



Wildland Fire Mitigation **Plan**

Site Location

Mitigation plan.

- Drawn on an 8 ½" x 11" paper. Scale to be 1" = 20', 1" = 30' or 1" = 40.
- Make mitigation area drawing as large as possible.
- Topographical plan. 4000' above level of site.
- Satellite image. 2000' above level of site.
- Satellite 30° image. 2000' above level of site.
- Evacuation route plan. Show 2 routes.
- Development Plat Map. Indicate location of your lot.

All structures and other site features will be clearly shown, to scale, on your drawing. The general location of your structures will be clearly shown on the satellite and topographic image.

**Provide the following information on sheets provided.
Include all information required. Show on plan and on form**

- Property location. Describe access from public or private roads.
(I.e. 4 miles E of Fairview. Ridge Rd. Lot 34.)

- Position of existing and or proposed structures (Show on Plan)

- Lot size (acreage)

- Slope of Lot (%)

- Aspect (N-E-S or W)
(Which way the slope faces)

- Elevation (feet)

- Show and describe any natural or manmade barriers such as major roads, rock outcropping, bodies of water, riparian corridors or aspen stands, etc. (Show on satellite image)

- Over story (larger trees) and under story (small shrubs & ground cover) vegetation types, densities and conditions.

- Fuel loading, light, medium or heavy. Refer to Wildland Interface Permit Form for classification. You may need to include photos to support this data. Show different fuel loads as they exist on satellite image.

- Location of utilities including propane tanks, power transformers, wells, leach fields, water storage etc.

Construction Design and Materials

- ❑ Square footage of heated living space, including basement 2nd story, lofts and garage if contained in structure.

- ❑ Type of general construction

- ❑ Shape of structure and orientation. (Show on drawing)

- ❑ Type of siding

- ❑ Type of roofing

- ❑ Type of soffits & fascia

- ❑ Will structure have above grade deck?

- ❑ Other notable features

Defensible Space

Your plan will show that defensible space is available and or will be created around structures. Make consideration for the revegetation plan, (see Fire Wise Plants for Landscaping) tree preservation and general forest health. Include information about specific trees and or stands of trees (if less than 6" dia.) to be kept for screening.

Information presented should be specific to your site and correspond to the following:
(Show Zones on Plan)

- **Zone 1** – The Safety Zone – an area 20 feet around the structure(s). It shall be subdivided into three sub-zones. Ladder fuels are not allowed in zone 1A and 1B, and only allowed when shrubbery follows recommendations provided. Evergreen trees & shrubbery are not allowed in Zone 1 unless the spacing meets or exceeds the required separation distance. Evergreen trees are not allowed in Zone 1A and 1B and needs to comply with the recommended guidelines.
 - **Zone 1A** - is a 3' wide or greater area surrounding the structure where all flammable vegetation has been removed. Crushed rock or vegetation that is listed in the "Fire Wise Landscaping for Utah" publication may be used.
 - **Zone 1B** – can be a green space beginning 3' from the structure and extending to 10' or greater from the structure, consisting of fire resistant ground cover plants or grasses mowed to 6-8" in height.
 - **Zone 1C** – is the remaining area out to 20 feet where the existing vegetation has been heavily modified. Any mature trees that are kept must be pruned up to 6' feet above ground and be separated by 10' crown spacing from other trees.
- **Zone 2** – The Transition Zone – is an area beginning 20' and extending to 30' for Moderate hazard, 50' for High hazard and 100' for Extreme Hazard assessment. Small trees and flammable shrubs (ladder fuels) should be removed to create spacing of least 10' between crowns of trees or clumps of shrubbery. Trees remaining in this zone must be pruned up 6' above the ground. All logs slash and other woody debris should be disposed of. If burning to remove slash, a burn permit is required and can be obtained from the County Fire Warden, Tom Peterson at 435-668-2068
- **Zone 3** – The Management Zone – is an area beyond Zone 2 to the edge of the property line where general forest management should occur, mainly for forest health. For example removing dead trees, dead limbs and other general thinning and removal of fallen woody debris. Place fire wood storage in this zone.

Water Supply

Your plan will show where a conforming and accessible water supply has been located for the purpose of initial attack and flame front control by local fire protection jurisdiction. Refer to “Fire Protection Water Cistern” & “Cistern Location”

“Conforming water supply must be designed to comply with NFPA 1142 standards. “

- ❑ Type of water supply
 - Development Fire Hydrant (similar to city fire hydrant)
 - Community Cistern (large community water tank with single fire department access)
 - Dry Hydrant (Installed in a year round creek or reservoir)
 - Private Cistern (located on your property)
 - Other
- ❑ Location of water source (Show on plan)
- ❑ Volume of Cistern or Flow rate supplying Dry Hydrant
 - Cistern volume in Gallons
 - Dry Hydrant volume in cubic feet per minute of flow of creek at lowest time of year during a 50 year drought. (see NFPA pg 19 A.9.3.8)
Obtain permission & include copy to draft from this source of water from water master or owner of water supply.
- ❑ Municipal hydrants. (Flow and pressure must be verified.)
Flow: _____ Pressure: _____
- ❑ Distance of water source to structure. (Cannot be more than 1000' along an unobstructed line of travel.)
- ❑ Location of a secondary or standby power supply, its fuel type and size of engine, if it is required to provide water to cistern.
 - Power supply shall be capable of providing power for a min of 2 hr.

Maintenance

In addition your plan will include the ongoing maintenance actions required to maintain site in the condition that the certificate of compliance is based upon. These items would include but not limited to:

- Annual removal of debris from the roof and gutters and from around the house and regular cleaning of your chimney (if applicable)
- Maintaining the defensible space by tree pruning dead and broken branches, disposal of slash and slash burn piles.
- Maintaining Zone 1 & 2 on annual basis.
- Continuing to improve Zone 3 for the health of the forest.
- Consolidating firewood into an acceptable area as well as maintaining rock barriers, mowing grasses areas and maintenance of access and driveway

Compliance

The Approved Mitigation Plan sets the conditions from which the building official will grant a building permit. Any deviation from your original plans that require a review by the official to determine if the Mitigation plan conforms to the county code will require a Re-Evaluation. A fee will be charged for this process.

Wildland Fire mitigation plan and all such related documents are designed as an interruption of the Utah State Wildland Urban Interface code and does not imply completeness. The code official or governing jurisdiction has complete authority to render interruption of the code whether mentioned or not in these publications.

The mitigation plan and all supporting documents and directives by the code official whether in writing or verbal which lead to a successful completion of this plan and implementation of this plan on your property is in no way a guarantee of a favorable outcome in the event of a wildland fire or structure fire.

Signed by Property Owner

Date _____