

# State of Utah

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## Community Wildfire Preparedness Plan

For the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)



2021

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

## Declaration and Concurrence Page

Adopting this CWPP doesn't mean you are fully engaged in the CWS process. Other participation and documentation are required for State delegated fire funding. Please consult with Utah State Forestry, Fire & State Lands in your area to ensure the process is complete. This list needs to be customized to the individual plan. Provide the names and affiliations of all cooperators. This page will then be signed after all cooperators have reviewed the plan and concur with its contents.

This document provides the outline for and specifies the information recommended for inclusion in a CWPP. Completed CWPPs should be submitted to the local Area Manager or Fire Management Officer with the Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands for final concurrence.

**"The minimum requirements for a CWPP as described in the HFRA are: (1) Collaboration: A CWPP must be collaboratively developed by local and state government representatives, in consultation with federal agencies and other interested parties. (2) Prioritized Fuel Reduction: A CWPP must identify and prioritize areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments and recommend the types and methods of treatment that will protect one or more at-risk communities and essential infrastructure. (3) Treatment of Structural Ignitability: A CWPP must recommend measures that homeowners and communities can take to reduce the ignitability of structures throughout the area addressed by the plan."**

**"The HFRA requires that three entities mutually agree to the final contents of a CWPP: • The applicable city or county government; • The local fire department(s); and • The state entity responsible for forest management"**

## Ophir CWPP

Name

Danielle Moorad

Signature



Danielle Moorad (Jul 22, 2021 14:47 MDT)

Affiliation

Ophir Resident

Date

07/22/2021

Name

Jeff Olsen

Signature



Jeff Olsen (Jul 22, 2021 16:47 MDT)

Affiliation

Ophir resident

Date

07/22/2021

Name

Amy Lyman

Signature



Amy Lyman (Jul 23, 2021 17:56 MDT)

Affiliation

Stockton Fire Dept

Date

07/23/2021

Name

Justin Huffman

Signature



Justin Huffman (Jul 24, 2021 08:22 MDT)

Affiliation

Stockton Fire Dept

Date

07/24/2021

Name

Daniel Walton

Signature



Daniel B. Walton

Affiliation

State Fire Warden

Date

07/26/2021

Name

Julie Murphy

Signature



Julie Murphy (Jul 26, 2021 15:46 MDT)

Affiliation

Wildfire Risk Reduction Coordinator

Date

07/26/2021

# Ophir CWPP

Name

Brian Trick

Signature



Affiliation

Area Manager

Date

07/26/2021

Name

Dax Reid

Signature

  
Dax Reid (Jul 27, 2021 09:48:03 EDT)

Affiliation

WUI Coordinator

Date

07/27/2021

Name

Signature

Affiliation

Date

Name

Signature

Affiliation

Date

Name

Signature

Affiliation

Date

Name

Signature

Affiliation

Date



# Ophir CWPP



## Tooele County Fire Department

DANIEL B. WALTON

*Fire Chief*

LLOYD EVANS JR.

*Fire Marshal*

07/28/2021

### Ophir Emergency Action Guidance 2021

The community of Ophir is faced with numerous challenges when it comes to emergency response. This document is intended for public education on what issues first responders may face and what actions community members can take to reduce the risk to life and property.

#### Wildfire Threat

The inherent landscape surrounding Ophir is one that is fire prone with high potential for extreme wildfire behavior. The desert vegetation tends to be very receptive to fire and burns hot spreading quickly under certain conditions. The typical wind patterns flow out of the southwest, which aligns with Ophir canyon – any large wildfires that are established at the mouth of the canyon have potential to be pushed up canyon very rapidly. The primary residential area is in a steep and narrow portion of the canyon, for fire behavior in this type of landscape we anticipate increased wind, increased rates of spread, and increased fire intensity.

#### Access/Egress and Evacuations

Ophir Canyon Road is the only all season / all weather access road in to and out of the community. With this one way in and one way out situation, there is potential for community members to become trapped up canyon with fire below. Another potential risk would be for individuals who are evacuating down canyon to impede emergency response vehicles coming up canyon.

With this in mind, first responders are encouraged to 'hit the evacuation button' early, before an incipient incident becomes a conflagration. Residents in Ophir are encouraged to be ready to leave at a moment's notice, having a 'go-bag' with essential items handy at all times. And to evacuate down canyon unless instructed otherwise.

Evacuation notices may come in three different stages:

1. Pre-evacuation notice. This is intended to alert residents of a potential evacuation.
2. Voluntary evacuation. This means that emergency actions are on-going and have the potential to impact the daily activities of the local community and it may be best to not be in the area until the incident is stabilized.

47 South Main St, Tooele, UT 84074

Mobile: (435) 241-0027 Email: [dwalton@utah.gov](mailto:dwalton@utah.gov) Website: [tooelewildfire.org](http://tooelewildfire.org)

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# Ophir CWPP



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*Fire Chief*

LLOYD EVANS JR.

*Fire Marshal*

3. Mandatory evacuation. Officials have determined that there is an impending catastrophic incident and, in order to preserve life, we need everyone to clear out of the area.

Another potential scenario would be notice to hunker in place. This means that egress out of the community has been cutoff or blocked and we need to people to stay in their homes until the incident has been stabilized and the road has been determined safe for travel.

In the event that you are evacuated, there will be a temporary shelter established by Tooele County Emergency Management. Most likely locations will be at either the Stockton or Rush Valley LDS churches. Red Cross is dispatched in these situations to provide essentials to evacuees. The shelter information will be sent out via the Tooele County Emergency Alerts system (see below)

### Emergency Notifications / Communication

Residents are HIGHLY encouraged to sign up for Tooele County Emergency Alerts. This service is the primary tool available to first responders who need to communicate an emergency situation to the public. Emergency alerts, including evacuation notices, will be sent to cell phones, land lines, and email addresses. Sign up at: <https://tooelelready.org/>

The remote and mountainous location of Ophir presents numerous communication challenges. Cell phones don't work well or just don't work. Standard fire radios cannot communicate directly with the dispatch centers. Emergency responders are encouraged to 'stage' a human repeater down canyon in order to maintain line of site communications between work crews up canyon and the repeater tower on Black Crook Peak - South of Vernon. Correcting this issue is a main priority for Tooele County and efforts to improve the situation are ongoing.

### Fire Department Resources

There is currently no fire station in the community of Ophir. Tooele County has contracted Stockton Volunteer Fire Department to be the primary response agency. Stockton's responders come from South Rim and Stockton so we plan on a slightly delayed response. The dispatch system in this part of the county automatically sends Stockton, Rush Valley, Vernon, and the Tooele Army Depot. If the 911 call is reporting a wildfire, then the County Fire Warden and Interagency Fire Resources are also dispatched. Tooele Army Depot is the closest responding agency, and they are a great mutual aid resource for Tooele County. However, if military

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*Fire Marshal*

related operations are ongoing, the Tooele Army Depot Fire Department may not be available to respond. To report an emergency call 911, for non-emergencies call 435-882-5600 Option 1.

### Fire Suppression Water Supply

Ophir does have a water system including fire hydrants, however the system does not currently meet fire code requirements for fire hydrant locations. The Tooele County Fire Marshal has requested annual maintenance and fire-flow testing records for this water system and that information is pending. In situations with a pre-existing / non-conforming water system, fire departments are encouraged to include multiple water tenders in the initial response. These large and heavy vehicles be a potential hazard on a canyon road. Please slow down and move over for emergency vehicles.

### Defensible Space and Fire Breaks

Tooele County does have a code regulating residential properties within the wildland urban interface maintain defensible space. There is also a fire break code requiring that one person's property shall not pose a threat to a neighboring property. This information is in Chapter 20 of the public safety code: <https://tooeleco.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/title6-public-safety.pdf>

When we talk about defensible space, it begins at the structure and moves out. First off, we recommend fire resistant construction. Also, evaluate your buildings for potential for a fire brand to land in and spread. Keep the first five feet around the building free of all combustible material. The next 30 feet should be well maintained and be free of thick and continuous fire prone vegetation, including low lying tree limbs, tall brush and grass below trees, and trees should be spaced out so that the tree crowns have 10 feet of separation. Another 50-100 feet outside of that 30-foot mark should be maintained and cleared of all dead and down material or fire prone material. Additional information can be found here: <https://tooelewildfire.org/>

At the above website exists what we call an 'assistance application'. This is an opportunity for Tooele County residents to reach out to our department with assistance in evaluating, and implementing fire mitigation actions.

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Thank you for being a valued resident of Tooele County. Please do not hesitate to reach out with any questions.

*Daniel B. Walton*

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# Ophir CWPP

## INTRODUCTION

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

### The purpose of wildfire preparedness planning is to...

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

### Outcomes of wildfire preparedness planning...

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

## RESOURCES

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

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

## STATEMENT OF LIABILITY

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

*Last revised March 2016*

# Ophir CWPP

## PLANNING OVERVIEW

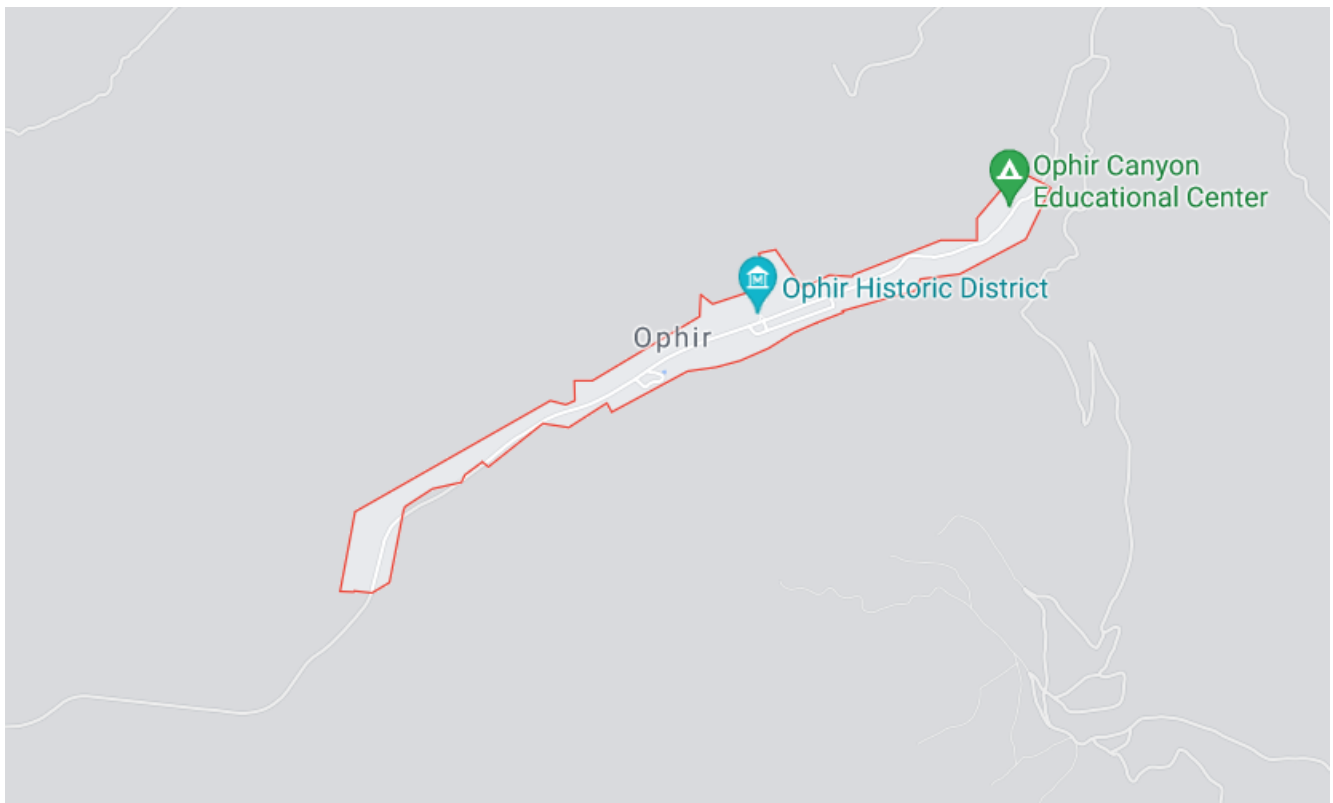
*Briefly describe the overall planning process that took place to complete this plan. Be sure to include a timeline of the events/meetings, the organizations and partners that participated, a description of why this planning process was initiated, and the overall intended outcome of the process, and how outcomes were accomplished. This is much like the information described above (purpose and outcome) but tailored to your community. If desired, please acknowledge any individuals or organizations that were essential to accomplishing the final plan.*

**7/12/2021** - Wasatch Front Area Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Coordinator Dax Reid initiated the CWPP with Amy Lyman.

**7/14/2021** - Community CWPP development meeting in Ophir.

**7/29/2021** - Emergency Action Guidance 2021 for Ophir added to the signed CWPP.

## PLAN OVERVIEW MAP – Area of Interest



**Communities At Risk = 10**

**GPS Coordinates = 40.368888, -112.256675**

# Ophir CWPP

## PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATION

Forestry, Fire & State Lands is partnering with local municipal, county, state and federal agencies and the community of Ophir to identify and prioritize hazardous fuels reduction and potential structure ignition in the area. A CWPP is designed to track risk reduction over time at a community level.

## PART I COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

<b>Community Legal Structure</b>			
List the government entities associated with the community – city, town, unincorporated community, special service district, homeowner association(s), other.			
Organization	Contact Person	Phone Number	E-mail

<b>Population – all focus areas</b>	
Approximate number of homes	
Approximate number of lots	
Approximate number of commercial entities	
Approximate number of full-time residents	
Approximated number of part-time residents	
Notes/comments:	

<b>Restricting Covenants, Ordinances, etc. (Attach as appendix) – all focus areas</b>
For example, home association bylaws may have requirements regarding building construction materials or vegetation removal, or regarding access in a gated community.

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Source	Details	Focus area

Access – Enter Focus Area 1
Directions to community
Seasonal access

Roads – Enter Focus Area 1								
	None	Some	All	Adequate	Inadequate	% Pavement	% gravel	% dirt
Road signs present								
Will support normal flow of traffic								
Are loop roads								
Are dead-end roads								
Turnaround space available at end of road for emergency equipment								
<i>Notes/comments:</i>								

Driveways – Enter Focus Area 1						
	Adequate	Inadequate	None	Few	Most	All
Most driveways width and height clearance, road grades and vegetation appearance are...						
Individual homeowners have posted their name and address						
<i>Notes/comments:</i>						

Structures – Enter Focus Area 1
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## Ophir CWPP

	None	Few	Some	Many	Most	All
Wood frame construction						
Have wood decks or porches						
Have wood, shake or shingle roofs						
Are visible from the main subdivision road						
<i>Notes/comments:</i>						

Bridges, Gate, Culverts, other – Enter Focus Area 1			
	None	Some	All
Bridges support emergency equipment			
Gate provides easy access to emergency equipment			
Culverts are easily crossed by emergency equipment			
<i>Notes/comments:</i>			

Utilities – Enter Focus Area 1						
	Below ground	Above ground	Provided by	Phone number	% marked with a flag or other highly visible means	% utilized
Telephone service						
Electrical service						
Are there homes utilizing propane?						
Are there homes utilizing natural gas?						
<i>Notes/comments:</i>						

List locations of propane tanks above ground – all focus areas		
Owner	Address, lat/long, etc.	Size
<i>Notes/comments:</i>		



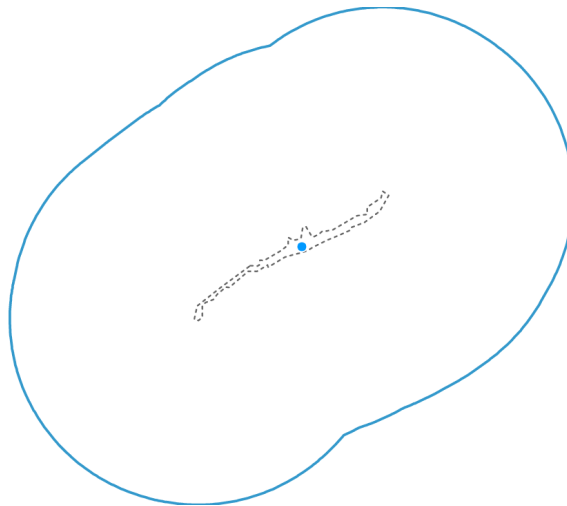
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Primary Water Sources – all focus areas			
Approximate % homes using central water system			
Approximate % homes using individual wells			
Approximate % homes having additional private water source			
Water provided by			
<i>Notes/comments:</i>			

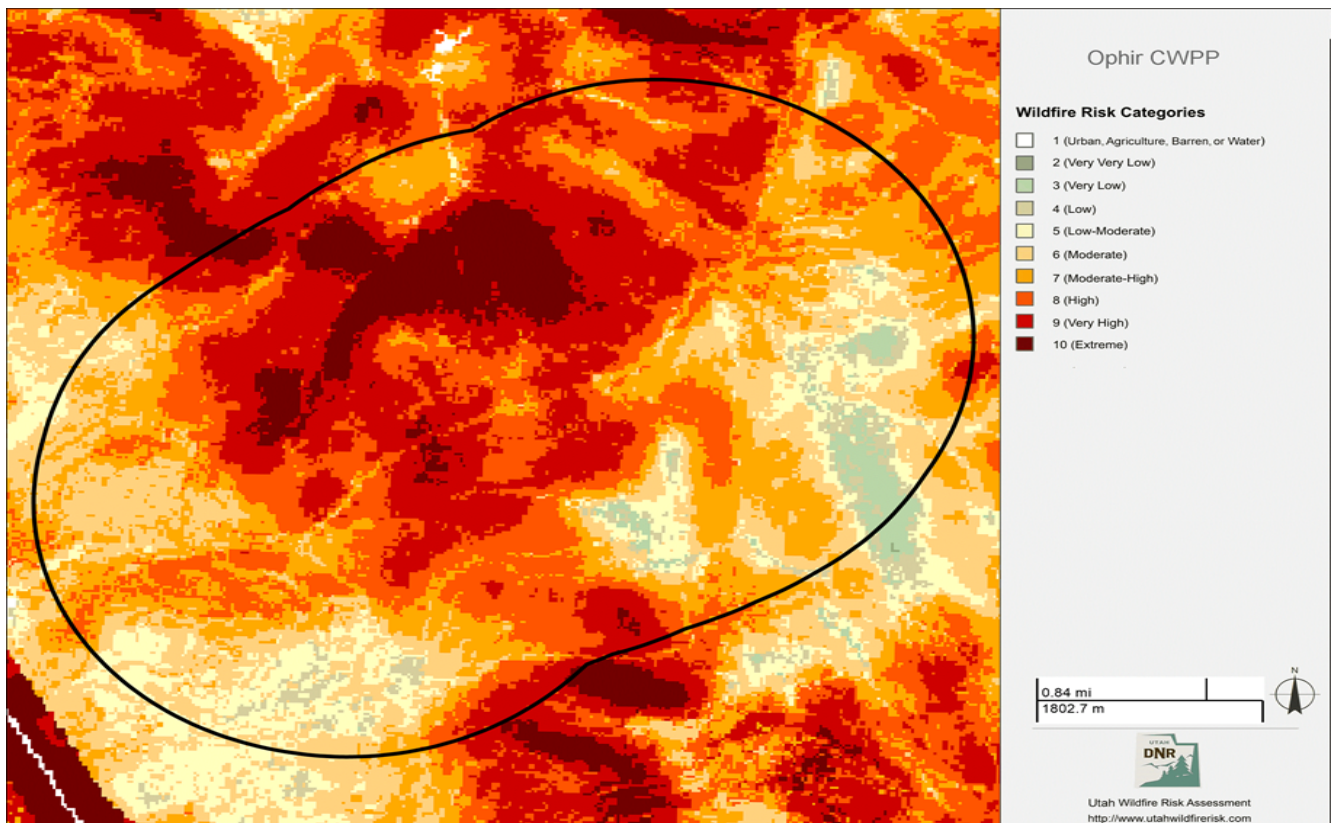
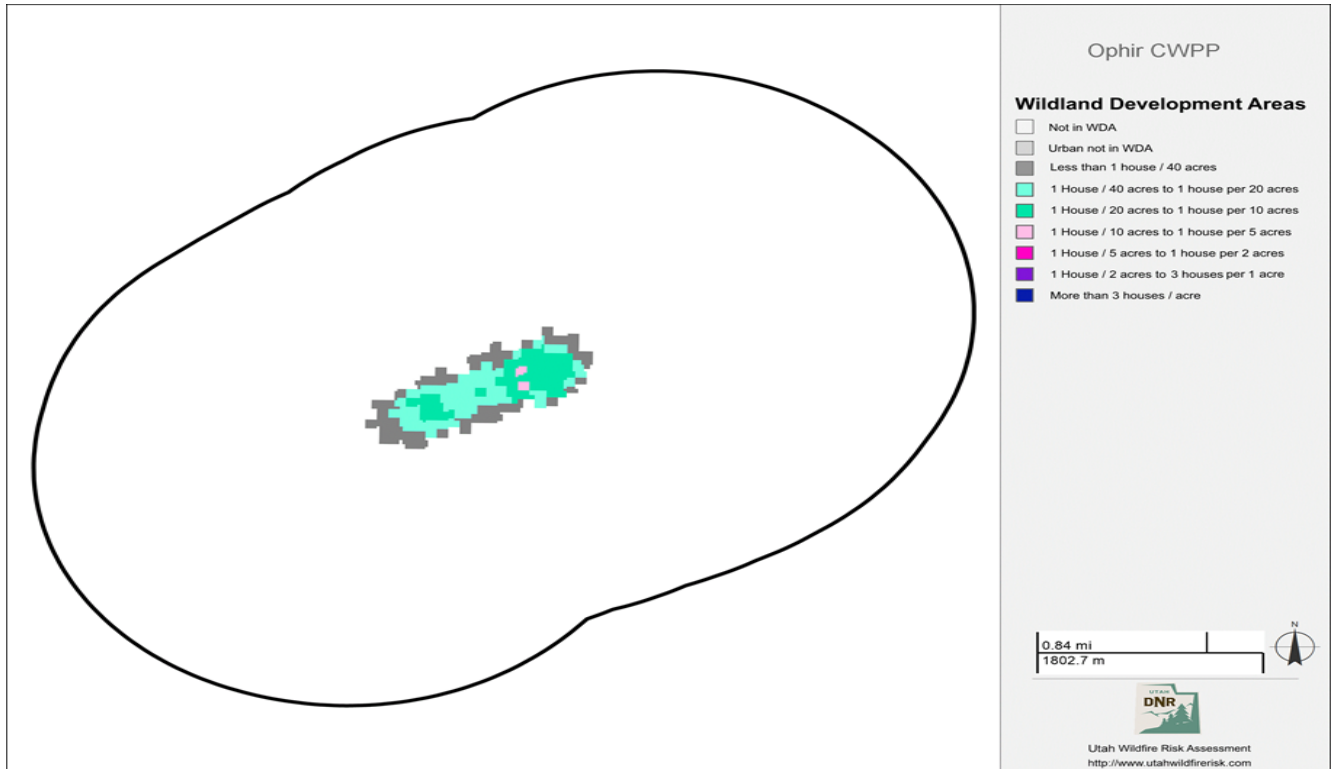
List locations of water sources – all focus areas		
Owner	Address, lat/long, etc.	Accessible
<i>Notes/comments:</i>		

### PART II: RISK ASSESSMENT

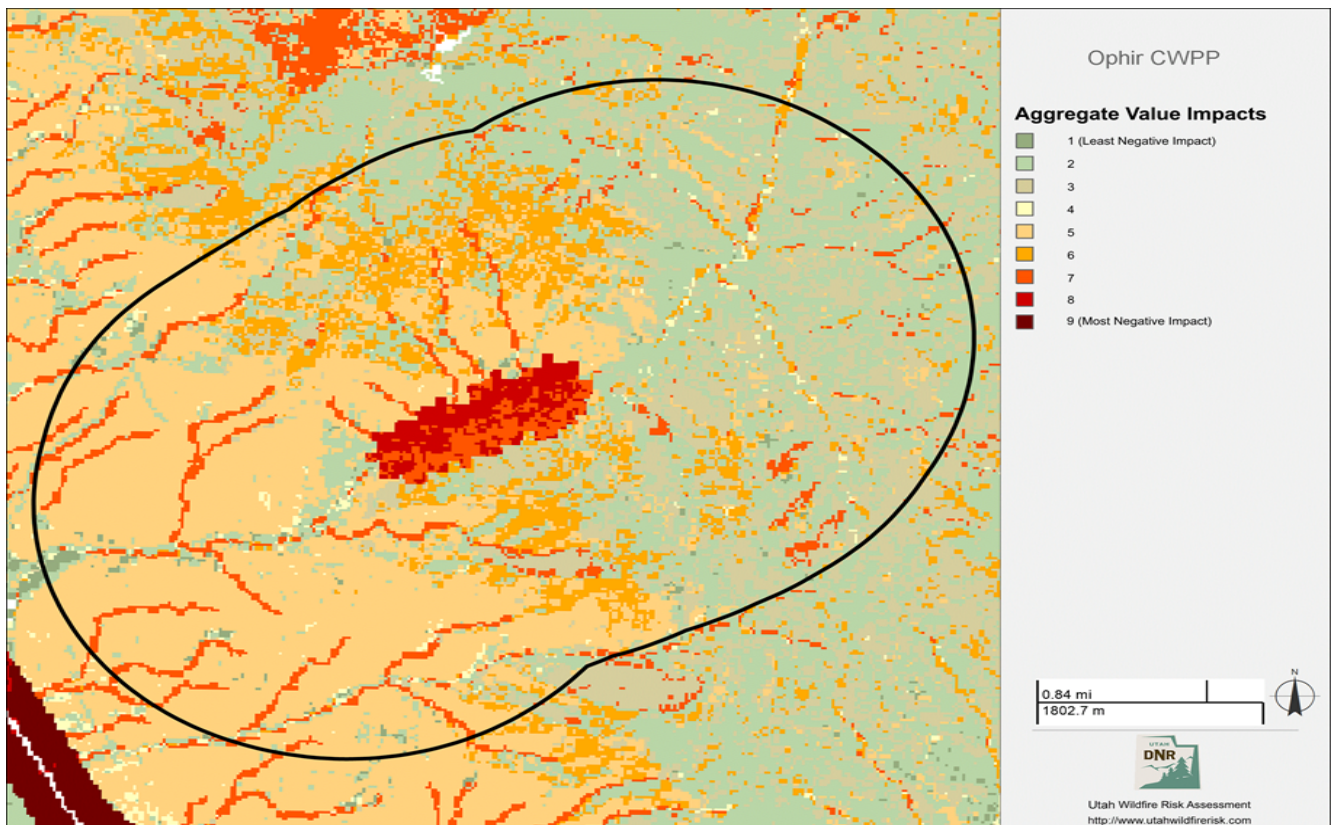
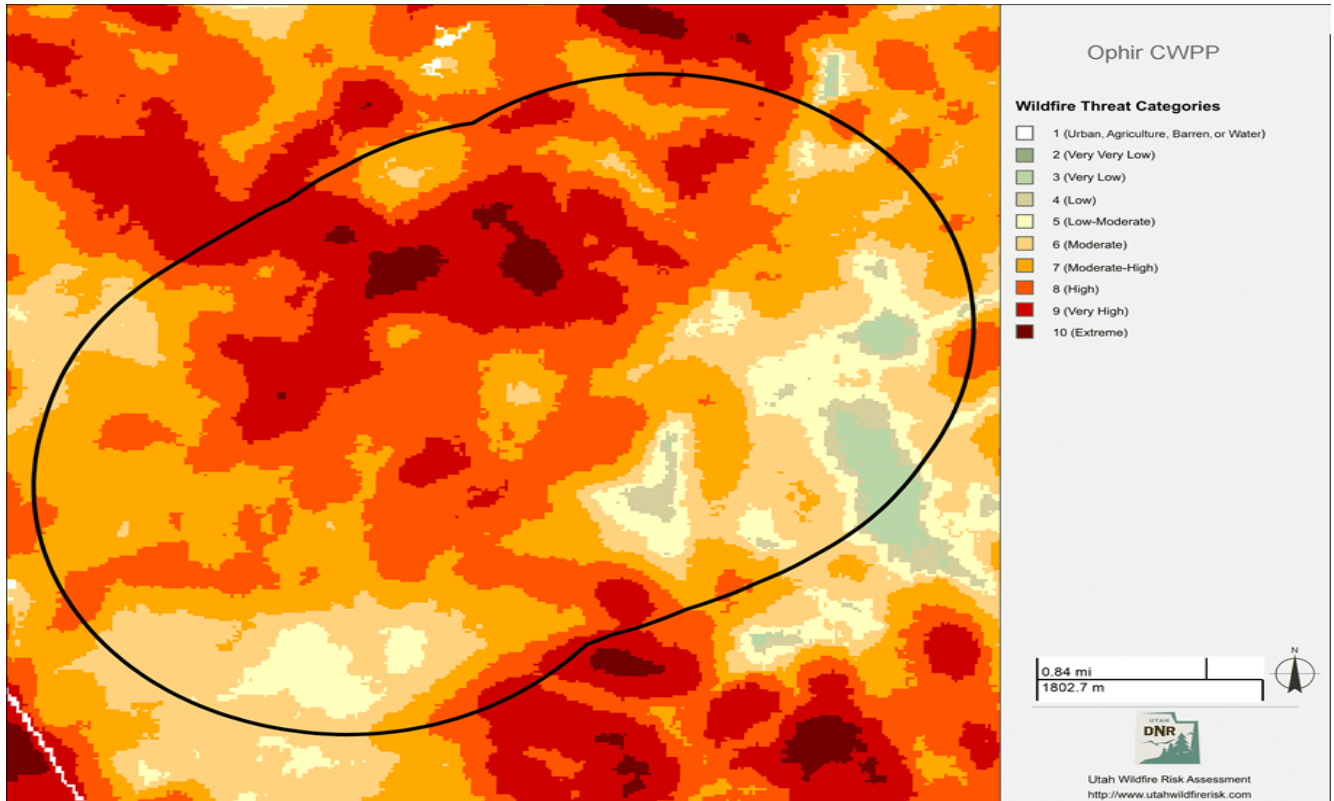
*The following information is based on the Communities At Risk (CARs) list that was developed cooperatively at the local and state level to assist land management agencies and other stakeholders in determining the scope of the WUI challenge and to monitor progress in mitigating the hazards in these areas.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



# Ophir CWPP

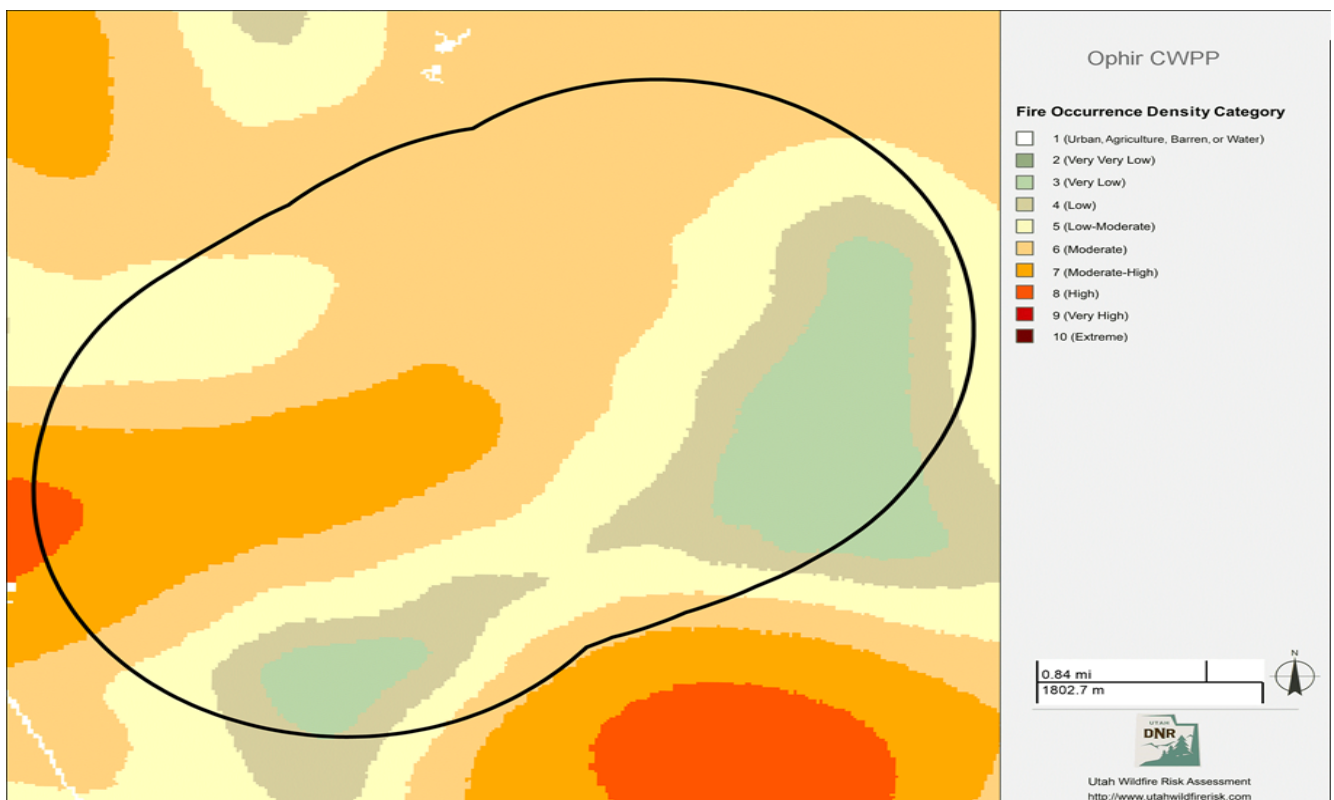
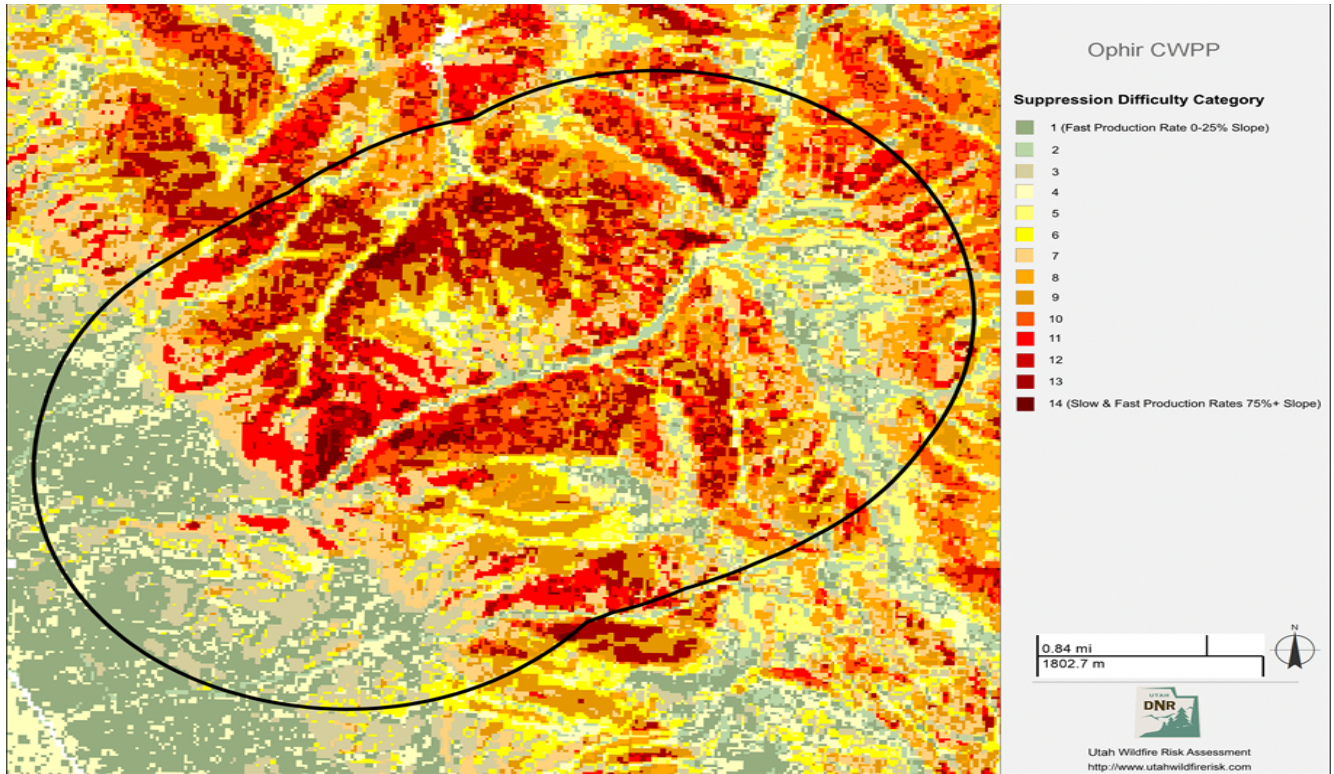


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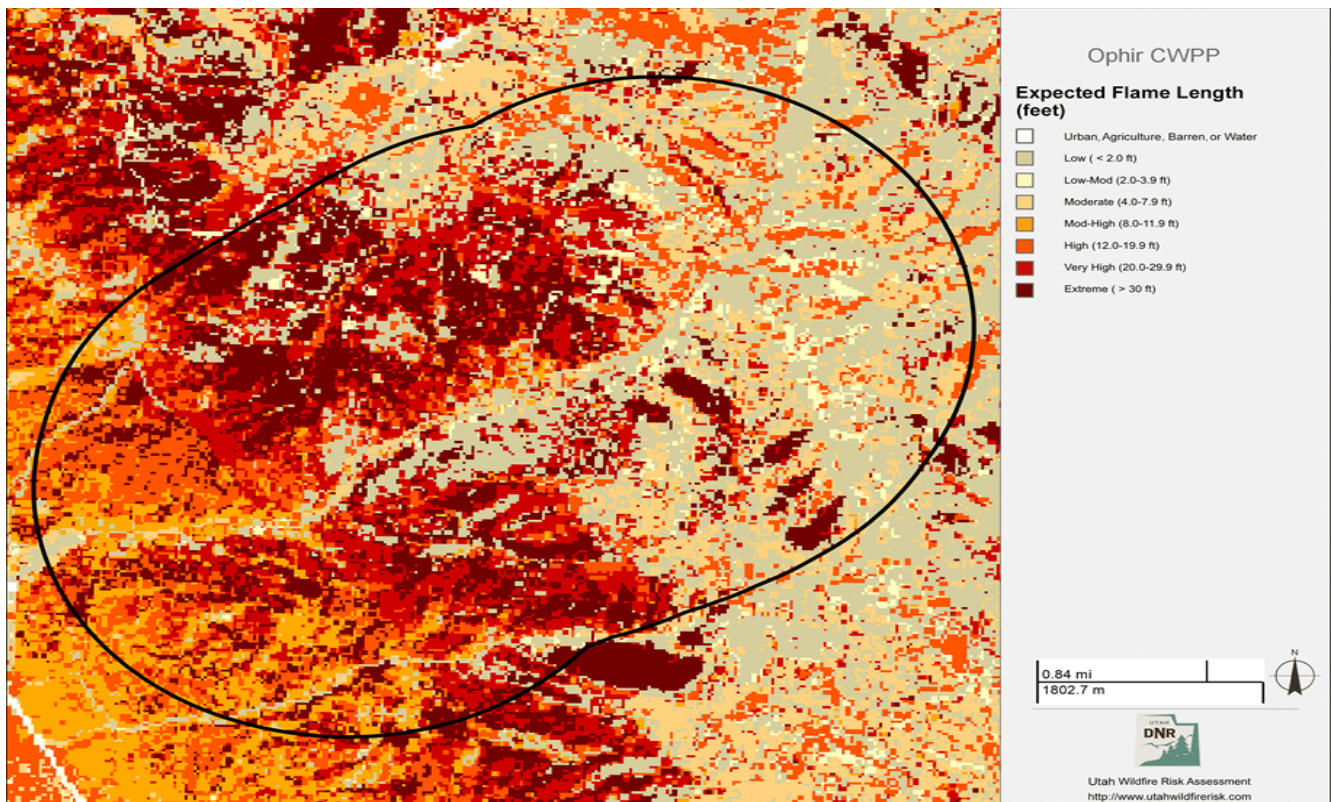
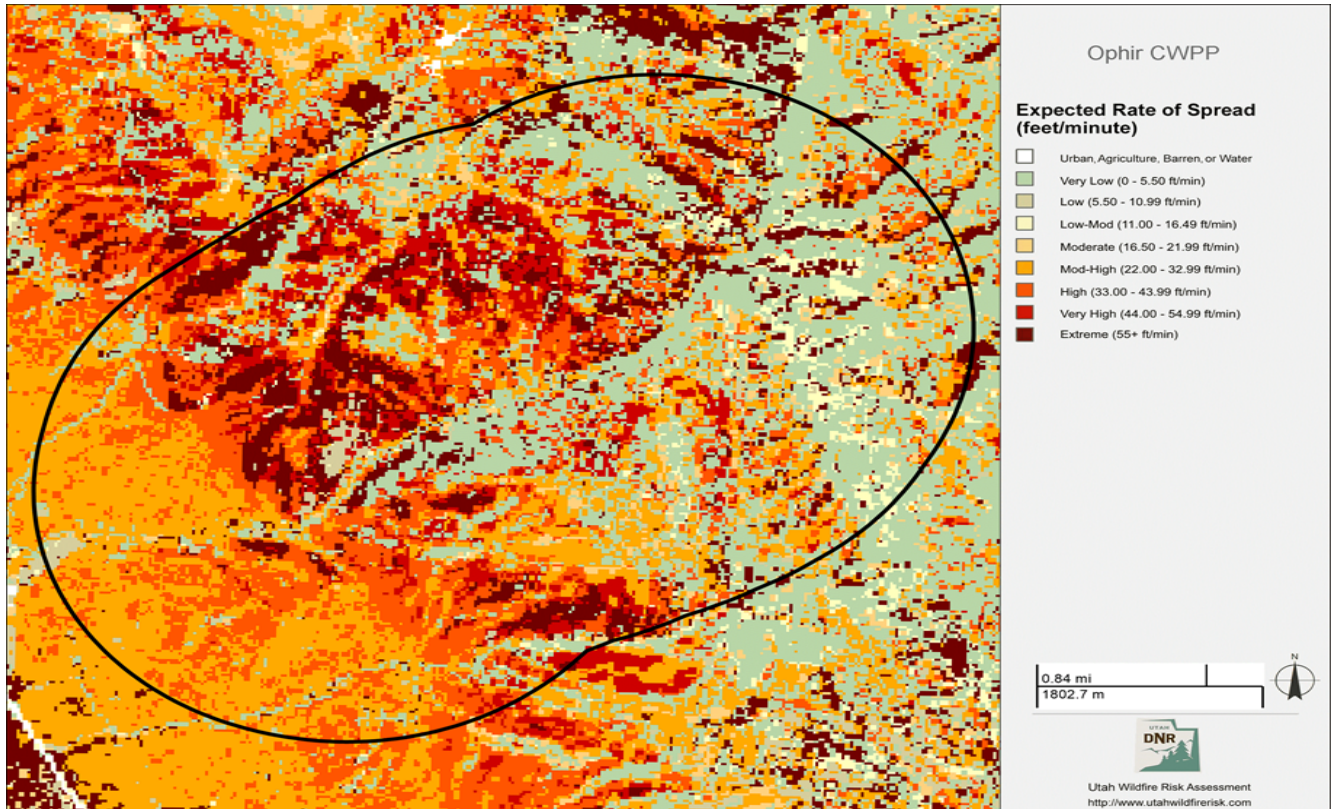


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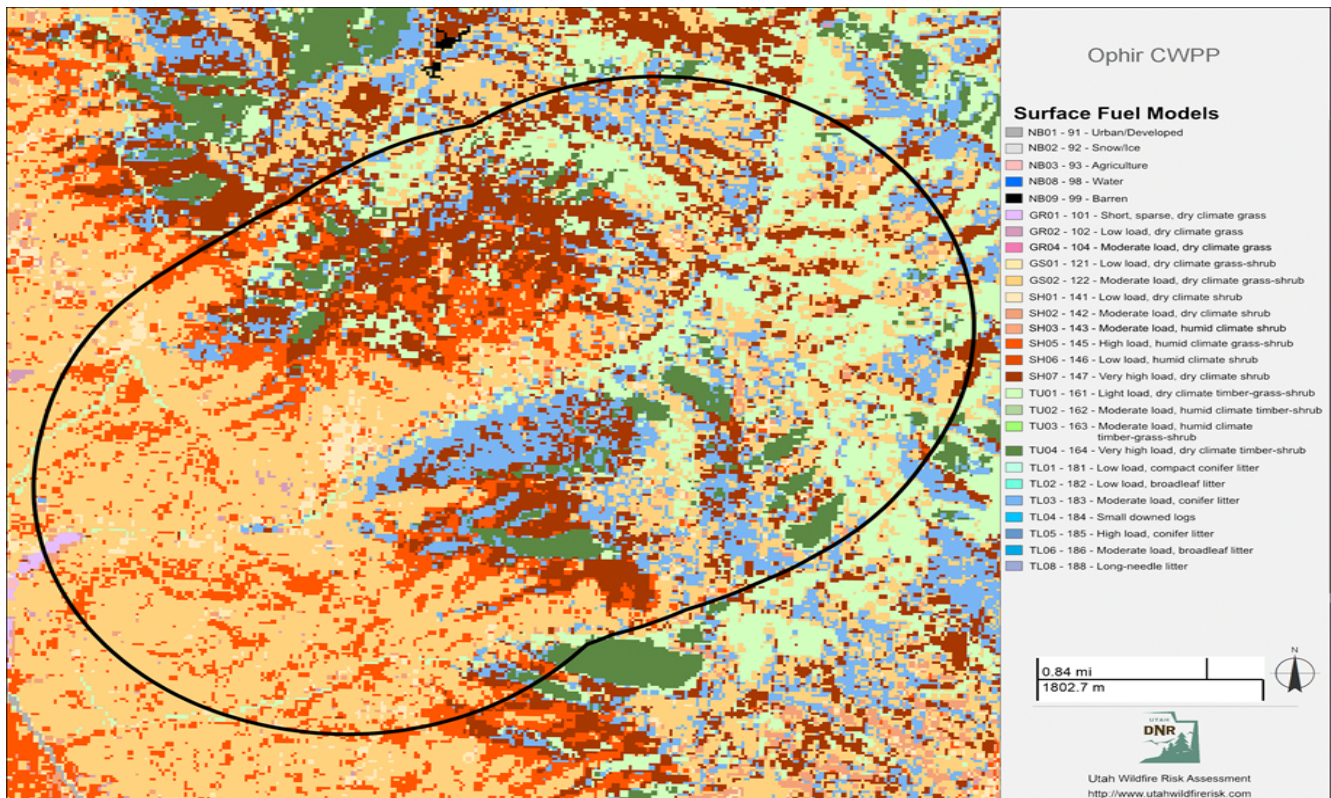
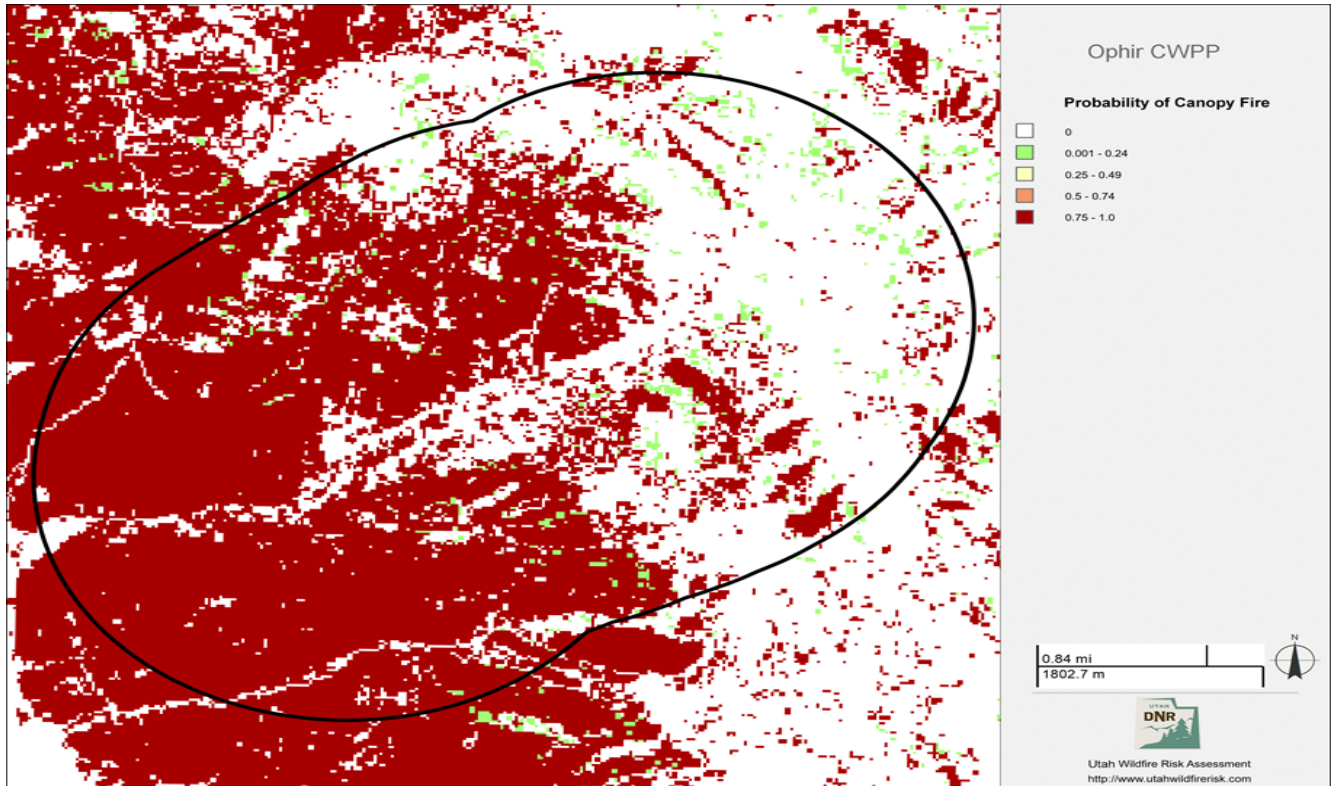


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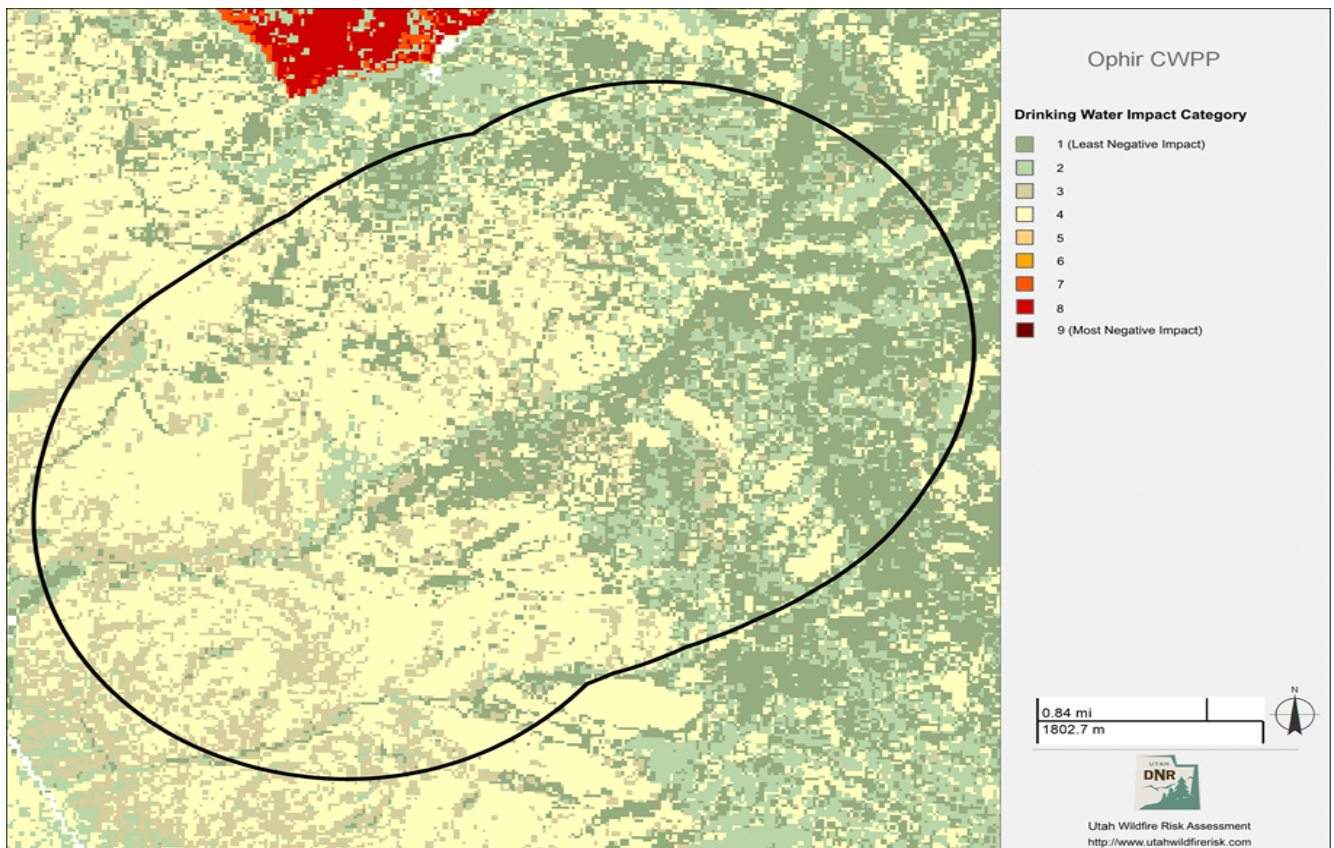
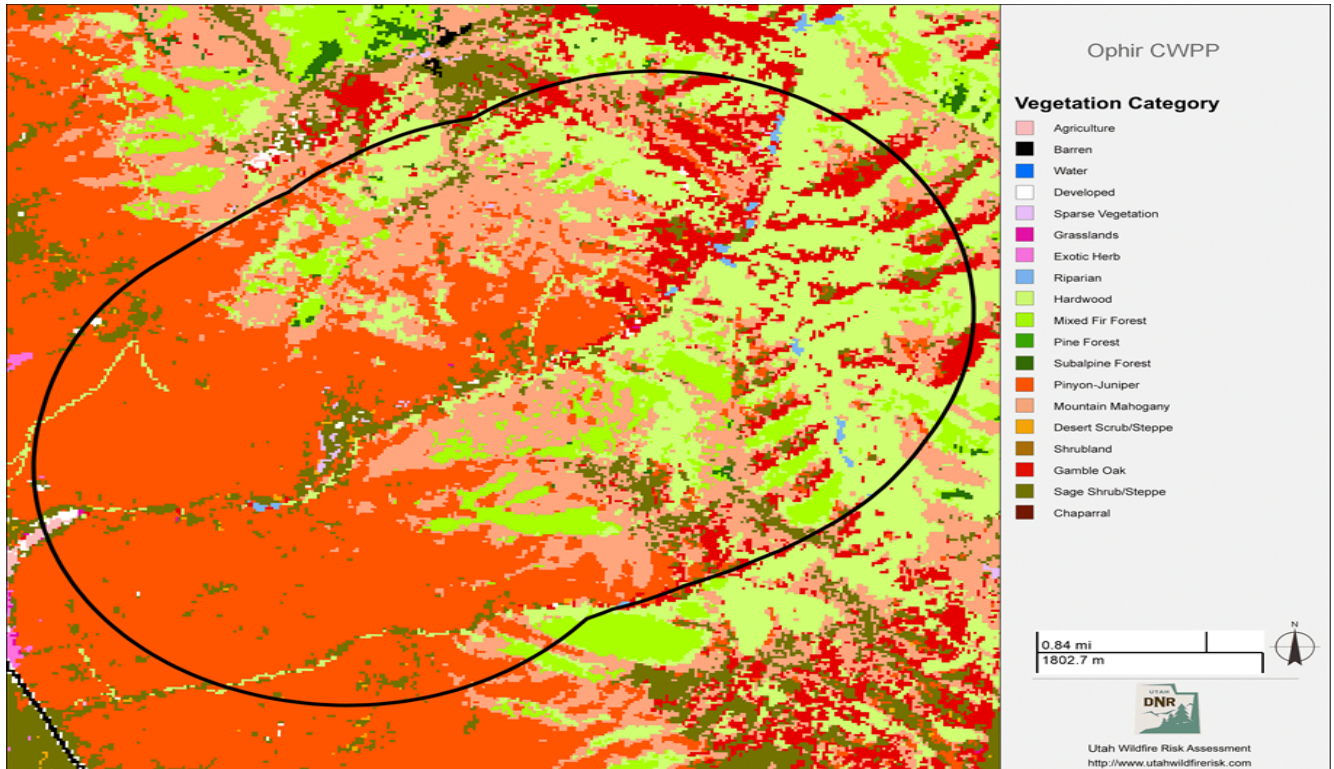


# Ophir CWPP





# Ophir CWPP



## Ophir CWPP

Area Fire History			
Name	Acres Burned	Year	Cause

<b>Fire Occurrence:</b> Number of fires in the area for the last 10 years _____ to _____			
	0	No Risk	
	1	Moderate	0 to 1 fire/township
	2	High	2 to 14 fires/township
	3	Extreme	Greater than 14 fires/township
Rating	2		

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

<b>Values Protected:</b> Evaluate the human and economic values associated with the community or landscape, such as homes, businesses and community infrastructure.			
	0	No Risk	
	1	Moderate	Secondary Development: This would be seasonal or secondary housing and recreational facilities.
	2	High	Primary Development: This would include primary residential housing, commercial and business areas.
	3	Extreme	Community infrastructure and community support: This would be water systems, utilities, transportation systems,



## Ophir CWPP

			critical care facilities, schools, manufacturing and industrial sites. It may also include valuable commercial timber stands, municipal watersheds and areas of high historical, cultural and/or spiritual significance which support and/or are critical to the well-being of the community.
Rating	2		

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

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

<b>Protection Capabilities:</b> Insurance Services Organization (ISO) rating for the community will serve as an overall indicator of the protection capabilities.			
	1	Moderate	ISO Rating of 6 or lower
	2	High	ISO Rating 7 to 9
	3	Extreme	ISO Rating 10
Rating			

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

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

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

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

## Ophir CWPP

Effects are compiled of Value Impacts and Suppression Difficulty factors.

	Total Acres AOI for each Category with the percentages added		
	Wildfire Risk	WUI Impacts	Wildfire Threat
Low (1-4)	1,073/21.8%	457/48.9%	975/20%
Moderate (5-7)	762/15.6%	382/41.1%	662/13.5%
High (8-10)	3,051/62.4%	106/10%	3,248/66.5%

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

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

**Prevention:** Activities directed at reducing the occurrence of fires, including public education, law enforcement, and personal contact.

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

**Mitigation:** Actions that are implemented to reduce or eliminate risks to persons, property or natural resources including fuel treatments and reduction.

**Maintenance:** The process of preserving actions that have occurred including fuel treatments and reduction.

Past Accomplishments	
Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Initiated CWPP and held community meeting (2021)</li></ul>
Preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• </li></ul>

## Ophir CWPP

<b>Mitigation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>
<b>Maintenance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual CWPP reviews and renewal with signatures every 5 years</li> </ul>

### PART III: RISK REDUCTION GOALS/ ACTIONS

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

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

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

A.1 - Prevention			
Actions:	Timeline:	Community Lead:	Priority:
Have a fire booth at local education events	Annually	FD/Tooele Warden	High
Hold an open house in Ophir	Annually	FD/Town	High
Put fire updates/educational material in utility bills	Annually	FD/Town	High
Update website with WUI / fire information	Annually	FD/Town	High
Notes, updates and monitoring			

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

Goal B.1 – Evaluate, upgrade and maintain community wildfire preparation
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## Ophir CWPP

Action(s):	Timeline:	Community Lead:	Priority:
Distribute educational material in water bills	Spring / Annually	Town	High
Distribute defensible space materials at open houses	Annually	Town / FFSL	High
<i>Notes, updates and monitoring</i>			

Goal B.2 – Educate community members to prepare for and respond to wildfire.			
Action(s):	Timeline:	Community Lead:	Priority:
Host Firewise Open House	Annually	Fire Chief	High
Participate in Firewise	Annually	Fire Chief	High
Participate in Ready, Set, Go!	Annually	Amy Lyman	High
Conduct property wildfire hazard assessments	2021-2026	Amy Lyman	High
<i>Notes, updates and monitoring</i>			

Goal B.3 – Address identified regulatory issues impacting community wildfire prevention and response needs.			
Action(s):	Timeline:	Community Lead:	Priority:
Weed Ordinance review	Annually	Town	Medium
Develop landscaping ordinance for Firewise plants	2021	City Council/FD	Medium
WUI building codes for future development	2021	City Council/FD	Medium
<i>Notes, updates and monitoring</i>			

Goal B.4 – Evaluate response facilities and equipment.			
Action(s):	Timeline:	Community Lead:	Priority:
Update wildland PPE	TBD	FD	High
Finish building tactical tender	TBD	FD	High
Update vehicles and vehicle equipment	TBD	FD	Med

## Ophir CWPP

Improve communication with radios, 2 800mhz, VHF	TBD	FD	High
Raising hydrants	TBD	FD	High
<i>Notes, updates and monitoring</i>			

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

<b>Goal C.1 – Decrease fuels within the community to reduce wildfire impact in and around the community.</b>			
<b>Action(s):</b>	<b>Timeline:</b>	<b>Community Lead:</b>	<b>Priority:</b>
Blade fence line at south of B&B subdivision	Summer/annually	Town	High
Mow sod farm area (200 acres)	Summer/annually	Town	High
Mow town roads	April-November/annually	Town	High
Revegetation in mowing areas	TBD	Town/FFSL	Med
Town vegetation clean up day	Biannually	Town	High
<i>Notes, updates and monitoring</i>			

**Goal C.2 – Work with local, state and federal fire officials to decrease fuels on private and adjacent public lands to reduce wildfire intensity and impact in and around the community.**

<b>Action(s):</b>	<b>Timeline:</b>	<b>Community Lead:</b>	<b>Priority:</b>
Contact Kennecott to discuss fuel reduction	January 2017	Justin Huffman / Tooele Warden / FFSL	High
Discuss fuels work near the community	Ongoing	BLM	Med
<i>Notes, updates and monitoring</i>			

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

<b>Goal D.1 - Regularly evaluate, update and maintain project commitments.</b>			
<b>Action(s):</b>	<b>Timeline:</b>	<b>Community Lead:</b>	<b>Priority:</b>

## Ophir CWPP

Annually or biannually review CWPP	Ongoing	Mayor / Fire Chief	High
Update participation commitment in tracking form	Monthly	Mayor / Fire Chief	High
<i>Notes, updates and monitoring</i>			

### PART IV: CONTACTS

The contacts in this part identify community resources that can be used to complete the goals of the plan.

Planning Committee Member List			
Name	Affiliation	Phone Number	E-mail
Amy Lyman	Stockton Fire Department	801-673-3126	stocktonfiredept@gmail.com
Dax Reid	WFA WUI Coordinator	801-678-1655	daxreid@utah.gov
Dan Walton	Tooele County Fire Warden	435-241-0027	dwalton@utah.gov

Media Support		
Organization	Email	Phone
<b>News Entity and Contact</b>	<b>Email Address</b>	<b>Phone Number</b>
Channel 2 (KUTV) News Desk	newsdesk@kutv2.com	801-839-1333
Channel 4 (ABC) John Gleason	News@abc4.com	
Channel 5 (KSL) Sam Penrod	sam.penrod@ksl.com	801-575-5592
Channel 13 (FOX) Renai Bodley	News@fox13news.com	801-536-1306
KBYU Television		800-298-5298
Daily Herald	Stittrington@heraldextra.com	801-344-2570

## Ophir CWPP

Daily Herald Kurt Hanson, Reporter	khanson@heraldextra.com	801-344-2560
Daily Herald Janice Peterson, Online Editor	jpeterson@heraldextra.com	801-344-2530
Daily Herald Stacy Johnson, Online Editor	Sjohnson@heraldextra.com	801-344-2543
Daily Herald David Kennard, Executive Editor	Dkennard@heraldextra.com	801-602-6612
Deseret News Sara Israelsen-Hartley	Sisraelsen@desnews.com	801-437-7627
Salt Lake Tribune Stephen Hunt	all.justice@sltrib.com	801-257-8787
Metro News Tom Jordan	Tom_jordan@metronetworks.com	801-281-6754

Transportation			
Organization	Contact Person	Phone Number	E-mail
Utah Transit Authority		801-743-3882	

## APPENDIX

Appendix A:	
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Appendix B:	
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Appendix C:	
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Appendix D:	
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# Ophir CWPP

## PARTICIPATION COMMITMENT ACTIONS

### For Local Governments

(Suggested actions, not a conclusive or final list. Other actions will be added as appropriate)



#### WILDFIRE PREVENTION

Activities directed at reducing the number of human-caused fires. **(Goal: Fire-Adapted Communities)**

- Costs of wildfire prevention campaigns
- Costs of wildfire mitigation educational materials (defensible space, firewise landscaping etc)
- Costs of implementing Ready, Set, GO! program
- Law enforcement patrols to enforce fire restrictions and/or burn permit violations
- Volunteer hours for meetings and events that promote, plan or implement CWPPs
- Costs of wildfire prevention media campaigns/ PSAs
- Costs of designing, producing and installing community awareness and/or wildfire prevention boards/displays

#### WILDFIRE MITIGATION (50% min)

Actions taken to reduce or eliminate risks to persons, property or natural resources. **(Goal: Resilient Landscapes)**

- Costs of equipment and labor (including volunteer hours) used to reduce hazardous fuels in accordance with CWPP (i.e. *fuel breaks, prescribed fire, timber harvests and certain activities that support grazing*)
- Costs or volunteer value of equipment and labor toward ongoing maintenance of existing CWPP fuel reduction projects
- Volunteer hours toward removing hazardous fuels from community common areas identified in CWPPs
- Volunteer hours toward improving ingress/egress in community common areas identified in CWPPs
- Costs associated with community fuel reduction events (i.e. chipper days)
- Costs of vegetation management equipment

#### WILDFIRE PREPAREDNESS (25% max.)

Activities that lead to a safe, efficient and capable wildfire suppression response **(Goal: Strong Initial Attack Capability)**

- Costs of improving wildland fire apparatus, communication or support
- Costs of improving or creating additional ingress/egress into Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) areas identified in CWPPs
- Costs of improving or increasing firefighter access to secondary water systems through hydrants, tanks or drafting sites
- Actual costs for providing wildfire suppression training to fire department and/or emergency management personnel
- Volunteer hours spent in training for wildland fire suppression
- Costs of wildland-specific Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Costs of producing and installing road signs and address markers (including evacuation routes) as part of a CWPP
- Costs of certifying bulldozer operators
- Costs associated with enforcement of WUI code
- Costs associated with installing/maintaining helicopter dip sites
- Costs of inspecting resident defensible space work to certify for individual tax incentives
- Costs of producing and/or updating city emergency response plans that address CWPPs
- Costs of land-use planning that support objectives of CWPPs
- Costs supporting the development of Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs)
- Costs associated with gaining "Firewise Community" recognition

#### Activities that DO NOT qualify:

- Any activity funded by other state or state-administered federal funds
- Any previously-matched prevention/preparedness
- Costs of state or federally-provided trainings
- Costs of initial attack suppression of wildfires
- Costs of improving culinary water systems
- Costs to improve individual structures
- Costs of existing county employees or programs including weed departments

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