



Midvale City
7505 South Holden Street
Midvale, UT 84047
801-567-7200
www.midvalecity.org

**MIDVALE CITY COUNCIL MEETING
AGENDA
November 17, 2015**

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the **Midvale City Council** will hold a regular meeting on the **17th Day of November, 2015** at Midvale City Hall, 7505 South Holden Street, Midvale, Utah as follows:

7:00 PM

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

- I. DEPARTMENT REPORTS**
- II. CITY MANAGER BUSINESS**

REGULAR MEETING

- III. GENERAL BUSINESS**
 - A. WELCOME AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
 - B. ROLL CALL

- IV. PUBLIC COMMENTS**

Any person wishing to comment on any item not otherwise on the Agenda may address the City Council at this point by stepping to the microphone and giving his or her name for the record. Comments should be limited to not more than three (3) minutes, unless additional time is authorized by the Governing Body. Citizen groups will be asked to appoint a spokesperson. This is the time and place for any person who wishes to comment on non-hearing, non-Agenda items. Items brought forward to the attention of the City Council will be turned over to staff to provide a response outside of the City Council meeting.

- V. COUNCIL REPORTS**
 - A. Councilmember Wayne Sharp
 - B. Councilmember Stephen Brown
 - C. Councilmember Paul Glover
 - D. Councilmember Paul Hunt
 - E. Councilmember Quinn Sperry

- VI. MAYOR REPORT**
 - A. Mayor JoAnn B. Seghini

- VII. PUBLIC HEARING(S) - 7:00 PM**
 - A. Consider a text amendment regarding the addition of Feather Flags as an allowed type of temporary signage [*Annaliese Eichelberger, Project Manager*]

ACTION: Approve Ordinance No. 2015-O-13 approving a text amendment regarding the addition of Feather Flags as an allowed type of temporary signage

- B. Consider a Preliminary Subdivision Plat for Founders Point (formerly Kimpton Square), located at approximately 7612 South Holden Street [*Lesley Burns, City Planner*]

ACTION: Approve the Preliminary Subdivision Plat for Founders Point, (formerly Kimpton Square), located at approximately 7612 South Holden Street

VIII. CONSENT AGENDA

- A. Approve Minutes of November 10, 2015 [*Rori Andreason, HR Director/City Recorder*]

IX. ACTION ITEMS

- A. Approve Resolution No. 2015-R-54 Accepting and Approving the Results of the Municipal General Election Held November 3, 2015 [*Rori Andreason, H.R. Director/City Recorder*]
- B. Discussion and possible action on Ordinance No. 2015-O-14; an Ordinance approving the adoption of the Community Development Project Area Plan for the Main Street Community Development Project Area, as approved by the Redevelopment Agency of Midvale City, as the Official Community Development Project Area Plan for the Main Street Community Development Project Area, and directing that notice of the adoption be given as required by statute [*Danny Walz, Redevelopment Agency Director*]
- C. Approve Resolution No. 2015-R-55 Approving the Midvale City Hazard Mitigation Plan [*Jesse Valenzuela, Emergency Manager*]

X. ADJOURN

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, Midvale City will make reasonable accommodations for participation in the meeting. Request assistance by contacting the City Recorder at 801-567-7207, providing at least three working days advance notice of the meeting. TTY 711

A copy of the foregoing agenda was provided to the news media by email and/or fax; the agenda was posted in the City Hall Lobby, the 2nd Floor City Hall Lobby, on the City's website at www.midvalecity.org and the State Public Notice Website at <http://pnm.utah.gov>. Council Members may participate in the meeting via electronic communications. Council Members' participation via electronic communication will be broadcast and amplified so other Council Members and all other persons present in the Council Chambers will be able to hear or see the communication.

PLEASE MAKE SURE ALL CELL PHONES ARE TURNED OFF DURING THE MEETING

DATE POSTED: NOVEMBER 13, 2015

**RORI L. ANDREASON, MMC
H.R. DIRECTOR/CITY RECORDER**



MIDVALE
In the Middle of Everything

MIDVALE CITY COUNCIL SUMMARY REPORT

November 17, 2015

SUBJECT:

Public Hearing on Zoning Ordinance Text Amendment to add category to sign regulations that would allow Feather Flags as an allowed type of temporary signage in RM-12, RM-25, 7200 S Overlay, SSC, RC, TOD, BJ, HC, CI and SSOZ zone districts. (Proposed Ordinance No. 2015-O-13)

SUBMITTED BY:

Annaliese Eichelberger, Planner I

SUMMARY:

Local business owners have asked that staff look into the possibility of adding Feather Flags as an allowable type of temporary sign requiring a temporary sign permit. Currently the city allows Banners, Mobile Changeable Copy signs, Balloon signs, and Pennants/ Streamers. This would apply to the RM-12, RM-25, 7200 S Overlay, SSC, RC, TOD, BJ, HC, CI, and SSOZ zone districts and could be used by apartment complexes and businesses. The Planning Commission reviewed the proposed amendment on September 23th, 2015. On October 14th, the Planning Commission conducted a public hearing and forwarded a recommendation to the City Council. The Planning Commission recommended approval of the text amendment with the specific recommended language as included Attachment A. To summarize, the Planning Commission's recommendation includes the following changes to the ordinance:

Proposed definition:

Feather Flag" means a vertical portable temporary sign that contains a harpoon-style pole or staff driven into the ground for support or supported by means of an individual stand and has a maximum height of 12 feet. (See Figure 2.)



Figure 2

Proposed language:

- RM-12, RM-25
 - a. One (1) feather flag per 50 feet of frontage or a maximum of five (5) are allowed for multifamily projects over thirty five (35) units. Feather flags may be displayed on private property for a period of fourteen consecutive days per calendar quarter up to four times per calendar year. A temporary sign permit shall be required for each display period.

- 7200 S Overlay, SSC, TOD, BJ, HC, RC, CI, SSOZ
 - a. A maximum of one (1) feather flag is allowed per business in a multi-tenant building. One (1) feather flag per 50 feet of frontage or a maximum of five (5) are allowed for stand-alone businesses. Feather flags may be displayed on private property for a period of fourteen consecutive days per calendar quarter up to four times per calendar year, with a maximum height of twelve (12) feet. A temporary sign permit shall be required for each display period.

FISCAL IMPACT:

N/A

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff agrees with the Planning Commission’s recommendation, and recommends the adoption of Ordinance No. 2015-O-13, which includes Attachment A.

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

“I move that we adopt Ordinance No. 2015-O-13, modifying the requirements in the Clean Industrial (CI), State Street Commercial (SSC) and Regional Commercial (RC), Multifamily (RM-12, RM-25), 7200 S Overlay, Transit Oriented Development (TOD), Bingham Junction (BJ), and Historic Commercial (HC) zone districts by adding a category to sign regulations that would allow Feather Flags as an allowed type of temporary signage.”

Attachments:

- Proposed Ordinance No. 2015-O-13

ORDINANCE NO. 2015-O-13

AN ORDINANCE MODIFYING THE REQUIREMENTS IN THE CLEAN INDUSTRIAL (CI), STATE STREET COMMERCIAL (SSC), REGIONAL COMMERCIAL (RC), MULTIFAMILY (RM-12, RM-25), 7200 S OVERLAY, TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT (TOD), BINGHAM JUNCTION (BJ), AND HISTORIC COMMERCIAL (HC) ZONE DISTRICTS BY ADDING A CATEGORY TO SIGN REGULATIONS THAT WOULD ALLOW FEATHER FLAGS AS AN ALLOWED TYPE OF TEMPORARY SIGNAGE; ALSO PROVIDING A SAVING CLAUSE AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE FOR THE ORDINANCE.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Sections 10-9a-501 through 10-9a-503 Utah State Code, the City has the authority to make and amend a zoning plan which divides the City into zoning districts and within those districts to regulate the erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, and uses of buildings and structures and the uses of land to promote the prosperity, improve the morals, peace and good order, comfort, convenience, and aesthetics of the municipality; and

WHEREAS, on January 2, 2002, the Midvale City Zoning Ordinance (Title 17 of the Midvale Municipal Code) became effective and may be subject to amendments from time to time; and

WHEREAS, since this effective date, Midvale City has found a number of areas that require amendments to the text of the ordinance in order to correct errors and omissions, clarify the intent of the language, and/or include new provisions to further the purpose and intent; and

WHEREAS, it has been determined that the current temporary sign regulations and requirements need to be updated to include recently invented sign types; and

WHEREAS, it has been determined that Feather Flags would be a useful addition as an allowed type of temporary signage; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission held a public hearing on October 14, 2015 to review proposed text amendment language regarding this issue, with such meeting being preceded by notice through publication in the Salt Lake Tribune and Deseret News on September 30, 2015, and the Planning Commission forwarded a recommendation on such to the City Council on October 14, 2015; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of Midvale City, Utah held a public hearing on November 10, 2015 which meeting was preceded by notice through publication in the Salt Lake Tribune and Deseret News on November 3, 2015; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has taken into consideration citizen testimony, planning and building analysis, and the Planning Commission recommendations, and has determined that this text amendment is appropriate and within the best interests of the

City as a whole in protecting and promoting the health, safety, welfare and aesthetic quality of Midvale City.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of Midvale City, Utah as follows:

Section 1. The following chapters and sections of the Midvale Municipal Code are hereby amended as included in Attachment A of this document.

Section 2. If any part of this ordinance or the applications thereof to any person or circumstances shall, for any reason, be adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder of this ordinance or the application thereof to other persons and circumstances, but shall be confined to its operation to the section, subdivision, sentence or part of the section and the persons and circumstances directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered. It is hereby declared to be the intent of the City Council that this section would have been adopted if such invalid section, provisions, subdivision, sentence or part of a section or application had not been included.

Section 3. This ordinance shall be effective upon publication of a summary thereof.

PASSED AND APPROVED this ____ day of _____, 2015.

JoAnn B. Seghini, Mayor

ATTEST:

Rori Andreason, MMC
City Recorder

Date of first publication: _____

Voting by City Council	“Nay”	“Aye”
Stephen Brown	_____	_____
Paul Glover	_____	_____
Paul Hunt	_____	_____
Wayne Sharp	_____	_____
Quinn Sperry	_____	_____

Ordinance No. 2015-O-13

ATTACHMENT A

RM-12, RM-25, 7200 S Overlay, SSC, RC, TOD, BJ, HC, CI, SSOZ Zone Districts – Feather Flags

Text Additions

~~Text Deletions~~

17-2 definitions.

“Fence” means a structure made of various materials that separates, encloses, screens or divides outdoor areas, including property perimeters. The term “fence” includes, but is not limited to, net screening for recreational activities, masonry walls, hedges, bollards with chains, posts with rails, and barriers.

“Feather Flag” means a vertical portable temporary sign that contains a harpoon-style pole or staff driven into the ground for support or supported by means of an individual stand and has a maximum height of 12 feet. (See Figure 2.)



Figure 2

“Filtered light fixture” means any outdoor light fixture that has a refractive light source.

“Temporary retail sales” is defined as the sale of new merchandise and/or services from a temporary location.

“Temporary sign” means any sign, banner, feather flag, pennant, valance or advertising display constructed of paper, cloth, canvas, light fabric, cardboard, wallboard or other light materials, with or without frames, intended to be displayed out-of-doors for a short period of time.

“Territorial enforcement” means physical design which allows users of property to develop a sense of ownership over it, developing space with an easily discernible purpose, using symbolic barriers such as low lying fences/walls, landscaping and signage, eliminating ambiguous spaces, encouraging easy maintenance, and discouraging crime.

Revise Sign Tables RM-12 (17-7-3.12), RM-25 (17-7-4.12)

Signs

Sign Type	Allowed	Conditional	Max. Area	Max. Height	General Restrictions
Construction	X		32 s.f.	12'	Removed after the first of 3 months from completion or upon C.O.
Feather Flags (Temporary)	X				See text.
Flat or Wall (Neighborhood Commercial only)		X	10% of facade facing street	n/a	Internally illuminated signs are prohibited. Signs are allowed on facades with street frontage.

Add new sections and language as follows: RM-12 (17-7-3.12.G), RM-25 (17-7-4.12.G)

- F. Flag Banners. Apartment or condominium complexes may utilize flag banners as follows:
1. Flag banner poles shall not exceed twelve feet in height;
 2. Flag banners shall only be permitted as part of an organized front entry feature that includes a project identification sign and landscaping;
 3. Flag banners must be located a minimum of three feet from a public sidewalk or a property line and must be located outside of the clear view triangle; and
 4. Flag banners shall contain no advertising copy. For the purposes of this subsection the project name is not considered to be advertising copy.

G. Feather Flags. One (1) feather flag per 50 feet of frontage or a maximum of five (5) are allowed for multifamily projects over thirty five (35) units. Feather flags may be displayed on private property for a period of fourteen consecutive days per calendar quarter up to four times per calendar year. A temporary sign permit shall be required for each display period.

Add new sections and language as follows: 7200 S Overlay (17-7-6.8.I.4), SSC (17-7-7.10.K.7), TOD (17-7-8.10.J.3), BJ (17-7-9.4.D.11.f), HC (17-7-11.9.I.4), RC (17-7-12.10.K.7), CI (17-7-13.10.I.7), SSOZ (17-7-15.15.I.4)

Signs.

Only two sign types are permitted per building unless specifically approved by the planning commission through the conditional use review process. In mixed-use developments, signage for each application must comply with an approved theme, which is uniform throughout the proposed development, and which complements the approved signage of near or adjacent pedestrian-oriented development. If a regulated sign type is not specifically designated, it is prohibited.

K. Temporary Signs. The following provisions regulate the use of temporary signs. If a temporary sign type is not specifically designated, it is prohibited.

5. Grand Opening Events Signs. Promotional signage, such as pennants, streamers, banners, balloon signs, and inflated sign displays, may be used for grand opening events for new businesses. Such promotional signage must be initiated within the first three months of a new business receiving a certificate of occupancy, and may be used for a maximum of thirty consecutive days. Said signs shall be used in such a manner so as not to constitute a safety hazard. A temporary sign permit shall be required. Promotional signage shall not include illuminated signs or devices.

6. Feather Flags. A maximum of one (1) feather flag is allowed per business in a multi-tenant building. One (1) feather flag per 50 feet of frontage or a maximum of five (5) are allowed for stand-alone businesses. Feather flags may be displayed on private property for a period of fourteen consecutive days per calendar quarter up to four times per calendar year, with a maximum height of twelve (12) feet. A temporary sign permit shall be required for each display period.



MIDVALE CITY COUNCIL SUMMARY REPORT

November 17, 2015

SUBJECT:

Public Hearing on the Founders Point (formerly Kimpton Square) Subdivision located at approximately 7612 South Holden Street

SUBMITTED BY:

Lesley Burns, City Planner

SUMMARY:

On April 22, 2015, the Planning Commission approved an amended Large Scale Master Plan (LSMP) for the Silver Refinery Overlay area located at the northwest corner of 7800 South and Holden Street. This LSMP includes a 2.21 acre multi-family residential area, a 6.31 acre medium density single family detached residential area, and a 0.84 acre public open space area. In conjunction with the LSMP, the Kimpton Square Subdivision was approved and recorded dividing these three areas into individual lots. On June 24, 2015, the Planning Commission approved a Small Scale Master Plan for the single family detached and public open space areas (Lots 2 and 3 of the Kimpton Square Subdivision). The single family detached project includes 67 detached residential units with four housing model types, a private road system with five-foot sidewalks and guest off-street parking, and open space/landscape area with recreation amenities. The City Council approved a Development Agreement for the overall project on August 18, 2015. This Development Agreement lays out the expectations and timing of improvements for the overall project. The Developer of the multi-family residential area has received final approvals and has begun construction on the corner multi-family area. The Developer of the single family and public open space has more recently submitted a final site plan for the single family and public open space areas. These plans are currently being reviewed by Staff.

It has always been the intent of the Developer of the single-family area to create a “for sale” housing product. In order to do that, a subdivision plat, designating the individual residential units, is required. The applicant has started the subdivision review process, and is requesting approval from the City Council on a preliminary subdivision plat that will further divide Lot 2 into the 67 individual residential units and common area. The common area, a combination of common and limited common designations, includes the private roads, and landscape and recreation amenity areas. The intent of the plat is to allow each unit to be owned by an individual and all other areas to be owned by a home owners association (HOA). The limited common areas around each unit, although owned by the HOA, would be primarily used and maintained by the adjacent unit owner; the common areas, i.e. private roads and larger landscape/recreation amenities, would be maintained by the HOA through a contracted property management company. This relationship and associated responsibilities will need to be articulated in a

required declaration of covenants, conditions and restrictions document (CC&R's) that is recorded along with the subdivision plat.

The proposed preliminary subdivision plat for the Founders Point Subdivision is attached. This plat reflects and is consistent with the approved Small Scale Master Plan for this development area, including the public easement for access to the public open space and shared guest parking between developments. The Development Agreement requires notes be included on the subdivision plat to ensure specific conditions of the site plan are addressed when Building Permits are reviewed for the individual units and to notify prospective buyers of certain requirements and expectations. These notes include designating units requiring sprinkler systems, vapor mitigation, side by side two car garages; units being entirely constructed within designated building footprints; maintaining 10 foot separation. There are some modifications and additions to the notes on the proposed preliminary plat that will need to be included on the final subdivision plat. In addition, the final subdivision plat will not be able to be approved until the final site plan for the project is approved.

On October 28, 2015, the Planning Commission forwarded a recommendation to the City Council to approve the proposed Founders Point preliminary subdivision plat. The Planning Commission's recommendation included the following conditions:

1. The applicant shall prepare a final subdivision plat to be reviewed and approved by the City Engineer, Fire Marshal, City Planner and City Council.
2. The final subdivision plat shall include the notes required by the Development Agreement, i.e. designating units requiring sprinkler systems, vapor mitigation, side by side two car garages; units being entirely constructed within designated building footprints; maintaining 10 foot separation.
3. The final subdivision plat shall note the book and page of the recorded access and parking easement as part of the legend.
4. Prior to the final subdivision plat approval, the applicant shall obtain final site plan approval for the development.
5. The applicant shall prepare a declaration of covenants, conditions and restrictions, including the creation of a homeowners association, for the development. This document shall include, among others, the items required by the Planning Commission in its Small Scale Master Plan approval. This document shall be recorded concurrently with the subdivision plat.

The applicant is working on completing these items, including obtaining approval of the final site plan for the project.

FISCAL IMPACT:

N/A

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff agrees with the Planning Commission’s recommendation to approve the preliminary subdivision plat.

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

“I move that we approve the preliminary subdivision plat for the Founders Point Subdivision located at approximately 7612 South Holden Street with the following conditions:

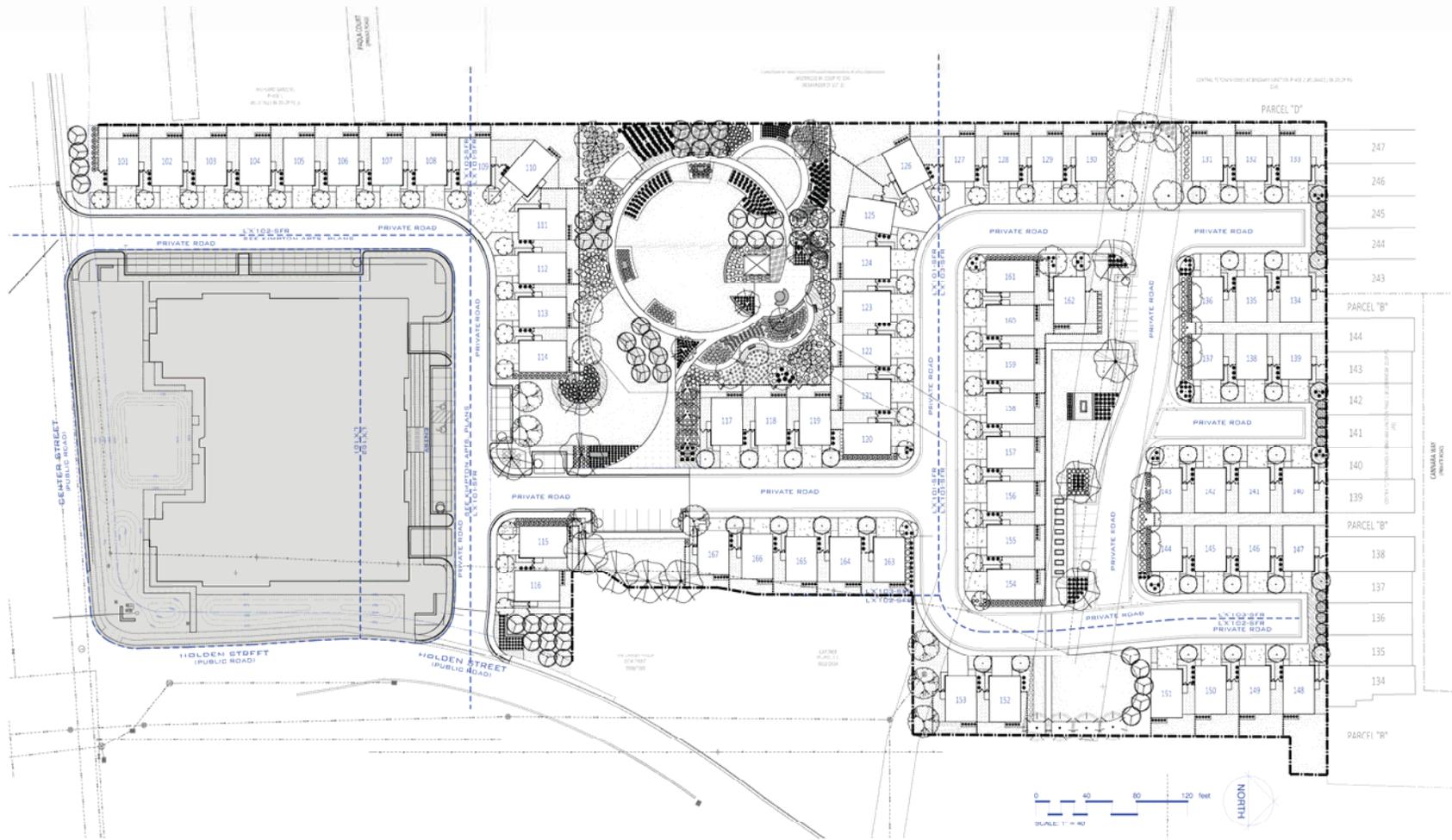
- 1. The applicant shall prepare a final subdivision plat to be reviewed and approved by the City Engineer, Fire Marshal, City Planner and City Council.*
- 2. The final subdivision plat shall include the notes required by the Development Agreement, i.e. designating units requiring sprinkler systems, vapor mitigation, side by side two car garages; units being entirely constructed within designated building footprints; maintaining 10 foot separation.*
- 3. The final subdivision plat shall note the book and page of the recorded access and parking easement as part of the legend.*
- 4. Prior to the final subdivision plat approval, the applicant shall obtain final site plan approval for the development.*
- 5. The applicant shall prepare a declaration of covenants, conditions and restrictions, including the creation of a homeowners association, for the development. This document shall include, among others, the items required by the Planning Commission in its Small Scale Master Plan approval. This document shall be recorded concurrently with the subdivision plat.”*

Attachments:

- Vicinity Map
- Approved Small Scale Master Plan
- Proposed Preliminary Subdivision Plat



**Kimpton Square Single Family & Public Open Space
7612 S. Holden Street**



The designs shown and described herein, including all technical drawings, graphics, presentation and model, if used, are proprietary and confidential. No part of this document may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without the prior written permission from Loft Six Four.

These drawings are available for limited review and evaluation by clients, consultants, contractors, government agencies, vendors, and other personnel only in accordance with this notice.



**KIMPTON SINGLE
 FAMILY RESIDENTIAL**
 CENTER ST., N. HOLDEN ST.
 MIDVALE, UT

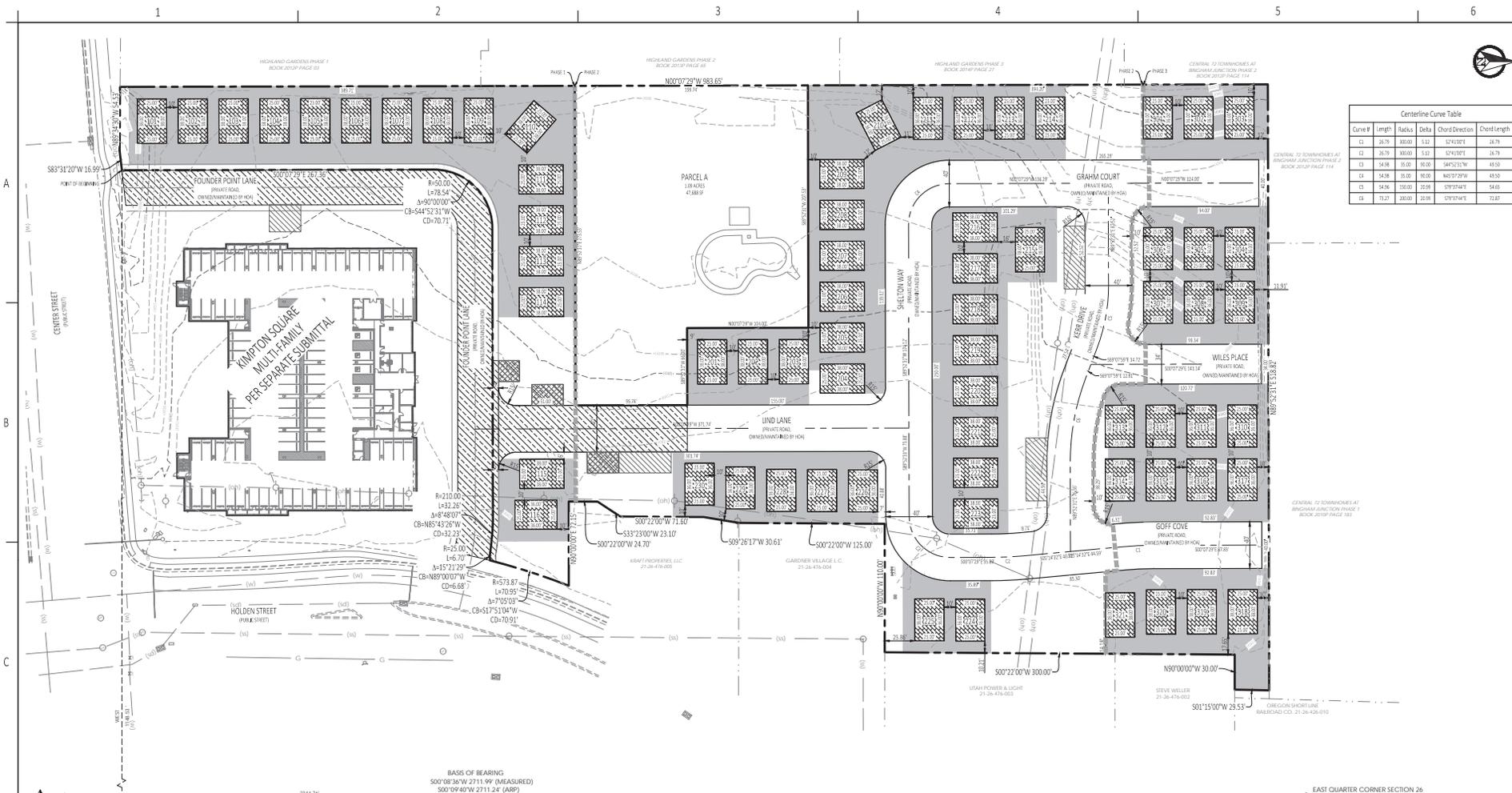
DATA:
 DATE: 06.15.13
 PROJECT NO: 1518
 DRAWN BY: HJG
 CHECKED BY: BAR

REVISIONS:

TITLE
**OVERALL
 LANDSCAPE**

SHEET

LP100



NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	07/20/2015	MIDVALE CITY - SITE PLAN SUBMITTAL
2	09/01/2015	MIDVALE CITY - SITE PLAN SUBMITTAL

WASATCH KIMPTON SQUARE, LLC
 209 South Main Street, Suite 2400
 Salt Lake City, UT 84111

FOUNDERS POINT SUBDIVISION
 MIDVALE CITY, UTAH

Project Number: 145989
 Date: 09-03-2015
 Scale: 1" = 40'
 Sheet #

LEGEND

- FIRE HYDRANT
- STREET LIGHT
- EXISTING MONUMENT
- MONUMENT TO BE SET
- BOUNDARY CORNER SET WITH REBAR & CAP
- SECTION CORNER
- STREET MONUMENT
- BOUNDARY LINE
- ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE
- PROPERTY LINE
- ADJACENT LINE
- SECTION LINE
- PHASE LINE

- SHARED PARKING BETWEEN FOUNDERS POINT AND KIMPTON SQUARE MULTI-FAMILY DEVELOPMENT
- GUEST PARKING FOR FOUNDERS POINT ASSOCIATION
- PRIVATE OWNERSHIP
- LIMITED COMMON AREAS
- COMMON AREAS
- PUBLIC UTILITY AND ACCESS EASEMENT

- NOTES:**
- GARAGE REQUIREMENTS:**
 LOTS WITH A DEPTH OF LESS THAN 18' DEEP ARE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE A 2-CAR GARAGE. THIS INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO LOTS 116 & 224-230.
 - EXISTING EASEMENTS:**
 NO PRIVATE OWNERSHIP FALLS WITHIN AN EXISTING EASEMENT.
 - PROPOSED PRIVATE ROADS:**
 ALL OF THE ROADS WITHIN THIS PROJECT SHALL BE OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY THE HOME OWNERS ASSOCIATION.
 - AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLERS:**
 ALL OF THE LOTS AT THE NORTH END OF THE PROJECT WILL BE REQUIRED TO HAVE FIRE SPRINKLERS. THESE UNITS MAY INCLUDE UNITS 201, 230 & 301-321 OR AS DIRECTED BY THE FIRE MARSHAL.
 - STREET LIGHTING:**
 STREET LIGHTING THAT COMPLIES WITH MIDVALE CITY'S LED STREET LIGHTING STANDARDS SHALL BE ADDRESSED ON THE PRIVATE ROADS, AS WELL AS LIGHTING FOR THE ADJACENT GUEST PARKING AREAS.
 - CROSSWALKS:**
 STAMPED, COLORED CONCRETE OR ASPHALT CROSSWALKS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT THE INTERSECTIONS OF THE PRIVATE ROADS TO PROVIDE CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN TRAVEL THROUGHOUT THE DEVELOPMENT.
 - PERIMETER FENCINGS:**
 THE EXISTING TASTRORF PERIMETER WALL SHALL BE EXTENDED ALONG THE EAST PERIMETER OF THE PROJECT.
 - ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER (RMP) EASEMENT:**
 ALL OF THE LOTS SUBJECT TO THE EASEMENT AT THE NORTH PORTION OF THE PROJECT SHALL NOT ENCRUSH INTO THE EASEMENT IN ANY WAY.

FOUNDERS POINT
 SINGLE FAMILY PARCEL
 OVERALL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION
 OCTOBER 6, 2015

BEGINNING AT 4 POINT ON THE NORTHERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF CENTER STREET, SAID POINT BEING S00°09'36"W 2344.76 FEET ALONG THE SECTION LINE, AND WEST 1148.53 FEET FROM THE EAST QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 26, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 1 WEST, SALT LAKE BASIN AND MERIDIAN, AND RUNNING THENCE ALONG SAID NORTHERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE THE FOLLOWING TRAILING COURSES: (1) S89°52'07"W 16.99 FEET; (2) N89°04'30"W 54.53 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE JUNCTION AT MIDVALE SOUTHEAST RESIDENTIAL PLAT SUBDIVISION RECORDED IN BOOK 1030P AT PAGE 124 IN THE SALT LAKE COUNTY RECORDER'S OFFICE; THENCE, ALONG THE EXTERIOR BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID SUBDIVISION, THE FOLLOWING TWO (2) COURSES: (1) N00°07'29"W 98.65 FEET; (2) N89°41'53.82 FEET; THENCE S00°07'29"W 29.53 FEET; THENCE WEST 30.00 FEET; THENCE S00°22'00"W 300.00 FEET; THENCE WEST 110.00 FEET; THENCE S00°22'00"W 15.00 FEET; THENCE S00°17'11"W 30.61 FEET; THENCE S00°22'00"W 71.00 FEET; THENCE S00°22'00"W 23.10 FEET; THENCE S00°22'00"W 24.20 FEET; THENCE S00°22'00"W 125.00 FEET; THENCE S00°22'00"W 30.61 FEET; THENCE S00°22'00"W 300.00 FEET; THENCE N90°00'00"W 30.00 FEET; THENCE S01°15'00"W 29.53 FEET ALONG THE ARC OF A 311.933 SF OR 71.6 AC.

FOUNDERS POINT
 SINGLE FAMILY PARCEL
 OVERALL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION
 OCTOBER 6, 2015

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FOUNDATION CORNER SECTION 26
 TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 1 WEST
 SALT LAKE BASIN AND MERIDIAN
 FOUND BRASS CAP



Midvale City
CITY COUNCIL MEETING
Minutes

Tuesday, November 10, 2015
Council Chambers
7505 South Holden Street
Midvale, Utah 84047

MAYOR: Mayor JoAnn B. Seghini

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Council Member Wayne Sharp
Council Member Stephen Brown
Council Member Paul Glover
Council Member Paul Hunt
Council Member Quinn Sperry

STAFF: Kane Loader, City Manager; Phillip Hill, Assistant City Manager/Community Development Director; Laurie Harvey, Assistant City Manager/Admin. Services Director; Rori Andreason, H.R. Director/City Recorder; Bob Davis, Public Works Director; Chad Woolley, City Attorney; Chief Tony Mason, UPD Midvale Precinct; Battalion Chief Scott McBride, UFA; Annaliese Eichelberger, RDA Coordinator; and Jarin Blackham, IT Manager.

Mayor Seghini called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m.

I. GENERAL BUSINESS

A. Welcome and Pledge of Allegiance

B. Roll Call – Council Members Stephen Brown, Paul Hunt, Wayne Sharp, Quinn Sperry and Paul Glover were present at roll call.

C. Employee Service Awards

Mayor Seghini awarded the following Employee Service Awards:

- Tony Flores – 35 Years
- Phillip Hill – 15 Years
- Michelle Henderson – 5 Years
- Andrea Andreason – 5 Years

D. Policy Group Training

Jona Whitesides, Preparedness Bureau Chief of the Utah Division of Emergency Management; and Judy Watanabe, Deputy Director of the Utah Division of Emergency Management were present to provide Emergency Operations Center training.

Jona Whitesides discussed volunteers and keeping track of the hours. Jesse Valenzuela discussed what would happen in an emergency. He stated this will be ongoing training for the future.

II. INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

A. DEPARTMENT REPORTS

Chief Mason reported briefly on the recent shooting at the Mouse Pad. Councilmember Sharp asked about the crossing on State Street with the flashing yellow lights? Chief Mason said he had not heard anything yet. Phillip Hill said he would check on it. Councilmember Paul Glover said it is just a poor design and is very dangerous for pedestrians.

Battalion Chief McBride said he would challenge the policy group to do some studying about other disasters in the area to assist with their understanding of emergency procedures.

Laurie Harvey said she sent out the financial statements for October. Also, Michelle Henderson prepared an excellent memorandum regarding indigent defense that she will discuss with the Council in a future meeting.

Phillip Hill reported on the completion of the city wide lighting project. He reported that the numbers he received on the Christmas lighting on State Street would cost at least \$100,000. He did not think that was a wise expenditure of funds. He said there are a lot of banners that can be bought instead. He said he may look at a battery powered option in the future but so far the battery powered lights are only for residential use.

Annaliese Eichelberger distributed the 2015 Annual Report for the Redevelopment Agency. She then distributed a Community Development Area frequently asked questions handout and provided it to the audience as well. She discussed the options for the public art placement. The Council discussed a gateway to Midvale. They would like this issue brought back as a discussion item.

Bob Davis reported on the bulky waste cleanup. The leaf bag program just started. Beginning next Monday for two weeks Ace Disposal will pick up the bags. He said staff is also prepared for snow plow season.

Rori Andreason reported on the decoration of the Christmas Trees, the scheduled Legislative Breakfast and the signing of an amended proclamation.

III. CITY MANAGER'S REPORT

Kane Loader discussed a meeting with Salt Lake County and the Canyons School District regarding a swimming pool. The Superintendent recently committed to some funding for a swimming pool in Draper City and said he would do the same for Midvale City. Because the school district has committed to assist with funding the Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation said they would move the swimming pool for Midvale up on their schedule. He said he did voice the Council's concerns to the County. He discussed the cost to have the CBC located in the old city hall. The costs are approximately \$3600 per month. He has put the CBC and the Clinic

on notice that they have to vacate the building by the end of the month so the building can be demolished. He has also been working with the architect on designs for the old senior center. He will bring those back for review. He reported on a meeting with the Council of Governments in which the Governor attended. He discussed the functionality of the state capitol which is the best in the country. He commended the Council for doing the same with the buildings they are building for this community. He also discussed a bike lane corridor. He said Representative Eliason will be running a bill this legislature to amend election procedure due to the voluminous amount of ballots received the day after the election. There were more than 24,000 ballots that came in after the election. These ballots are valid if postmarked the day before the election. This leaves the election candidates guessing on the results for an additional two weeks until the canvass. This bill will remedy this situation.

IV. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Sophia Hawes-Tingey said she just put in her application for the Planning Commission. She asked to keep her in mind for any openings.

V. COUNCIL REPORTS

- A. Councilmember Wayne Sharp** – nothing.
- B. Councilmember Stephen Brown** – reported on his new baby boy.
- C. Councilmember Paul Glover** – thanked everyone for a good election.
- D. Councilmember Paul Hunt** – said as he was campaigning, he received a lot of great comments to his responsiveness. He thanked the staff for being so responsive to him so he could get the information to the residents.
- E. Councilmember Quinn Sperry** – said the Community Council has invited the Council to attend holiday pot luck on Wednesday, Dec 2nd meeting at 7:00 p.m. He talked to the homeowner who had a car go through his house who has installed some cement barriers. He asked if the stop sign at that intersection could be illuminated to maybe assist with the problem there.

VI. MAYOR REPORT

Mayor JoAnn B. Seghini – said the Veteran's Day Ceremony will be held on Wednesday, November 11th at the memorial in the cemetery. There will also be a free breakfast following the program. This honors all veterans.

VII. CONSENT AGENDA

- A. APPROVE MINUTES OF OCTOBER 20, 2015**
- B. SET DATE AND TIME (NOVEMBER 17, 2015 AT 7:00 PM) FOR A PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER A TEXT AMENDMENT REGARDING FEATHER FLAGS AS AN ALLOWED TYPE OF TEMPORARY SIGNAGE**

C. SET DATE AND TIME (NOVEMBER 17, 2015 AT 7:00 PM) FOR A PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER A PRELIMINARY SUBDIVISION PLAT FOR FOUNDERS POINT (FORMERLY KIMPTON SQUARE), LOCATED AT APPROXIMATELY 7612 SOUTH HOLDEN STREET

MOTION: Councilmember Wayne Sharp **MOVED** to approve the consent agenda. The motion was **SECONDED** by Councilmember Paul Glover. Mayor Seghini called for discussion on the motion. There being none the she called for a roll call vote. The voting was as follows:

Council member Stephen Brown	Aye
Council member Paul Glover	Aye
Council member Paul Hunt	Aye
Councilmember Wayne Sharp	Aye
Council member Quinn Sperry	Aye

The motion passed unanimously.

VIII. ACTION ITEM

A. FINAL SUBDIVISION PLAT APPROVAL FOR THE STATION AT MIDVALE CONDOMINIUMS LOCATED AT 7682-7696 SOUTH CENTER SQUARE AND 137 WEST PARK STREET

Lesley Burns stated the Station at Midvale project is the 186 unit multi-family development located at 7682-7696 South Center Square and 137 West Park Street. The Conditional Use Permit and Preliminary Site Plan for the project were approved by the Planning Commission on June 24, 2015. The Final Site Plan for the project was recently approved by Staff. This development proposal also included the review of a subdivision plat that would create a condominium project, allowing each residential unit to be individually owned and create a homeowners association to own and maintain all of the common areas inside the buildings as well as the property outside the buildings. The Planning Commission forwarded a recommendation to the City Council to approve this subdivision plat, and on September 1, 2015, the City Council approved the plat with the following conditions:

1. The applicant shall prepare a final subdivision plat to be reviewed and approved by the City Engineer and City Council.
2. Prior to the final subdivision plat approval, the applicant shall obtain final site plan approval for the project.
3. The applicant shall provide evidence that a courtesy notice has been sent to Questar Gas, Rocky Mountain Power, Comcast Cable, Utopia and Century Link regarding the utility easements on the subdivision plat prior to final approval.
4. The applicant shall prepare a declaration of covenants, conditions and restrictions, including the creation of a homeowners association, for the development. This document shall be recorded concurrently with the subdivision plat.

The applicant has submitted a final subdivision plat, as well as the required declaration. He has also contacted all of the utility companies. The condominium plat and declaration have been reviewed by Staff and found to be consistent with the preliminary subdivision and final site plan approvals. Staff recommended approval.

MOTION: Councilmember Wayne Sharp **MOVED** that we approve the Final Subdivision Plat for the Station at Midvale Condominiums located at 7682-7696 South Center Square and 137 West Park Street with the following conditions:

1. The applicant shall obtain all required signatures on the condominium plat Mylar.
2. The Declaration of Condominiums for the project shall be recorded concurrently with the plat.

The motion was **SECONDED** by Councilmember Quinn Sperry. Mayor Seghini called for discussion on the motion. There being none she called for a roll call vote. The voting was as follows:

Council member Stephen Brown	Nay
Council member Paul Glover	Aye
Council member Paul Hunt	Aye
Councilmember Wayne Sharp	Aye
Council member Quinn Sperry	Aye

The motion passed 3-1 in favor.

IX. DISCUSSION

A. DISCUSS MIDVALE CITY MITIGATION PLAN

Jesse Valenzuela distributed GETS cards to the Council for their use during a disaster to contact their families. He then discussed the proposed Midvale City Mitigation Plan. He said it is very important for the Council to approve this plan in order to allow the City to recoup costs during a disaster. He discussed the proposed plan in further detail.

B. DISCUSS A PROPOSED TEXT AMENDMENT REGARDING FEATHER FLAGS AS AN ALLOWED TYPE OF TEMPORARY SIGNAGE

Annaliese Eichelberger said Local business owners have asked that staff look into the possibility of adding Feather Flags as an allowable type of temporary sign requiring a temporary sign permit. Currently the city allows Banners, Mobile Changeable Copy signs, Balloon signs, and Pennants/Streamers. This would apply to the RM-12, RM-25, 7200 S Overlay, SSC, RC, TOD, BJ, HC, CI, and SSOZ zone districts and could be used by apartment complexes and businesses. The Planning Commission reviewed the proposed amendment on September 23th, 2015. On October 14th, the Planning Commission conducted a public hearing and forwarded a recommendation to the City Council. The Planning Commission recommended approval of the text amendment with the specific recommended language as included Attachment A. To summarize, the Planning Commission's recommendation includes the following changes to the ordinance:

Proposed definition:

Feather Flag" means a vertical portable temporary sign that contains a harpoon-style pole or staff driven into the ground for support or supported by means of an individual stand and has a maximum height of 12 feet.

Proposed language:

- RM-12, RM-25
 - a. One (1) feather flag per 50 feet of frontage or a maximum of five (5) are allowed for multifamily projects over thirty five (35) units. Feather flags may be displayed on private property for a period of fourteen consecutive days per calendar quarter up to four times per calendar year. A temporary sign permit shall be required for each display period.

- 7200 S Overlay, SSC, TOD, BJ, HC, RC, CI, SSOZ
 - a. A maximum of one (1) feather flag is allowed per business in a multitenant building. One (1) feather flag per 50 feet of frontage or a maximum of five (5) are allowed for stand-alone businesses. Feather flags may be displayed on private property for a period of fourteen consecutive days per calendar quarter up to four times per calendar year, with a maximum height of twelve (12) feet. A temporary sign permit shall be required for each display period.

The Council and staff discussed the use of the feather flags and the permit fees.

C. DISCUSS A PRELIMINARY SUBDIVISION PLAT FOR FOUNDERS POINT (FORMERLY KIMPTOM SQUARE), SUBDIVISION LOCATED AT APPROXIMATELY 7612 SOUTH HOLDEN STREET

Lesley Burns stated On April 22, 2015, the Planning Commission approved an amended Large Scale Master Plan (LSMP) for the Silver Refinery Overlay area located at the northwest corner of 7800 South and Holden Street. This LSMP includes a 2.21 acre multi-family residential area, a 6.31 acre medium density single family detached residential area, and a 0.84 acre public open space area. In conjunction with the LSMP, the Kimpton Square Subdivision was approved and recorded dividing these three areas into individual lots. On June 24, 2015, the Planning Commission approved a Small Scale Master Plan for the single family detached and public open space areas (Lots 2 and 3 of the Kimpton Square Subdivision). The single family detached project includes 67 detached residential units with four housing model types, a private road system with five-foot sidewalks and guest off-street parking, and open space/landscape area with recreation amenities. The City Council approved a Development Agreement for the overall project on August 18, 2015. This Development Agreement lays out the expectations and timing of improvements for the overall project. The Developer of the multi-family residential area has received final approvals and has begun construction on the corner multi-family area. The Developer of the single family and public open space has more recently submitted a final site plan for the single family and public open space areas. These plans are currently being reviewed by Staff.

It has always been the intent of the Developer of the single-family area to create a “for sale” housing product. In order to do that, a subdivision plat, designating the individual residential units, is required. The applicant has started the subdivision review process, and is requesting approval from the City Council on a preliminary subdivision plat that will further divide Lot 2 into the 67 individual residential units and common area. The common area, a combination of common and limited common designations, includes the private roads, and landscape and recreation amenity areas. The intent of the plat is to allow each unit to be owned by an individual

and all other areas to be owned by a home owners association (HOA). The limited common areas around each unit, although owned by the HOA, would be primarily used and maintained by the adjacent unit owner; the common areas, i.e. private roads and larger landscape/recreation amenities, would be maintained by the HOA through a contracted property management company. This relationship and associated responsibilities will need to be articulated in a required declaration of covenants, conditions and restrictions document (CC&R's) that is recorded along with the subdivision plat.

The proposed preliminary subdivision plat for the Founders Point Subdivision is attached. This plat reflects and is consistent with the approved Small Scale Master Plan for this development area, including the public easement for access to the public open space and shared guest parking between developments. The Development Agreement requires notes be included on the subdivision plat to ensure specific conditions of the site plan are addressed when Building Permits are reviewed for the individual units and to notify prospective buyers of certain requirements and expectations. These notes include designating units requiring sprinkler systems, vapor mitigation, side by side two car garages; units being entirely constructed within designated building footprints; maintaining 10 foot separation. There are some modifications and additions to the notes on the proposed preliminary plat that will need to be included on the final subdivision plat. In addition, the final subdivision plat will not be able to be approved until the final site plan for the project is approved.

On October 28, 2015, the Planning Commission forwarded a recommendation to the City Council to approve the proposed Founders Point preliminary subdivision plat. The Planning Commission's recommendation included the following conditions:

1. The applicant shall prepare a final subdivision plat to be reviewed and approved by the City Engineer, Fire Marshal, City Planner and City Council.
2. The final subdivision plat shall include the notes required by the Development Agreement, i.e. designating units requiring sprinkler systems, vapor mitigation, side by side two car garages; units being entirely constructed within designated building footprints; maintaining 10 foot separation.
3. The final subdivision plat shall note the book and page of the recorded access and parking easement as part of the legend.
4. Prior to the final subdivision plat approval, the applicant shall obtain final site plan approval for the development.
5. The applicant shall prepare a declaration of covenants, conditions and restrictions, including the creation of a homeowners association, for the development. This document shall include, among others, the items required by the Planning Commission in its Small Scale Master Plan approval. This document shall be recorded concurrently with the subdivision plat.

The applicant is working on completing these items, including obtaining approval of the final site plan for the project.

IX. CLOSED SESSION TO DISCUSS THE CHARACTER, PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE, OR PHYSICAL OR MENTAL HEALTH OF AN INDIVIDUAL

MAYOR: Mayor JoAnn B. Seghini

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Council Member Wayne Sharp
Council Member Stephen Brown
Council Member Paul Glover
Council Member Paul Hunt
Council Member Quinn Sperry

STAFF: Kane Loader, City Manager; Phillip Hill, Assistant City Manager/Community Development Director; Laurie Harvey, Assistant City Manager/Admin. Services Director; Rori Andreason, H.R. Director/City Recorder; and Chad Woolley, City Attorney.

MOTION: Councilmember Wayne Sharp **MOVED** to go into a closed session to discuss the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual. The motion was **SECONDED** by Councilmember Quinn Sperry. Mayor Seghini called for discussion on the motion. There being none the she called for a roll call vote. The voting was as follows:

Council member Stephen Brown	Aye
Council member Paul Glover	Aye
Council member Paul Hunt	Aye
Councilmember Wayne Sharp	Aye
Council member Quinn Sperry	Aye

The motion passed unanimously.

The Council went into closed session at 9:05 p.m.

MOTION: Councilmember Wayne Sharp **MOVED** to reconvene into open session. The motion was **SECONDED** by Councilmember Stephen Brown. Mayor Seghini called for discussion on the motion. There being none the she called for a vote. The motion passed unanimously

The Council reconvened into open session at 9:30 p.m.

X. ADJOURN

MOTION: Councilmember Wayne Sharp **MOVED** to adjourn the meeting. Councilmember **SECONDED** the motion. Mayor Seghini called for discussion on the motion. There being none, she called for a vote. The motion passed unanimously.

Proceedings of the Midvale City Council Meeting
November 10, 2015

The meeting adjourned at 9:30 pm.

Rori L. Andreason, MMC
CITY RECORDER

Approved this 17th day of November, 2015.

PENDING



MIDVALE CITY COUNCIL SUMMARY REPORT

Meeting Date: November 17, 2015

SUBJECT: Resolution Approving the Official Canvass of the Midvale City 2015 Municipal General Election

SUBMITTED BY: Rori Andreason, H.R. Director/City Recorder

SUMMARY:

The Mayor and City Council are the legislative body for Midvale City and comprise the Board of Municipal Canvassers pursuant to Utah Code §20A-4-301. Utah Code requires the Board of Municipal Canvassers to meet to canvass the returns of the Municipal General Election no sooner than 14 days and no later than 14 days after the election.

Salt Lake County has prepared the election results report for your review and approval. Any valid ballots received by noon on the day of the official canvass and postmarked before election day will be opened and added to the election results. The final canvass report will be distributed and reviewed at the meeting.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the Board of Canvassers approve Resolution No. 2015-R-54 Accepting and Approving the Results of the Municipal General Election held November 3, 2015 as shown on the Canvass Report. The Board of Canvassers will be requested to sign the official canvass results indicating their approval.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

I move to approve Resolution No. 2015-R-54 Accepting and Approving the Results of the Municipal General Election held November 3, 2015 as shown on the Canvass Report.

Attachments:

Resolution

**MIDVALE CITY, UTAH
RESOLUTION NO. 2015-R-54**

**A RESOLUTION ACCEPTING AND APPROVING THE
RESULTS OF THE MUNICIPAL GENERAL ELECTION
HELD NOVEMBER 3, 2015 AS SHOWN ON THE CANVASS REPORT**

WHEREAS, on November 3, 2015, the Midvale City Municipal General Election was held; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council are the Municipal Legislative Body for Midvale City and comprise the Board of Municipal Canvassers per Utah Code Annotated 20A-4-301(2)(a); and

WHEREAS, the Board of Canvassers shall meet to canvass the returns of the Municipal General Election at the usual place of meeting of the Municipal Legislative Body no sooner than seven days and no later than fourteen days after the election per Utah Code Annotated 20A-4-301(2)(b); and

WHEREAS, on November 17, 2015, the Board of the Canvassers canvassed the returns of the Municipal General Election; and

WHEREAS, the Board publicly canvassed the returns, determined from them the votes of each voting precinct of each person voted for; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Canvassers have determined that the election and voting were conducted in compliance with the Utah State law.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Midvale City Board of Canvassers:

Section 1. The Mayor and City Council, as the official Board of Canvassers, hereby accepts and approves the Election Results for the 2015 Midvale City Municipal General Election held November 3, 2015.

Section 2. Pursuant to Utah Code Annotated 10-3-208(8), Bret Black, candidate for Midvale City Council District #1, was stricken from the Municipal General Election ballot for failure to comply with state law by not filing a Campaign Financial Statement due October 27, 2015.

Section 3. The following candidates are declared to have received the number of votes indicated:

Council Member District 1 (4-Year Term)

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Votes</u>
Quinn Sperry	MID009	
	MID010	
	MID014	
	MID015	
	MID016	
	MID029	

TOTAL

Council Member District 2 (4-Year Term)

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Votes</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Votes</u>
Sophia Hawes-Tingey	MID002		Paul Glover	MID002	
	MID004			MID004	
	MID005			MID005	
	MID006			MID006	
	MID025			MID025	
	MID032			MID032	
TOTAL			TOTAL		

Council Member District 3 (4-Year Term)

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Votes</u>
Paul Hunt	MID011	
	MID013	
	MID024	
	MID028	
TOTAL		

Section 4. The Election Officer (City Recorder) shall furnish a certified copy of this resolution and a certified copy of the Election Results Report to the Lieutenant Governor’s Office within fourteen days following the Municipal General Election Canvass.

Section 5. The Election Officer (City Recorder) is directed to publish a copy of the certified report in a newspaper with general circulation in the City and post it in a conspicuous place within the City.

Section 6. This Resolution shall take effect immediately.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the Board of Municipal Canvassers of Midvale City, Utah this 17th day of November, 2015.

JoAnn B. Seghini, Mayor

ATTEST:

Voting by the City Council “Aye” “Nay”

Stephen Brown	_____	_____
Paul Glover	_____	_____
Quinn Sperry	_____	_____
Paul Hunt	_____	_____
Wayne Sharp	_____	_____

Rori L. Andreason, MMC
City Recorder



**MIDVALE CITY COUNCIL
SUMMARY REPORT**

MEETING DATE: NOVEMBER 17, 2015

SUBJECT: Discussion and possible action on Ordinance No. 2015-O-14, approving and adopting the Project Area Plan for the Midvale Main Street Community Development Project area, as approved by the Redevelopment Agency of Midvale City, as the Official CDA project area plan for the Midvale Main Street CDA project area, and directing that notice of the adoption be given as required by statute.

SUBMITTED BY: Danny Walz, Redevelopment Director

SUMMARY: On September 22, 2015, the Redevelopment Agency Board of Directors approved the resolution designating the Midvale Main Street Community Development Project Area. The purpose of the project area is to preserve the historic character of Main Street, stabilize the residential neighborhood and redevelop the surrounding commercial uses.

The Board of Directors of the Redevelopment Agency reviewed and approved the plan via resolution, and forwarded a positive recommendation to City Council to review and adopt the ordinance.

The plan provides a general description of the proposed area as well as the goals and objectives for redevelopment. Public notices were mailed to each property owner on October 16th. The plan has been prepared by Smith Hartvigsen and made available to the public for review at City Hall.

Agency Staff will then begin meeting with the taxing entities to negotiate the individual interlocal agreements which authorize the payment of tax increment to the Agency.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

RECOMMENDED MOTION: I move that we approve Ordinance No. 2015-O-14 approving and adopting the Project Area Plan for the Midvale Main Street Community Development Project area, as approved by the Redevelopment Agency of Midvale City, as the Official CDA project area plan for the Midvale Main Street CDA project area, and directing that notice of the adoption be given as required by statute.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Ordinance No. 2015-O-14
- Exhibit A: CDA Project Area legal description
- Exhibit B: CDA Project Area map
- Exhibit C: Notice of Adoption of Ordinance

**MIDVALE CITY
ORDINANCE NO. 2015-O-14**

AN ORDINANCE APPROVING AND ADOPTING THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT AREA PLAN FOR THE MIDVALE MAIN STREET COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT AREA, AS APPROVED BY THE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF MIDVALE CITY, AS THE OFFICIAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT AREA PLAN FOR THE MIDVALE MAIN STREET COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT AREA, AND DIRECTING THAT NOTICE OF THE ADOPTION BE GIVEN AS REQUIRED BY STATUTE.

WHEREAS, the Redevelopment Agency of Midvale City (the “**Agency**”), having prepared a Project Area Plan (the “**Plan**”) for the Midvale Main Street Community Development Project Area pursuant to Utah Code Annotated (“**UCA**”) § 17C-4, and having held the required public hearing on the Plan pursuant to UCA § 17C-4-401, has adopted on this same date the Plan as the Official Community Development Project Area Plan for the Midvale Main Street Community Development Project Area; and

WHEREAS, Section 17C-4-105 of the Utah Limited Purposes Local Government Entities – Community Development and Renewal Agencies Act (the “**Act**”) mandates that, before a community development project area plan approved by an agency under UCA § 17C-4 may take effect, it must be adopted by ordinance of the legislative body of the community that created the agency; and

WHEREAS, the Act also requires that certain notice is to be given by the community legislative body upon its adoption of a community development project area plan under UCA § 17C-4-107.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF MIDVALE CITY AS FOLLOWS:

1. The City Council of Midvale City hereby adopts and designates the Midvale Main Street Community Development Project Area Plan dated November 17th, 2015, as approved by the Agency, as the *Official Community Development Project Area Plan for the Midvale Main Street Community Development Project Area* (the “**Official Plan**”) for the Midvale Main Street Community Development Project Area as shown and described on the legal description and map, respectively, attached hereto as **Exhibit A** and **Exhibit B** and incorporated herein by this reference.

2. Midvale City and Agency Staff are hereby authorized and directed to publish or cause to be published the notice required by UCA § 17C-4-106, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit C**, whereupon the Official Plan shall become effective under UCA § 17C-4-106.

3. Pursuant to UCA § 17C-4-106, the Agency may proceed to carry out the Official Plan as soon as it becomes effective.

4. This ordinance takes effect immediately upon publication and recording.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF MIDVALE CITY, UTAH, ON THIS 17th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2015 BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

JoAnn B. Seghini
Mayor

[seal]

Voting:	“Aye”	“Nay”
Steve Brown	_____	_____
Paul Glover	_____	_____
Quinn Sperry	_____	_____
Paul Hunt	_____	_____
Wayne Sharp	_____	_____

ATTEST:

Rori L. Andreason, MMC
City Recorder

Published this ___ day of _____, 2015.

EXHIBIT A
Midvale Main Street
Community Development Project Area Description

A parcel of land being located in the West half of Section 25 and the East half of Section 26, Township 2 South, Range 1 West, Salt Lake Base & Meridian, being described as follows:

Commencing at the northwest corner of said section 25, thence $S0^{\circ}19'02''W$, a distance of 2,519.83 feet; thence $N89^{\circ}40'58''W$, a distance of 53.00 feet to the westerly line of 700 West Street (Holden Street), said point also being the point of beginning; thence $N00^{\circ}19'02''E$ along said westerly line, a distance of 1,413.89 feet to the intersection of the northerly line of 7200 South Street; thence along said northerly line the following (7) calls: 1) thence $S89^{\circ}49'28''E$, a distance of 569.40 feet to a point of a curve to the right having a radius of 23,028.31 feet and a central angle of $00^{\circ}25'14''$; 2) thence easterly along the arc a distance of 169.07 feet, (chord bears $S89^{\circ}36'51''E$, a distance of 169.07 feet); 3) thence $S79^{\circ}52'36''E$, a distance of 60.89 feet; 4) thence $S00^{\circ}18'32''W$, a distance of 14.00 feet; 5) thence $S87^{\circ}53'32''E$, a distance of 549.93 feet; 6) thence $N06^{\circ}55'15''E$, a distance of 20.57 feet to the point of a non-tangent curve to the right, of which the radius point lies $S02^{\circ}07'12''W$, a radial distance of 23,018.31 feet; 7) thence easterly along the arc, through a central angle of $00^{\circ}15'12''$, a distance of 101.79 feet, (chord bears $S87^{\circ}45'12''E$, a distance of 101.79 feet) to the westerly line of I-15; thence along said westerly line the following (7) calls: 1) thence $S10^{\circ}37'29''W$, a distance of 6.83 feet; 2) thence $S12^{\circ}11'40''W$, a distance of 191.41 feet; 3) thence $S10^{\circ}38'11''W$, a distance of 1,768.44 feet to a point of a curve to the left having a radius of 4,309.99 feet and a central angle of $18^{\circ}43'12''$; 4) thence southerly along the arc a distance of 1,408.18 feet, (chord bears $S01^{\circ}16'35''W$, a distance of 1,401.93 feet); 5) thence $S08^{\circ}05'01''E$, a distance of 316.45 feet; 6) thence $S08^{\circ}39'29''E$, a distance of 164.63 feet; 7) thence $S07^{\circ}06'58''E$, a distance of 24.35 feet to the intersection of the southerly line of Center Street; thence along said southerly line the following (6) calls: 1) thence $N88^{\circ}30'33''W$, a distance of 559.73 feet; 2) thence $S84^{\circ}43'00''W$, a distance of 526.65 feet; 3) thence $S85^{\circ}04'00''W$, a distance of 533.05 feet to a point of a curve to the right having a radius of 11,508.66 feet and a central angle of $01^{\circ}18'00''$; 4) thence westerly along the arc a distance of 261.12 feet, (chord bears $S85^{\circ}43'00''W$, a distance of 261.12 feet); 5) thence $S86^{\circ}22'00''W$, a distance of 37.50 feet to a point of a curve to the left having a radius of 11,409.70 feet and a central angle of $00^{\circ}02'05''$; 6) thence westerly along the arc a distance of 6.92 feet, (chord bears $S86^{\circ}20'57''W$, a distance of 6.92 feet) to the intersection of the westerly line of Holden Street (700 West Street); thence along said westerly line the following (8) calls: 1) thence $N00^{\circ}22'02''E$, a distance of 263.06 feet to a point of a curve to the right having a radius of 573.87 feet and a central angle of $34^{\circ}46'59''$; 2) thence northerly along the arc a distance of 348.39 feet, (chord bears $N17^{\circ}45'32''E$, a distance of 343.06 feet); 3) thence $N35^{\circ}09'02''E$, a distance of 82.37 feet to a point of a curve to the left having a radius of 467.87 feet and a central angle of $30^{\circ}00'01''$;

4) thence northerly along the arc a distance of 244.98 feet, (chord bears N20°09'01"E, a distance of 242.19 feet); 5) thence N05°09'02"E, a distance of 493.94 feet to a point of a curve to the right having a radius of 573.87 feet and a central angle of 31°29'59"; 6) thence northerly along the arc a distance of 315.50 feet, (chord bears N20°54'01"E, a distance of 311.54 feet); 7) thence N36°39'02"E, a distance of 298.47 feet to a point of a curve to the left having a radius of 1,092.92 feet and a central angle of 36°20'00"; 8) thence northerly along the arc a distance of 693.06 feet, (chord bears N18°29'02"E, a distance of 681.51 feet) to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

Contains: 5,598,471 square feet or 128.523 acres, more or less.

EXHIBIT B
Midvale Main Street
Community Development Project Area Map

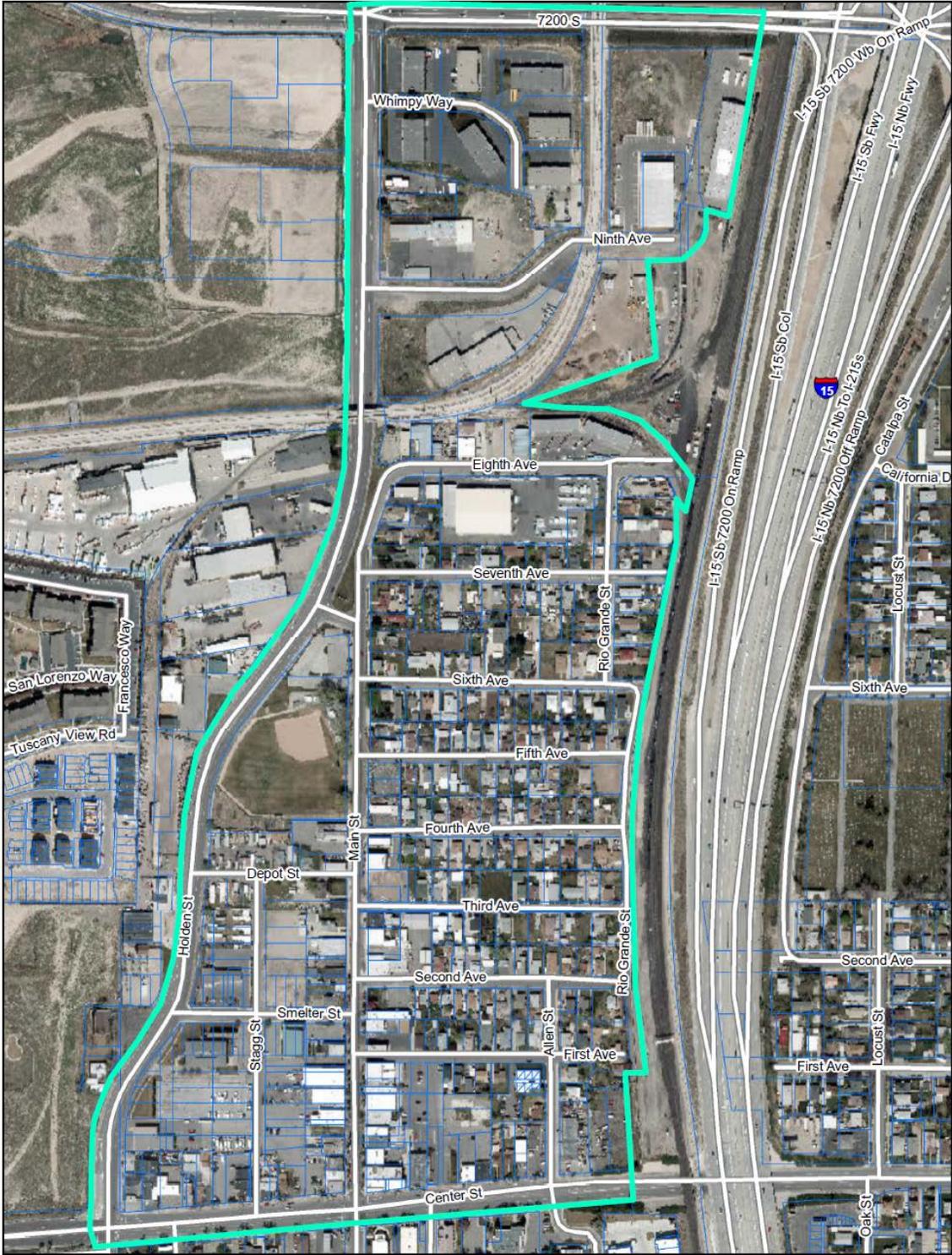


EXHIBIT C

Notice of Adoption of Ordinance 2015-O-14 by the Midvale City Council

Pursuant to Section 17C-4 of the Utah Code Annotated, the Midvale City Council (the “City Council”) is providing this notice with respect to Ordinance 2015-O-14 which was passed by the City Council on November 17th, 2015, adopting the Midvale Main Street Community Development Project Area Plan (the “Plan”), as approved by the Redevelopment Agency of Midvale City (the “Agency”) on the same date, and directing that the notice of adoption be given as required by law. Ordinance 2015-O-14 and the Plan shall become effective upon publication of this notice (the “Effective Date”), at which time the Agency may proceed to implement the Plan. The Plan is available for general public inspection at the offices of the Agency, 7505 South Holden St., Midvale UT 84047, during regular office hours of 9:00 am to 5:00 pm, Monday through Friday. For a period of 30 days after the Effective Date of the Plan (the “30-Day Period”), any person in interest may contest the Plan or the procedure used to adopt it if the Plan or procedure fails to comply with applicable statutory requirements. After the 30-Day Period, no person may contest the Plan or procedure used to adopt it for any cause.



MIDVALE CITY COUNCIL SUMMARY REPORT

Meeting Date: November 17, 2015

SUBJECT: Approve Resolution No. 2015-R-55 Approving the Midvale City Hazard Mitigation Plan

SUBMITTED BY: Jesse Valenzuela, Emergency Manager

SUMMARY:

On November 10, 2015 the proposed Midvale City Hazard Mitigation Plan was discussed with the City Council. Staff recommends the City Council approve and implement the Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP), which complies with existing federal, state and local statutes. The purpose of the HMP is to promote sound public policy and protect or reduce the vulnerability of the citizens, critical facilities, infrastructure, private property and natural environment within the city. This can be achieved by increasing public awareness, documenting resources for risk reduction and loss prevention and identifying activities to guide the development of a less vulnerable and more sustainable community.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

STAFF'S RECOMMENDATION AND MOTION: I move that we approve Resolution No. 2015-R-55 Approving and implementing the Midvale City Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) Agreement as outlined in Exhibit A.

**Attachments: Proposed Resolution
Midvale City Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP)**

**MIDVALE CITY, UTAH
RESOLUTION NO. 2015-R-55**

**A RESOLUTION APPROVING AND IMPLEMENTING THE
MIDVALE CITY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN**

WHEREAS, the City Council understands the importance of being prepared for any emergency situations or disasters; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to approve and implement the Midvale City Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP); and

WHEREAS, the HMP complies with existing federal, state and local statutes; and

WHEREAS, the HMP is intended to promote sound public policy and protect or reduce the vulnerability of the citizens, critical facilities, infrastructure, private property and natural environment within the city; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to increase public awareness, documenting resources for risk reduction and loss prevention and identifying activities to guide the development of a less vulnerable and more sustainable community;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, based on the foregoing, the Midvale City Council does hereby approve and implement the Midvale City Hazard Mitigation Plan attached herewith as Exhibit A.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 17th day of November, 2015.

JoAnn B. Seghini, Mayor

ATTEST:

Rori L. Andreason, MMC
City Recorder

Voting by the City Council	“Aye”	“Nay”
Stephen Brown	_____	_____
Paul Glover	_____	_____
Paul Hunt	_____	_____
Wayne Sharp	_____	_____
Quinn Sperry	_____	_____



2015

Developed by:

MIDVALE CITY

EMERGENCY MANAGER, JESSE VALENZUELA

AND

GRANT PRO GROUP L.L.C, LIZ KINNE

[HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN]

2015 Hazard Mitigation Plan is to identify policies and actions that can be implemented over the long term to reduce risk and future losses. The purpose of this plan is to form the foundation for Midvale City's long-term strategy to reduce disaster losses and break the cycle of disaster damage, reconstruction, and repeated damage.

APPROVAL AND IMPLEMENTATION

Effective date: _____

This document is the updated integrated Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) for Midvale City. This HMP supersedes any previous hazard mitigation plans promulgated by Midvale City. This plan provides a framework for Midvale City departments and agencies to plan and perform their respective hazard mitigation functions. This HMP recognizes the need for ongoing hazard mitigation planning by all Midvale City departments and agencies. This plan addresses the four steps identified by the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA):

Step 1: From the start, communities should focus on the resources needed for a successful mitigation planning process. Essential steps include identifying and organizing interested members of the community as well as the technical expertise required during the planning process.

Step 2: Next, communities need to identify the characteristics and potential consequences of hazards. It is important to understand how much of the community can be affected by specific hazards and what the impacts would be on important community assets.

Step 3: Armed with an understanding of the risks posed by hazards, communities need to determine what their priorities should be and then look at possible ways to avoid or minimize the undesired effects. The result is a hazard mitigation plan and strategy for implementation.

Step 4: Communities can bring the plan to life in a variety of ways, ranging from implementing specific mitigation projects to changes in day-to-day organizational operations. To ensure the success of an ongoing program, it is critical that the plan remains relevant. Thus, it is important to conduct periodic evaluations and make revisions as needed.

This HMP complies with existing federal, state, and local statutes. It has been approved by the Mayor and City Council, and will be revised and updated as required. All recipients are requested to advise Midvale City Emergency Management of any changes that might improve or increase the usefulness of this HMP.

The HMP is intended to promote sound public policy and protect or reduce the vulnerability of the citizens, critical facilities, infrastructure, private property and the natural environment within the City of Midvale. This can be achieved by increasing public awareness, documenting resources for risk reduction and loss-prevention and identifying activities to guide the development of a less vulnerable and more sustainable community.

Midvale City Corporation: Mayor and City Council

We, as the Midvale City Council, support the planning principles used to develop this document and accept the responsibilities outlined in this plan.

City Mayor

Council Member District 1

Council Member District 2

Council Member District 3

Council Member District 4

Council Member District 5

Midvale City Corporation: Administration and Departmental Leaders

We, as the departmental leaders of the Midvale City Corporation, support the planning principles used to develop this document and accept the responsibilities outlined in this plan.

City Manager

Finance Director
Assistant City Manager

Director, CED
Assistant City Manager

Public Works Director

Human Resource Director

RDA Director

Information & Technology Manager

City Attorney

Emergency Manager

ANNEX Q: CITY OF MIDVALE

1 Introduction

1.1 Community Profile

Midvale is a city in Salt Lake County, Utah, United States. It is part of the Salt Lake City, Utah Metropolitan Statistical Area. The population was 30,764 at the 2014 census.

According to the United States Census Bureau, the city has a total area of 5.8 square miles (15.1 km²), all of it land. This climatic region is typified by large seasonal temperature differences, with warm to hot (and often humid) summers and cold (sometimes severely cold) winters. According to the Köppen Climate Classification system, Midvale has a humid continental climate, abbreviated "Dfb" on climate maps. Midvale City has a nonpartisan mayor-council form of government. The mayor and five councilors are elected to four-year terms. The current Mayor of Midvale is Dr. JoAnn B. Seghini. Midvale Fire and Police are furnished by arrangement with the Unified Police and Fire of Salt Lake County. Midvale no longer fields its own police or fire departments.

Midvale Demographics: 68.3% Caucasian, 1.4% Black or African American, 2.3% Asian, 0.8% American Indian or Alaska Native, 0.7% Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, 1.8% Two or More Races, 24.7% Hispanic or Latino¹. Other demographic data for the targeted area reports 17.2% below poverty level.

Population Increase: In 2010, the population of Latinos in Midvale more than doubled since previous US Census. Also noted, 30% of Latinos in Salt Lake County live in Midvale; 51% of that population is under the age of 25.

Poverty: Midvale Elementary School has a Free & Reduced lunch rate of 90.1 %. The majority of Hispanics in Midvale had income in the past 12 months, yet still most report living at or below state poverty standards. Hispanic occupations in Midvale are generally to perform hard physical labor in and out of the community. These jobs do not offer health insurance. This includes seasonal and year round work in agriculture and service occupations. The average pay is generally \$8 - \$10 per hour.

Language and Cultural Barriers: English is a second language for the majority of Latinos in Midvale City over 18 with 54.3% of Midvale Elementary students come from Spanish speaking households.

Low Levels of Education: 61% of Hispanics in Midvale City have less than a high school diploma (Census.gov).

¹ <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=bkmk>

The myriad of struggles that face our community are wide and deep. The lack of preventative health care combined with the socio-economic struggles of many citizens in Midvale creates a unique array of barriers that is preventing our community from being as healthy as it can be. Breast Cancer, Diabetes, STD's, Heart Disease, Stroke, and Chronic Respiratory illnesses burden the Midvale community. Without the programs and services that the CBC provides, like our Primary Care Health Center, then these problems will continue to persist and illnesses will be taking the lives of brothers, sisters, mothers and fathers while at the same time destroying our economy, culture and future.

Midvale Community Building Community (CBC) was founded in 1998 by Mayor JoAnn Seghini in response to the federal declaration of Midvale City as medically underserved by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Midvale City began the Community-Building-Community Initiative (CBC) in 1998 to improve the general well-being of Midvale residents. The CBC is a collaborative effort that brings together the stakeholders in the Midvale community, including the residents, in the planning process.

The CBC has set five goals and committees. Each committee is comprised of community members and service providers who identify barriers, problems, resources, and solutions.



1- HEALTH. Promotes health access for Midvale City Residents.

- Mobile Dental Clinic
- GKSD Dental for children
- Mobile Medical Clinic (UPFH)
- MEDICAID/CHIP application Assistance
- Midvale Health Fair
- Diabetes Outreach

2- STABLE FAMILIES. Promotes stable family life, thru prevention classes and workshops.

- Soccer4Parenting/Soccer for college
- Parenting Classes-Valley Mental Health

- Voices – Cornerstone/VOA (11-15)
- Living Skills – Cornerstone/VOA(7-11)
- Circle of friends-PPHAU (girls 14-18)
- Wise Guys-PPHAU(boys 12 to 18)
- Teen Connection
- Community Garden

3- EDUCATION. Promotes education and academic achievement among children and adults.

- ESL Classes
- Early Intervention Program “La Escuelita”
- Summer Reading Program
- Ballet Classes
- Civil Engagement classes

4- SAFETY. Promote solidarity in the neighborhood, thru workshops of codes of safety behavior.

- CERT (Spanish)
- Emergency Preparedness
- Neighborhood watch
- Car seat classes
- CPR/ First aid

5-INCOME. Provide classes and workshops to help families obtain economic independence.

- Club de Madres - Sewing for Profit
- Financial/ Budgeting classes

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this plan is to enumerate hazards which could affect the City of Midvale, describe mitigation strategies for each of those hazards, and provide a framework for revision of hazard mitigation strategies. This document was created by City of Midvale staff with significant guidance from Salt Lake County Emergency Management staff, and it is based on guidelines for local hazard mitigation strategies prescribed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). This plan will be submitted alongside similar documents from other municipalities in Salt Lake County to the State of Utah, which will submit all county documents to FEMA. Completing a pre-hazard mitigation plan allows Salt Lake County as well as local jurisdictions to receive financial disaster assistance from the federal government.



Midvale City border on a relief map produced by Midve GIS staff (view is facing east; I-15 shown in red)

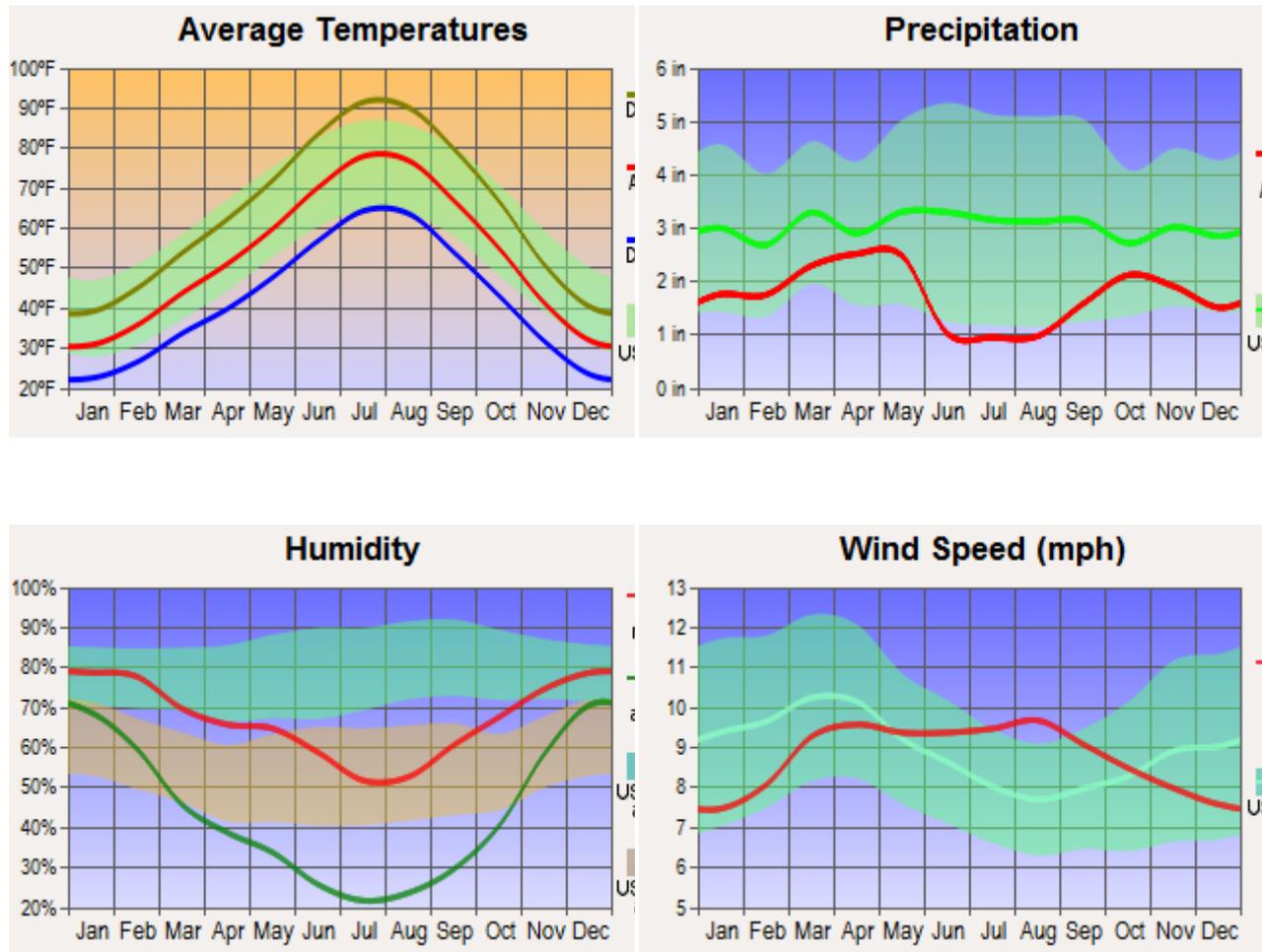
1.3 Authority and Reference

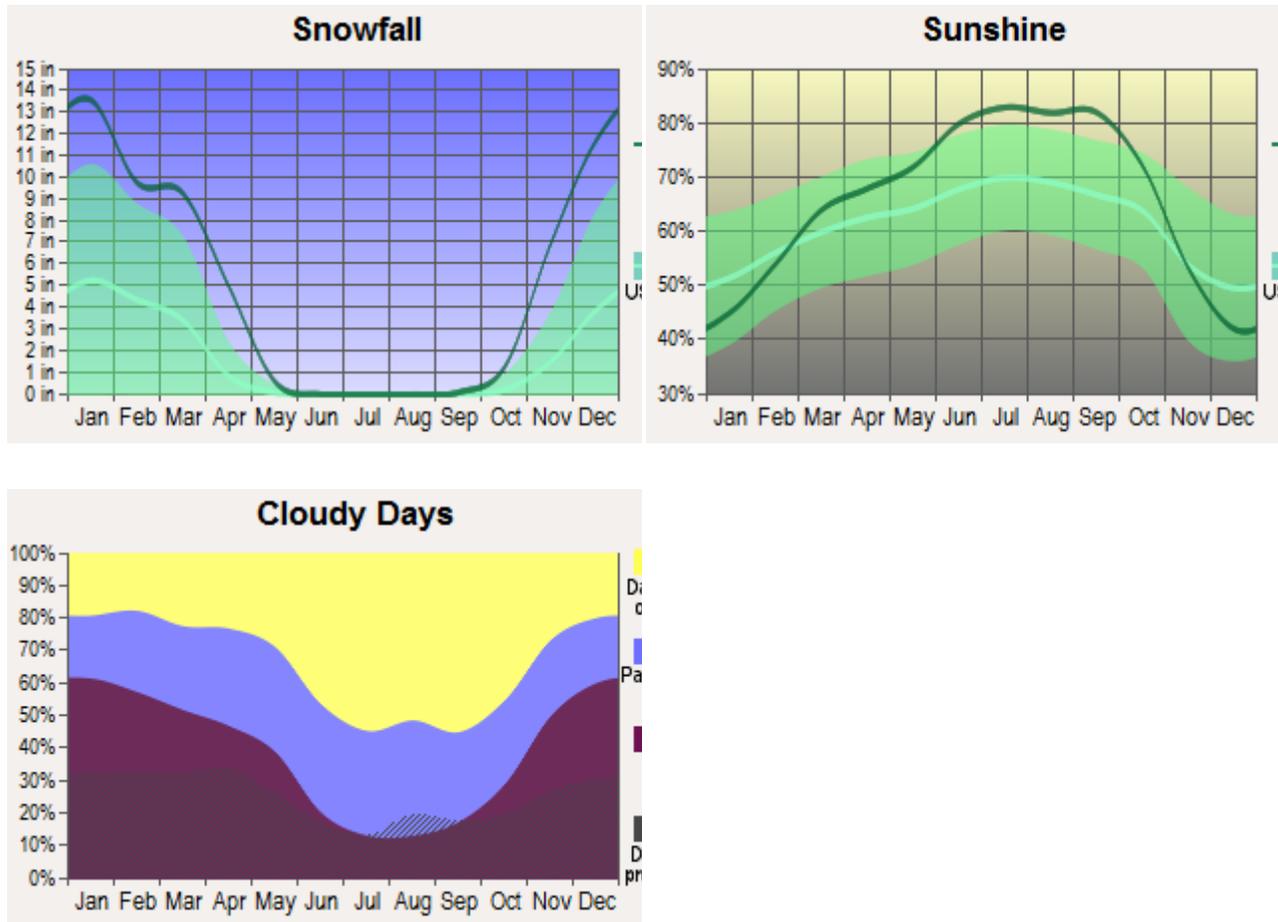
Midvale City operates under a Traditional form of government and is a City of the third class as determined by Utah law. Hence, it is governed by a six-member Council comprised of five Council Members and a Mayor. The Mayor votes only to break a tie-vote of the Council. The Mayor serves as the Chief Executive Officer and the City Manager serves as Chief Administrative Officer overseeing the day-to-day administrative functions of the City.

2 Community Profile

2.1 Geography, Environment & Climate

Population in 2012: 30,229 (100% urban, 0% rural). Population change since 2000: +11.8%





Earthquake activity:

Midvale-area historical earthquake activity is below Utah state average. It is 1% smaller than the overall U.S. average.

- On 4/17/2003 at 01:04:19, a magnitude 4.7 (4.7 MB, 4.4 ML, Depth: 0.2 mi, Class: Light, Intensity: IV - V) earthquake occurred 76.0 miles away from the city center
- On 3/16/1992 at 14:42:49, a magnitude 4.4 (4.4 MB, 4.2 ML, Depth: 7.6 mi) earthquake occurred 13.1 miles away from Midvale center
- On 3/7/2000 at 02:16:04, a magnitude 4.3 (4.3 MB, 4.2 ML, Depth: 1.1 mi) earthquake occurred 81.5 miles away from the city center
- On 11/4/1992 at 18:22:09, a magnitude 4.3 (4.3 MB, Depth: 6.2 mi) earthquake occurred 96.0 miles away from the city center
- On 8/6/2007 at 08:48:40, a magnitude 4.2 (4.2 MB, 3.9 ML, Depth: 1.0 mi) earthquake occurred 86.6 miles away from Midvale center
- On 6/30/1999 at 15:27:32, a magnitude 3.7 (3.5 MB, 3.7 ML, Depth: 7.3 mi, Class: Light, Intensity: II - III) earthquake occurred 16.6 miles away from the city center

Magnitude types: body-wave magnitude (MB), local magnitude (ML)

Natural disasters:

The number of natural disasters in Salt Lake County (4) is a lot smaller than the US average (12).

Major Disasters (Presidential) Declared: 2

Emergencies Declared: 1

Causes of natural disasters: Floods: 2, Landslides: 2, Storms: 2, Mudslide: 1, Fire: 1, Hurricane: 1
(Note: Some incidents may be assigned to more than one category).

Hospitals/medical centers in
Midvale:

SUN BROOK HOME HEALTH, LLC 
(Home Health Center, 193 EAST
FORT UNION BLVD, SUITE 100)

CHARTER SUMMIT HOSPITAL 
(Hospital, provides emergency
services, 175 WEST 7200 SOUTH)

CNS COMMUNITY HOSPICE 
(Hospital, 6949 SOUTH HIGH TECH
DRIVE)

Colleges/universities with over 2000
students nearest to Midvale:

University of Phoenix-Utah Campus
(about 3 miles; Salt Lake City, UT;
Full-time enrollment: 3,097)

Salt Lake Community College (about 5 miles; Salt Lake City, UT; FT enrollment: 11,080)

Western Governors University (about 5 miles; Salt Lake City, UT; FT enrollment: 15,870)

Westminster College (about 9 miles; Salt Lake City, UT; FT enrollment: 2,451)

University of Utah (about 11 miles; Salt Lake City, UT; FT enrollment: 20,534)

Utah Valley University (about 26 miles; Orem, UT; FT enrollment: 15,072)

Brigham Young University (about 29 miles; Provo, UT; FT enrollment: 30,109)

Public high schools in Midvale:

HILLCREST HIGH  (Students: 1,532; Location: 7350 SOUTH 900 EAST; Grades: 10 - 12)

MIDVALE MIDDLE  (Students: 795; Location: 7852 SOUTH PIONEER ST; Grades: 07 - 12)

JORDAN RESOURCE HS  (Location: 332 WEST CENTER; Grades: 10 - 12)

Biggest public elementary/middle schools in Midvale:

MIDVALE SCHOOL  (Students: 678; Location: 362 WEST CENTER; Grades: KG - 06)

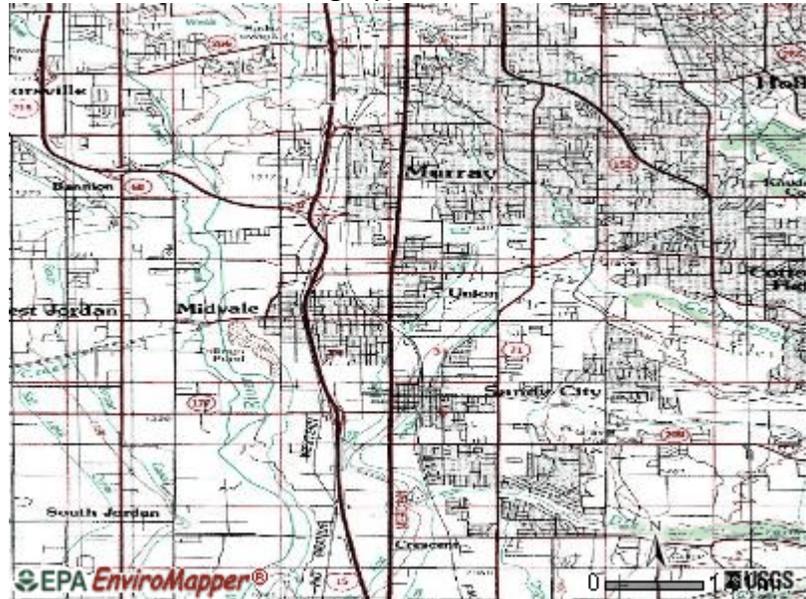
EAST MIDVALE SCHOOL  (Students: 664; Location: 6990 SOUTH 300 EAST; Grades: KG - 06)

COPPERVIEW SCHOOL  (Students: 562; Location: 8449 SOUTH 150 WEST; Grades: KG - 06)

MIDVALLEY SCHOOL  (Students: 560; Location: 217 EAST 7800 SOUTH; Grades: KG - 06)

PRESCHOOL (SP ED)  (Students: 397; Location: 7501 SOUTH 1000 EAST; Grades: PK - KG)

PRESCHOOL (SP ED)  (Students: 214; Location: 7501 SOUTH 1000 EAST; Grades: 06 - 06)



JORDAN VALLEY SCHOOL 🌐 (Students: 114; Location: 7501 SOUTH 1000 EAST; Grades: KG - 12)

JORDAN RESOURCE CENTER 🌐 (Students: 41; Location: 332 WEST CENTER; Grades: 05 - 12)

JORDAN RESOURCE MIDDLE 🌐 (Location: 332 WEST CENTER; Grades: 06 - 09)

VALLEY MENTAL HEALTH ARTEC SOUTH (YIC) 🌐 (Location: 175 WEST 7200 SOUTH; Grades: KG - 12)

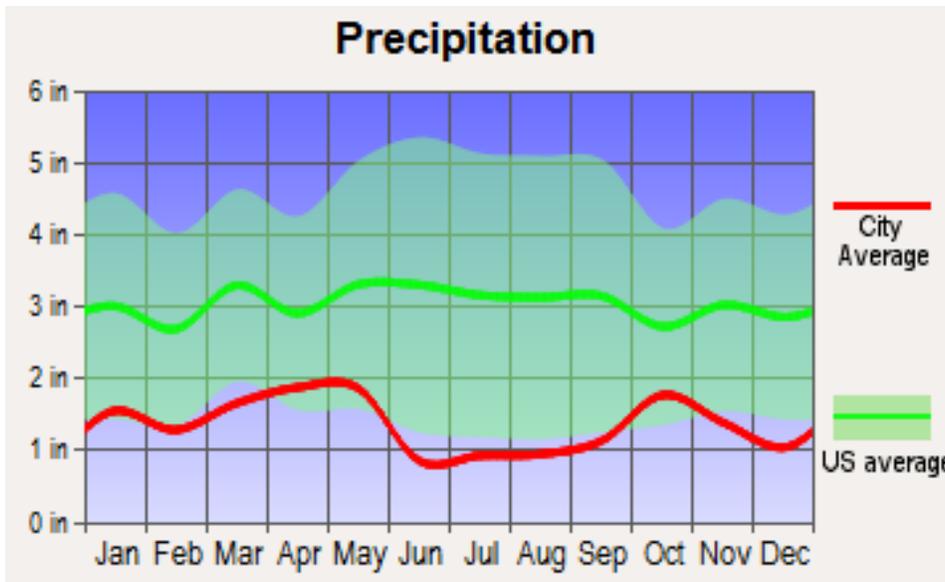
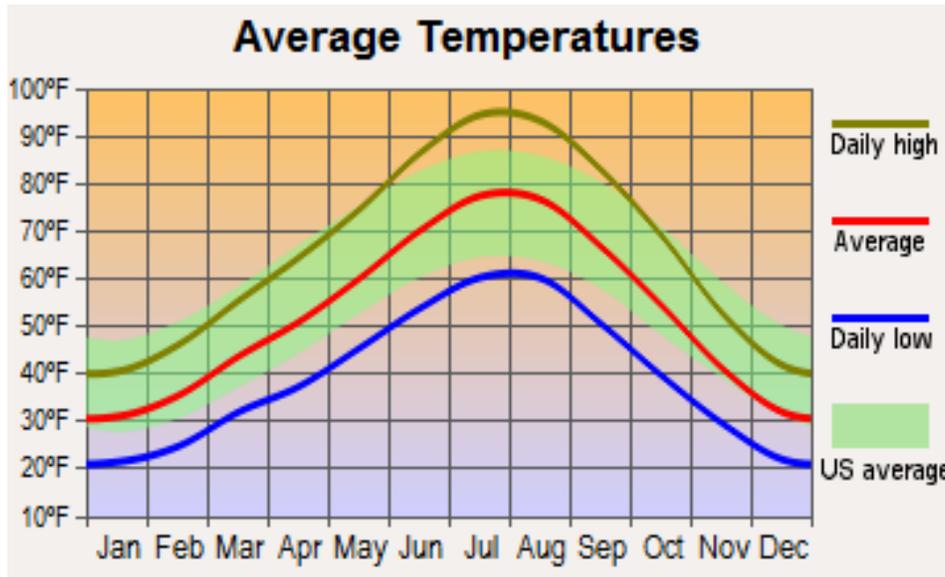


Figure 2 The City of Midvale's Average Temperatures and Precipitation

2.2 Community Facts and History

Just like the wandering Ute bands before them, Utah's Pioneer settlers began with a dependence on the land and the landscape; thus, early pioneers were quick to recognize the richness inherent in the Salt Lake Valley. They saw the abundant creeks and the grassy valley and envisioned farmlands and fields. They discovered the minerals and ores that envisioned thriving communities of commerce and industry. They came to stay, and their mark was soon upon the landscape.

Such was the beginning of Midvale City. The eastern part of the city forming agricultural neighborhoods, and the western areas forming a mining and milling settlement, each relying on the other for sustenance, protection, social interaction and commerce. The Union Fort area of Midvale City began as a center of agriculture.

The Old Town area of Midvale City began as a center of mining and industry. Pioneer families began arriving in 1851 to start the settlement, which blossomed in the 1870s as a result of mining in Bingham Canyon and the coming of the railroad. The area was then known as Bingham Junction, and was an important midpoint along the rail between mining in Little Cottonwood Canyon to the east and Bingham Canyon to the west. With the discovery of silver in Little Cottonwood Canyon and in Bingham Canyon, new people rushed to be a part of the growing business and industry located in the middle valley in Midvale City. Along with industry came the hotels, boarding houses, saloons, schools, and the people who made Midvale City's Old Town a center of the community.

Some scenes from the mini-series "The Stand" as well as scenes from the movie "The Sandlot" were filmed in downtown Midvale, including the interior of an old fashioned drugstore by the name of Vincent Drug. The store stayed in business and retained products in packaging over 50 years old for this type of display purpose. Vincent Drug was finally shut down in 2003.

2.3 Data Sources and Limitations

Midvale City utilized the following sources to provide data for this report:

- Midvale City GIS
- Midvale City Community Development
- Midvale City General Plan
- Salt Lake County
- State of Utah
- US Census Bureau
- National Weather Service

3 Planning Process

3.1 Update Process and Participation Summary

Midvale City plans to make updates to this Hazard Mitigation Plan and defines the processes by which continued public participation will be guaranteed in the sections below.

3.1.1 Preparation of the Plan - The Planning Process

The Midvale Hazard Mitigation Update was produced over two (2) years by taking the previous Wasatch Front Hazard Mitigation Plan from 2009 and reviewing what was promised by Midvale. The plan was produced with cooperation of the County Hazard Mitigation Specialist and in cooperation with the best practices of other jurisdiction that were shared at the many meetings that were held over the two (2) years. Although Jesse Valenzuela, the Midvale Emergency Manager was the main contact, the plan was completed with the cooperation of the entire Midvale City Staff, the Public, and other agencies listed throughout this and the County's documents.

3.2 The Planning Team

Members of the Midvale City Mitigation Planning Team are listed in the table below.

Jesse Valenzuela	Midvale City Emergency Manager
------------------	--------------------------------

Members of the Salt Lake County Mitigation Planning Team are listed in the table below.

Kate Smith	Salt Lake County Emergency Management, Mitigation Planner
Cathy Bodily	Salt Lake County Emergency Management, Grant applicant and Planner
Roger Kehr	Salt Lake County Emergency Management, Mitigation Planner
Steve Sautter	Salt Lake County Emergency Management, Public Outreach
Matt Morrison	Salt Lake County Emergency Management, Planner
Bret Fossum	Salt Lake County Emergency Management, Mitigation Planner
Val Greensides	Unified Fire Authority, administrative support

Joan Welch	Unified Fire Authority, administrative support
Clint Mecham	Unified Fire Authority
Aaron Nelson	Unified Fire Authority
Dirk Andersen	Taylorsville City
Mike Barrett	Salt Lake County Emergency Services
Brent Beardall	Salt Lake County Flood Control
Leon Berrett	Salt Lake County
Dawn Black	Cottonwood Heights
Jesse Valenzuela	Midvale City
Eldon Farnsworth	South Salt Lake City
Bob Fitzgerald	West Valley City
Sheril Garn	Riverton City
Tina Giles	Herriman City
Jeff Graviet	Salt Lake County Emergency Services
Jon Harris	Murray City
Matt Jarman	South Jordan City
Connie Jones	Bluffdale City
Scott Jones	Salt Lake Community College
Jeff King	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District
Bart LeCheminant	Draper City
Dustin Lewis	South Jordan City
Cory Lyman	Salt Lake City
Kade Moncur	Salt Lake County Flood Control
Reed Scharman	West Jordan City
Ben Gustafson	Taylorsville
Marty Shaub	University of Utah
Garth Smith	Draper City
Jared Smith	Midvale City
Justin Stoker	Salt Lake City Flood Control
Claire Woodman	City of Midvale

3.3 Public Meetings, Agency meetings, and Documentation

The Mitigation Planning document was discussed in a public Community Coalition where the general public is invited to attend. The meetings are held every 2 weeks.

Year	Date	Activity	Purpose
2012	September	Utah Division of Emergency Management designates Salt Lake County Emergency Management/Unified Fire Authority as sub-grantees of the state to revise the Pre Disaster Mitigation Plan.	
	August 7	Memorandum of Understanding	An MOU was signed by participating jurisdictions committing to participate in the planning process.
	September-October	Phone conferences with UDEM and FEMA Region VIII to discuss the planning process, Risk MAP.	Identified planning team and available resources.
	November 7	Risk MAP Discovery, Mitigation Kickoff	Kick-off to introduce RiskMAP and Mitigation projects to reduce risk from natural hazards and increase disaster resiliency in the Jordan River Watershed/Salt Lake County
	November-December	Identifying Planning Team Members	Establish a contact person from each jurisdiction to participate in the planning process.
	December		Meeting with Salt Lake County Emergency Services to discuss cooperation with other county agencies and participation in mitigation planning process.
2013	January-May	Gather information.	Data collection.
	January 22	Mitigation Planning Team Meeting	Introduce project scope, identified team responsibilities, key terminology, requirements of the planning process, timeline.
	February 11	Mitigation Planning Team Meeting	Review of hazard maps for earthquake, landslide, and dam failure. Worksheets to gather information of areas of concern. Subject matter experts available to answer questions.
	February 27	Sandy City BCDM (Business Continuity Development Meeting)	Outreach effort, presentation/overview of

Year	Date	Activity	Purpose
			mitigation plan to Sandy City business partners and emergency managers
	March 7	Salt Lake County Council of Government (COG)	Outreach presentation to elected officials to give overview of mitigation planning project.
	March 11	Mitigation Planning Team Meeting	Discussion with subject matter experts on severe weather and wildfire.
	April 8	Mitigation Planning Team Meeting	Presentation on pandemic flu and wildfire public education programs.
	May 16	Mitigation Planning Team, Risk MAP Joint Meeting	Presentation of flood and earthquake risk analysis from FEMA Region VIII, presentation from UDEM regarding community Risk MAP meetings to be held over summer, Mitigation team given Capabilities Assessment worksheets and hazard matrix.
	June-Aug	Community Risk MAP Meetings and Work on Worksheets	Risk MAP representatives met with individual communities to discuss flood study needs and areas of concern.
	Sept 11	Mitigation Team Meeting	Recap of Capabilities Assessment, preparing for next stages of plan.
	Oct 21	Salt Lake County Emergency Manager's meeting	Planner reported on mitigation plan progress to emergency managers. Encouraged completion of capabilities assessment worksheets. Provided copy of 2009 mitigation strategies to review and comment on progress.
	Oct-Nov	Risk Assessment Draft and Mitigation Strategies Preparation	Planner reviewed and summarized Capabilities Assessment and Hazard worksheets. Continued Revising Risk Assessment. Summarized responses to 2009 Strategies Review.
	Nov. 19	Mitigation Planning Team Meeting-Mitigation Strategies Part II	Brainstorming meeting to begin identifying possible mitigation strategies. Hazards discussed were

Year	Date	Activity	Purpose
			flood, wildfire, earthquake, and avalanche. Rough draft of Risk Assessment made available.
	Nov. 20	Planner meeting with SHMO regarding plan progress	Discussed timeline and planning progress
	December	Reviewed Mitigation Strategies.	Planner compiled notes from mitigation strategies brainstorm meeting and worksheets
2014	Jan 14	Mitigation Planning Team Meeting – Mitigation Strategies Part II	Brainstorming meeting to begin identifying possible mitigation strategies. Hazards discussed were earthquake, pandemic, dams, canals, and drought.
	Feb-Mar	Mitigation Strategies Draft, Update Wildfire Risk Assessment.	Planner compiled notes from mitigation strategies brainstorm sessions, continued revision of Risk Assessment as new data became available for Wildfire.
	Apr-June	Mitigation Strategies Review	Create timeline to meet Grant requirements. Complete all elements of Plan.
	June	Review Best Practices SOG for Mitigation	Find a better system for Mitigation planning. Permission to use Salt Lake County's Mitigation SOG
	July 1	Review Progress with EM staff	Prepare Plan for submission to state and FEMA review boards
	July 14	Mitigation Planning Team Prioritization Workshop	Planning Team reviews final mitigation strategies to assign responsibility, estimate costs, and define priority
	August 8	Emergency Managers Meeting HMP explanation and scheduling	Have each individual Jurisdiction complete their plan.
	September 8-24	Emergency Managers Meeting HMP scheduling	Continue one-on-one meetings with each Jurisdiction to complete plan
	October 7	Submit final plan from each Jurisdiction	Salt Lake County to review Jurisdiction plans and assemble entire County HMP

Year	Date	Activity	Purpose
	October 15	Submit Mitigation Plan to State	State Submission requirement prior to FEMA submission
	November 1	State returns Mitigation Plan for submission to FEMA	Submit Final Plan to FEMA for approval
	November 15	FEMA returns plan for corrections	Correct deficiencies
	November 20	Submit Final Plan to FEMA	Plan complete

Table 3-8 Planning Process Timeline

3.3.1 Other Agencies Involved in the Planning Process

As shown in the calendar and in the list below there was ample opportunity for participation in the plan by neighboring communities, agencies who specialize in hazard mitigation and agencies that are involved with new development in Midvale.

Team Support

- Kevin Barjenbruch, National Weather Service
- Justin Stoker, Jordan River Commission
- Steve Bowman, Utah Geological Survey
- Greg McDonald, Utah Geological Survey
- Tyre Holfeltz, FFSL
- Jeff King, Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District
- Steve Bowman, Utah Geological Survey
- Jessica Castleton, Utah Geological Survey
- Tyre Holfeltz, Utah Forestry, Fire and State Lands
- Riley Pilgrim, Unified Fire Authority
- Dave Marble, Utah Division of Dam Safety
- Brad Bartholomew, Utah Division of Emergency Management
- Katie LeLaCheur, Utah DEM
- Eric Martineau, Utah DEM
- Amisha Lester, Utah DEM
- John Crofts, Utah DEM
- Julie Baxter, FEMA Region VIII
- Shelby Hudson, FEMA Region VIII
- Sean McNabb, FEMA Region VIII

3.4 Multi-Jurisdictional Planning

Midvale City has been in contact with Salt Lake County and representatives from the County attended the meeting that was held on October 30, 2014 with key members of Midvale City. The City's designated Emergency Manager has attended the monthly Salt Lake County Emergency Manager's meetings where information has been dispersed regarding the Mitigation Planning Process. Some of the information from Salt Lake County's plan has been included in this plan.

3.5 Incorporation of Existing Plans and Technical Information

The Midvale plan relied heavily on technical information provided by the County and the Federal government in working on hazards to mitigate. The Flood Map and Risk Map processes were used extensively to document areas at risk. The Midvale Building department and code enforcement departments have incorporated this data into codes to insure that new development is not placed in areas with unacceptable hazard potential.

3.6 Plan Review, Evaluation, and Implementation

- The plan was revised to reflect changes in development since the 2009 Wasatch Front Plan.
- The mitigation strategies have changed as those of 2009 have been accomplished.

3.6.1 Hazard: Drought

Problem Identification: Salt Lake County is currently in the fifth year of drought conditions. Measures must be taken to conserve and address water shortages for both culinary and agricultural use.

Goal 1: Reduce hardships associated with water shortages.

Objective 1.1: Priority HIGH, Limit unnecessary consumption of water throughout the County.

Action: Continue to encourage water conservation utilizing and promoting Jordan Valley Water Conservation outreach material with each City in the County.

Status: Accomplished with “Slow the Flow Program”.

Objective 1.3: Priority Low, Encourage the development of secondary water systems.

Action: Coordinate with current water systems and develop and secondary waters systems plan for drought.

Status: Not Planned on being Accomplished.

Goal 2: Reduce the amount of fuels that can impact residential homes in urban wild land interface areas.

Objective 2.1: Priority Low, Study the areas and determine which fire resistant natural vegetation can be used in these areas of concern.

Action: Develop outreach document specific to fire resistant natural vegetation.

Status: Accomplished through “Firewise Program” only along the Jordan River.

3.6.2 Hazard: Earthquake

Problem Identification: Numerous geologic hazards exist in the Salt Lake City metropolitan area, which can constrain land use. Active fault zones pose the threat of earthquakes, while steep mountains adjacent to the city create a potential for landslides, debris flows, rock falls, and snow avalanches. Streams and the fluctuating level of the Great Salt Lake create serious flood and ground-water problems. Considered as a whole, geologic hazards in the Salt Lake City metropolitan area confront planners with a variety of safety and economic issues that must be addressed before wise development can take place. Limited communication or lack of communication capabilities is always a shortfall during an emergency.

Goal 1: Increase and harden emergency and non-emergency communication systems.

Objective 1.1: Priority HIGH, Provide redundancies in countywide communication systems.

Action: Assess current countywide communications and interoperable emergency/warning systems.

Status: Ongoing. Valley Emergency Communications Center (VECC) has been working with cities in the county to update communications, focusing on specific systems, which has included some or all of the following capabilities:

- **Radio system updated for 800 MHz, Ultra-High Frequency (UHF), Very High Frequency (VHF) and Amateur frequencies.**
- **Agency listing with gateway devices which enable disparate communications systems to link.**
- **VECC paging server capability to text message multiple units/personnel.**
- **Listing of Public Safety Satellite telephones in the County.**

- **VECC Dialogic Emergency Notification System, a reverse 911 system used to notify public or for notification of response agencies.**
- **Promoting narrow banding compliance prior to 2013 deadline.**
- **Salt Lake City is seeking grant funding to build and deploy communications trailer.**

Objective 1.2: Priority HIGH Ensure adequate coordination of disaster response and recovery activities.

Action: Assess EOC's (countywide).

Status: Ongoing. The County completed FEMA's Capability Gap Assessment in 2007.

Goal 2: Countywide earthquake loss reduction and safety education.

Objective 2.1: Priority MEDIUM, Provide information on earthquake potential effects to homeowners and developers.

Action: Update current earthquake maps (liquefaction and fault) and incorporated into the County GIS system.

Status: Accomplished. The information was updated by the Utah Geological Survey and provided to the County by request. Portions are available in the Statewide Geographic Database rather than on County GIS. The Central Utah Water Conservancy District has developed GIS based maps of the Red Butte Dam area in northeastern Salt Lake County that identifies earthquake hazards from ground shaking (peak ground acceleration), fault rupture, liquefaction, and landslides for both the 500 year and 2,500 year seismic events.

Objective 2.2: Priority HIGH, Improve public education regarding earthquake risks to improve quality of construction.

Action: Ensure current natural hazard ordinance(s) are online, linked to Emergency Services website, and easily accessible and can be download.

Status: Ongoing. County ordinances are available online and can be downloaded. However, the County website is not easily searchable to locate relevant ordinances and there needs to be a link established from the Emergency Management website to the County Clerk website.

3.6.3 Hazard: Flooding

Problem Identification: Although located in a semi-arid region, Midvale is subject to cloudburst and snowmelt floods.

Goal 1: Protection of life and property before, during, and after a flooding event.

Objective 1.1: Priority MEDIUM, Encourage 100% participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.

Status: Ongoing.

Objective 1.2: Priority MEDIUM Provide current FIRMs for emergency planners.

Action: Update & digitize floodplain maps.

Status: Ongoing. Floodplain maps have been digitized but have not been completely updated.

Objective 1.3: Priority High Cleaning out sediment and retention basins.

Action: Continuous.

Status: Ongoing.

3.6.4 Hazard: Severe Weather

Problem Identification: Snowstorms over northern Utah have a dramatic effect on regional commerce, transportation, and daily activity and are a major forecast challenge for local meteorologists.

Goal 1: Reduce the threat of life loss due to severe weather.

Objective 1.1: Priority LOW, Become National Weather Service (NWS) "Storm Ready Community".

Action: Contact NWS/SLC Office and begin process of becoming a Storm Ready Community.

Status: Accomplished. County, Salt Lake City, and Sandy participate in the program. Other cities qualify as participating under the County.

Objective 1.2: Priority LOW, Improve response times to severe weather alerts.

Action: Incorporate NWS on light boards on freeway system.

Status: Accomplished. The NWS and the Utah Department of Transportation cooperate to provide this information.

Objective 2.1: Priority LOW, Address Countywide needs of special populations that may be impacted by severe weather conditions.

Action: Create outreach materials (what to do when severe weather strikes) specific to this group and insert the information into County-wide phone books, and phone books specific to 55+ age group developed in County Aging services.

Status: Accomplished.

Action: Encourage avalanche preparedness for county backcountry users.

Status: Accomplished. The County participates with the Utah Avalanche Forecast Center to provide this information.

Objective 2.2: Priority MEDIUM, Prevent damage to critical facilities.

Action: Assess EOCs to ensure they are grounded lightning, to include buildings with towers, etc.

Status: Ongoing. The County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and VECC have been surge protected. County is unsure of the status of other critical facilities.

- The mitigation plans have been revised based on growth in the city and changing priorities and problems since 2009.

4.1 Historical Hazard Events

The following are recent hazard events that have impacted Midvale City:

- **None**

4.2 Hazard Analysis

Please refer to the County HMP Plan for a general description of hazards that affect Midvale. The following hazards ARE expected to occur sometime in the future:

- Avalanche
- Dam Failure
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Flood
- Infestation
- Landslide and Problem Soils
- Pandemic
- Radon
- Severe weather
- Wildfire

	Avalanche	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Flood	Infestation	Landslide	Pandemic	Problem Soils	Radon	Severe Weather	Wildfire
Midvale	N/A	N/A	Low	High	Low	N/A	N/A	Low	High	Low	Low	Low

4.3 - Development Audit

Comprehensive Plan	Yes	No
Land Use	Yes	No
1. Does the future land-use map clearly identify natural hazard areas?	X	
2. Do the land-use policies discourage development or redevelopment within natural hazard areas?	X	
3. Does the plan provide adequate space for expected future growth in areas located outside natural hazard areas?	X	
Transportation	Yes	No
1. Does the transportation plan limit access to hazard areas?	X	
2. Is transportation policy used to guide growth to safe locations?	X	
3. Are movement systems designed to function under disaster conditions (e.g., evacuation)?	X	
Environmental Management	Yes	No
1. Are environmental systems that protect development from hazards identified and mapped?	X	
2. Do environmental policies maintain and restore protective ecosystems?	X	
3. Do environmental policies provide incentives to development that is located outside protective ecosystems?	X	
Public Safety	Yes	No
1. Are the goals and policies of the comprehensive plan related to those of the FEMA Local Hazard Mitigation Plan?	X	

Comprehensive Plan	Yes	No
2. Is safety explicitly included in the plan's growth and development policies?	X	
3. Does the monitoring and implementation section of the plan cover safe growth objectives?	X	

Zoning Ordinance	Yes	No
1. Does the zoning ordinance conform to the comprehensive plan in terms of discouraging development or redevelopment within natural hazard areas?	X	
2. Does the ordinance contain natural hazard overlay zones that set conditions for land use within such zones?	X	
3. Do rezoning procedures recognize natural hazard areas as limits on zoning changes that allow greater intensity or density of use?	X	
4. Does the ordinance prohibit development within, or filling of, wetlands, floodways, and floodplains?	X	
Subdivision Regulations	Yes	No
1. Do the subdivision regulations restrict the subdivision of land within or adjacent to natural hazard areas?	X	
2. Do the regulations provide for conservation subdivisions or cluster subdivisions in order to conserve environmental resources?	X	
3. Do the regulations allow density transfers where hazard areas exist?		X
	NA	
Capital Improvement Program and Infrastructure Policies	Yes	No
1. Does the capital improvement program limit expenditures on projects that would encourage development in areas vulnerable to natural hazards?		
	UKN	
2. Do infrastructure policies limit extension of existing facilities and services that would encourage development in areas vulnerable to natural hazards?		X
3. Does the capital improvement program provide funding for hazard mitigation projects identified in the FEMA Mitigation Plan?	X	
Other	Yes	No
1. Do small area or corridor plans recognize the need to avoid or mitigation natural hazards?	X	
2. Does the building code contain provisions to strengthen or elevate construction to withstand hazard forces?	X	

Zoning Ordinance	Yes	No
3. Do economic development or redevelopment strategies include provisions for mitigation natural hazards?	X	
4. Is there an adopted evacuation and shelter plan to deal with emergencies from natural hazards?	X	

4.4 - National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

NFIP TOPIC	SOURCE OF INFORMATION	COMMENTS
Insurance Summary		
How many NFIP policies are in the community? What is the total premium and coverage?	State NFIP Coordinator or FEMA NFIP Specialist	
How many claims have been paid in the community? What is the total amount of paid claims? How many of the claims were for substantial damage?	FEMA NFIP or Insurance Specialist	
How many structures are exposed to flood risk within the community?	Community Floodplain Administrator	
Describe any areas of flood risk with limited NFIP policy coverage	Community FPA and FEMA Insurance Specialist	
Staff Resources		
Does the community have a dedicated Floodplain Manager or NFIP Coordinator?	Floodplain Administrator	
Is the Floodplain Manager or NFIP Coordinator certified?		
Is floodplain management an auxiliary function?	Floodplain Administrator	
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services (e.g., permit review, GIS, education or outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Floodplain Administrator	
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Floodplain Administrator	
Compliance History		
Is the community in good standing with the NFIP?	State NFIP Coordinator, FEMA NFIP Specialist, community records	
Are there any outstanding compliance issues (i.e., current violations)?		
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?		

NFIP TOPIC	SOURCE OF INFORMATION	COMMENTS
Is a CAV or CAC scheduled or needed?		
Regulation		
When did the community enter the NFIP?	Community Status Book http://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program/national-flood-insurance-program-community-status-book	
Are the FIRMs digital or paper?	Floodplain Administrator	
Does the Floodplain Ordinance meet or exceed FEMA or State minimum requirements? If so, in what ways?	Floodplain Administrator	
Provide an explanation of the permitting process and include a copy of floodplain permit.	Community FPA, State, FEMA NFIP Flood Insurance Manual http://www.fema.gov/flood-insurance-manual Community FPA, FEMA CRS Coordinator, ISO representative CRS manual http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=2434	
Community Rating System (CRS)		
Does the community participate in CRS?	Community FPA, State, FEMA NFIP	
What is the community's CRS Class Ranking?	Flood Insurance Manual http://www.fema.gov/flood-insurance-manual	
What categories and activities provide CRS points and how can the class be improved?		
Does the plan include CRS planning requirements	Community FPA, FEMA CRS Coordinator, ISO representative CRS manual http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=2434	

Midvale City does not have any repetitive flood loss claims identified under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The City's Community Development Director oversees enforcement of floodplain management requirements adopted by the City, including regulating new construction in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs); Floodplain identification and mapping, including any local requests for map updates; and Description of community assistance and monitoring activities (SFHAs); Floodplain identification and mapping, including any local requests for map updates; or Description of community assistance and monitoring activities.

5 Vulnerability Assessments

This vulnerability assessment analyzes the population, property, and other assets at risk to hazards.

5.1 Assets at Risk

This section considers Midvale’s assets at risk, including values at risk, critical facilities and infrastructure, economic assets, and growth and development trends.

Values at Risk

Table 4 shows the 2014 assessed property data from the State of Utah for Midvale City and includes data for the portions of Midvale in Salt Lake County.

<i>Midvale City</i>	<i>Real Property Value</i>	<i>Personal Property Value</i>	<i>Central Assessed Value</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>TBD</i>				

Table 4. Assessed Property Value Data for Midvale City

Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

A critical facility may be defined as one that is essential in providing utility or direction either during the response to an emergency or during the recovery operation. Essential facilities are those that if damaged would have devastating impacts on disaster response and recovery. High potential loss facilities are those that would have a high loss or impact on the community. Transportation and lifeline facilities are the third category.

Essential Facilities

Figure 12 shows essential facilities that are located within Midvale.

Name of Facility	Address	City
TBD		

Figure 12. Essential Facilities Midvale City

High Potential Loss Facilities

High potential loss facilities as identified by FEMA HAZUS-MH are located throughout Midvale. Midvale works closely other government entities and private property owners in monitoring and assessing facilities that fall into this category that are not owned by the City.

Transportation and Lifeline Facilities

Transportation and lifeline facilities are located within the boundaries of Midvale. I-15 is the major freeway thoroughfare through Midvale that runs north to south through the State of Utah. There are major freight and a passenger rail lines that goes through the City near its west boundary that are used by the Union Pacific Railroad and the Utah Transit Authority. There are two major high pressure gas lines operated by Questar that are located on the west and east sides of the City. The Salt Lake Aqueduct also resides in the City and is operated by the Metropolitan Water District.

5.1.1- Hazard Descriptions Summary

Hazard	Location (Geographic Area Affected)	Maximum Probable Extent (Magnitude/Strength)	Probability of Future Events	Overall Significance Ranking
Avalanche	N	Weak	Unlikely	Low
Dam Failure	N	Weak	Unlikely	Low
Drought	L	Medium	0	Medium
Earthquake	Significant	Significant	High	High
Problem Soils	Significant	Severe	Low	High
Severe Weather	Low	Medium	0	Medium
Flood	Low	Medium	0	Low
Landslide	N	Weak	Unlikely	Low
Wildfire	N	Weak	Unlikely	Low

Definitions for Classifications

Location (Geographic Area Affected)

- Negligible: Less than 10 percent of planning area or isolated single-point occurrences
- Limited: 10 to 25 percent of the planning area or limited single-point occurrences
- Significant: 25 to 75 percent of planning area or frequent single-point occurrences
- Extensive: 75 to 100 percent of planning area or consistent single-point occurrences

Maximum Probable Extent (Magnitude/Strength based on historic events or future probability data)

- **Weak:** Limited classification on scientific scale, slow speed of onset or short duration of event, resulting in little to no damage
- **Moderate:** Moderate classification on scientific scale, moderate speed of onset or moderate duration of event, resulting in some damage and loss of services for days
- **Severe:** Severe classification on scientific scale, fast speed of onset or long duration of event, resulting in devastating damage and loss of services for weeks or months
- **Extreme:** Extreme classification on scientific scale, immediate onset or extended duration of event, resulting in catastrophic damage and uninhabitable conditions

Hazard	Scale / Consideration	Limited	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
Drought	Palmer Drought Severity Index ²	-1.99 to +1.99	-2.00 to -2.99	-3.00 to -3.99	-4.00 and below
Earthquake	Modified Mercalli Scale ³	I to IV	V to VII	VII	IX to XII
	Richter Magnitude ⁴	2, 3	4, 5	6	7, 8
Hurricane Wind/ Storm Surge	Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale ⁵	1	2	3	4, 5
Tornado	Fujita Tornado Damage Scale ⁶	F0	F1, F2	F3	F4, F5

Probability of Future Events

- **Unlikely:** Less than 1 percent probability of occurrence in the next year, or has a recurrence interval of greater than every 100 years.
- **Occasional:** Between a 1 and 10 percent probability of occurrence in the next year, or has a recurrence interval of 11 to 100 years.
- **Likely:** Between 10 and 90 percent probability of occurrence in the next year, or has a recurrence interval of 1 to 10 years.
- **Highly Likely:** Between 90 and 100 percent probability of occurrence in the next year, or has a recurrence interval of less than 1 year.

Overall Significance

- **Low:** Two or more of the criteria fall in the lower classifications or the event has a minimal impact on the planning area. This rating is sometimes used for hazards with a minimal or unknown record of occurrences and impacts or for hazards with minimal mitigation potential.
- **Medium:** The criteria fall mostly in the middle ranges of classifications and the event’s impacts on the planning area are noticeable but not devastating. This rating is sometimes used for hazards with a high extent rating but very low probability rating.

¹ Cumulative meteorological drought and wet conditions: <http://ncdc.noaa.gov/>

² Earthquake intensity and effect on population and structures: <http://earthquake.usgs.gov>

³ Earthquake magnitude as a logarithmic scale, measured by a seismograph: <http://earthquake.usgs.gov>

⁴ Hurricane rating based on sustained wind speed: <http://nhc.noaa.gov>

⁵ Tornado rating based on wind speed and associated damage: <http://spc.noaa.gov>

- **High:** The criteria consistently fall in the high classifications and the event is likely/highly likely to occur with severe strength over a significant to extensive portion of the planning area.

5.1.2 – Goals to reduce long-term vulnerabilities

The following plan goals and objectives of the Mitigation plan were maintained from the WFRC plan. These include reducing the risk from natural hazards in Salt Lake County through coordinating with all local governments to develop a countywide planning process. They are shown from highest to lowest priority.

1. Protect life safety.
2. Eliminate and/or reduce property damage.
3. Promote public awareness through education about community hazards and mitigation measures.
4. Protect emergency response services and capabilities, critical infrastructure, critical facilities, communication and warning systems, mobile resources, and other lifelines.
5. Ensure government continuity.
6. Protect the cultural fabric of the community, including cultural resources, developed property, homes, businesses, industry, education and other institutions.
7. Combine hazard loss reduction efforts with other environmental, social and economic needs of the community.
8. Preserve and/or restore natural features, natural resources and the environment.
9. Eliminate or reduce long-term risk to human life and property.
10. Aid private and public sectors in understanding the risks they may be exposed to and identify mitigation strategies to reduce those risks.
11. Avoid risk of exposure to natural and technological hazards.
12. Minimize the impacts of risks that cannot be avoided.
13. Mitigate the impacts of damage as a result of identified hazards.
14. Accomplish mitigation strategies in such a way that negative environmental impacts are minimized.
15. Provide a basis for prioritizing and funding mitigation projects.
16. Establish a countywide platform to enable the community to take advantage of shared goals and resources.

Objectives

The following objectives are meant to serve as a measure upon which individual hazard mitigation strategies can be evaluated. These objectives become especially important when two or more projects are competing for limited resources.

1. Address a repetitive problem, or one that has the potential to have a major impact on an area or population.
2. Identify persons, agencies or organizations responsible for implementation.
3. Identify a time frame for implementation.
4. Explain how the project will be financed including the conditions for financing and implementation (as information is available).
5. Identify alternative measures, should financing not be available.
6. Be consistent with, support, and help implement the goals and objectives of hazard mitigation plans already in place.
7. Significantly reduce potential damages to public and/or private property and/or reduce the cost of state and federal recovery for future disasters.
8. Are practical, cost-effective and environmentally and politically sound after consideration of the options.
9. Can meet applicable permit requirements.
10. Benefits should outweigh the costs.
11. Have manageable maintenance and modification costs.
12. Accomplish multiple objectives when possible.
13. Should be implemented using existing resources, agencies and programs when possible.

5.2 Previous Occurrences of Hazardous Events

None

5.3 Regulatory Mitigation Capabilities

Table D.5. lists regulatory mitigation capabilities, including planning and land management tools.

Planning and Regulatory

Plans	Yes/No Year	Does the plan address hazards? Does the plan identify projects to include in the mitigation strategy? Can the plan be used to implement mitigation actions?
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Yes X	No

Capital Improvements Plan	Yes X	No
Economic Development Plan	Yes X	No
Local Emergency Operations Plan	Yes X	Yes
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	No
Transportation Plan	Yes	No
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	No
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	No
Other special plans (i.e., brownfields redevelopment ,disaster recovery, coastal zone management, climate change adaptation)	Yes	Environmental Hazards & Peripheral Hazards

Building Code, Permitting, and Inspections	Yes/No	Are codes adequately enforced?
Building Code	Yes	Version/Year: Inadequate
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) Score	ukn	Score:
Fire department ISO rating	ukn	Rating:
Site plan review requirements	Yes	Yes
Land Use Planning and Ordinances	Yes/No	Is the ordinance an effective measure for reducing hazard impacts? Is the ordinance adequately administered and enforced?
Zoning ordinance	No	Codes already incorporate these hazards
Subdivision ordinance	No	Codes already incorporate these hazards
Floodplain ordinance	No	Codes already incorporate these hazards
Natural hazard specific ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	No	Codes already incorporate these hazards
Flood insurance rate maps	Yes	Codes already incorporate these hazards
Acquisition of land for open space and public recreation uses	Yes	Codes already incorporate these hazards
Other		
How can these capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?		

Administrative and Technical

Administration	Yes/No	Describe capability Is coordination effective?
Planning Commission	Yes	None
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	
Maintenance programs to reduce risk, e.g., tree trimming, clearing drainage systems	Yes	Vacuum trucks, backhoes, loaders, tv capability for pipes, snow removal
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	With fire police public works and inspectors
Staff	Yes/No FT/PT ⁷	Is staffing adequate to enforce regulations? Is staff trained on hazards and mitigation? Is coordination between agencies and staff effective?
Chief Building Official	Yes FT	
Floodplain Administrator	Yes FT	
Emergency Manager	Yes FT	
Community Planner	Yes FT	
Civil Engineer	Yes FT	
GIS Coordinator	Yes FT	
Other	Yes FT	Inspectors and Public Works Staff

⁷ Full-time (FT) or part-time (PT) position

Technical	Yes/No	Describe capability Has capability been used to assess/mitigate risk in the past?
Warning systems/services (Reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	Yes	VECC and been done through group callouts
Hazard data and information	Yes	Maps and Hazus
Grant writing	Yes	EM writes the grants along with contractors
Hazus analysis	Yes	
Other		
How can these capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?		
Improvement of GIS equipment and programs		

Financial

Funding Resource	Access/ Eligibility (Yes/No)	Has the funding resource been used in past and for what type of activities? Could the resource be used to fund future mitigation actions?
Capital improvements project funding		
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes		
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services		
Impact fees for new development		
Storm water utility fee		
Incur debt through general obligation bonds and/or special tax bonds		
Incur debt through private activities		
Community Development Block Grant		
Other federal funding programs		
State funding programs		
Other		
How can these capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?		

Education and Outreach

Program/Organization	Yes/No	Describe program/organization and how relates to disaster resilience and mitigation? Could the program/organization help implement future mitigation activities?
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc.	Yes	Citizen Corp, Cert, Multi- Ethics
Ongoing public education or information program, e.g., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education.	Yes	Facebook, Twitter, Newsletters
Natural disaster or safety related school programs	Yes	UFA SafeSchool
StormReady certification	No	
Firewise Communities certification	Yes	UFA
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	Yes	Engineering group, Cardwell fuel
Other	Yes	Snow removal program
How can these capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?		
Use the newsletter for public posting of other issues. Preparedness tips, Utopia fiber optics		

5.4 Mitigation Prioritization

Mitigation plans will be prioritized based on several factors:

- Availability of Funds
- Implementation ability with ongoing projects
- Benefit – Cost ratio
- Public input
- Other miscellaneous information that when it becomes available will make certain mitigation plans a high priority

6 Mitigation Strategies

6.1 Mitigation Actions

6.1.1- Mitigation Action Evaluation and Prioritization

- 1= Highly effective or feasible
- 0=Neutral
- -1=Ineffective or not feasible

Example Evaluation Criteria

1. Life Safety – How effective will the action be at protecting lives and preventing injuries?
2. Property Protection – How significant will the action be at eliminating or reducing damage to structures and infrastructure?
3. Technical – Is the mitigation action technically feasible? Is it a long-term solution? Eliminate actions that, from a technical standpoint, will not meet the goals.
4. Political – Is there overall public support for the mitigation action? Is there the political will to support it?
5. Legal – Does the community have the authority to implement the action?
6. Environmental – What are the potential environmental impacts of the action? Will it comply with environmental regulations?
7. Social – Will the proposed action adversely affect one segment of the population? Will the action disrupt established neighborhoods, break up voting districts, or cause the relocation of lower income people?
8. Administrative – Does the community have the personnel and administrative capabilities to implement the action and maintain it or will outside help be necessary?
9. Local Champion – Is there a strong advocate for the action or project among local departments and agencies that will support the action's implementation?
10. Other Community Objectives – Does the action advance other community objectives, such as capital improvements, economic development, environmental quality, or open space preservation? Does it support the policies of the comprehensive plan?

6.1.2- Actions Taken on Mitigation Strategies proposed in the 2009 Wasatch Front Mitigation Plan

2009 Mitigation Strategies Progress and Summary

The following mitigation strategies were formulated by the Salt Lake County Mitigation Strategies Working Group for inclusion in the 2009 Wasatch Front Region Natural Hazard Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan, which was adopted by the City of Midvale on October 6, 2009. The following summary highlights the City of Midvale efforts to implement those goals where applicable and practical as part of the County's overall mitigation planning efforts.

Category	Goal / Objective	Action	Status	Comments
All Hazards	1 - Improve and maintain communications capabilities for emergency operations 1.1 - Improve communication capabilities	1 - Conduct an inventory and assessment of communications equipment and systems and identify needs	Complete	
All Hazards	1 - Improve and maintain communications capabilities for emergency operations 1.1 - Improve communication capabilities	2 - Conduct Training and awareness activities on communication equipment, tools, and systems	Complete	
All Hazards	1 - Improve and maintain communications capabilities for emergency operations 1.1 - Improve communication capabilities	3 - Establish agreements to share communications equipment between agencies involved in emergency operations	Complete	
All Hazards	1 - Improve and maintain communications capabilities for emergency operations 1.1 - Improve communication capabilities	4 - Establish notification capabilities and procedures for emergency personnel	Complete	Revising

Category	Goal / Objective	Action	Status	Comments
All Hazards	1 - Improve and maintain communications capabilities for emergency operations 1.2 - Maintain communications capabilities for critical facilities	1 - Evaluate vulnerability of critical communications systems	Complete	revising
All Hazards	1 - Improve and maintain communications capabilities for emergency operations 1.2 - Maintain communications capabilities for critical facilities	2 - Establish redundancy for dispatch centers and other critical communications	Relevant	
All Hazards	1 - Improve and maintain communications capabilities for emergency operations 1.3 - Conduct communications Strategic Planning	1 - Establish a coordinating group to address long-term communication needs and implementation strategies	Complete	
All Hazards	1 - Improve and maintain communications capabilities for emergency operations 1.3 - Conduct communications Strategic Planning	2 - Acquire , upgrade, and/or integrate communications equipment and systems as determined by coordinating group	Incomplete	Seeking new revenue & Funding
All Hazards	2- Improve awareness and analysis of hazards 2.1 - Improved Quality and Access to digital geographic (GIS) hazards data	1 - Establish a coordinating group to address geographic data issues	Complete	Contract Company
All Hazards	2 - Improve awareness and analysis of hazards 2.1 - Improved Quality and Access to digital geographic (GIS) hazards data	2 - Examine current data availability and sharing capabilities, evaluate needs, and identify shortcomings	Complete	
All Hazards	2 - Improve awareness and analysis of hazards 2.1 - Improved Quality and Access to digital geographic (GIS) hazards data	3 - Update and expand data on hazards, critical facilities, and critical infrastructure according to assessed needs	Complete	

Category	Goal / Objective	Action	Status	Comments
All Hazards	2- Improve awareness and analysis of hazards 2.1 – Improved Quality and Access to digital geographic (GIS) hazards data	4 – Provide centralized access to geographic data to emergency planners and responders	Complete	
All Hazards	2- Improve awareness and analysis of hazards 2.2 – Improve and expand hazard monitoring capabilities	1 - Integrate existing hazard monitoring networks in emergency operations centers. Utilize sensors such as weather stations, stream gages, seismograph stations, road conditions, etc.	Complete	Revisions
All Hazards	2 – Improve awareness and analysis of hazards 2.2 – Improve and expand hazard monitoring capabilities	2 – Identify and implement additional hazard monitoring capabilities.	Complete	Revisions
All Hazards	3 – Ensure critical facilities can sustain operations for emergency response and recovery 3.1 – Prevent damage to critical facilities and infrastructure	1 – Utilize GIS to identify facilities and infrastructure at risk	Complete	Contract company
All Hazards	3 – Ensure critical facilities can sustain operations for emergency response and recovery 3.1 – Prevent damage to critical facilities and infrastructure	2- Assess critical facilities for hazard exposure, structural weaknesses, power, communications and equipment resources and redundancy, and adequate emergency procedures	Complete	Contract company
All Hazards	3 – Ensure critical facilities can sustain operations for emergency response and recovery 3.1 – Prevent damage to critical facilities and infrastructure	3 Implement improvements to address identified in assessment	Complete	Contract company

Category	Goal / Objective	Action	Status	Comments
All Hazards	4 – Improve response capabilities through mutual-aid agreements 4.1 – Utilize mutual-aid agreements in accordance with National Incident Management System (NIMS) requirements	1 – Compile inventory of mutual-aid agreements and memoranda of understanding (MOU) and identify deficiencies	Complete	Contract company
All Hazards	4 – Improve response capabilities through mutual-aid agreements 4.1 – Utilize mutual-aid agreements in accordance with National Incident Management System (NIMS) requirements	2 Pursue and implement needed mutual-aid agreements	Complete	Contract company
All Hazards	5 – Increase citizen safety through improved hazard awareness 5.1 establish a comprehensive public education program	1 – Provide education regarding all natural hazards through live trainings, as well as web-based, print and broadcast media	Relevant	
All Hazards	5 – Increase citizen safety through improved hazard awareness 5.1 Establish a comprehensive public education program	2 - Incorporate information about cascading effects of hazards in education programs	Relevant	
All Hazards	5 – Increase citizen safety through improved hazard awareness 5.1 Establish a comprehensive public education program	3 – Develop education programs to target specific groups including homeowners, developers, schools and people with special needs	Relevant	Emergency Manager
All Hazards	5 – Increase citizen safety through improved hazard awareness 5.1 Establish a comprehensive public education program	4 – Utilize maps and similar products on County EM website and other media to educate public on areas at risk to hazards	Relevant	Engineering

Category	Goal/ Objective	Action	Status	Comments
All Hazards	5 – Increase citizen safety through improved hazard awareness 5.1 Establish a comprehensive public education program	5 – Coordinate with existing public education programs such as the American Red Cross, Utah Living with Fire, be Ready Utah, the National Weather Service, etc.	Relevant	In revision by EM
All Hazards	6 – Improve public safety through preventative regulations 6.1 – Minimize hazard impacts through the adoption of appropriate prevention measures	1 – Establish and enforce appropriate planning, zoning, and building code ordinances	Relevant	Revising plan
All Hazards	6 – Improve public safety through preventative regulations 6.1 – Minimize hazard impacts through the adoption of appropriate prevention measures	2- Ensure current hazard ordinances are available for viewing online	incomplete	Revising
Dam Failure	1 – Include dam failure inundation in future County and City planning efforts 1.1 – Review current State dam safety information on all identified high hazard dams in the County	1 – Include dam inundation maps in current County, City and Special Service District Emergency Operations Plans	Not relevant	
Dam Failure	1 – Include dam failure inundation in future County and City planning efforts 1.1 – Review current State dam safety information on all identified high hazard dams in the County	2 – Utilize inundation maps to identify potential evacuation areas and routes	Relevant	Emergency Manager
Drought	1 – Reduce and prevent hardships associated with water shortages 1.1 – Limit unnecessary consumption of water throughout the County	1 Continue to encourage water conservation utilizing and promoting outreach material from all water districts in the County	Relevant	Water Department

Category	Goal / Objective	Action	Status	Comments
Drought	<p>1 – Reduce and prevent hardships associated with water shortages</p> <p>1.1 – Limit unnecessary consumption of water</p>	<p>2 – Emergency Managers will coordinate with local water districts/public utilities to support ongoing conservation efforts</p>	Relevant	Revising plan
Drought	<p>1 – Reduce and prevent hardships associated with water shortages</p> <p>1.1 – Limit unnecessary consumption of water throughout the County</p>	<p>3 – Investigate feasibility of implementing an incentive program to encourage the use of low-flow appliances and fixtures in homes and businesses</p>	Relevant	EM and Water department
Drought	<p>1 – Reduce and prevent hardships associated with water shortages</p> <p>1.1 – Limit unnecessary consumption of water</p>	<p>4 – Implement water-saving devices and practices in public facilities</p>	Relevant	Water Department
Drought	<p>1 – Reduce and prevent hardships associated with water shortages</p> <p>1.1 – Limit unnecessary consumption of water throughout the County</p>	<p>5 – Repair, maintain and improve water distribution infrastructure to prevent loss from leakage, breaks, etc.</p>	Relevant	Water and Sewer Dept.
Drought	<p>1 – Reduce and prevent hardships associated with water shortages</p> <p>1.1 – Limit unnecessary consumption of water throughout the</p>	<p>6 – Coordinate public safety water use, such as hydrant testing</p>	Relevant	Water and EM Public Education campaign
Drought	<p>1 – Reduce and prevent hardships associated with water shortages</p> <p>1.1 – Limit unnecessary consumption of water throughout the County</p>	<p>7 – Provide information on landscaping alternatives for persons subject to green area requirements</p>	Relevant	City mission
Drought	<p>1 – Reduce and prevent hardships associated with water shortages</p> <p>1.2 – Address agricultural water shortages in the County</p>	<p>1 – Set up livestock water rotation in areas of agricultural use</p>	Not relevant	

Category	Goal/Objective	Action	Status	Comments
Drought	1 – Reduce and prevent hardships associated with water shortages. 1.3 – Encourage development of secondary water systems.	1 – Coordinate with water districts to plan for, develop and/or expand secondary water	Complete	Water Districts MOU
Earthquake	1 – Reduce earthquake losses to infrastructure 1.1 – Encourage retrofit and rehabilitation of highly susceptible infrastructure.	1 – Identify structures at risk to earthquake damage.	Complete	Building Dept.
Earthquake	1 – Reduce earthquake losses to infrastructure.	2 – Research feasibility of an incentive program for retrofitting privately-owned buildings, particularly unreinforced masonry.	Incomplete	Redevelopment Planning
Earthquake	1 – Reduce earthquake losses to infrastructure.	2 – Research feasibility of an incentive program for retrofitting public buildings at risk	Incomplete	Planning on-going
Earthquake	1 – Reduce earthquake losses to infrastructure. 1.2 – Improve public education regarding earthquake risks to unreinforced masonry buildings.	1 – Provide educational materials to unreinforced masonry home and building owners.	Relevant	Building Dept. educating businesses and home owners.
Earthquake	1 – Reduce earthquake losses to infrastructure. 1.3 – Improve Seismic Hazard understanding and seismic resistance of CUWCD Red Butte Dam in Salt Lake County	1 – Procure Engineering Consultant to perform the nonstructural design and geotechnical assessment and review.	Relevant	Engineering
Flooding	1 – Protection of life and property before, during and after a flooding event. 1.1 – Provide 100% availability of the National Flood Insurance Program	1 – Assist Cities with NFIP application	Relevant	Engineering/State

Category	Goal/ Objective	Action	Status	Comments
Flooding	<p>1 - Protection of life and property before, during and after a flooding event</p> <p>1.1 - Provide 100% availability of the National Flood Insurance Program</p>	<p>2 - Encourage Communities to actively participate in NFIP</p>	Relevant	Engineering/State
Flooding	<p>1 - Protection of life and property before, during and after a flooding event</p> <p>1.2 - Encourage appropriate flood control measures, particularly in new developments</p>	<p>1 - Determine potential flood impacts and identify areas in need of additional flood control structures</p>	Complete	Revisions on going with the State
Flooding	<p>1 - Protection of life and property before, during and after a flooding event</p> <p>1.2 - Encourage appropriate flood control measures, particularly in new developments</p>	<p>2 - Address identified problems through construction of debris basins, flood retention ponds, energy dissipaters or other flood control structures</p>	Complete	SLCo. Public Works/ City PW
Flooding	<p>1 - Protection of life and property before, during and after a flooding event</p> <p>1.3 - Provide maintenance, repairs and improvements to drainage structures, storm water systems and flood control structures</p>	<p>1 - Establish maintenance and repair programs to remove debris, improve resistance and otherwise maintain effectiveness of storm water and flood control systems</p>	Complett?	City PW
Flooding	<p>2 - Reduce threat of unstable or inadequate flood control structures</p> <p>2.1 - Reduce potential for failure of flood control structures</p>	<p>1 - Identify and assess structures for deficiencies</p>	Relevant	Engineering
Flooding	<p>2 - Reduce threat of unstable or inadequate flood control structures</p> <p>2.1 - Reduce potential for failure of flood control structures</p>	<p>2 - Modify structures as needed to address deficiencies</p>	Relevant	Building Dept.
Severe Weather	<p>1 - Reduce threat of loss of life or property due to extreme weather events</p> <p>1.1 - Maintain status as a StormReady Community</p>	<p>1 - Maintain Hazardous Weather Operations Plan according to StormReady requirements</p>	Relevant	Revisions on going

Category	Goal / Objective	Action	Status	Comments
Severe Weather	1 – Reduce threat of loss of life or property due to extreme weather events 1.1 – Maintain status as a StormReady Community	2- Maintain Contact with NWS prior to re-application in 2010	Relevant	Revising Plan
Severe Weather	1 – Reduce threat of loss of life or property due to extreme weather events 1.2 – Increase awareness of information services provided by NWS	1 - Meet with NWS representative on an annual basis to receive information on new services and alerts available	Relevant	Revising Plan
Severe Weather	1 – Reduce threat of loss of life or property due to extreme weather events 1.2 – Increase awareness of information services provided by NWS	2 – Assist NWS in making other agencies and departments aware of available resources	Relevant	Engineering, Water and City EM
Severe Weather	1 – Reduce threat of loss of life or property due to extreme weather events 1.3 - Encourage safe practices in avalanche prone areas	1 - Assist Forest Service Utah Avalanche Forecast Center and other organizations in promoting avalanche hazard awareness for backcountry users	Not relevant	
Severe Weather	1 – Reduce threat of loss of life or property due to extreme weather events 1.4 - Examine the vulnerability of patrons at large event venues to extreme weather events	1 - Work with NWS to develop large event venue weather safety and evacuation procedures	Relevant	Engineering, Water and City EM
Slope Failure	1 – Reduce or eliminate the threat of slope failure damage 1.1 – Reduce the threat of slope failures following wildfires	1 – Develop protocol for working with State and Federal agencies in reducing the impact of post-fire debris flow hazard	Not Relevant	
Slope Failure	1 – Reduce or eliminate the threat of slope failure damage 1.2 - Monitor historic landslide areas	1 - Coordinate with the Utah Geological Survey and other agencies to understand current slope failure threats/potential	Not Relevant	

Category	Goal/ Objective	Action	Status	Comments
Slope Failure	<p>1 - Reduce or eliminate the threat of slope failure damage</p> <p>1.3 - Address landslide hazards in new subdivisions</p>	<p>1 - Utilize recommendations provided by the State Geological Hazards Working Group to address land-use and planning for new developments</p>	Not Relevant	
Wildland Fire	<p>1 - Community education on wildfire hazard</p> <p>1.1 - Reduce risk from wildfire through education programs</p>	<p>1 - Increase public awareness through "Firewise" program</p>	Not relevant	
Wildland Fire	<p>1 - Community education on wildfire hazard</p> <p>1.1 - Reduce risk from wildfire through education programs</p>	<p>2 - Educate homeowners on the need to create defensible space near structures in WUI</p>	Not Relevant	
Wildland Fire	<p>2 - Improve safety from wildfire hazards through planning, protective actions and improved fire response capabilities</p> <p>2.1 - Assist homeowners with creating defensible space near structures in WUI areas</p>	<p>1 - Designate and promote county-wide annual initiative for clearing fuels</p>	Not Relevant	
Wildland Fire	<p>2 - Improve safety from wildfire hazards through planning, protective actions and improved fire response capabilities</p> <p>2.1 - Assist homeowners with creating defensible space near structures in WUI areas</p>	<p>2 - Provide waste removal, such as chipping of green waste by public works, following designated fuel clearing day/week</p>	Not Relevant	
Wildland Fire	<p>2 - Improve safety from wildfire hazards through planning, protective actions and improved fire response capabilities</p> <p>2.2 - Improve evacuation capabilities for WUI areas</p>	<p>1 - Work with experts and communities to develop or update evacuation plans</p>	Not Relevant	

Category	Goal/ Objective	Action	Status	Comments
Wildland Fire	2 – Improve safety from wildfire hazards through planning, protective actions and improved fire response capabilities 2.2 – Improve evacuation capabilities for WUI areas	2 Evaluate transportation network and address needed improvements to facilitate evacuation and emergency response	Not Relevant	
Wildland Fire	2 – Improve safety from wildfire hazards through planning, protective actions and improved fire response capabilities 2.3 – Improve addressing system in WUI areas to facilitate emergency response	1 – Identify all facilities, businesses, and residences, particularly in the canyons, and assign addresses according to current county addressing standards	Not Relevant	
Wildland Fire	2 – Improve safety from wildfire hazards through planning, protective actions and improved fire response capabilities 2.3 – Improve addressing system in WUI areas to facilitate emergency response	2 – Incorporate improved addresses in fire-dispatch and other databases	Not Relevant	
Wildland Fire	2 – Improve safety from wildfire hazards through planning, protective actions and improved fire response capabilities 2.4 – Complete wildfire protection projects	1 – Reduce fuels around publically owned structures	Not Relevant	
Wildland Fire	2 – Improve safety from wildfire hazards through planning, protective actions and improved fire response capabilities 2.4 – Complete wildfire protection projects	2- Implement fire breaks and other protective measures	Not Relevant	

Category	Goal / Objective	Action	Status	Comments
Wildland Fire	2 – Improve safety from wildfire hazards through planning, protective actions and improved fire response capabilities 2.4 – Complete wildfire protection projects	3 – Assess existing water flow capabilities, both public and private, and address deficiencies	Not Relevant	
Wildland Fire	2 – Improve safety from wildfire hazards through planning, protective actions and improved fire response capabilities 2.4 – Complete wildfire protection projects	4 – Assist communities in developing Community Wildfire Protection Plans or similar plans	Not relevant	
Wildland Fire	2 – Improve safety from wildfire hazards through planning, protective actions and improved fire response capabilities 2.5 – Encourage proper development practices in the WUI	1 – Adopt the Utah Wildland-Urban Interface Code	Not Relevant	
Wildland Fire	2 – Improve safety from wildfire hazards through planning, protective actions and improved fire response capabilities 2.5 – Encourage proper development practices in the WUI	2- Define wildland-urban interface and develop digital maps of the WUI	Not Relevant	

Each month a hazard will be discussed in detail, each jurisdiction will distribute their best practices for mitigating that hazard and all jurisdictions will create a new mitigation strategy for dealing with the specific hazard being discussed. This new strategy will be added to the jurisdictions plan as detailed in plan maintenance.

6.4.1 Emergency Managers Mitigation Schedule:

Action	Lead—Midvale Emergency Management
Multi-Hazard Mitigation Actions	
January 2015	Emergency Manager’s Meeting/Planning Team
Earthquake Mitigation Review (Each Jurisdiction will bring their best mitigation practice and update progress on plans to date. Special emphasis will be based on cost/benefit reviews.)	
February 2015	Emergency Manager’s Meeting/Planning Team
Flood Mitigation Review (Each Jurisdiction will bring their best mitigation practice and update progress on plans to date. Special emphasis will be based on cost/benefit reviews.)	
March 2015	Emergency Manager’s Meeting/Planning Team
Wildland Fire Mitigation Review (Each Jurisdiction will bring their best mitigation practice and update progress on plans to date. Special emphasis will be based on cost/benefit reviews.)	
April 2015	Emergency Manager’s Meeting/Planning Team
Slope Failure Mitigation Review (Each Jurisdiction will bring their best mitigation practice and update progress on plans to date. Special emphasis will be based on cost/benefit reviews.)	
May 2015	Emergency Manager’s Meeting/Planning Team
Severe Weather Mitigation Review (Each Jurisdiction will bring their best mitigation practice and update progress on plans to date. Special emphasis will be based on cost/benefit reviews.)	
June 2015	Emergency Manager’s Meeting/Planning Team
Dam Failure Mitigation Review (Each Jurisdiction will bring their best mitigation practice and update progress on plans to date. Special emphasis will be based on cost/benefit reviews.)	
July 2015	Emergency Manager’s Meeting/Planning Team
Avalanche Mitigation Review (Each Jurisdiction will bring their best mitigation practice and update progress on plans to date. Special emphasis will be based on cost/benefit reviews.)	

August 2015	Emergency Manager’s Meeting/Planning Team
Pandemic Mitigation Review (Each Jurisdiction will bring their best mitigation practice and update progress on plans to date. Special emphasis will be based on cost/benefit reviews.)	
September 2015	Emergency Manager’s Meeting/Planning Team
Drought Mitigation Review (Each Jurisdiction will bring their best mitigation practice and update progress on plans to date. Special emphasis will be based on cost/benefit reviews.)	
October 2015	Emergency Manager’s Meeting/Planning Team
Infestation Mitigation Review (Each Jurisdiction will bring their best mitigation practice and update progress on plans to date. Special emphasis will be based on cost/benefit reviews.)	
November 2015	Emergency Manager’s Meeting/Planning Team
Radon Mitigation Review (Each Jurisdiction will bring their best mitigation practice and update progress on plans to date. Special emphasis will be based on cost/benefit reviews.)	
December 2015	Emergency Manager’s Meeting/Planning Team
Problem Soils Mitigation Review (Each Jurisdiction will bring their best mitigation practice and update progress on plans to date. Special emphasis will be based on cost/benefit reviews.)	

Table 6.1.1

6.4.1.2 The cost for this mitigation effort is minimal.

6.4.1.3 The benefit will range from hundreds of thousands of dollars to millions of dollars.

6.4.1.4 The benefit to cost ratio is almost infinite.

6.4.2 Firewise:

Midvale will implement the “Firewise” program in conjunction with the UFA.

About the Firewise Communities Program

Brush, grass and forest fires don't have to be disasters.

NFPA's Firewise Communities Program encourages local solutions

for safety by involving homeowners in taking individual

responsibility for preparing their homes from the risk of wildfire. Firewise is a key component

of Fire Adapted Communities – a collaborative approach that connects all those who play a role in wildfire education, planning and action with comprehensive resources to help reduce risk.



The program is co-sponsored by the USDA Forest Service, the US Department of the Interior, and the National Association of State Foresters. To save lives and property from wildfire, NFPA's Firewise Communities program teaches people how to adapt to living with wildfire and encourages neighbors to work together and take action now to prevent losses. We all have a role to play in protecting ourselves and each other from the risk of wildfire.

About the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

NFPA is a worldwide leader in fire, electrical, building, and life safety. The mission of

international nonprofit organization founded in 1896 is to reduce the worldwide

burden of fire and other hazards on the quality of life by providing and advocating

consensus codes and standards, research, training, and education. NFPA develops

more than 300 codes and standards to minimize the possibility and effects of fire and other

hazards. All NFPA codes and standards can be viewed at no cost at www.nfpa.org/freeaccess.



Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)

A CWPP is a document produced in effort to mitigate the risk of wildfire in at-risk

communities. The plan is developed by a community-based citizen group in conjunction with

subject matter experts such as local fire departments, State of Utah Wildland/Urban Interface coordinators and partners from the BLM and USFS.

Typically CWPP development entails 4-6 weekly meetings which address the following:

- Community make-up (infrastructure, access & egress, population, # of homes, etc). This group is made of citizen volunteers who have recognized the need for a plan. We like to get city or community leaders involved as often as possible.
- Areas that pose a risk to the community.
- Projects to mitigate the above risk(s).

- Community education.
- Needs for local responders (to address wildfire threats; i.e. New PPE, engines, staffing etc.).
- Ongoing maintenance.

Every few years it should be revisited and updated as necessary.

One thing unique to Utah is the CWPP ties in with communities becoming Firewise, which is a prestigious national award given to communities whom have been proactive and taken steps to address and mitigate the issue of wildfire. The UFA is currently working with each community to develop CWPP and work towards Firewise recognition where applicable. Once the CWPP is complete, grants are applied for on their behalf by the SMEs involved and most communities will typically receive a monetary reward to complete the projects identified in the CWPP.

Below are Areas participating in the Firewise program.

Community Number	Community Name	County	Lat	Long	Fire Occurrence	Fuels Hazards	Values Protected	Fire Protection Capability	Overall Score	Notes
277	Salt Lake City	Salt Lake	40.7627769	-111.8874988	2	3	2	1	8	
278	Sandy	Salt Lake	40.5710733	-111.792188	2	3	2	1	8	
279	Alta	Salt Lake	40.5853222	-111.6518986	1	1	2	2	6	
280	Big Cottonwood	Salt Lake	40.6344202	-111.7083822	1	1	3	2	7	Canyon is designated
281	Bluffdale	Salt Lake	40.4736108	-111.9533369	2	3	2	1	8	
282	Brighton	Salt Lake	40.6013883	-111.5805566	1	1	3	2	7	
283	Copperton	Salt Lake	40.5636127	-112.0977772	2	2	2	1	7	
284	Cottonwood Heights	Salt Lake	40.6073088	-111.7902819	1	2	3	1	7	Renamed from Granit
285	Dimple Dell	Salt Lake	40.5619452	-111.8150019	2	3	3	1	9	
286	Draper	Salt Lake	40.4909247	-111.8540225	2	2	3	1	8	
287	Emigration Canyon	Salt Lake	40.77	-111.7591669	2	3	3	2	10	
288	Herriman	Salt Lake	40.4920486	-112.0380213	2	3	2	1	8	
289	High Country Estates	Salt Lake	40.5008358	-112.087225	2	3	3	1	9	
290	Holladay	Salt Lake	40.674568	-111.7824641	1	2	1	1	5	
291	Lambs Canyon	Salt Lake	40.7084747	-111.6158605	2	2	2	3	9	
292	Little Cottonwood	Salt Lake	40.5738511	-111.6987175	1	1	2	2	6	Canyon is designated
293	Mount Aire	Salt Lake	40.7258336	-111.7169436	2	2	2	3	9	
294	Olympus Cove	Salt Lake	40.6457619	-111.8058963	2	3	2	1	8	

6.4.2.2 The cost for this mitigation effort is minimal.

6.4.2.3 The benefit will range from hundreds of thousands of dollars to millions of dollars.

6.4.2.4 The benefit to cost ratio is almost infinite.

6.4.3 Earthquake

6.4.3.1 Problem Statement

Midvale has a large number of unreinforced brick residences poses a large problem in the event of a major earthquake. Midvale Emergency Management will present the “Fix the Bricks” program. This program is part of the Salt Lake City and State of Utah effort to mitigate the effects of a large-scale earthquake by minimizing post-earthquake personal injury and requirement for outside assistance.

6.4.3.2 The cost for this mitigation effort is minimal.

6.4.3.3 The benefit will range from hundreds of thousands of dollars to millions of dollars.

6.4.3.4 The benefit to cost ratio is almost infinite.

6.4.4 Flood

6.4.4.1 Mitigation Action

Midvale Emergency Management will apply for grants for flood mitigation assistance. As each jurisdiction has already identified their flood prone areas through HAZUS and RiskMAP we will utilize existing reports to help prepare plans for mitigation and application for funding.

Canal Mapping will be discussed at the 2015 Emergency Managers Meeting and a subcommittee will be formed.

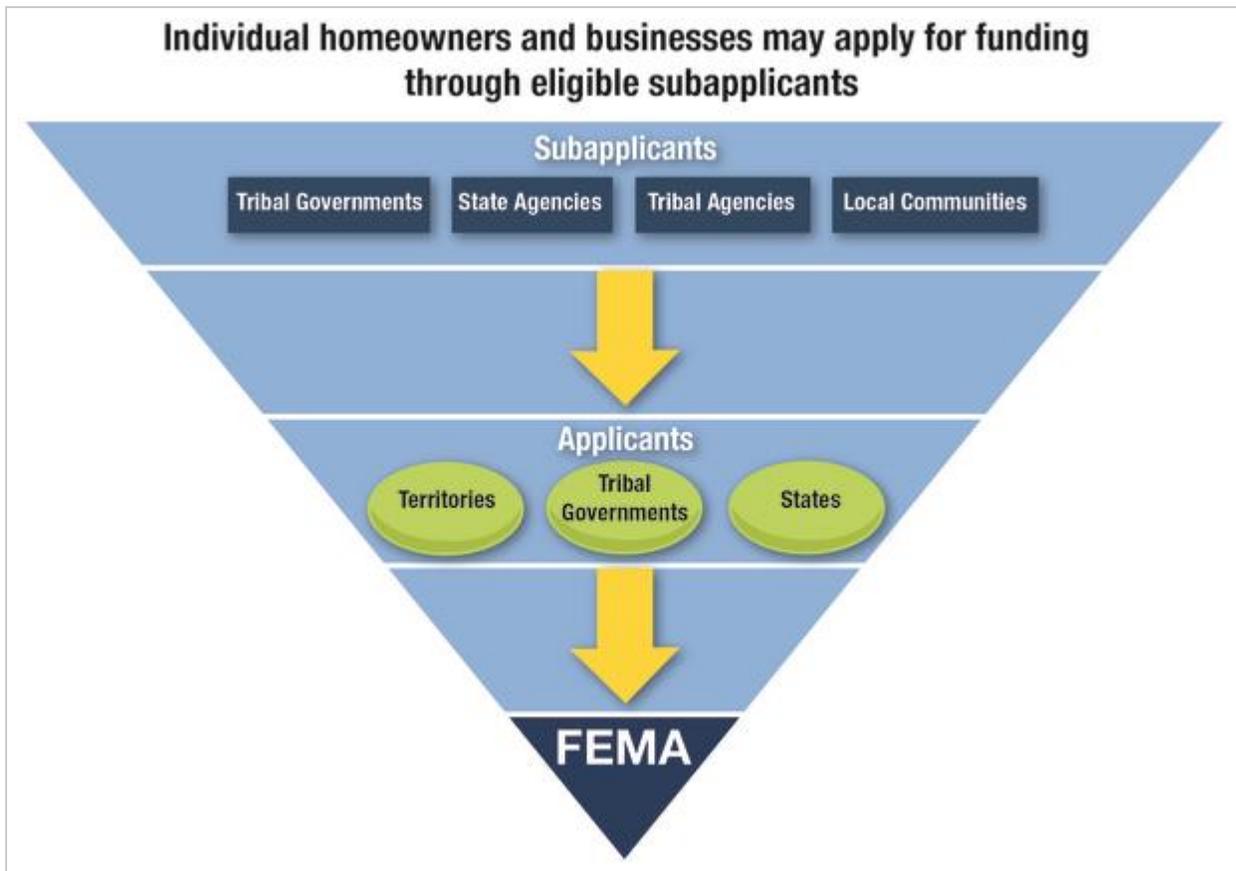
Flood Mitigation Assistance Program

The Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program provides funds for projects to reduce or eliminate risk of flood damage to buildings that are insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) on an annual basis.

There are three types of FMA grants available to applicants:

- **Planning Grants** - to prepare flood mitigation plans
- **Project Grants** - to implement measures to reduce flood losses, such as elevation, acquisition or relocation of NFIP-insured structures
- **Management Cost Grants** - for the grantee to help administer the FMA program and activities

Please see the chart below for information on how to apply to the FMA program.



FEMA pyramid flow chart Flood Mitigation Assistance.

6.4.4.2 The cost for this mitigation effort is minimal.

6.4.4.3 The benefit will range from hundreds of thousands of dollars to millions of dollars.

6.4.4.4 The benefit to cost ratio is almost infinite.

6.4.5 Slope Failure:

This is not an issue in Midvale.

6.4.6 Severe Weather

Problem Statement – Severe weather is inevitable. The best mitigation practice is the timely communication of the event and actions that can be taken to minimize the effects. The biggest threat of severe weather is winter storms. Winter storms usually cause power outages that can last up to several days. Home heating becomes a major problem. Each year Midvale has several

devastating fires from homeowners using unsafe heating units. Our jurisdiction will implement the “Fire is everyone’s Fight” program through community outreach.

Fire Is Everyone’s Fight™



Fire Is Everyone’s Fight™ is a national effort led by the U.S. Fire Administration (USFA) to lower the number of home fires and home fire injuries in America. Along with USFA and partner organizations across the country, the fire community is speaking out with a unified message of fire prevention and safety to the public. The goal is to change how people think about fire and fire prevention using social marketing strategies to address the broadest possible audience.

The fire problem in the United States is an ongoing and continuous battle for the fire service and the public alike. Eighty-one percent of all fire deaths and 76 percent of all fire injuries occur in residential buildings.

Each year there is an estimated:

- 365,500 residential building fires
- 2,560 deaths
- 13,275 injuries
- \$6.6 billion in property loss

A call to action

This is a call to action for the USFA, fire and life safety partner organizations and the American public. We must join together to help reduce the number of home fires, and the resulting deaths, injuries and loss of property. We rely on the fire service to fight fires once they occur; however, the prevention of fires is up to all of us... Fire Is Everyone’s Fight™. Fire is Everyone’s Fight™ is a national effort led by the U.S. Fire Administration (USFA) to lower the number of home fires and home fire injuries in America. Along with USFA and partner organizations across the country, the fire community is speaking out with a unified message of fire prevention and safety to the public. The goal is to change how people think about fire and fire prevention using social marketing strategies to address the broadest possible audience.

As firefighters and emergency responders, you work every day to keep our families and homes safe. Fire is Everyone’s Fight™ not only supports your vital mission to protect lives and property, but it also seeks to keep you and the men and women you serve with safer as well. As you and thousands of other members of the fire and emergency services community across the country

spread Fire is Everyone's Fight™ to your communities, people will begin to recognize and understand the importance of taking small steps to make their homes and families safer from fire.

There are dozens of ways you can use Fire is Everyone's Fight™ to help teach people in your city or town to be safer. This guide shares just a few ideas to help you get started. It offers suggestions for engaging people in the community. This guide will help you:

- Integrate Fire is Everyone's Fight™ content into your existing media and community outreach programs.
- Reach out to organizations to arrange speaking opportunities.
- Use social media to get the word out about fire safety and prevention.
- Know what to say and how to say it simply and effectively.
- Put together an event that attracts the audience you want to inform.
- Create opportunities to get the word out.

6.4.6.2 The cost for this mitigation effort is minimal.

6.4.6.3 The benefit will range from hundreds of thousands of dollars to millions of dollars.

6.4.6.4 The benefit to cost ratio is almost infinite.

6.4.7 Dam Failure

This is not an issue in Midvale

6.4.8 Avalanche

This is not an issue in Midvale

6.4.9 Pandemic

Midvale Emergency Management will work with the County Health Department to assist them in designing their mitigation programs for dealing with pandemics.

“The Salt Lake County Health Department (SLCo HD) continues to improve its emergency response capacity by planning, training, exercising and working with partners and municipalities throughout the county.

The SLCoHD Emergency Management Bureau takes the lead within the department and involves all health department staff through planning, training, drills and exercises.

The health department follows the principles of Emergency Management: to plan for, respond to, recover from, and mitigate natural and manmade emergencies and disasters.

“Our goal is to do the most good for the most people in the shortest amount of time.”

6.4.9.2 The cost for this mitigation effort is minimal.

6.4.9.3 The benefit will range from hundreds of thousands of dollars to millions of dollars.

6.4.9.4 The benefit to cost ratio is almost infinite.

6.4.10 Drought

6.4.10.1 Problem Statement

Midvale is prone to cyclical droughts. These droughts have been severe enough to require mandatory water rationing. YOUR JURISDICTION NAME GOES HERE Emergency Management will conduct a special presentation on “Slow the Flow” to encourage residents to take advantage of the free “Water Check” program.



What is a water check?

A water check analyzes the efficiency of your automated sprinkler system. Trained workers will perform the water check at your home and provide you with a customized watering schedule.

The tests that will be performed include soil type, grass root depth, sprinkler distribution uniformity and water pressure. The entire process will take approximately one hour.

How much does it cost?

The water check program is a free service sponsored by your water provider.

How do I sign up?

The SL County program will be open until further notice. You can schedule an appointment by signing up using the form below or by calling 877-728-3420. This program is sponsored by: Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District, Central Utah Water Conservancy District, Washington County Water Conservancy District, Sandy City, Murray City, Salt Lake City, Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake and Sandy, Central Iron County Water Conservancy District and Utah State University.

6.4.10.2 The cost for this mitigation effort is minimal.

6.4.10.3 The benefit will range from hundreds of thousands of dollars to millions of dollars.

6.4.10.4 The benefit to cost ratio is almost infinite.

6.4.11 Infestation

Infestation is not relevant in Midvale.

6.4.12 Radon

6.4.12.1 Problem Statement

- Radon kills 21,000 people per year. (American Lung Association).
- Radon is the #1 cause of lung cancer for nonsmokers.
- A radon level of 15 pCi/L is equivalent in lung damage to each person living within a household smoking a pack of cigarettes per day. (Radon Measurement & Elimination Services).
- Utah has one of the lowest rates of smoking in the country, but lung cancer is still the leading cause of cancer death.

When radon becomes trapped in buildings and homes, people breathe the radon into their lungs and the gas becomes trapped. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that a level of 4.0 pCi/L action level of radon is dangerous for human health. Utah Radon Levels are at or above this level on average. Radon continues to break down over time because of environmental interactions with other chemicals. When radon breaks down it releases harmful cancer causing chemicals into the lungs. The chemicals wear down the lungs over time and cause lung cancer. At a 4.0 pCi/L action level or above, the risk increases because of the high concentration of cancer causing chemicals in the home for people to breathe in. However, radon exposure is preventable.

Midvale Emergency Management will conduct a half day seminar to educate citizens in procuring radon testing kits. A presentation from the Health department will be made. The course will cover the steps for citizens when they purchase the radon test kit:

Step 1: Purchase a radon test kit. You can purchase a kit from:

- Hardware stores (may have additional lab fee; read label carefully)
- Online from the [Utah Department of Environmental Quality](#)

Step 2: Follow the instructions. Place kit in lowest level of your home that you live in.

Close windows and doors for 12 hours before test and limit traffic in the room.

Do not place in rooms like bathrooms, play rooms, kitchens, or laundry rooms.

Step 3: Mail kit to the lab. Please be aware that some kits charge a lab fee. Read the instructions and disclaimer before purchasing.

Step 4: Interpret your results. A level of 4.0 pCi/L or higher is considered harmful to your health. Consult a mitigation professional for prices and ways to fix the problem. The Utah Department of Environmental Quality has this list.

6.4.12.2 The cost for this mitigation effort is minimal.

6.4.12.3 The benefit will range from hundreds of thousands of dollars to millions of dollars in the potential reduction of healthcare costs.

6.4.12.4 The benefit to cost ratio is almost infinite.

6.4.13 Problem Soils

6.4.13.1 Problem Statement

Midvale is prone to areas of collapsible soil.

Midvale Emergency Management will participate in a half-day seminar with the authors of the book *Geologic Hazards of the Magna Quadrangle, Utah*, authored Jessica J. Castleton, Ashley Elliott, Greg N. McDonald to determine testing and mitigation techniques that can be implemented.

6.4.12.2 The cost for this mitigation effort is minimal.

6.4.12.3 The benefit will be approximately hundreds of thousands of dollars.

6.4.12.4 The benefit to cost ratio is almost infinite.

7 Plan Implementation & Maintenance

7.1 Implementation

Mitigation is most successful when it is incorporated into the day-to-day functions and priorities of government and development. Midvale City will utilize the information in the Hazards Mitigation Plan to prepare for future events and plan accordingly. The mitigation strategies will be incorporated into other plans such as development, police and fire requirements, and city policies and agreements. It is essential that the public be involved in this process in every aspect.

7.2 Maintenance Schedule

Periodic monitoring and updates of this Plan are required to ensure that the goals and objectives for the city are kept current and that local mitigation strategies are being carried out. This Plan has been designed to be user-friendly in terms of maintenance and implementation. The Plan will

also be revised to reflect lessons learned or to address specific hazard incidents arising out of a disaster as needed.

Annual Review Procedures

Midvale City will be responsible to annually review the mitigation strategies described in this Plan, as required by the Utah Division of Emergency Management (UDEM), or as situations dictate such as following a disaster declaration. The process will include the city organizing a Hazards Mitigation Planning committee comprised of individuals from organizations responsible to implement the described mitigation strategies. Progress toward the completion of the strategies will be assessed and revised as warranted. The city emergency manager will regularly monitor the Plan and is responsible to make revisions and updates.

Five Year Plan Review

The entire Mitigation Plan including any background studies and analysis shall be revised and updated as needed every five years by Midvale City to determine if there have been any significant changes in the city that would affect the Plan. Increased development, increased exposure to certain hazards, the development of new mitigation capabilities or techniques and changes to Federal or State legislation are examples of changes that may affect the condition of the Plan.

7.3 Hazard Mitigation Plan Amendments

Midvale City will amend and update its Hazard Mitigation Plan as needed.

7.4 Maintenance Evaluation Process

It will be the responsibility of the designated Emergency Manager, City Manager, Mayor and City Council Members to ensure these actions are carried out no later than the target dates unless reasonable circumstances prevent their implementation (i.e. lack of funding availability).

Funding Sources

Although all mitigation techniques will likely save money by avoiding losses, many projects are costly to implement. Midvale City shall continue to seek outside funding assistance for mitigation projects in both the pre-disaster and post-disaster environment, subject to budget constraints and available funding sources.

Federal Programs

The following federal grant programs have been identified as funding sources which specifically target hazard mitigation projects:

Future Revisions

Future revisions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan shall include:

- Expanded vulnerability assessments to include flood and dam failure inundation.
- Continue the search for more specific mitigation actions.
- An analysis of progress of the Plan as it is revised.
- Expanded look into how the identified natural hazards will affect certain populations including the young and elderly.

Implementation and maintenance of the plan is critical to the overall success of hazard mitigation planning.

The plans will be implemented by the following process:

TBD

8 Hazard Mitigation Plan Adoption

It is the intent of Midvale City that this Hazard Mitigation Plan will be adopted by resolution once approved by the State of Utah and FEMA, which approval should be within five years of the previous Hazard Mitigation Plan's approval date. This process will be documented through the Midvale City Recorder's office.

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