMA, Magna City general funds	5 years	Low	
17	Create a public education program to inform property owners about tree maintenance and high strength windows	High Winds	Magna City	SLCo Aging and Adult Services, SLCo Public Works & Municipal Services, UFA, SLCo EM, MSD	Reduced damage during high wind event to critical infrastructure. Fewer personal injuries (people driving on roads or walking in neighborhood). Improved relationships with stakeholders and the public.	Low	SLCo Public Works & Municipal Services, SLCo EM, UFA	1–3 years	Low	
18	Develop a severe winter weather mitigation program to ensure that access to primary roadways and evacuation routes.	Severe Winter Weather – Heavy Snow, Blizzard	SLCo Public Works & Municipal Services	SLCo EM, MSD, UDOT, Magna City	Emergency services like police, fire, and paramedics able to use roads to provide their services.	Medium	MSD general funds, SLCo Public Works & Municipal Services, Magna City general funds	1 year	High	A severe winter storm with heavy snow fall requires our operators and equipment to be used to clear roads and streets for the public and emergency vehicles to use. The primary efforts will be to keep the roads open by clearing snow.
19	Conduct public awareness campaign about lightning safety.	Severe Weather – Lightning	SLCo EM	SLCo Parks and Recreation, UFA, SLCo Public Works & Municipal Services, Magna City, MSD, NWS	Lightning strike awareness for the public.	Low	SLCo EM, MSD general funds, Magna City general funds, NWS	1–3 years	Low	
20	Improve outreach for "see something, say something" QR code to deter terrorist acts.	Terrorism (including a cyberattack)	SLCo EM	SLCo Sheriff's Office, UPD, UFA, MSD, Magna City, SLCo IT, UDOT	Increased awareness by residents and local agencies/jurisdictions about local intelligence resources and ways in which they can report suspicious activity. Increased QR code use/outreach at special events in Magna City.	Low	SLCo EM, Magna City general funds, MSD general funds	1–3 years	Medium	
21	Be a part of the countywide intelligence group/division to monitor and analyze threats before an incident occurs.	Terrorism (including cyberattacks)	SLCo EM	Magna City, SLCo Sheriff's Office, SIAC, DHS, ATF, FBI, MSD	Central group to collect and analyze information, development of SOPs for intelligence, greater collaboration.	Low	Grants, SLCo EM, Magna City general funds, MSD general funds, ESGP grant, SHSP grant	1–3 years	Medium	This would be a core group of stakeholders that meet on a regular basis to share and collaborate on intelligence data.

What is Next?



- **Plans to be formally adopted by the city/board councils**
 - Once adopted, jurisdictions may apply for state and federal grant funding to support implementation of local mitigation strategies



Questions?

