



**COPPERTON COUNCIL
MEETING AGENDA
September 17, 2025**

Bingham Canyon Lions Club
8725 Hillcrest St.
Copperton, Utah 84006

Wednesday, September 17, 2025 – 6:30 PM

The public is encouraged to attend

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Copperton Council will hold a meeting on the **17th day of September 2025** at the Bingham Canyon Lions Club, 8725 Hillcrest St., Copperton, Utah as follows:

**** Portions of the meetings may be closed for reasons allowed by statute. Motions relating to any of the items listed below, including final action, may be taken.**

1. REGULAR MEETING

- a. Call to Order
- b. Determine Quorum
- c. Pledge of Allegiance

2. COMMUNITY INPUT

- a. Recognize Visiting Officials
- b. Unified Fire Authority (UFA) – **Chief Nathan Bogenschutz**
- c. Unified Police Department (UPD) – **Lt. Christopher Benedict**
 - i) Discussion on License Plate Reader Cameras (LPRs)

3. WORKSHOP DISCUSSION

4. CONSENT AGENDA (Discussion/Motion)

- a. Approve Council Meeting Minutes
 - i) August 20, 2025
- b. Fiscal Items - **Mayor Sean Clayton**
 - i) Approval of expenditures

5. PRESENTATION ITEMS

6. COUNCIL BUSINESS (Discussion/Motion)

- a. **Resolution R2025-09**, Proposed Adoption of the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan – **Madison Warner, Emergency Municipal Planner**
- b. **Ordinance 2025-O-05**, Restating Titles 1 (General Provisions) and 2 (Administration) of the Copperton Municipal Code to Comply with H.B. 35 – **Nathan Bracken, Legal Counsel**
- c. Discussion Regarding the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Adoption
- d. Discussion on Adoption of Ordinance Banning Feeding of Deer
- e. Dump Voucher Program – **Council Member Tessa Stitzer**
- f. Bingham Cemetery Board – **Council Member Tessa Stitzer**
- g. UPAHEAD – Emergency Text and Council Messaging Policy Updates – **Council Member Tessa Stitzer**

7. COMMITTEE/BOARD UPDATES (Discussion/Motion)

- a. Legal Updates – **Nathan Bracken, Attorney**

- i) Water Fee Changes
- b. Bingham Cemetery Board – *Council Member Stitzer*
- c. Copperton Community Council – *Council Member Stitzer*
- d. Planning Commission – *Council Member Severson*

8. COPPERTON COUNCIL REPORTS (Discussion/Motion)

- a. Mayor Clayton
 - i) Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District (GSLMSD)
 - ii) Council of Governments (COG)
- b. Council Member McCalmon
 - i) Unified Police Department (UPD)
 - ii) Salt Lake Valley Law Enforcement Service Area (SLVLESA)
- c. Council Member Bailey
 - i) Unified Fire Authority (UFA)
 - ii) Unified Fire Service Area (UFSA)
- d. Deputy Mayor Stitzer
 - i) Wasatch Front Waste and Recycle (WFWRD)
- e. Council Member Severson
 - i) Salt Lake County Animal Services

9. OTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS (Discussion/Motion)

- a. Public Comment

Please state your name and address for the record. Limit comments to 3 minutes per person.

- b. Announcements

10. CLOSED SESSIONS IF NEEDED AS ALLOWED PURSUANT TO UTAH CODE §52-4-205

- a. Discuss the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual (§ 52-4-205(1)(a))
- b. Discuss pending or reasonably imminent litigation (§ 52-4-205(1)(c))
- c. Discuss the purchase, exchange, or lease of real property (§ 52-4-205(1)(d))
- d. Discuss the deployment of security personnel, devices, or systems (§ 52-4-205(1)(f))

11. ADJOURN

ZOOM:

Topic: Copperton Council Meeting

Time: September 17, 2025 06:30 PM Mountain Time (US and Canada)

Join Zoom Webinar

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/83490355442?pwd=amZbb99Njklitc2IuO42iMJskUhkvH.1>

Webinar ID: 834 9035 5442

Passcode: 226372

Posted: *September 16, 2025*



COPPERTON TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

AUGUST 20, 2025, 6:30 PM
BINGHAM CANYON LIONS CLUB
8725 HILLCREST STREET, COPPERTON, UTAH 84006

COPPERTON TOWN COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES AUGUST 20, 2025

Council Members Present:

Sean Clayton, Mayor
Tessa Stitzer, Mayor Pro Tempore (via Zoom)
Kathleen Bailey, Council Member (via Zoom)
Linda McCalmon, Council Member
Kevin Severson, Council Member

Council Members Excused: None

Staff Present:

Nathan Bracken, Legal Counsel
Diana Baun, Town Clerk
Dan Torres, Economic Development Manager
Chief Nathan Bogenschutz, UFA
Lt. Chris Benedict, UPD
Det. Ruby Lechuga, UPD

Others Present:

1. REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

Mayor Clayton, presiding, called the meeting to order at 6:30 PM and noted a quorum was present.

The Pledge of Allegiance was recited.

2. COMMUNITY INPUT

- a. Recognize Visiting Officials – None**
- b. Unified Fire Authority (UFA)**

COPPERTON COUNCIL MEMBERS

MAYOR SEAN CLAYTON, MAYOR PRO TEMPORE TESSA STITZER,
COUNCIL MEMBER KATHLEEN BAILEY, COUNCIL MEMBER KEVIN SEVERSON,
COUNCIL MEMBER LINDA MCCALMON

Chief Nathan Bogenschutz presented the Unified Fire quarterly report for the Town of Copperton, noting that it was delayed by one month due to 70 personnel being deployed with Utah Task Force One to flooding in New Mexico. The report covered the period from April 1 to June 30. During that time, there were 20 calls for service, of which 10 were emergent. Nineteen of those calls were handled by Station 115's engine, and one was managed by an ambulance from Riverton, with a total of eight responses from Riverton. Response times for emergent calls averaged in the 50th percentile for four minutes from dispatch to arrival, which was considered strong performance. There was only one fire-related incident, with most calls involving medical emergencies, the most common being diabetic issues.

Mayor Sean Clayton asked about fireworks-related incidents.

Chief Bogenschutz stated that he was not aware of any and suggested the single fire response might have been a campfire.

Mayor Clayton recalled a June incident on Rio Tinto property, which Chief Bogenschutz confirmed could have been classified differently depending on the jurisdiction. Chief Bogenschutz also informed the council that Unified Fire would have crews present for Copperton Town Days on Friday and Saturday. He added that the state had implemented stage two fire restrictions for all state lands and unincorporated private lands due to hot, dry conditions and several fires throughout the county. He emphasized that only natural gas or propane-fueled fires in contained devices were permitted under these restrictions.

Council Member Kevin Severson asked about the difference between stage one and stage two restrictions.

Chief Bogenschutz explained that stage one allowed fires in confined, safe spaces such as parks, while stage two permitted only natural gas or propane fires.

Council Member Severson commented on confusion he experienced while in the mountains, where fires were allowed despite his assumption of stage one restrictions.

Chief Bogenschutz clarified that Uinta National Forest was the only forest in Utah still under stage one restrictions and that the regulations differed between state and federal lands. Council Member Severson confirmed that a forest ranger had explained the distinction to him, noting the complexity of the rules.

Council Member Kathleen Bailey asked Chief Nathan Bogenschutz about House Bill 48, which addressed the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI), noting that the topic had been discussed at a recent board meeting and that meetings with him were expected to follow.

Chief Bogenschutz confirmed he had sent an email on the subject and explained that the bill, passed during the most recent legislative session, required every city, town, and county in Utah to adopt the 2006 Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Code. Each municipality was also required to identify on a map the areas within its boundaries that fell into the designated WUI category. He stated that residents in higher-risk areas would eventually be subject to a fee

determined by the state and that homeowners would be provided with options to mitigate risks around their homes. Over the next several years, fire officials planned to conduct home assessments to recommend fire risk reduction strategies. He emphasized that it was the responsibility of municipalities to both adopt the code and identify the qualifying areas. He added that the state fire marshal and wildland duty office would be available to assist in working through the requirements with the council.

Nathan Bracken raised a question, noting that within the Municipal Services District, most communities would likely not fall under the WUI criteria, with possible exceptions for Brighton and Emigration Canyon. He expressed uncertainty about how the legislation would apply if none of the MSD municipalities qualified.

Chief Bogenschutz responded that in such cases, the municipality would still be required to adopt the code, but if no homes fell within the designated areas, the adopted map could simply show no qualifying zones. He explained that if future development occurred in areas that would fall into the WUI category, then those new developments would be subject to the code.

Nathan Bracken followed up by asking how the requirement would work if a municipality already had its own land use code and no areas qualified for WUI designation.

Chief Bogenschutz replied that, based on the briefing he had received earlier that day, municipalities would still adopt the WUI code but would not need to designate any specific areas on the map if none existed. He noted that other cities, such as Holladay and Cottonwood Heights, had already identified WUI zones, particularly above Wasatch Boulevard, while leaving other parts of their cities outside the designation. He added that some municipalities, including Herriman, had already completed the process and that draft formats from those examples were available to guide others in meeting the new requirements.

d. Unified Police Department (UPD)

Lieutenant Chris Benedict of the Unified Police Department introduced Detective Ruby Lechuga to the council as the new Community Oriented Policing (COP) Detective for Copperton. He noted that she was already actively engaged in the role and would be present at community events on Friday and Saturday alongside Chief Nathan Bogenschutz.

Detective Ruby Lechuga shared her background, explaining that she began her law enforcement career in 2015, initially serving as a domestic violence investigator in Magna and Copperton. She stated that most of her experience had been in Midvale, but she expressed a strong personal connection to both Magna and Copperton and said she was enthusiastic about her new assignment. She added that she and her team planned to provide light-up bracelets for children at the upcoming community events to make the activities enjoyable.

Lieutenant Benedict confirmed that Detective Lechuga would be joined at the events by Detective Jeknavorian, who had previously been introduced to the council. He then presented the July statistics (Attachment A), reporting 48 total calls for service. Of those, 22 were short-form reports, and seven were long-form reports, averaging six calls per officer. He noted that

two public peace offenses were recorded, both connected to fireworks incidents. He emphasized that family-related offenses were down for the month, which was a positive trend. He added that many of the calls for service involved juveniles at Copperton Park, where activity levels were high during the summer.

3. WORKSHOP DISCUSSION

a. Workshop Discussion on Town Council Emergency Communications

Madison Warner, Emergency Municipal Planner assigned to Copperton through the Municipal Services District, addressed the council (Attachment B) along with her associate, Brian Buckhout, to follow up on discussions from the previous meeting regarding emergency communications and the use of the UpAhead app. Mayor Sean Clayton noted that the town was already using UpAhead for event notifications, such as for Town Days, and expressed interest in expanding its use for additional purposes. She reviewed a presentation provided to the council. She explained that UpAhead was an opt-in system, requiring residents to subscribe, which made it effective for urgent but non-life-threatening notifications, such as water line breaks. For life-safety emergencies, she described the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS), which used cell towers to send alerts to everyone in the affected area, including visitors, without requiring sign-ups. She distinguished between the two systems by emphasizing that IPAWS was reserved for true emergencies requiring immediate evacuation, while UpAhead was appropriate for less critical but still time-sensitive issues. She discussed best practices for internal communication during emergencies, encouraging the council to maintain flexible information-gathering methods such as group texts, calls, or apps like WhatsApp. She stressed the importance of reaching out to designated liaisons, such as Chief Nathan Bogenschutz for fire issues or police liaisons for law enforcement concerns, and maintaining open communication with external partners like Rio Tinto. She noted that Mayor Clayton was the designated emergency manager but asked the council to designate backups for when he was unavailable. Mayor Clayton confirmed that Council Members Tessa Stitzer and Kathleen Bailey would serve as secondary and tertiary contacts. She outlined available resources and technologies, including Wireless Priority Service (WPS), which ensured priority cell service restoration for emergency responders, and ARES/HAM radio operators who conducted quarterly tests in the Copperton area. She highlighted the importance of both horizontal and vertical information sharing, explaining that Copperton should coordinate not only within the council but also with neighboring jurisdictions, since emergencies like fires could easily cross boundaries. She noted that declaring a local state of emergency was a best practice when resources were overwhelmed, both to request additional support from the MSD and the county and to strengthen eligibility for FEMA cost-sharing during recovery. She also discussed public messaging, emphasizing the need for verified information, consistency across agencies, and accessibility. She recommended pre-written message templates for UpAhead and IPAWS alerts to save time during incidents, suggested maintaining town social media pages as trusted information sources, and encouraged designating a Public Information Officer from within the council to work with the MSD's PIO and others during emergencies. She stressed that communications should be brief, fact-based, and written at approximately a third-grade reading level, with translation or alternative access options provided for residents who might not have internet access. She then provided an overview of the structure and processes within an Emergency Operations Center (EOC), including how information was gathered,

assessed, and shared during major incidents. She explained the planning “P” cycle, situation reports, essential elements of information, and the use of emergency service functions (ESFs) covering specialized areas like firefighting, sheltering, and animal care. She emphasized the importance of anticipating cascading impacts, such as a fire spreading toward industrial sites, and stressed that Copperton officials might be called upon to provide updates or participate in coordination calls even if they had no significant developments to report. She concluded by recommending additional FEMA and National Incident Management System (NIMS) training courses, including ICS 127, ICS 800, and G402 for elected officials, and said the county planned to provide training and tabletop exercises in the coming year. She added that quick reference guides outlining steps for elected officials during emergencies would also be provided.

Mayor Clayton thanked Madison for the detailed presentation, agreed that the town hoped such emergencies would never occur but recognized the importance of being prepared, and asked if Madison and her team could provide assistance when the council began drafting messaging templates to ensure they were clear and appropriately written. She confirmed that they would assist and said she would provide sample templates. Mayor Clayton also confirmed that he had sent Ms. Warner the contact information for Council Members Tessa Stitzer and Kathleen Bailey so she could coordinate with them as designated backups.

4. CONSENT AGENDA

- a. Approve Council Meeting Minutes
 - i) July 16, 2025

Council Member Severson moved to approve the July 16, 2025 Council Meeting Minutes as published. Council Member McCalmon seconded the motion; vote was 5-0, unanimous in favor.

- b. Fiscal Items - Mayor Clayton
 - i) Approval of expenditures

Mayor Clayton asked for approval of \$1899.50 in legal fees in July.

Council Member McCalmon moved to approve the Fiscal Items listed above as discussed. Council Member Severson seconded the motion; vote was 5-0, unanimous in favor.

5. PRESENTATION ITEMS

- a. Hazard Mitigation Plan

Madison Warner, Emergency Municipal Planner assigned through the MSD and Salt Lake County Emergency Management, presented the proposed multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan to the council. She explained that hazard mitigation referred to actions taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risks to communities. The plan, which was updated every five years, built upon the 2019 version and served as a strategic guide for 26 entities across Salt Lake County. Its purpose was to help community planners, managers, emergency officials,

and elected leaders identify risks and mitigation strategies, while also ensuring eligibility for FEMA disaster recovery funding and mitigation grants under the Robert T. Stafford Act. She highlighted that the plan was multi-jurisdictional because hazards and resources did not respect municipal boundaries. By sharing strategies and pooling resources, jurisdictions could both lower costs and improve coordination. She cited examples of hazards that affected multiple communities, such as fires along railway lines, and explained how solutions identified in one community could be applied elsewhere. She emphasized that adoption of the plan was a requirement for federal grant eligibility. The plan consisted of two volumes. Volume One served as the countywide base plan, while Volume Two contained jurisdiction-specific annexes. Copperton's annex included information on demographics, geography, infrastructure, commerce, and identified vulnerabilities. It also incorporated jurisdiction-specific strategies, action steps, potential funding sources, and prioritized goals. Warner noted that several new hazards had been added since the 2019 plan, including extreme temperatures, heavy rain, lightning, and high winds. She detailed the extensive stakeholder engagement process, which included school districts, nonprofits, elected officials, emergency planners, and community members, with input collected through surveys and outreach efforts such as a booth at Copperton Town Days. She outlined how hazards were assessed and ranked by likelihood and potential damage, and how critical assets and vulnerabilities were identified. The Copperton annex included a table of suggested mitigation actions with assigned priorities, estimated costs, and potential funding sources. Warner explained that the goals of these actions were primarily to protect life and health, strengthen interagency coordination, and improve resilience. She clarified that the plan was forward-looking and did not alter Copperton's existing operational or emergency response plans. She informed the council that the plan had already been adopted by the Salt Lake County Council in July and by the MSD board the previous week. However, since Copperton's agenda listed the presentation as an informational item rather than an action item, formal adoption would need to occur at the following council meeting.

Nathan Bracken advised that adoption should be accompanied by a resolution, consistent with the process used by the county and MSD. He asked Ms. Warner to provide template language for such a resolution so Copperton could align its adoption with partner jurisdictions. Ms. Warner confirmed she could provide the necessary language. She added that although the plan was still technically a draft until formally adopted, revisions could be made if the council identified concerns, though she did not anticipate major issues. Mr. Bracken concluded that the council would review the annex and place formal adoption on the next meeting's agenda.

6. COUNCIL BUSINESS

a. Discussion Regarding Recent Dust Concerns in Copperton

Ryan Perry, Community and Social Performance Manager for Rio Tinto, and Sean Daley, Principal Advisor for the company's Environmental Team, addressed the council regarding dust emissions from Rio Tinto operations. Mr. Perry stated that dust had been a recurring challenge this year and highlighted two specific events, on August 9 and August 11, when Copperton experienced visible impacts from the concentrator facility. He explained that a combination of unusually dry conditions, variations in the rock being processed, and operational factors had contributed to the issue. He noted that softer rock created more dust

when dropped from height into the system, and although Rio Tinto employed water and dust control measures, it was a difficult balance between keeping materials dry enough for processing while also dampening dust emissions. He reported that Rio Tinto had reviewed the incidents and identified improvements, including better monitoring at the crusher and conveyor systems, early notification to the concentrator to increase preventative measures, and installation of automated sprinkling systems during a planned shutdown next month. These systems would allow adjustments without manual intervention and were expected to significantly reduce dust. He acknowledged that the company's goal was to avoid being a negative presence in the community and committed to ongoing evaluation of additional mitigation strategies. On community health concerns, Mr. Perry stated that Rio Tinto maintained an air monitoring station in Copperton that collected data monthly through filters. The results were released quarterly by the Department of Air Quality (DAQ) and made publicly available, allowing residents to compare local conditions with other areas of the valley. He emphasized that these monitoring systems provided transparency regarding air quality impacts.

Council Member Kevin Severson asked if Rio Tinto had received many complaints following the incidents. Mr. Perry replied that most feedback came through Facebook, which raised concerns within the company about the need for direct communication. He confirmed that he had been in contact with Council Members Tessa Stitzer and Kathleen Bailey on both days of the incidents to provide updates and receive feedback.

Mayor Sean Clayton commented that on August 11 he observed dust throughout the valley, not just from Copperton but also from areas near the dried lakebed at The Point, and that the widespread windy, dry conditions had contributed to the severity. He recalled experiencing "dirty rain" in Taylorsville that day, underscoring that the entire region had been affected.

Mr. Perry added that Rio Tinto representatives would be present at Copperton Town Days to engage directly with residents and answer questions. Mayor Clayton asked how to access the monitoring data, and Sean Daley confirmed it could be obtained through quarterly DAQ reports. He noted that Rio Tinto maintained two monitors, one in Copperton and one in Herriman, both of which were included in the same report. Mayor Clayton expressed appreciation for the clarification and confirmed that the information would be found under DAQ's public reports.

b. Dump Voucher Program

Tabled for discussion in September.

c. Bingham Cemetery Board

Council Member Tessa Stitzer reported on recent volunteer efforts at the Bingham Cemetery. She thanked the Howland family for dedicating their time to cleaning various gravesites and surrounding areas, noting the significant help and relief their contribution provided. She added that another volunteer group would be assisting with cleanup on September 13. That effort would be smaller in scale but would include emptying trash cans and removing debris from

gravestones. She also announced that information would soon be posted on the town's website and social media regarding the annual Wreaths Across America program. She explained that the program invited residents, relatives, and friends to sponsor wreaths, which were placed in December on the graves of veterans and fallen officers interred in the cemetery.

Mayor Sean Clayton thanked Council Member Stitzer for the update. She recommended keeping the cemetery item on the agenda for at least the next two to three months, explaining that she had been working with Tammy and Jerry, along with local families and volunteer groups, to review equipment needs and costs discussed in a recent working session. She stated that preliminary numbers had been compiled but were not yet finalized, and she felt it would be best to maintain the discussion as an ongoing agenda item.

d. Discussion Regarding Ordinance 2025-O-05, Restating Titles 1 (General Provisions) and 2 (Administration) of the Copperton Municipal Code to Comply with H.B. 35

Nathan Bracken presented a draft restatement of Copperton's municipal code, noting that the project had been underway for some time and that the costs were being shared with Kearns. He explained that while some provisions were common to both jurisdictions, other sections were unique to Copperton. His goal was to review Titles 1 and 2 with the council at this meeting, gather feedback, and then bring the remaining provisions—such as business licensing, animal regulations, and other lesser-used sections—at the next meeting. He anticipated that the council could adopt the complete code update in October, though November or December remained possible fallback dates. He outlined that Titles 1 and 2 were foundational because they related directly to the council's structure and operations. He reminded the council that when Copperton was incorporated as a metro township in 2017, it was required to adopt Salt Lake County's code until it created its own. Since then, many updates had been made, but most were specific to metro townships rather than towns. He explained that the draft revisions clarified distinctions, modernized language, and streamlined provisions to reflect Copperton's status as a town. Within Title 1, Mr. Bracken codified provisions already adopted, such as the town's name and logo, and revised the appeals section to apply only when no more specific process existed. Title 2 contained more substantive updates, including rules of interpretation and definitions to ensure consistency throughout the code. He also incorporated provisions previously adopted by the council—such as purchasing procedures, the budget process, and cemetery regulations—into Title 2, while leaving certain items, such as social media and personnel policies, out of the code so that they could remain as policies, which would be easier to amend.

Mayor Sean Clayton agreed that keeping those as policies was more practical, and Council Member Kevin Severson expressed support for that approach.

Mr. Bracken noted that the draft code also included an option for the council to appoint a town manager in the future. While he did not expect Copperton to need one soon, he explained that incorporating the option now would avoid the need for substantial revisions later. He also codified the roles of various officials, including the clerk, engineer, treasurer, and attorney, clarifying their authority and identifying the MSD as the designated agent for certain functions.

He asked the council to review the cemetery provisions, particularly in light of recent discussions about the Bingham Cemetery Board, to ensure they reflected current expectations. He also requested copies of information related to the Wildland-Urban Interface code so that it could be incorporated into the presentation scheduled for September. He further explained that the draft contained a comprehensive list of general definitions to be used across the code, along with chapter-specific definitions where necessary. He noted that this structure would make interpretation more consistent. Looking ahead, he said the next set of revisions would focus on Title 8 (animal control), Title 12 (code enforcement), and business licensing, which were more likely to draw council discussion. He also identified several lesser-used sections—such as stormwater and flood control, building codes, and parking—that were largely governed by federal or county regulations but still needed to be updated for Copperton’s code structure. He concluded by emphasizing that Titles 1 and 2 formed the foundation for the rest of the code, and he requested the council’s feedback on these drafts before proceeding with the remaining sections. Mayor Clayton confirmed that he had forwarded Chief Nathan Bogenschutz’s information on the Wildland-Urban Interface requirements, and Bracken said he would include those in the next update.

e. UPAHEAD – Emergency Text and Council Messaging Policy Updates

No updates at this time.

7. COMMITTEE/BOARD UPDATES

a. Legal Updates – *Nathan Bracken, Legal Counsel*

Nathan Bracken informed the council of an upcoming change to how the state of Utah would fund its Drinking Water Program, noting that while it did not directly apply to the Town of Copperton, it would affect the Copperton Improvement District as the local water provider. He explained that the program, which enforces federal mandates of the Safe Drinking Water Act, had historically been supported through federal funding but was facing a 65% reduction in federal contributions. This created a \$6 million gap in the state’s Division of Drinking Water budget. To address this shortfall, the legislature decided to impose a fee on water providers beginning next year. The draft fee structure would amount to approximately \$4.60 per culinary connection. He clarified that the fee was mandatory under state law and that while some providers might absorb the cost, others would likely pass it on to customers. He also noted that some entities, such as agricultural and industrial users, as well as wholesale water providers like Jordan Valley and Central Utah, were exempt from the fee, which had raised concerns among retail providers about fairness. Mr. Bracken likened the structure to gas taxes, where each purchase at the pump contributes to infrastructure costs. He emphasized that while the town itself would not be directly impacted, the Copperton Improvement District would be required to comply, and residents might see the effects through their water bills. He said he wanted the council to be aware of the development in case they received questions, noting that informational meetings and webinars were already being held on the subject.

b. Bingham Cemetery Board – *Council Member Tessa Stitzer*

No updates at this time.

c. Copperton Community Council – *Council Member Tessa Stitzer*

Council Member Tessa Stitzer reminded the council that Copperton Town Days would take place over the upcoming weekend. She announced that a free “Movie in the Park” event was scheduled for Friday at sundown, featuring the Minecraft movie, and encouraged everyone to invite family and friends. On Saturday, Town Days would run from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. and include bounce houses, a car show, food and dessert trucks, and various vendor opportunities. She noted that since she was helping run the event, she would not be available to staff the council’s booth. She explained that the booth had already been arranged and set up with assistance from Maridene, but volunteers were still needed from the council to meet with residents, share information, and engage with community members during the event. She left the discussion of booth coverage to the rest of the council.

d. Planning Commission – *Council Member Kevin Severson*

No updates at this time.

8. COPPERTON COUNCIL REPORTS

a. Mayor Sean Clayton

- i) Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District (GSLMSD)**
- ii) Council of Governments (COG)**

Mayor Sean Clayton outlined logistics for Copperton Town Days, stating that an EZ Up tent would be placed next to the Municipal Services District (MSD) booth to reinforce the MSD’s role as the town’s administrative partner. He confirmed event hours of 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Saturday, asked council members to cover the booth in hour-to-hour-and-a-half shifts, and reported that he would be out of town for work and not return until approximately 5 p.m. It was noted that Council Member Kevin Severson would be out of town, Council Member Linda McCalman could assist, and Council Member Kathleen Bailey would participate as health permitted.

Mayor Clayton then reported on the Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District, stating that the board’s recent agenda centered on budget adjustments. He said he had proposed reducing the board’s meeting frequency from two meetings per month to one to lessen burdens on staff and officials, while acknowledging concerns from others that fewer meetings might delay approvals. He remarked positively on the MSD’s new Taylorsville office space and the organizational separation from county facilities. He added that earlier in the day he had emailed MSD contacts—identified as two individuals named Daniel and two named Brian—requesting evaluation of a large pothole at the end of town and raising concern about nearby dust conditions.

b. Council Member Linda McCalmon

i) Unified Police Department (UPD)

ii) Salt Lake Valley Law Enforcement Service area (SLVLESA)

Council Member Linda McCalmon reported that activity had slowed somewhat following the recent budget approvals. She stated that the Unified Police Department board had passed a resolution to surplus two vehicles and had accepted a donation earmarked for body armor. She added that the board had entered a closed session, the details of which could not be disclosed. She also provided an update on Salt Lake Valley Law Enforcement Service Area (SLVLESA) matters, noting that budget discussions were actively underway. She explained that rising property values created the option for a tax increase this year, though no final decision had been made. She stated that SLVLESA's certified tax rate had been adjusted from 0.002245 to 0.002246, which was the highest allowable rate for the year. She concluded by noting that Rachel Anderson, legal counsel, and Carolyn Keigley, the board chair, had provided updates regarding facilitation with Salt Lake County. She mentioned having briefly spoken with Nathan Bracken about the matter before the meeting.

Nathan Bracken responded that he believed the issue had a connection to ongoing discussions about property acquisition, suggesting it would be useful to include Chief Mazuran in future conversations given his involvement and perspective.

c. Council Member Kathleen Bailey

i) Unified Fire Authority (UFA)

ii) Unified Fire Service Area (UFSA)

Council Member Kathleen Bailey reported on the most recent Unified Fire Authority meeting. She noted that there had been an unusually high number of large fire incidents in the past month compared to previous periods. She explained that no clear cause had been identified, though investigations were ongoing. She stated that no formal actions were taken during the meeting because it had not been properly noticed, likely due to administrative turnover when the UFA's secretary position changed hands. As a result, the meeting was primarily informational. She highlighted several topics discussed, including ongoing cost-saving measures within the department. UFA was phasing out old phone lines, outdated phones, and unnecessary connections, while also addressing server improvements. She added that UFA was considering a new software vendor as part of these IT changes. A presentation was given on the use of P-Cards (purchasing cards), including a detailed breakdown of every transaction made with them. Council Member Bailey explained that UFA staff offered to provide this level of detail monthly at no additional cost. She said board members were divided on the issue, with some requesting full transparency and others preferring to rely on existing fraud-prevention measures. She further reported that UFA was considering locking in a Request for Proposal (RFP) rate with its bank. Since no action could be taken at this meeting, the board might need to convene again if rates changed significantly, though no immediate issues were anticipated. She also highlighted the importance of UFA's behavioral health support group, which had been funded through a grant. The program trained peers to provide support for

colleagues experiencing stress and trauma, offering an alternative to immediate referral to professional counseling. Council Member Bailey gave the example of a recent incident at a reservoir where peer support had been particularly valuable. She noted, however, that since the grant funding was in its third and final year, the program would need alternative funding sources to continue. Finally, she mentioned that further discussion on the Wildland-Urban Interface and related congressional requirements would occur at the next meeting. She concluded that this covered all the major updates.

d. Deputy Mayor Tessa Stitzer

i) Wasatch Front Waste and Recycle (WFWRD)

Council Member Tessa Stitzer reported that she had been unable to attend the most recent meeting but noted that the board had selected a new chief executive officer or general manager to succeed Pam Roberts, who would be stepping down at the end of September. She added that the next meeting was scheduled for Monday and said she would provide a more detailed report at the following council meeting.

e. Council Member Kevin Severson

i) Salt Lake County Animal Services

Council Member Kevin Severson reported on upcoming and ongoing matters related to animal services. He announced that on October 10 there would be a spaghetti dinner fundraiser at the Sheraton beginning at 6 p.m., noting it was the organization's largest annual fundraiser and had not been held the previous year. He explained that several proposed fee schedule changes were under consideration for 2026. He said the current \$50 animal license fee would be converted into a \$100 membership fee, which would cover licensing, annual vaccinations, and microchipping. He emphasized that microchipping would continue to be provided at no cost to all Salt Lake County residents. He noted that the \$50 late fee for licensing would be eliminated, as it discouraged residents from licensing pets after missing the deadline. He added that impound fees would be raised, particularly for repeat offenses, in an effort to reduce recurring incidents. Other modest adjustments included a \$10 increase in the rabies vaccination fee, as well as updated charges for livestock removal and related services. He reported that facility improvements were underway at the Murray shelter. Adoption and impound services were being reconfigured to share a central lobby, with upgrades to security and public restrooms funded through a donation from Mark Miller Subaru. Repairs were also in progress on the roof, as well as the front and side parking lots, which contained large potholes. Additional facility updates included new grooming tubs and general clinic improvements. Planned capital projects for 2026 included replacing carpet and damaged flooring, resurfacing the south parking lot, repairing barn and shed areas, updating the auditorium and employee facilities, and repairing rust damage to metal doors and windows. Council Member Severson also outlined legislative initiatives being pursued. These included streamlining court holds, as some impounded dogs had remained in custody for years while awaiting hearings. He explained that proposed changes would allow faster judicial resolution. Other initiatives included updating rabies vaccination requirements to eliminate the need for direct veterinary

supervision, transferring liability from veterinarians to organizations, and adding rabies vaccination and microchip licensing information to a state-managed database to improve owner identification and reunification. Finally, he stated that he had inquired about urban deer management programs. He learned that no municipalities in Salt Lake Valley had implemented such programs, though Herriman representatives suggested that cities in Utah County, including Highland and Alpine, had used them multiple times in the past decade. Mayor Sean Clayton confirmed that both Highland and Alpine had done so, with Draper and Herriman also considering or discussing the practice.

9. OTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS

a. Public Comment

Wyatt Shawstead addressed the council with concerns about Copperton's urban deer population. He explained that after investing in relandscaping his yard, deer destroyed his flowers and trees within 24 hours. He added that deer activity had become constant in his neighborhood, with groups appearing morning, afternoon, and late at night, particularly gathering in the park. He attributed part of the problem to residents feeding the animals and asked whether Copperton had ordinances prohibiting feeding wildlife. He noted that such feeding not only damaged property but was harmful to the deer themselves by disrupting natural feeding behaviors and spreading disease.

Mayor Sean Clayton responded that Copperton did not currently have a specific ordinance against feeding wildlife but could adopt one.

Nathan Bracken confirmed that Title 8 of the town code governed animal services through the county, but he believed Copperton could still enact its own ordinance addressing urban wildlife feeding. He asked Council Member Kevin Severson if animal services could enforce such a rule. Council Member Severson replied that enforcement would be difficult since deer fell under the jurisdiction of the Division of Wildlife Resources (DWR) rather than local animal services.

Mayor Clayton suggested that Copperton could adopt a code referencing state law, which already prohibited feeding deer, and DWR had previously visited the town to discuss management. Mr. Bracken confirmed that Copperton could adopt a "no feeding" ordinance specific to its jurisdiction. Council Member Tessa Stitzer added that such an ordinance would fall outside animal services and would need to be enacted separately as Copperton's own regulation.

The discussion then turned to broader management of the deer population. Mayor Clayton noted that while Copperton did not meet the minimum 1,000-resident requirement for participation in the state's urban deer mitigation program, DWR had indicated flexibility. He explained that Alpine and Highland had implemented such programs, which required insurance, contracted trapping and culling, chronic wasting disease testing, and, if animals tested negative, meat donation to food banks. He estimated that removing approximately 100 deer from Copperton could cost around \$100,000, including butchering and testing, and said

funding options would need to be explored. He added that partial reductions could be considered, targeting deer less likely to leave in subsequent years.

Council Member Severson recalled past efforts by DWR to address elk in the area, noting that elk were migratory and could be deterred by removing lead cows. He explained that deer, by contrast, were non-migratory and had become rooted in Copperton, making management more complex. Mayor Clayton said DWR had previously attempted relocation efforts, but deer often died after being moved and new herds returned to the area.

Council Member Severson agreed with Mr. Shawstead that deer caused significant property damage, sharing his own experience of garden plants being eaten down despite proximity to his home. Mr. Shawstead reiterated that feeding bans would be a good starting point if removal efforts proved too costly. Mayor Clayton concluded that at minimum, the town should begin by communicating to residents that feeding deer was harmful and discouraged.

b. Announcements

None at this time.

Mayor Clayton moved to recess the Town Council Meeting and move to a Closed Session to discuss the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual; pending or reasonably imminent litigation; the purchase, exchange, or lease of real property; and the deployment of security personnel, devices, or systems. Council Member Severson seconded the motion; vote was 5-0, unanimous in favor.

10. CLOSED SESSIONS IF NEEDED AS ALLOWED PURSUANT TO UTAH CODE §52-4-205

- a. Discuss the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual (§ 52-4-205(1)(a))
- b. Discuss pending or reasonably imminent litigation (§ 52-4-205(1)(c))
- c. Discuss the purchase, exchange, or lease of real property (§ 52-4-205(1)(d))
- d. Discuss the deployment of security personnel, devices, or systems (§ 52-4-205(1)(f))

11. ADJOURN

Mayor Clayton moved to adjourn the City Council Meeting. Council Member McCalmon seconded the motion; vote was 5-0, unanimous in favor.

The August 20, 2025 Town Council Meeting adjourned at 8:38 P.M.

This is a true and correct copy of the August 20, 2025 Town Council Meeting Minutes, which were approved on September 17, 2025.

Attest:

Diana Baun, Town Clerk

Sean Clayton, Mayor

DRAFT

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District**Standard Financial Report****30 Town of Copperton - 07/01/2025 to 07/31/2025****8.33% of the fiscal year has expired**

	2025 Year-End Actual	2026 YTD Actual
Net Position		
Assets:		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
10100 Cash - Zions Checking	143,636.98	392,352.23
10110 Cash - Xpress Bill Pay	150.00	150.00
10200 Cash - PTIF	167,459.92	182,991.54
10400 Cash-Petty Cash	1,000.00	1,000.00
10401 Zions Credit Card	(216.00)	(324.00)
Total Cash and cash equivalents	312,030.90	576,169.77
Receivables		
10750 Undeposited Receipts	0.00	(0.05)
12500 Due From Other Gov.	46,508.35	44,277.05
Total Receivables	46,508.35	44,277.00
Total Current Assets	358,539.25	620,446.77
Total Assets:	358,539.25	620,446.77
Liabilites and Fund Equity:		
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities		
21000 Accounts Payable	1,838.00	3,161.00
Total Current liabilities	1,838.00	3,161.00
Total Liabilities:	1,838.00	3,161.00
Equity - Fund Balance		
29000 Unassigned Net Position (Fund Ba	180,308.44	440,892.96
29010 Net Assets - Restricted Capital Fu	176,392.81	176,392.81
Total Equity - Fund Balance	356,701.25	617,285.77
Total Liabilites and Fund Equity:	358,539.25	620,446.77
Total Net Position	0.00	0.00

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District

Standard Financial Report

30 Town of Copperton - 07/01/2025 to 07/31/2025

8.33% of the fiscal year has expired

	2025 Year-End Actual	2026 YTD Actual	2026 Budget	Unearned/ Unused Budget	% Earned/ Used	Original Budget
Change In Net Position						
Revenue:						
Taxes						
Sales taxes						
3100.300 Sales Tax	156,030.04	12,000.00	160,000.00	148,000.00	7.50%	160,000.00
Total Sales taxes	156,030.04	12,000.00	160,000.00	148,000.00	7.50%	160,000.00
SB 136 Sales Tax						
3100.350 SB 136 Sales Tax	11,649.81	1,200.00	16,000.00	14,800.00	7.50%	16,000.00
Total SB 136 Sales Tax	11,649.81	1,200.00	16,000.00	14,800.00	7.50%	16,000.00
Total Taxes	167,679.85	13,200.00	176,000.00	162,800.00	7.50%	176,000.00
Intergovernmental revenue						
Intergovernmental Other						
3100.320 Grants-	5,463.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Total Intergovernmental Other	5,463.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
B&C Road Fund Allotment						
3100.560 B&C Road Fund Allotment	41,302.24	0.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	0.00%	40,000.00
Total B&C Road Fund Allotment	41,302.24	0.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	0.00%	40,000.00
Total Intergovernmental revenue	46,765.24	0.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	0.00%	40,000.00
Licenses and permits						
Business licenses						
3100.130 Business Licenses	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Total Business licenses	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Building permits						
3100.260 Building Permit	6,080.09	317.14	10,000.00	9,682.86	3.17%	10,000.00
Total Building permits	6,080.09	317.14	10,000.00	9,682.86	3.17%	10,000.00
Total Licenses and permits	6,230.09	317.14	10,000.00	9,682.86	3.17%	10,000.00
Charges for services						
Charges other						
3100.420 Engineering Services	782.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
3100.450 Planning Services	3,980.00	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00%	5,000.00
Total Charges other	4,762.00	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00%	5,000.00
Total Charges for services	4,762.00	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00%	5,000.00
Fines and forfeitures						
Code enforcement fines and fees						
3100.240 Code Enforcement Fines and	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.00%	6,000.00
Total Code enforcement fines and fees	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.00%	6,000.00
Justice court fines/forfeitures						
3100.500 Justice Court Fines/Forfeiture	6,459.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Total Justice court fines/forfeitures	6,459.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Total Fines and forfeitures	6,459.55	0.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.00%	6,000.00
Interest						
3600.100 Interest Earnings	10,343.51	630.66	6,500.00	5,869.34	9.70%	6,500.00
Total Interest	10,343.51	630.66	6,500.00	5,869.34	9.70%	6,500.00
Miscellaneous revenue						
Miscellaneous other						
3600.902 Other Revenue - Declaration	110.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Total Miscellaneous other	110.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Total Miscellaneous revenue	110.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Contributions and transfers						
3800.100 Contribution from GF	169,761.00	282,347.00	282,347.00	0.00	100.00%	282,347.00
Total Contributions and transfers	169,761.00	282,347.00	282,347.00	0.00	100.00%	282,347.00
Total Revenue:	412,111.87	296,494.80	525,847.00	229,352.20	56.38%	525,847.00
Expenditures:						
Administration						
4100.100 Wages	60,380.85	5,109.15	60,000.00	54,890.85	8.52%	60,000.00
4100.150 Social Security Tax	3,743.61	316.75	3,000.00	2,683.25	10.56%	3,000.00
4100.160 Medicare	875.55	74.09	1,000.00	925.91	7.41%	1,000.00

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District

Standard Financial Report

30 Town of Copperton - 07/01/2025 to 07/31/2025

8.33% of the fiscal year has expired

	2025 Year-End Actual	2026 YTD Actual	2026 Budget	Unearned/ Unused Budget	% Earned/ Used	Original Budget
4100.200 Awards, Promotional & Meals	680.00	1,656.00	1,000.00	(656.00)	165.60%	1,000.00
4100.210 Subscriptions/Memberships	2,053.00	500.00	4,000.00	3,500.00	12.50%	4,000.00
4100.220 Printing/Publications	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	0.00%	500.00
4100.230 Travel/Mileage	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	0.00%	500.00
4100.240 Office Expense and Supplies	0.00	0.00	200.00	200.00	0.00%	200.00
4100.255 Computer Equip/software	1,011.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
4100.280 Cell phone and Telephone	1,053.36	87.78	1,200.00	1,112.22	7.32%	1,200.00
4100.310 Attorney-Civil	42,724.50	1,323.00	40,000.00	38,677.00	3.31%	40,000.00
4100.360 Web Page Development/Maint	1,303.16	0.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	0.00%	1,200.00
4100.370 Software/Streaming	3,608.44	302.14	2,100.00	1,797.86	14.39%	2,100.00
4100.380 Internet Connections	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00%	1,000.00
4100.390 Payroll Processing fees	1,163.35	82.00	1,200.00	1,118.00	6.83%	1,200.00
4100.420 Contributions/Special Events	0.00	2,500.00	20,000.00	17,500.00	12.50%	20,000.00
4100.421 Copperton City Celebration	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00%	20,000.00
4100.430 City Elections and Voting	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
4100.510 Insurance	8,866.62	9,175.27	12,000.00	2,824.73	76.46%	12,000.00
4100.520 Workers Comp Insurance	0.00	636.30	1,000.00	363.70	63.63%	1,000.00
4100.590 Postage	498.89	0.00	300.00	300.00	0.00%	300.00
4100.600 Professional and Technical	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00%	2,000.00
4100.635 Election Support Services	0.00	0.00	6,447.00	6,447.00	0.00%	6,447.00
4100.650 SL (Client) County Support Ser	156.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
4100.860 Non-Classified Expenses	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00%	1,000.00
4100.870 Rent	5,400.00	0.00	2,700.00	2,700.00	0.00%	2,700.00
Total Administration	133,719.05	21,762.48	182,347.00	160,584.52	11.93%	182,347.00
Contracted Services						
Parks maintenance						
4110.863 Park Maintenance Copperton	0.00	0.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	0.00%	100,000.00
Total Parks maintenance	0.00	0.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	0.00%	100,000.00
Total Contracted Services	0.00	0.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	0.00%	100,000.00
Transfers						
4100.928 Contribution to General Fund	235,951.75	14,147.80	243,500.00	229,352.20	5.81%	243,500.00
48450.001 Operational Transfers out	65.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Total Transfers	236,017.06	14,147.80	243,500.00	229,352.20	5.81%	243,500.00
Total Expenditures:	369,736.11	35,910.28	525,847.00	489,936.72	6.83%	525,847.00
Total Change In Net Position	42,375.76	260,584.52	0.00	(260,584.52)	0.00%	0.00

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District**Standard Financial Report****31 Copperton Cemetery - 07/01/2025 to 07/31/2025****8.33% of the fiscal year has expired**

	2025 Year-End Actual	2026 YTD Actual
Net Position		
Assets:		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
10100 Cash - Zions Checking	3,945.00	1,866.49
10200 Cash - PTIF	65,081.24	65,326.34
10750 Undeposited Receipts	(0.01)	(0.01)
Total Cash and cash equivalents	69,026.23	67,192.82
Total Current Assets	69,026.23	67,192.82
Total Assets:	69,026.23	67,192.82
Liabilites and Fund Equity:		
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities		
21000 Accounts Payable	2,078.51	0.00
Total Current liabilities	2,078.51	0.00
Total Liabilities:	2,078.51	0.00
Equity - Fund Balance		
29000 Unassigned Net Position (Fund Ba	66,947.72	67,192.82
Total Equity - Fund Balance	66,947.72	67,192.82
Total Liabilites and Fund Equity:	69,026.23	67,192.82
Total Net Position	0.00	0.00

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District

Standard Financial Report

31 Copperton Cemetery - 07/01/2025 to 07/31/2025

8.33% of the fiscal year has expired

	2025 Year-End Actual	2026 YTD Actual	2026 Budget	Unearned/ Unused Budget	% Earned/ Used	Original Budget
Change In Net Position						
Revenue:						
Charges for services						
Charges other						
3600.200 Sale of Lots	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00%	2,000.00
3600.300 Grave Opening Revenues	5,600.00	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00%	5,000.00
Total Charges other	5,600.00	0.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	0.00%	7,000.00
Total Charges for services	5,600.00	0.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	0.00%	7,000.00
Interest						
3600.100 Interest	2,508.12	245.10	500.00	254.90	49.02%	500.00
Total Interest	2,508.12	245.10	500.00	254.90	49.02%	500.00
Total Revenue:	8,108.12	245.10	7,500.00	7,254.90	3.27%	7,500.00
Expenditures:						
Administration						
4100.100 Grave opening expenses	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00%	5,000.00
4100.250 Vehicle & Equip Supplies and	3,743.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
4100.600 Professional and Technical	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00%	2,500.00
Total Administration	3,743.51	0.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	0.00%	7,500.00
Total Expenditures:	3,743.51	0.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	0.00%	7,500.00
Total Change In Net Position	4,364.61	245.10	0.00	(245.10)	0.00%	0.00

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District
Standard Financial Report
32 Copperton Beer Tax Special Fund - 07/01/2025 to 07/31/2025
8.33% of the fiscal year has expired

	2025	2026
	Year-End	YTD
	Actual	Actual
Net Position		
Assets:		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
10100 Cash - Zions Checking	1,019.51	1,019.51
Total Cash and cash equivalents	1,019.51	1,019.51
Total Current Assets	1,019.51	1,019.51
Total Assets:	1,019.51	1,019.51
Total Net Position	1,019.51	1,019.51

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District
Standard Financial Report
32 Copperton Beer Tax Special Fund - 07/01/2025 to 07/31/2025
8.33% of the fiscal year has expired

	2025 Year-End Actual	2026 YTD Actual	2026 Budget	Unearned/ Unused Budget	% Earned/ Used	Original Budget
Change In Net Position						
Revenue:						
Intergovernmental revenue						
State liquor fund						
3100.580 State Liquor Fund Allotment	1,019.51	0.00	600.00	600.00	0.00%	600.00
Total State liquor fund	1,019.51	0.00	600.00	600.00	0.00%	600.00
Total Intergovernmental revenue	1,019.51	0.00	600.00	600.00	0.00%	600.00
Total Revenue:	1,019.51	0.00	600.00	600.00	0.00%	600.00
Expenditures:						
Administration						
4100.850 Beer Funds	0.00	0.00	600.00	600.00	0.00%	600.00
Total Administration	0.00	0.00	600.00	600.00	0.00%	600.00
Total Expenditures:	0.00	0.00	600.00	600.00	0.00%	600.00
Total Change In Net Position	1,019.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District
Standard Financial Report
35 Copperton Council Designated Fund - 07/01/2025 to 07/31/2025
8.33% of the fiscal year has expired

	2025	2026
	Year-End	YTD
	Actual	Actual
Net Position		
Assets:		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
10101 Cash - Zions CARES	65.31	65.31
10202 Cash - PTIF 9074 CARES	23,275.02	23,363.37
Total Cash and cash equivalents	23,340.33	23,428.68
Total Current Assets	23,340.33	23,428.68
Total Assets:	23,340.33	23,428.68
Liabilites and Fund Equity:		
Liabilities:		
Deferred revenue		
23455 CARES2 Deferred Revenue	21,465.70	21,465.70
Total Deferred revenue	21,465.70	21,465.70
Total Liabilities:	21,465.70	21,465.70
Equity - Fund Balance		
29000 Unassigned Net Position (Fund Ba	1,874.63	1,962.98
Total Equity - Fund Balance	1,874.63	1,962.98
Total Liabilites and Fund Equity:	23,340.33	23,428.68
Total Net Position	0.00	0.00

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District
Standard Financial Report
35 Copperton Council Designated Fund - 07/01/2025 to 07/31/2025
8.33% of the fiscal year has expired

	2025 Year-End Actual	2026 YTD Actual	2026 Budget	Unearned/ Unused Budget	% Earned/ Used	Original Budget
Change In Net Position						
Revenue:						
Intergovernmental revenue						
CARES Act						
3100.322 ARPA Funding	98,823.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Total CARES Act	98,823.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Total Intergovernmental revenue	98,823.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Interest						
3600.100 Interest Earnings	1,809.32	88.35	1,000.00	911.65	8.84%	1,000.00
Total Interest	1,809.32	88.35	1,000.00	911.65	8.84%	1,000.00
Contributions and transfers						
3100.001 Operating transfers in	65.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Total Contributions and transfers	65.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Total Revenue:	100,697.63	88.35	1,000.00	911.65	8.84%	1,000.00
Expenditures:						
COVID Related Expenses						
4100.243 ARP Act Expense and Supplies	98,823.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Total COVID Related Expenses	98,823.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Total Expenditures:	98,823.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Total Change In Net Position	1,874.63	88.35	1,000.00	911.65	8.84%	1,000.00



Total Fees	\$3,200.50
Total Expenses	\$0.00
Total New Charges	\$3,200.50
Retainer	\$0.00
Balance owing	\$3,200.50
Previous Balance Due	\$0.00
Total Due	\$3,200.50

Town of Copperton
PO Box 125
Copperton, UT 84006

August 31, 2025

Invoice: 70904

Re: co067-001; General Matters

INVOICE

FEES Date	Description	Fee Earner	Hours	Amount
8/5/2025	Call from Sean Clayton regarding development options	NSB	0.60	189.00
8/14/2025	Review and revise draft agenda for August Council meeting and send edits to Diana Baun	NSB	0.20	63.00
8/18/2025	Finalize draft restatements for Titles 1 and 2 of the Copperton Municipal Code; draft staff report regarding the same for Council; send documents to Mayor Clayton and Diana Baun	NSB	1.90	598.50
8/20/2025	Prepare for and attend Council meeting; travel to and return	NSB	3.00	945.00
8/20/2025	Review Nathan's work on Titles 1 and 2, including staff report; discuss project again and scope; review summary and provisions in both titles; make notes [split two ways]	LWB	1.20	318.00
8/21/2025	Discuss resolutions approach for new policy and procedures; strategy and timelines for revisions on restatement of city code	LWB	0.30	79.50
8/21/2025	Review drafts of policy and procedure as sent from Nathan; discuss resolutions versus ordinance approach for new policy and procedures; strategize timelines for revisions on restatement of city code; conduct research; review proposed personnel policy and procedures [split two ways]	LWB	1.60	424.00
8/25/2025	Review personnel policy language; review law clerk's recodification language examples [split two ways]	LWB	0.30	79.50
8/26/2025	Call from Marla Howard regarding economic development opportunity	NSB	0.30	94.50
8/27/2025	Monthly coordination call with MSD member city attorneys and MSD staff [split two ways]	NSB	0.30	94.50
8/27/2025	Call with Marla Howard and Sean Clayton regarding potential Olympic venue options for Copperton	NSB	0.40	126.00
8/29/2025	Respond to question from Diana Baun regarding election cancellation process`	NSB	0.20	63.00
8/29/2025	Call with Marla Howard regarding Apollo Pazell questions regarding write-in candidacy filing; call from Diana Baun regarding the same	NSB	0.40	126.00
Total FEES			10.70	\$3,200.50

PAYMENTS		
Date	Description	Amount
8/22/2025	ACH Payment Invoice 69626, 70250 Paid in full	\$2,961.00
	Total PAYMENTS	\$2,961.00
New Charges		\$3,200.50
Previous Balance		\$2,961.00
Payments		<u>-\$2,961.00</u>
Balance Forward		\$0.00
Balance Due		<u>\$3,200.50</u>

CC:
Bracken, Nathan S
AR-Invoices
Greater Salt Lake Municipal

Prepared By: Dayton Roth
Mobile: (801) 953-9001
Date: August 19, 2025
Email: dayton@rothlandscape.com



PO BOX 640
Draper, UT 84020
Office: (801) 571-8088
www.rothlandscape.com

Property

Copperton Park
8700 E 10305 S
Copperton, UT 84006

Contact

Phone (385) 266-2797
Email dtorres@msd.utah.gov
Company Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District

Billing

Service Price



COPPERTON PARK

Proposal & Agreement

Initial to Request Service



\$ 4,225.00

Tree Rings

Dig out and form tree rings around approximately (70) small trees

Remove grass & weeds growing on top of tree root balls

Remove excess soil to below tree's root flare

Prune off tree sucker roots & lower sucker branches

Dig tree rings around each tree, approximately 2 - 2.5 ft wide

Define clean edges around tree rings to deter grass filling back in

Install 2"-3" or organic garden mix soil & topdress with mulch

Reinstall fencing around trees

Return in November to apply granular fertilizer to approximately (70) trees

This proposal is in accordance with State of Utah Cooperative Contract MA4194
The pricing in this proposal is valid for 30 days from printed date

*** By signing this contract you agree to the Services & the Pricing listed above**
and to the State of Utah Standard Terms & Conditions in Attachment A

Property Owner/Manager (Printed)

Property Owner/Manager (Signature)

Date

**ATTACHMENT A: STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SERVICES
STATE OF UTAH COOPERATIVE CONTRACT**

This is a State of Utah Cooperative Contract ("State Cooperative Contract") for services (including professional services), meaning the furnishing of labor, time, or effort by a contractor. This State Cooperative Contract is the result of a cooperative procurement for the benefit of Eligible Users and may be used by Eligible Users without the Eligible Users signing a participating addendum.

1. **DEFINITIONS:** The following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:
 - a) **"Confidential Information"** means information that is deemed as confidential under applicable state and federal laws, including personal information. The Eligible Users shall have the right to identify, during and after this Contract, additional types of categories of information that must be kept confidential under federal and state laws by Contractor.
 - b) **"Contract"** means either: (i) the Contract Signature Page(s), including all referenced attachments and documents incorporated by reference, or (ii) the Solicitation and the Proposal when accepted and signed by the Division. The format of the Contract, as described in the prior sentence, will be at the sole option of the Division. Additionally, the term "Contract" may include any purchase orders issued by the Division that result from this Contract.
 - c) **"Contract Signature Page(s)"** means the State of Utah cover page(s) that the Division and Contractor sign.
 - d) **"Contractor"** means the individual or entity delivering the Services identified in this Contract. The term "Contractor" shall include Contractor's agents, officers, employees, and partners.
 - e) **"Custom Deliverable"** means the Work Product that Contractor is required to deliver to the Eligible User under this Contract.
 - f) **"Division"** means the State of Utah Division of Purchasing.
 - g) **"Eligible User(s)"** means those authorized to use State Cooperative Contracts and includes the State of Utah's government departments, institutions, agencies, political subdivisions (e.g., colleges, school districts, counties, cities, etc.), and, as applicable, nonprofit organizations, agencies of the federal government, or any other entity authorized by the laws of the State of Utah to participate in State Cooperative Contracts.
 - h) **"End User Agreement"** means any agreement that Eligible Users are required to sign in order to participate in this Contract including an end user agreement, customer agreement, memorandum of understanding, statement of work, lease agreement, service level agreement, or any other named separate agreement.
 - i) **"Services"** means the furnishing of labor, time, or effort by Contractor pursuant to this Contract. Services shall include, but are not limited to, all of the deliverable(s) and Custom Deliverable that result from Contractor performing the Services pursuant to this Contract. Services include those professional services identified in Section 63G-6a-103 of the Utah Procurement Code.
 - j) **"Proposal"** means Contractor's response to the Division's Solicitation.
 - k) **"Solicitation"** means the documents used by the Division to obtain Contractor's Proposal.
 - l) **"State of Utah"** means the State of Utah, in its entirety, including its institutions, agencies, departments, divisions, authorities, instrumentalities, boards, commissions, elected or appointed officers, employees, agents, and authorized volunteers.
 - m) **"Subcontractors"** means subcontractors or subconsultants at any tier that are under the direct or indirect control or responsibility of the Contractor, and includes all independent contractors, agents, employees, authorized resellers, or anyone else for whom the Contractor may be liable at any tier, including a person or entity that is, or will be, providing or performing an essential aspect of this Contract, including Contractor's manufacturers, distributors, and suppliers.
 - n) **"Work Product"** means every invention, modification, discovery, design, development, customization, configuration, improvement, process, software program, work of authorship, documentation, formula, datum, technique, know how, secret, or intellectual property right whatsoever or any interest therein (whether patentable or not patentable or registerable under copyright or similar statutes or subject to analogous protection) that is specifically made, conceived, discovered, or reduced to practice by Contractor or Contractor's Subcontractors (either alone or with others) pursuant to this Contract. Work Product shall be considered a work made for hire under federal, state, and local laws; and all interest and title shall be transferred to and owned by the Eligible User. Notwithstanding anything in the immediately preceding sentence to the contrary, Work Product does not include any Eligible User intellectual property, Contractor's intellectual property (that it owned or licensed prior to this Contract) or Third Party intellectual property.
2. **GOVERNING LAW AND VENUE:** This Contract shall be governed by the laws, rules, and regulations of the State of Utah. Any action or proceeding arising from this Contract shall be brought in a court of competent jurisdiction in the State of Utah. Venue shall be in Salt Lake City, in the Third Judicial District Court for Salt Lake County.
3. **LAWS AND REGULATIONS:** At all times during this Contract, Contractor and all Procurement Items delivered and/or performed under this Contract will comply with all applicable federal and state constitutions, laws, rules, codes, orders, and regulations, including applicable licensure and certification requirements. If this Contract is funded by federal funds, either in whole or in part, then any federal regulation related to the federal funding, including CFR Appendix II to Part 200, will supersede this Attachment A.
4. **RECORDS ADMINISTRATION:** Contractor shall maintain or supervise the maintenance of all records necessary to properly account for Contractor's performance and the payments made by Eligible Users to Contractor under this Contract. These records shall be retained by Contractor for at least six (6) years after final payment, or until all audits initiated within the six (6) years have been completed, whichever is later. Contractor agrees to allow, at no additional cost, State of Utah auditors, federal auditors, Eligible Users or any firm identified by the Division, access to all such records. Contractor must refund to the Division any overcharges brought to Contractor's attention by the Division or the Division's auditor and Contractor is not permitted to offset identified overcharges by alleged undercharges to Eligible Users.
5. **CERTIFY REGISTRATION AND USE OF EMPLOYMENT "STATUS VERIFICATION SYSTEM":** This "Status Verification System" requirement, also referred to as "E-Verify", only applies to contracts issued through a Request for Proposal process

and to sole sources that are included within a Request for Proposal.

1. Contractor certifies as to its own entity, under penalty of perjury, that Contractor has registered and is participating in the Status Verification System to verify the work eligibility status of Contractor's new employees that are employed in the State of Utah in accordance with applicable immigration laws.
2. Contractor shall require that each of its Subcontractors certify by affidavit, as to their own entity, under penalty of perjury, that each Subcontractor has registered and is participating in the Status Verification System to verify the work eligibility status of Subcontractor's new employees that are employed in the State of Utah in accordance with applicable immigration laws.
3. Contractor's failure to comply with this section will be considered a material breach of this Contract.
6. **CONFLICT OF INTEREST:** Contractor represents that none of its officers or employees are officers or employees of the Division or of the State of Utah, unless disclosure has been made to the Division.
7. **INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR:** Contractor and Subcontractors, in the performance of this Contract, shall act in an independent capacity and not as officers, employees, or agents of the State Entity or the State of Utah.
8. **INDEMNITY:** Contractor shall be fully liable for the actions of its agents, employees, officers, partners, and Subcontractors, and shall fully indemnify, defend, and save harmless the Division, Eligible Users, and the State of Utah from all claims, losses, suits, actions, damages, and costs of every name and description arising out of Contractor's performance of this Contract to the extent caused by any intentional wrongful act or negligence of Contractor, its agents, employees, officers, partners, or Subcontractors, without limitation; provided, however, that the Contractor shall not indemnify for that portion of any claim, loss, or damage arising hereunder due to the fault of the Division, Eligible Users, or the State of Utah. The parties agree that if there are any limitations of the Contractor's liability, including a limitation of liability clause for anyone for whom the Contractor is responsible, such limitations of liability will not apply to injuries to persons, including death, or to damages to property.
9. **EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES:** Contractor agrees to abide by the following employment laws: (i) Title VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e), which prohibits discrimination against any employee or applicant for employment or any applicant or recipient of services, on the basis of race, religion, color, or national origin; (ii) Executive Order No. 11246, as amended, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (iii) 45 CFR 90, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (iv) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of disabilities; and (v) Utah's Executive Order 2019-1, dated February 5, 2019, which prohibits unlawful harassment in the workplace. Contractor further agrees to abide by any other laws, regulations, or orders that prohibit the discrimination of any kind by any of Contractor's employees.
10. **AMENDMENTS:** This Contract may only be amended by the mutual written agreement of the parties, provided that the amendment is within the Scope of Work of this Contract and is within the scope/purpose of the original solicitation for which this Contract was derived. The amendment will be attached and made part of this Contract. Automatic renewals will not apply to this Contract, even if listed elsewhere in this Contract.
11. **DEBARMENT:** Contractor certifies that it is not presently nor has ever been debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by any governmental department or agency, whether international, national, state, or local. Contractor must notify the State Entity within thirty (30) days if debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in any contract by any governmental entity during this Contract.
12. **TERMINATION:** This Contract may be terminated, with cause by either party, in advance of the specified expiration date, upon written notice given by the other party. The party in violation will be given ten (10) days after written notification to correct and cease the violations, after which this Contract may be terminated for cause immediately and subject to the remedies below. This Contract may also be terminated without cause (for convenience), in advance of the specified expiration date, by the Division, upon thirty (30) days written termination notice being given to the Contractor. The Division and the Contractor may terminate this Contract, in whole or in part, at any time, by mutual agreement in writing. On termination of this Contract, all accounts and payments will be processed according to the financial arrangements set forth herein for Services properly performed prior to date of termination.

Contractor shall be compensated for the Services properly performed under this Contract up to the effective date of the notice of termination. Contractor agrees that in the event of such termination for cause or without cause, Contractor's sole remedy and monetary recovery from the State Entity or the State of Utah is limited to full payment for all Services properly performed as authorized under this Contract up to the date of termination as well as any reasonable monies owed as a result of Contractor having to terminate other contracts necessarily and appropriately entered into by Contractor pursuant to this Contract. In no event shall the State Entity be liable to the Contractor for compensation for any services neither requested by the State nor satisfactorily performed by the Contractor. In no event shall the State Entity's exercise of its right to terminate this Contract for convenience relieve the Contractor of any liability to the State Entity for any damages or claims arising under this Contract.

13. **NONAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS, REDUCTION OF FUNDS, OR CHANGES IN LAW:** Upon thirty (30) days written notice delivered to the Contractor, this Contract may be terminated in whole or in part at the sole discretion of the Division, if the Division reasonably determines that: (i) a change in Federal or State legislation or applicable laws materially affects the ability of either party to perform under the terms of this Contract; or (ii) that a change in available funds affects the Divisions or the Eligible User's ability to pay Contractor. A change of available funds as used in this paragraph includes, but is not limited to, a change in Federal or State funding, whether as a result of a legislative act or by order of the President or the Governor.

If a written notice is delivered, the Eligible User will reimburse Contractor for the Services properly performed until the effective date of said notice. The Division, the Eligible User, and the State of Utah will not be liable for any performance, commitments, penalties, or liquidated damages that accrue after the effective date of said written notice.

14. **SALES TAX EXEMPTION:** The Services under this Contract will be paid for from the Eligible User's funds and may be used in the exercise of the Eligible User's essential functions. Upon request, the Eligible User will provide Contractor with its sales tax exemption number. It is Contractor's responsibility to request the Eligible User's sales tax exemption number. It also is Contractor's sole responsibility to ascertain whether any tax deduction or benefits apply to any aspect of this Contract.
15. **CONTRACTOR'S INSURANCE RESPONSIBILITY.** The Contractor shall maintain the following insurance coverage:
- Workers' compensation insurance during the term of this Contract for all its employees and any Subcontractor employees related to this Contract. Workers' compensation insurance shall cover full liability under the workers' compensation laws of the jurisdiction in which the work is performed at the statutory limits required by said jurisdiction.
 - Commercial general liability [CGL] insurance from an insurance company authorized to do business in the State of Utah. The limits of the CGL insurance policy will be no less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) per person per occurrence and three million dollars (\$3,000,000.00) aggregate.
 - Commercial automobile liability [CAL] insurance from an insurance company authorized to do business in the State of Utah. The CAL insurance policy must cover bodily injury and property damage liability and be applicable to all vehicles used in your performance of Services under this Agreement whether owned, non-owned, leased, or hired. The minimum liability limit must be \$1 million per occurrence, combined single limit. The CAL insurance policy is required if Contractor will use a vehicle in the performance of this Contract.
 - Other insurance policies required in the Solicitation.

Certificate of Insurance, showing up-to-date coverage, shall be on file with the State before the Contract may commence.

The State reserves the right to require higher or lower insurance limits where warranted. Failure to provide proof of insurance as required will be deemed a material breach of this Contract. Contractor's failure to maintain this insurance requirement for the term of this Contract will be grounds for immediate termination of this Contract.

16. **RESERVED.**

17. **END USER AGREEMENT:** If Eligible Users are required by Contractor to sign an End User Agreement before participating in this Contract, then a copy of the End User Agreement must be attached to this Contract. The term of the End User Agreement shall not exceed the term of this Contract, and the End User Agreement will automatically terminate upon the completion or termination of this Contract. An End User Agreement must reference this Contract, and may not be amended or changed unless approved in writing by the Division. Eligible Users will not be responsible or obligated for any early termination fees if the End User Agreement terminates as a result of completion or termination of this Contract.
18. **LARGE VOLUME DISCOUNT PRICING:** Eligible Users may seek to obtain additional volume discount pricing for large orders provided Contractor is willing to offer additional discounts for large volume orders. No amendment to this Contract is necessary for Contractor to offer discount pricing to an Eligible User for large volume purchases.
19. **ELIGIBLE USER PARTICIPATION:** Participation under this Contract by Eligible Users is voluntarily determined by each Eligible User. Contractor agrees to supply each Eligible User with Services based upon the same terms, conditions and prices of this Contract.
20. **INDIVIDUAL CUSTOMERS:** Each Eligible User that purchases Services from this Contract will be treated as if they were individual customers. Each Eligible User will be responsible to follow the terms and conditions of this Contract. Contractor agrees that each Eligible User will be responsible for their own charges, fees, and liabilities. Contractor shall apply the charges to each Eligible User individually. The Division is not responsible for any unpaid invoice.
21. **QUANTITY ESTIMATES:** The Division does not guarantee any purchase amount under this Contract. Estimated quantities are for Solicitation purposes only and are not to be construed as a guarantee.
22. **PUBLIC INFORMATION:** Contractor agrees that this Contract, related purchase orders, related pricing documents, and invoices will be public documents, and may be available for public and private distribution in accordance with the State of Utah's Government Records Access and Management Act (GRAMA). Contractor gives the Division, the Eligible Users, and the State of Utah express permission to make copies of this Contract, related purchase orders, related pricing documents, and invoices in accordance with GRAMA. Except for sections identified in writing and expressly approved by the Division, Contractor also agrees that the Contractor's Proposal to the Solicitation will be a public document, and copies may be given to the public as permitted under GRAMA. The Division, Eligible Users, and the State of Utah are not obligated to inform Contractor of any GRAMA requests for disclosure of this Contract, related purchase orders, related pricing documents, and invoices.
23. **DELIVERY:** Time is of the essence for all deliveries made under this Contract. All deliveries under this Contract will be F.O.B. destination with all transportation and handling charges paid for by Contractor. Responsibility and liability for loss or damage will remain with Contractor until final inspection and acceptance, when responsibility will pass to the Eligible User, except as to latent defects or fraud. Contractor's failure to provide the Services by the required delivery date is deemed a material breach of this Contract. Contractor shall be responsible for the customary industry standard in packing and shipping any goods relating to these Services.
24. **REPORTS AND FEES:**
- Administrative Fee:** Contractor agrees to provide a quarterly administrative fee of 0.50 to the State in the form of a check, EFT or online payment through the Division's Automated Vendor Usage Management System. Checks will be payable to the "State of Utah Division of Purchasing" and will be sent to State of Utah, Division of Purchasing, Attn:

Cooperative Contracts, PO Box 141061, Salt Lake City, UT 84114-1061. The Administrative Fee of 0.50 will apply to all purchases (net of any returns, credits, or adjustments) made under this Contract.

2. **Quarterly Reports:** Contractor agrees to provide a quarterly utilization report, reflecting net sales to the State during the associated fee period. The report will show the dollar volume of purchases by each Eligible User. The quarterly report will be provided in secure electronic format through the Division's Automated Vendor Usage Management System found at: <https://statecontracts.utah.gov/Vendor>.
3. **Report Schedule:** Quarterly utilization reports shall be made in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>Period End</u>	<u>Reports Due</u>
March 31	April 30
June 30	July 31
September 30	October 31
December 31	January 31

4. **Fee Payment:** After the Division receives the quarterly utilization report, it will send Contractor an invoice for the total quarterly administrative fee owed to the Division. Contractor shall pay the quarterly administrative fee within thirty (30) days from receipt of invoice.
 5. **Timely Reports and Fees:** If the quarterly administrative fee is not paid by thirty (30) days of receipt of invoice or quarterly utilization reports are not received by the report due date, then Contractor will be in material breach of this Contract.
25. **ORDERING:** Orders will be placed by the Eligible User directly with Contractor. All orders will be shipped promptly in accordance with the terms of this Contract.
 26. **ACCEPTANCE AND REJECTION:** The Eligible User shall have thirty (30) days after delivery of the Services to perform an inspection of the Services to determine whether the Services conform to the standards specified in the Solicitation and this Contract prior to acceptance of the Services by the Eligible User.

If Contractor delivers nonconforming Services, the State Entity may, at its option and at Contractor's expense: (i) return any deliverable related to the Services for a full refund; (ii) require Contractor to promptly correct or reperform the nonconforming Services subject to the terms of this Contract; or (iii) obtain replacement Services from another source, subject to Contractor being responsible for any cover costs.
 27. **INVOICING:** Contractor will submit invoices within thirty (30) days after the delivery date of the Service(s) to the Eligible User. The contract number shall be listed on all invoices, freight tickets, and correspondence relating to this Contract. The prices paid by the Eligible User will be those prices listed in this Contract, unless Contractor offers a discount at the time of the invoice. It is Contractor's obligation to provide correct and accurate invoicing. The Eligible User has the right to adjust or return any invoice reflecting incorrect pricing.
 28. **PAYMENT:** Payments are to be made within thirty (30) days after a correct invoice is received. All payments to Contractor will be remitted by mail, electronic funds transfer, or by a Purchasing Card (major credit card). If payment has not been made after sixty (60) days from the date a correct invoice is received by the Eligible User, then interest may be added by Contractor as prescribed in the Utah Prompt Payment Act. The acceptance by Contractor of final payment, without a written protest filed with the Eligible User within ten (10) business days of receipt of final payment, shall release the Division, the Eligible User, and the State of Utah from all claims and all liability to the Contractor. The Eligible User's payment for the Services shall not be deemed an acceptance of the Services and is without prejudice to any and all claims that the Division, Eligible User, or the State of Utah may have against Contractor. The State of Utah, the Division, and the Eligible User will not allow the Contractor to charge end users electronic payment fees of any kind.
 29. **TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE:** Services shall be completed by any applicable deadline stated in this Contract. For all Services, time is of the essence. Contractor shall be liable for all reasonable damages to the Eligible User and the State of Utah, and anyone for whom the State of Utah may be liable, as a result of Contractor's failure to timely perform the Services required under this Contract.
 30. **CHANGES IN SCOPE:** Any changes in the scope of the Services to be performed under this Contract shall be in the form of a written amendment to this Contract, mutually agreed to and signed by both parties, specifying any such changes, fee adjustments, any adjustment in time of performance, or any other significant factors arising from the changes in the scope of Services.
 31. **PERFORMANCE EVALUATION:** The Eligible User may conduct a performance evaluation of Contractor's Services, including Contractor's Subcontractors, if any. Results of any evaluation may be made available to the Contractor upon Contractor's request.
 32. **STANDARD OF CARE:** The Services of Contractor and its Subcontractors shall be performed in accordance with the standard of care exercised by licensed members of their respective professions having substantial experience providing similar services which similarities include the type, magnitude, and complexity of the Services that are the subject of this Contract. Contractor shall be liable to the Eligible User and the State of Utah for claims, liabilities, additional burdens, penalties, damages, or third party claims (e.g., another Contractor's claim against the State of Utah), to the extent caused by wrongful acts, errors, or omissions that do not meet this standard of care.
 33. **REVIEWS:** The Division and Eligible Users reserve the right to perform plan checks, plan reviews, other reviews, and/or comment upon the Services of Contractor. Such reviews do not waive the requirement of Contractor to meet all of the terms and conditions of this Contract.
 34. **INDEMNIFICATION RELATING TO INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY:** Contractor will indemnify and hold the Division, the Eligible User, and the State of Utah harmless from and against any and all damages, expenses (including reasonable

attorneys' fees), claims, judgments, liabilities, and costs in any action or claim brought against the Division, the Eligible User, or the State of Utah for infringement of a third party's copyright, trademark, trade secret, or other proprietary right. The parties agree that if there are any limitations of Contractor's liability, such limitations of liability will not apply to this section.

35. **OWNERSHIP IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY:** The Division, the Eligible User, and Contractor agree that each has no right, title, or interest, proprietary or otherwise, in the intellectual property owned or licensed by the other, unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties in writing. All Services, documents, records, programs, data, articles, memoranda, and other materials not developed or licensed by Contractor prior to the execution of this Contract, but specifically manufactured under this Contract, shall be considered work made for hire, and Contractor shall transfer any ownership claim to the Eligible User.
36. **OWNERSHIP IN CUSTOM DELIVERABLES:** In the event that Contractor provides Custom Deliverables to the Eligible User, pursuant to this Contract, Contractor grants the ownership in Custom Deliverables, which have been developed and delivered by Contractor exclusively for the Eligible User and are specifically within the framework of fulfilling Contractor's contractual obligations under this contract. Custom Deliverables shall be deemed work made for hire, such that all intellectual property rights, title and interest in the Custom Deliverables shall pass to the Eligible User, to the extent that the Custom Deliverables are not recognized as work made for hire, Contractor hereby assigns to the Eligible User any and all copyrights in and to the Custom Deliverables, subject to the following:
1. Contractor has received payment for the Custom Deliverables,
 2. Each party will retain all rights to patents, utility models, mask works, copyrights, trademarks, trade secrets, and any other form of protection afforded by law to inventions, models, designs, technical information, and applications ("Intellectual Property Rights") that it owned or controlled prior to the effective date of this contract or that it develops or acquires from activities independent of the services performed under this contract ("Background IP"), and
 3. Contractor will retain all right, title, and interest in and to all Intellectual Property Rights in or related to the services, or tangible components thereof, including but not limited to (a) all know-how, intellectual property, methodologies, processes, technologies, algorithms, software, or development tools used in performing the Services (collectively, the "Utilities"), and (b) such ideas, concepts, know-how, processes and reusable reports, designs, charts, plans, specifications, documentation, forms, templates, or output which are supplied or otherwise used by or on behalf of Contractor in the course of performing the Services or creating the Custom Deliverables, other than portions that specifically incorporate proprietary or Confidential Information or Custom Deliverables of the Eligible User (collectively, the "Residual IP"), even if embedded in the Custom Deliverables.
 4. Custom Deliverables, not including Contractor's Intellectual Property Rights, Background IP, and Residual IP, may not be marketed or distributed without written approval by the Eligible User.
- Contractor agrees to grant to the Eligible User a perpetual, irrevocable, royalty-free license to use Contractor's Background IP, Utilities, and Residual IP, as defined above, solely for the Eligible User and the State of Utah to use the Custom Deliverables. The Eligible User reserves a royalty-free, nonexclusive, and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use and to authorize others to use, for the Eligible User's and the State of Utah's internal purposes, such Custom Deliverables. For the Goods delivered that consist of Contractor's scripts and code and are not considered Custom Deliverables or Work Product, for any reason whatsoever, Contractor grants the Eligible User a non-exclusive, non-transferable, irrevocable, perpetual right to use, copy, and create derivative works from such, without the right to sublicense, for the Eligible User's and the State of Utah's internal business operation under this Contract. The Eligible User and the State of Utah may not participate in the transfer or sale of, create derivative works from, or in any way exploit Contractor's Intellectual Property Rights, in whole or in part.
37. **ASSIGNMENT:** Contractor may not assign, sell, transfer, subcontract or sublet rights, or delegate any right or obligation under this Contract, in whole or in part, without the prior written approval of the Division.
38. **DEFAULT AND REMEDIES:** Any of the following events will constitute cause for the Division to declare Contractor in default of this Contract: (i) Contractor's non-performance of its contractual requirements and obligations under this Contract; or (ii) Contractor's material breach of any term or condition of this Contract. The Division may issue a written notice of default providing a ten (10) day period in which Contractor will have an opportunity to cure. Time allowed for cure will not diminish or eliminate Contractor's liability for damages. If the default remains after Contractor has been provided the opportunity to cure, the Division may do one or more of the following: (i) exercise any remedy provided by law or equity; (ii) terminate this Contract; (iii) impose liquidated damages, if liquidated damages are listed in this Contract; (iv) debar/suspend Contractor from receiving future contracts from the Division or the State of Utah; or (v) demand a full refund of any payment that an Eligible User has made to Contractor under this Contract for Services that do not conform to this Contract.
39. **FORCE MAJEURE:** Neither party to this Contract will be held responsible for delay or default caused by fire, riot, act of God, and/or war which is beyond that party's reasonable control. The Division may terminate this Contract after determining such delay will prevent successful performance of this Contract.
40. **CONFIDENTIALITY:** If Confidential Information is disclosed to Contractor, Contractor shall: (i) advise its agents, officers, employees, partners, and Subcontractors of the obligations set forth in this Contract; (ii) keep all Confidential Information strictly confidential; and (iii) not disclose any Confidential Information received by it to any third parties. Contractor will promptly notify the Division and the relevant Eligible User of any potential or actual misuse or misappropriation of Confidential Information.

Contractor shall be responsible for any breach of this duty of confidentiality, including any required remedies and/or notifications under applicable law. Contractor shall indemnify, hold harmless, and defend the Division, the Eligible User, and the State of Utah, including anyone for whom the Division, the Eligible User, or the State of Utah is liable, from claims related to a breach of this duty of confidentiality, including any notification requirements, by Contractor or anyone for whom the Contractor is liable.

Upon termination or expiration of this Contract, Contractor will return all copies of Confidential Information to the Eligible User or certify in writing, that the Confidential Information has been destroyed. This duty of confidentiality shall be ongoing and survive the termination or expiration of this Contract.

41. **PUBLICITY:** Contractor shall submit to the Eligible User for written approval all advertising and publicity matters relating to this Contract. It is within the Eligible User's sole discretion whether to provide approval, which must be done in writing.
42. **CONTRACT INFORMATION:** During the duration of this Contract, the State of Utah Division of Purchasing is required to make available contact information of Contractor to the State of Utah Department of Workforce Services. The State of Utah Department of Workforce Services may contact Contractor during the duration of this Contract to inquire about Contractor's job vacancies.
43. **PROCUREMENT ETHICS:** Contractor understands that a person who is interested in any way in the sale of any supplies, services, construction, or insurance to the State of Utah is violating the law if the person gives or offers to give any compensation, gratuity, contribution, loan, reward, or any promise thereof to any person acting as a procurement officer on behalf of the State of Utah, or to any person in any official capacity who participates in the procurement of such supplies, services, construction, or insurance, whether it is given for their own use or for the use or benefit of any other person or organization.
44. **WAIVER:** A waiver of any right, power, or privilege shall not be construed as a waiver of any subsequent right, power, or privilege.
45. **ATTORNEY'S FEES:** In the event of any judicial action to enforce rights under this Contract, the prevailing party shall be entitled its costs and expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, incurred in connection with such action.
46. **DISPUTE RESOLUTION:** Prior to either party filing a judicial proceeding, the parties agree to participate in the mediation of any dispute. The Division, after consultation with the Eligible User and Contractor, may appoint an expert or panel of experts to assist in the resolution of a dispute. If the Division appoints such an expert or panel, the Eligible User and Contractor agree to cooperate in good faith in providing information and documents to the expert or panel in an effort to resolve the dispute.
47. **ORDER OF PRECEDENCE:** In the event of any conflict in the terms and conditions in this Contract, the order of precedence shall be: (i) this Attachment A; (ii) Contract Signature Page(s); (iii) the State of Utah's additional terms and conditions, if any; (iv) any other attachment listed on the Contract Signature Page(s); (v) Contractor's terms and conditions that are attached to this Contract, if any; and (vi) Contractor's attachments, if any. Any provision attempting to limit the liability of Contractor or limit the rights of the Division, Eligible Users, or the State of Utah must be in writing and attached to this Contract or it is rendered null and void. Contractor's terms and conditions on its Sales Orders, Invoices, website, etc., will not apply to this Contract.
48. **SURVIVAL OF TERMS:** Termination or expiration of this Contract shall not extinguish or prejudice the Division's or the Eligible User's right to enforce this Contract with respect to any default of this Contract or defect in the Services that has not been cured.
49. **SEVERABILITY:** The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision, term, or condition of this Contract shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision, term, or condition of this Contract, which shall remain in full force and effect.
50. **ENTIRE AGREEMENT:** This Contract constitutes the entire agreement between the parties and supersedes any and all other prior and contemporaneous agreements and understandings between the parties, whether oral or written.
51. **ANTI-BOYCOTT ISRAEL:** In accordance with Utah Statute 63G-27-101, Contractor certifies that it is not currently engaged in a boycott of the State of Israel and agrees not to engage in a boycott of the State of Israel for the duration of the contract.

(Revision Date: 15 April 2021)

TOWN OF COPPERTON, UTAH
RESOLUTION NO. R2025-09

DATE: September 17, 2025

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE 2025 SALT LAKE COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

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

WHEREAS, Copperton is exposed to a wide variety of natural hazards including, but not limited to, earthquakes, wildfires, and severe weather events, all of which pose significant risks to life, property, and critical infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, The Town Council aims to enhance public awareness by documenting resources for risk reduction and loss prevention; and

WHEREAS, the 2025 Salt Lake County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan ("MJHMP" or "Plan") meets federal requirements and reflects a county-wide commitment to hazard risk reduction; and

WHEREAS, the MJHMP provides a blueprint for assessing vulnerability, prioritizing mitigation actions, and identifying local, state, and federal funding sources to implement those actions; and

WHEREAS, the MJHMP 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, after careful deliberation, the Town of Copperton Council has determined that it is in the best interests of the health, safety, and welfare of the residents and businesses of Copperton to adopt the 2025 Salt Lake County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan as the Town of Copperton hazard mitigation plan.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, based on the foregoing, the Town of Copperton Council does hereby adopt the 2025 Salt Lake County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan attached herewith as **Exhibit A**.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 17th day of September, 2025.

{Signatures on following page}

TOWN OF COPPERTON

By: _____
Sean Clayton, Mayor

ATTEST

Approved as to Form:

Copperton Town Clerk

Copperton Attorney

VOTING:

Council Member Bailey	voting	_____
Council Member Clayton	voting	_____
Council Member McCalmon	voting	_____
Council Member Severson	voting	_____
Council Member Stitzer	voting	_____

Town of Copperton

*Jurisdictional Annex to the
Salt Lake County Hazard Mitigation Plan*

Month XXXX | Draft X.X



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Town of Copperton Annex

To participate in this multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan (MJHMP) update for Salt Lake County (SLCo), the governing body of the town of Copperton passed a formal resolution, a copy of which is maintained at the local government offices.

Planning Process Contact Information

Table 1 provides information on the point of contact during the updating of the MJHMP.

Table 1: Contact Information for the Town of Copperton

Name	Contact Information
Madison Warner	Phone: 801-743-7100; email: Mwarner@unifiedfire.org

The town of Copperton has a fully integrated approach to hazard mitigation planning and program implementation. During the 2024 update process, the MJHMP participation roles in Table 2 were recorded.

Table 2: Participant List for the Town of Copperton

Name	Title	Jurisdiction
Madison Warner	Municipal Planner at Salt Lake County Emergency Management	Kearns, Copperton, and Magna
Brad Jewett	Intelligence Specialist	Salt Lake County Emergency Management

Jurisdiction Profile

Date of Incorporation

Copperton became a metro township in January 2017, then converted to a town on May 1, 2024.

Location and Description

The town of Copperton is located southwest of Salt Lake City. The town is approximately 0.3 square miles in area and is approximately 5,400 feet above sea level. It is renowned for its picturesque landscapes and historical importance. The Copperton Historic District, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, includes over 230 contributing buildings.

Population

The 2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate from the U.S. Census Bureau records the population of the town of Copperton as 865 people.

Demographics

Most of the 865 people are between the ages of 25 and 34, with a median age of 32; 461 are females (53.3%) and 404 are males (46.7%). English is the primary language in 88.4% of homes,, with 7.9% Spanish, and 3.7% other languages.

Brief History

In 1926, Copperton was established by the Utah Copper Company as a residential area and model city for its employees. It was designed to showcase company-subsidized family life featuring model brick and stucco homes, a community park, and amenities like electricity and paved streets. Construction of housing units ended in the 1930s and company-furnished housing ended in 1955. The town was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1986 preserving its unique history and architecture.

Climate

The town of Copperton experiences a humid subtropical climate (Cfa Köppen classification) characterized by hot, humid summers and mild winters with consistent precipitation throughout the year. Average highs are approximately 78°F in the summer and approximately 33°F in the winter. Annual precipitation is approximately 16 inches annually with snowfall averaging 79 inches annually.

Public Services

The town of Copperton offers a wide range of public services through the Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District (MSD). The MSD provides staffing and administrative support and other services and handles planning and zoning, business licensing, code enforcement, inspections, emergency planning, and related municipal services. Public works services are contracted with SLCo Public Works, which encompasses the construction and maintenance of roads, snow removal, and street lighting.

Governing Body

The town of Copperton's governing body is the Copperton Council, which includes the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, and three council members.

Development Trends

The community is physically separated from development in nearby communities by mining operation buffer areas.

Jurisdiction-Specific Hazards and Risk

The Calculated Priority Risk Index (CPRI) is a comprehensive assessment tool for evaluating and prioritizing risks in a given context. It considers various factors, such as probability, impact, and urgency, to determine the level of risk associated with events or situations. The results for each hazard, including its risk factor (RF) value, are shown in Table 3. The results are based on the criteria in Table 3 and the equation that follows it. The CPRI helps organizations and individuals make informed decisions about risk management and mitigation strategies. It provides a systematic approach to identifying and addressing potential issues, allowing for a more efficient allocation of resources and proactive risk prevention. With the CPRI, stakeholders can prioritize their focus on the most critical risks, leading to more effective risk management and, ultimately, better outcomes.

Table 3: Calculated Priority Risk Index Values for the Town of Copperton

Type of Hazard Event	Probability of Future Events	Spatial Extent	Severity of Life/Property Impact	Warning Time	Duration	Response Capacity	Risk Factor Value
Avalanche	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drought	3	4	2	1	4	2	2.6
Earthquake	3	4	4	4	4	3	3.6
Extreme Heat	3	4	3	1	4	2	2.9
Extreme Cold	2	4	2	1	3	1	2.1
Flooding	2	1	2	2	3	3	2.1
Landslide/ Slope Failure	2	1	1	0	4	1	1.5
Radon	4	4	3	1	4	1	3.1
Heavy Rain	3	3	2	3	1	1	2.3
High Wind	2	3	2	1	1	2	1.9
Lightning	3	1	1	1	1	3	1.8
Severe Winter Weather	3	4	2	1	3	2	2.5
Tornado	1	1	3	4	1	1	1.9
Wildfire	2	2	2	4	3	2	2.3
Dam Failure	2	3	3	3	2	3	2.6
Civil Disturbance	3	1	2	3	4	1	2.4
Cyberattack	3	3	2	4	4	3	2.9
Hazardous Materials Incident (Transportation & Fixed Facility)	4	2	3	4	4	3	3.4

Type of Hazard Event	Probability of Future Events	Spatial Extent	Severity of Life/Property Impact	Warning Time	Duration	Response Capacity	Risk Factor Value
Public Health Epidemic/Pandemic	2	4	3	1	4	2	2.6
Terrorism	1	3	4	4	3	4	2.9

Table 4: Criteria for the Calculated Priority Risk Index

Risk Index Factor	Degree of Risk Level		Criteria	Factor Weight for Degree of Risk Level
Probability of Future Events	1	Unlikely	Less than 1 percent probability of occurrence in the next year or a recurrence interval of greater than every 100 years.	30%
	2	Occasional	1 to 10 percent probability of occurrence in the next year or a recurrence interval of 11 to 100 years.	
	3	Likely	11 to 90 percent probability of occurrence in the next year or a recurrence interval of 1 to 10 years.	
	4	Highly Likely	91 to 100 percent probability of occurrence in the next year or a recurrence interval of less than 1 year.	
Spatial Extent	1	Limited	Less than 10% of the planning area could be impacted.	10%
	2	Small	10%–25% of the planning area could be impacted.	
	3	Significant	25%–50% of the planning area could be impacted.	
	4	Extensive	50%–100% of the planning area could be impacted.	
Severity of Life/Property Impact	1	Negligible	Less than 5% of the affected area's critical and non-critical facilities and structures are damaged/destroyed. Only minor property damage and minimal disruption of life. Temporary shutdown of critical facilities.	30%
	2	Limited	More than 5% and less than 25% percent of property in the affected area is damaged/destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one day but less than one week.	
	3	Critical	More than 25% and less than 50% of property in the affected area was damaged/ destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for over a week but less than one month.	
	4	Catastrophic	Over 50% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructures in the affected area are damaged/	

Risk Index Factor	Degree of Risk Level		Criteria	Factor Weight for Degree of Risk Level
			destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one month.	
Warning Time	1	Self-defined	More than 24 hours	10%
	2	Self-defined	12 to 24 hours.	
	3	Self-defined	6 to 12 hours.	
	4	Self-defined	Less than 6 hours.	
Duration	1	Brief	Up to 6 hours.	10%
	2	Intermediate	Up to one day.	
	3	Extended	Up to one week.	
	4	Prolonged	More than one week.	
Response Capacity	1	High	Significant resources and capability to respond to this kind of event; staff are trained, experienced, and ready.	10%
	2	Medium	Some resources and capability to respond to this kind of staff; some staff may be trained, experienced, and ready while others may need additional support.	
	3	Low	Limited resources and capability to respond to this kind of event; additional staff or staff training needed.	
	4	None	No resources and capability to respond this kind of event; additional outside support would be required.	

RISK FACTOR (RF) EQUATION

RF Value = [(Probability x 0.30) + (Spatial Extent x 0.10) + (Severity of Life/Property Impact x 0.30) + (Warning Time x 0.10) + (Duration x 0.10) + (Response Capacity x 0.10)]

Hazards with an RF value greater than or equal to 2.5 are considered high risk. Those with RF values of 2.0 to 2.4 are considered moderate risk hazards, and those with an RF value less than 2.0 are considered low risk. The highest possible RF value is 4.

Hazard Event History

Examining hazard event histories provides valuable insights to inform decision-making and help prioritize resources for risk prevention and response efforts. Table 5 lists the hazard events impacting the town of Copperton planning area since the 2019 plan update, as recorded in the Storm Events Database from the National Centers for Environmental Information.

Table 5: History of Hazard Events in the Town of Copperton

Type of Hazard Event	FEMA Disaster #	Date(s)	Damage or Impacts	Description
Avalanche	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	1930s: The Great Salt Lake and streams experienced low water levels 1950s–1960s: The Great Salt Lake experienced even lower water levels than in the 1930s. 2020: Utah experienced its driest year on record, with record dry soils and low snowpack. 2021: The Great Salt Lake reached an all-time record low due to a drought.	Air quality issues, potential for greater ecosystem collapse.	The entire county faces risk of historic drought.
Earthquake	DR-4548-UT	A 5.7M earthquake was felt March 2020. 1962: Magna 5.2M earthquake and the 1992 Western Traverse Mountains 4.2M earthquake¹. The Magna earthquake caused minor damage to buildings in several cities and towns within one mile	Some structural damage was reported, mostly on the south end of Copperton. Walls were cracked, plaster was knocked off, and lead paint dust was released. The Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District, which includes Copperton, received 219 damage reports online. Tens of thousands lost power.	The Wasatch Fault is considered overdue for a major earthquake, with a 57% chance of a 6.0M or greater earthquake occurring in the next 50 years. The Copperton quadrangle may experience significant ground shaking due to nearby faults, primarily the West Valley fault zone and the Wasatch fault zone, but also the Harkers fault and an unnamed fault in the southwest part of the quadrangle for which the time of latest movement is not known. Numerous earthquakes greater than 4.0 magnitude have occurred near

¹ Christensen, 1992; University of Utah Seismograph Stations, 2010a; Figure 3.

Type of Hazard Event	FEMA Disaster #	Date(s)	Damage or Impacts	Description
		(1.6 km) to the southwest of the epicenter, which was approximately 5 miles (8 km) north of Copperton.		the Copperton quadrangle over the past century. The proximity of Bingham Canyon Mine is a concern for larger land mass movement due to an earthquake.
Extreme Heat	N/A	Summers of 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024	Reported 9 deaths in Northern Utah, an upward trend in heat exposure and heat-related deaths since 2015. Excessive heat can also affect infrastructure.	Specific impacts on Copperton were not available, but general impacts include increased risk of heat-related illness and increased power demand for cooling systems.
Extreme Cold	N/A	Winter of 2022 & 2023	2022: 5 people experiencing homelessness died from cold-related exposure in Salt Lake City, but this threat could impact neighboring jurisdictions.	Specific impacts on Copperton were not available, but extreme cold can contribute to hypothermia and other cold-related illness/. Increased demand for heating systems. Potential for frozen pipes or other service disruptions.
Flooding	N/A	N/A	Some minor flooding reported by residents due to faulty storm drain.	Minor residential and commercial damage occurred.
Landslide/ Slope Failure	N/A	April 10, 2013	No reported damage to the town of Copperton, as this slide was the result of mining activity and took place in a restricted area with controlled access and distance from the town.	Two massive landslides carried about 145 million tons of waste rock into the open pit at Bingham Canyon, the largest copper mine in the U.S.
Radon	N/A	Radon is present in soils.	The specific impacts of radon in the area are not known (i.e., exact count of illnesses known to be caused by radon), but test results have indicated elevated radon levels in the area.	As shown in Figures 147 and 148 in Volume 1, elevated radon levels have been found in the Copperton area.
Heavy Rain	N/A	N/A	N/A	There have been some significant rains, but no major damage associated.

Type of Hazard Event	FEMA Disaster #	Date(s)	Damage or Impacts	Description
High Wind	N/A	September 8, 2020	N/A	Salt Lake County and surrounding areas experienced a severe windstorm with winds exceeding 100 mph in some areas.
Lightning	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Severe Winter Weather	N/A	N/A	N/A	There have been some significant winter storms, but no major damage was associated.
Tornado	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire		June 17, 2022 July 30, 2019	Barney's Wash fire Small brush fire	This fire got close to Copperton but was handled by UFA, South Jordan, West Jordan, and Rio Tinto. This was a brush fire. Small brush fire in 2019 on private property south of Copperton. There were issues with access as UFA had to wait for Rio Tinto personnel to give them access.
Dam Failure	N/A	N/A	There are three dams near Copperton with significant hazard ratings that could affect the area.	The inundation areas of these dams are southeast of the town but could impact roadways or other infrastructure that are critical to the town.
Civil Disturbance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cyberattack	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hazardous Materials Incident (Transportation & Fixed Facility)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Rio Tinto stores wastewater from the Bingham Canyon Mine, one of the largest open-pit copper mines in the world and a massive source of toxic chemicals. There are TRI facilities nearby
Public Health Epidemic/Pandemic	DR-4525-UT	January 20, 2020 – May 11, 2023	Unknown degree of damage done to community and local economy	A pandemic of SARS-CoV-2 (also known as COVID-19) killed millions and has many medical repercussions that are still being studied. There is no specific data on Copperton residents who were affected medically or otherwise.
Terrorism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

National Flood Insurance Program Summary

The town of Copperton participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Table 6 displays statistics related to the NFIP. The town of Copperton does not participate in the Community Rating System.

Table 6: National Flood Insurance Program Status for the Town of Copperton²

Init FHBM Identified	Init FIRM Identified	Current Effective Map Date	Adopted Date	Date Joined NFIP	Tribal
12/18/85	12/18/85	9/25/09	2009	6/3/20	No

No information was available regarding active NFIP policies, coverage amounts, losses or payments for the Town of Copperton.

Copperton has designated the Director of Planning and Development Services as the Floodplain Administrator. The duties of the Floodplain Administrator are supported by the Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District (MSD). The current Flood Damage Prevention and Control Ordinance was adopted on 10/20/2021. The current FIRM became effective 9/25/2009. The MSD is responsible for issuing floodplain permits in MSD Member Communities, including Copperton. The permits include a description of all work, including the kind and type of construction, proposed intent, and location. Substantial damage/substantial improvement structures are identified through the permitting process. Structures that are determined to be substantially damaged or substantial improvements are required to come into compliance with current codes. The MSD Building Department provides guidance on how to build in accordance with existing building codes.

Jurisdiction-Specific Vulnerabilities and Impacts

Table 7 provides information on the vulnerable assets in the town of Copperton, including its critical facilities, highlighting the [town's vulnerability to identified hazards. By understanding the risks associated with these assets, local authorities can develop proactive strategies to mitigate vulnerabilities and ensure the safety and functionality of these important assets during hazard events. This data is invaluable for decision-making and prioritizing resources for emergency response and preparedness efforts, ultimately contributing to more effective risk management and greater resilience in the community.

Community assets that may be vulnerable to hazards in Copperton include the 865 residents, 1 fire station, Copperton Park, and the Bingham Canyon Lions Club community center. Primary roads in Copperton are 10200 South, SR 48 (New Bingham Hwy), and SR 209 (Old Bingham Hwy). The Rio Tinto Kennecott copper mine is a significant industry near Copperton. It is accessed through Copperton and the Kennecott office building is just outside the town. Natural resources in the area include the mineral contents in the nearby hills, vegetation and wildlife in the foothills, and Bingham Creek. The Copperton Historic District includes 237 buildings and 2 contributing structures in the town, mainly homes built for

² FIRM = Flood Insurance Rate Map, FHBM = Flood Hazard Boundary Map

employees of the Utah Copper Company between 1926 to 1941. Copperton Community Methodist Church is also listed on the NRHP.

Table 7: Jurisdiction-Specific Vulnerabilities and Impacts in the City of Copperton

Hazard	Vulnerable Asset	Description of Vulnerability and Impacts
Avalanche	People	N/A
Drought	People	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Drought can affect all populations in Copperton. Prolonged drought conditions can pose serious challenges for vulnerable groups, including seniors, children, low-income households, and individuals experiencing homelessness. <i>Impacts:</i> These residents may struggle to afford rising water bills, install water-efficient fixtures, or maintain cooling during extreme heat. Limited access to water can increase the risk of heat-related illnesses and worsen air quality as dust and particulates become more prevalent. Additionally, food security may be impacted if locally grown produce becomes scarce or if prices rise due to agricultural strain across the region. Public health can decline due to water rationing and loss/damage to green or natural spaces.
	Structures	<i>Vulnerability:</i> All structures in Copperton are vulnerable to drought. <i>Impacts:</i> Many homes in Copperton, especially older ones, may have outdated plumbing systems and appliances that use more water than current efficiency standards allow. As drought persists, properties without waterwise landscaping are more likely to contribute to fire risk from dry vegetation near buildings. Without adequate irrigation alternatives, both curb appeal and safety may decline in residential neighborhoods.
	Economic Assets	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Local businesses are vulnerable, particularly those that are dependent on a consistent water supply. <i>Impacts:</i> Local businesses that depend on a consistent water supply may experience financial setbacks. Restrictions on water use can reduce business activity, increase operational costs, or result in temporary closures. For a small community like Copperton, the ripple effects of even modest economic disruptions can be significant.
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Vegetation in foothills and Copperton Park is vulnerable to drought. <i>Impacts:</i> Drought can have a visible impact on Copperton's natural environment, reducing the vitality of parks, greenways, and surrounding foothills. Vegetation loss not only affects the look of public spaces but also degrades habitat for local wildlife. Historic properties, especially those with landscaping or irrigation-dependent grounds, may suffer neglect or deterioration. Airborne dust from dry soils can contribute to respiratory issues and affect the enjoyment of outdoor cultural amenities.
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Copperton's culinary water supply is vulnerable to ongoing drought. <i>Impacts:</i> Ongoing drought may strain Copperton's culinary water supply, requiring conservation measures or temporary restrictions. Water-dependent operations at facilities such as senior centers, clinics, and schools could be disrupted. Dry conditions also elevate the

Hazard	Vulnerable Asset	Description of Vulnerability and Impacts
		risk of wildfires, which can threaten key infrastructure like power lines and water treatment systems. Soil degradation from extended dryness can increase flood risk when sudden rainfall occurs, placing pressure on stormwater systems.
	Community Activities	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Community events and Copperton Park are vulnerable to the impacts of drought. <i>Impacts:</i> Parks and gathering areas in Copperton may become less inviting or safe during drought due to heat stress, dry grass, and limited irrigation. Community events may be scaled back or canceled during peak summer months to protect public health. Public outreach is essential to promote water conservation strategies, encourage heat safety practices, and educate residents about drought-tolerant landscaping options.
Earthquake	People	<i>Vulnerability:</i> All Copperton residents are vulnerable. Vulnerable populations, including the elderly, young children, low-income individuals, and unsheltered persons, may be more affected by an earthquake. <i>Impacts:</i> Health impacts can be severe, especially if people are trapped under collapsed homes or other structures.
	Structures	<i>Vulnerability:</i> All homes and other structures in Copperton are vulnerable. The 2020 earthquake highlighted the risk, and the brick houses that are predominant in Copperton are historically known to fail during earthquakes. <i>Impacts:</i> Unreinforced masonry structures are likely to experience extensive damage from a moderate or strong earthquake. This is a significant concern, as not all residents have the tools or the funds to improve their homes or businesses to withstand a significant earthquake. Residents may be injured and are likely to be displaced if homes are damaged.
	Economic Assets	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Businesses throughout the region are vulnerable. <i>Impacts:</i> Economic impacts could be great due to direct damage to businesses and service disruptions. Failure of utility and transportation systems can affect businesses' ability to function. In addition, recovery for the community and businesses may be lengthy. Access to emergency services, such as police, fire, and emergency medical services (EMS), may be disrupted.
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	<i>Vulnerability:</i> The Historic District and the environment are vulnerable to earthquakes. <i>Impacts:</i> The resources could be severely damaged due to an earthquake. Unreinforced masonry buildings could be affected. Local vegetation and wildlife could be impacted by an earthquake.
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	<i>Vulnerability:</i> The fire station and all town infrastructure could be negatively affected due to physical damage, utilities failure, and medical surges. <i>Impacts:</i> Access to emergency services, such as fire stations, police stations, or medical facilities, could be compromised.
	Community Activities	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Community events are vulnerable to earthquakes.

Hazard	Vulnerable Asset	Description of Vulnerability and Impacts
		<i>Impacts:</i> Community gatherings could lead to an increased risk to public safety if an earthquake were to occur in the middle of an event. Future events may be canceled.
Extreme Heat	People	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Extreme heat can affect all Copperton residents <i>Impacts:</i> In Copperton, extended periods of high temperatures pose a serious health risk. Outdoor workers and residents without access to reliable air conditioning face the highest risk of heat exhaustion or heat stroke. As summer temperatures rise, especially during midday, hospital visits may increase, while outdoor recreation decreases due to the unsafe conditions. Residents will face increased energy costs for cooling systems.
	Structures	<i>Vulnerability:</i> All structures in Copperton are vulnerable to extreme heat. <i>Impacts:</i> Prolonged heat can stress buildings and infrastructure in Copperton. Roads and pavements may crack, and roofing materials can deteriorate under intense sunlight. Structures lacking proper insulation or cooling systems may become dangerously hot inside, placing residents at risk and overloading electrical systems.
	Economic Assets	<i>Vulnerability:</i> All businesses in Copperton are vulnerable to extreme heat. <i>Impacts:</i> Businesses in Copperton face rising cooling costs during periods of extreme heat. Companies reliant on outdoor services may need to limit work hours or reduce output, resulting in lost revenue. Recreational venues, including parks and local outdoor markets, could see a drop in attendance, especially during the hottest parts of the day.
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Copperton Park is vulnerable to extreme heat. <i>Impacts:</i> Local parks and green spaces may suffer from drying vegetation and declining wildlife activity, especially if heat is paired with limited water supply. Trees and plants may become more vulnerable to disease or fire. Additionally, prolonged heat may accelerate the weathering of historic structures, public monuments, and art installations.
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Community centers and power infrastructure are vulnerable to extreme heat. <i>Impacts:</i> Essential facilities such as clinics, senior centers, and community shelters in Copperton may experience spikes in utility use as they work to keep interiors cool. Power demand for air conditioning can strain the grid, increasing the risk of localized outages. Fire danger also grows during extreme heat, particularly in areas with dry vegetation.
	Community Activities	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Community events are vulnerable to extreme heat. <i>Impacts:</i> Community events held during the summer months are at risk of being delayed, relocated, or canceled if cooling measures are not available. Public participation in outdoor gatherings may decrease, especially during excessive heat warnings, limiting community engagement.
	People	<i>Vulnerability:</i> All residents are potentially vulnerable to extreme cold. Severe cold spells can be especially hazardous in Copperton for

Hazard	Vulnerable Asset	Description of Vulnerability and Impacts
Extreme Cold		vulnerable groups, including seniors, young children, lower-income families, and individuals without stable housing. <i>Impacts:</i> Residents without reliable heating, insulation, or winter clothing may struggle to stay safe. Outdoor workers are also at risk of hypothermia and frostbite if protective gear and shelter are not accessible.
	Structures	<i>Vulnerability:</i> All structures are vulnerable to extreme cold. <i>Impacts:</i> Cold temperatures can cause pipes to freeze and burst in both older and newer homes lacking proper insulation. Prolonged exposure to cold can weaken roofing materials and compromise structural components, especially when followed by heavy snowfall. Repeated freeze-thaw cycles can deteriorate wood, brick, and metal components of buildings over time.
	Economic Assets	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Businesses and household budgets are vulnerable to extreme cold. <i>Impacts:</i> Heating expenses tend to spike during winter storms and cold snaps, placing a financial burden on both households and businesses. Companies may need to adjust hours of operation or delay projects due to weather-related barriers. The town may also face increased costs for maintaining warming shelters or assisting residents with heating needs.
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Wildlife, vegetation, and the Historic District are vulnerable to extreme cold. <i>Impacts:</i> Extreme cold can take a toll on native wildlife in Copperton, particularly species not well adapted to sudden drops in temperature. Vegetation may also suffer, especially if cold is accompanied by wind or ice. Historic properties may be at risk of material damage or structural wear due to the expansion and contraction of building components.
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Cold weather can stress key systems in Copperton, including emergency services, utility lines, and water distribution systems. <i>Impacts:</i> Power outages are more likely when ice or snow accumulates on lines. Burst pipes in critical facilities, such as fire stations or clinics, could disrupt service delivery during emergencies.
	Community Activities	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Community activities are vulnerable to extreme cold. <i>Impacts:</i> Outdoor events and programs may be canceled if temperatures become dangerously low or snow makes travel difficult. Icy roads and unreliable vehicles can prevent residents from attending both recreational and essential services. Without sufficient heating in public spaces, community gatherings may have to be postponed or moved indoors.
Flooding	People	<i>Vulnerability:</i> People near Bingham Creek or low-lying areas are vulnerable to flooding. No Special Flood Hazard Zones (SFHZs) are within the town boundaries. <i>Impacts:</i> Individuals may need rescuing from high waters. Waterborne hazardous materials from Kennecott Mine could pose an additional risk, especially if they overflow Bingham Creek reservoir. Unsheltered populations, young children, low income, and the elderly are a

Hazard	Vulnerable Asset	Description of Vulnerability and Impacts
		significant concern. Persons displaced by flooding may need public shelter.
	Structures	<i>Vulnerability:</i> No SFHZs are within Copperton. Some structures near Bingham Creek or in low-lying areas may be vulnerable to flooding. <i>Impacts:</i> Structures may be affected if they are exposed to floodwaters. Damage can include foundation damage, cracked pipes, damaged electrical systems, and mold. In addition, entire structures can be carried away if the water is moving very fast.
	Economic Assets	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Kennecott mine and other businesses are vulnerable to flooding. <i>Impacts:</i> Flooding could interrupt commerce and cause major interruptions to Kennecott Mine, particularly if roadways are damaged or closed. Rebuilding structures affected by flooding could be a significant cost for the town if financial assistance is not provided or the homeowner does not have flood insurance.
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Wildlife, vegetation, and the Historic District are vulnerable to flooding. <i>Impacts:</i> Flooding can impact local wildlife and flora/fauna with the sheer amount of water and debris that move into the area. This could impact historical buildings or infrastructure, especially if they do not have flood insurance or the funds to rebuild.
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Roads and utilities are vulnerable to flooding. <i>Impacts:</i> Floodwater could damage roads and utilities, and carry hazardous materials. Access to emergency services like police, fire, and medical facilities would be impacted by flooding.
	Community Activities	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Community events and Copperton Park are vulnerable to flooding. <i>Impacts:</i> The time it takes for the town to recover from a significant flooding event would impact the ability to have community events. Local parks or businesses may not be able to operate.
Landslide/ Slope Failure	People	<i>Vulnerability:</i> The majority of landslide risk is associated with Kennecott Mine. This could include its employees. The slope on the north end of town has moderate susceptibility to landslides and could pose a risk to residents. <i>Impacts:</i> People could be injured if caught in a landslide. If the mine is affected, residents could lose wages or experience other impacts from possible closures or inability to work.
	Structures	<i>Vulnerability:</i> The majority of landslide risk is associated with Kennecott Mine. This could include its structures. The slope on the north side of town may pose a risk of landslide to nearby structures. <i>Impacts:</i> Homes could be damaged, and residents displaced. Repairs may be difficult or costly.
	Economic Assets	<i>Vulnerability:</i> The majority of landslide risk is associated with Kennecott Mine. <i>Impacts:</i> This could disrupt or halt mine operations and lead to loss of revenue and lost wages for employees.
	Natural, Historic, and	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Vegetation and environmental contamination are vulnerable to landslides.

Hazard	Vulnerable Asset	Description of Vulnerability and Impacts
	Cultural Resources	<i>Impacts:</i> Landslide can impact local vegetation with excess debris in certain areas that may affect air or water quality. With Rio Tinto nearby, hazardous materials can seep into the soil or impact local wildlife and vegetation.
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Major roadways in and near Copperton, utilities, and emergency response are in landslide-susceptible areas. <i>Impacts:</i> Landslides could disrupt transportation to the town or to those who are employed at the Kennecott Mine. Managing debris after an incident would affect the ability of public works to complete their day-to-day duties. In addition, excess debris could affect essential services like power, water, medical facilities, police, and fire. Road access becomes an issue.
	Community Activities	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Community activities are vulnerable to landslides. <i>Impacts:</i> Community activities could be impacted if recreation areas, local businesses, or residential homes cannot be rebuilt or restored to their original condition.
Radon	People	<i>Vulnerability:</i> There are a significant number of properties throughout Copperton that have high radon levels. Seventy-seven percent of homes tested in the Copperton zip code have dangerous radon levels. <i>Impacts:</i> Radon increases risk of lung cancer for people exposed to it.
	Structures	<i>Structures:</i> Radon doesn't directly damage structures, but structural design or deterioration may contribute to radon accumulation. <i>Impacts:</i> Radon can seep through cracks in foundations or walls and accumulate in homes, putting occupants at risk of lung cancer. There are properties throughout Copperton with high radon levels. Radon kits are available through the state and other online services, but the cost may prevent people from purchasing them.
	Economic Assets	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Businesses and home values are vulnerable to high radon levels. <i>Impacts:</i> The cost of remediation for high radon levels and radon monitoring services may prevent people from reducing their radon levels. This can affect overall home prices and the local economy if it is known that the area has high radon levels.
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Historical structures and the environment are vulnerable to radon exposure. <i>Impacts:</i> Local vegetation and wildlife can be impacted by radon. In addition, historical structures may be affected by radon, especially if it is not mitigated or they have poor ventilation. Older homes may have structural deterioration that contributes to radon entering the home.
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Fire station and community centers are vulnerable to radon. <i>Impacts:</i> Critical facilities and infrastructure may be impacted if there are high radon levels because remediation is required. Occupants may be exposed to radon. Radon may also impact access to critical facilities if people have existing health conditions.
	Community Activities	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Community activities have minimal vulnerability to radon exposure.

Hazard	Vulnerable Asset	Description of Vulnerability and Impacts
		<i>Impacts:</i> Radon poses a higher risk from long-term indoor exposure. Attendance at community activities, especially those held indoors, could be impacted if radon levels are high. Those who are immunocompromised or have existing health conditions may choose not to attend because of the health risks associated with radon.
Heavy Rain	People	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Heavy rain can occur anywhere in the city, and all individuals are potentially vulnerable. <i>Impacts:</i> Individuals may need rescuing from high waters. Waterborne hazardous materials from Kennecott Mine could pose an additional risk, especially if the Bingham Creek reservoir overflows. Unsheltered populations, young children, low-income individuals, and the elderly are a significant concern.
	Structures	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Structures near low-lying areas or impervious surfaces could be affected by ponding or high runoff during heavy rain. <i>Impacts:</i> Structures may be affected if they are exposed to localized flooding. This can include foundation damage, cracked pipes, damaged electrical systems, and mold. In addition, entire structures can be carried away if the water is moving very fast.
	Economic Assets	<i>Vulnerability:</i> All businesses in Copperton are vulnerable to heavy rain. <i>Impacts:</i> Heavy rain and localized flooding could interrupt commerce and cause major interruptions to Kennecott Mine. Repairs to damaged structures or infrastructure could be a significant cost if financial assistance is not provided or the homeowner does not have flood insurance.
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Wildlife, vegetation, and waterways are vulnerable to heavy rain. <i>Impacts:</i> Flooding can impact local wildlife and flora/fauna with the sheer amount of water and debris that move into the area. Heavy rain can cause erosion and damage to habitats. Historical homes could also be damaged by flooding.
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Roads, utilities, and emergency response systems are vulnerable to heavy rain. <i>Impacts:</i> Localized flooding from heavy rain could damage roads and utilities, and carry hazardous materials. Access to emergency services, such as police, fire, and medical facilities, could be disrupted.
	Community Activities	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Outdoor events and recreation are vulnerable to heavy rain. <i>Impacts:</i> Outdoor events may be disrupted or canceled due to heavy rain. Local parks or businesses might not be able to operate. It may take significant time for the town to recover from damage caused by heavy rain.
High Wind	People	<i>Vulnerability:</i> All residents in Copperton can face risks during high wind events, especially those who are outdoors or near structures and trees. <i>Impacts:</i> Blowing debris, falling branches, and damaged infrastructure can cause injuries. Wind-related hazards may be especially dangerous for children, seniors, and individuals with mobility challenges, who may have limited ability to seek shelter quickly.

Hazard	Vulnerable Asset	Description of Vulnerability and Impacts
	Structures	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Buildings in Copperton, particularly older homes, sheds, and fences, are vulnerable to wind-related damage. <i>Impacts:</i> Shingles can be lifted, windows shattered, and trees or utility poles may fall onto roofs or vehicles. Wind can also loosen signs and lightweight materials from commercial properties, creating additional hazards.
	Economic Assets	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Copperton businesses are vulnerable to high wind. <i>Impacts:</i> Storm damage can temporarily or permanently shut down small businesses, especially those without adequate insurance coverage. Clean-up costs and service disruptions can affect local commerce. Businesses that depend on consistent access to customers or transportation routes may experience revenue losses.
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Copperton Park and historic homes are vulnerable to high wind. <i>Impacts:</i> Strong winds can damage trees, wildlife habitats, and park infrastructure in Copperton's green spaces. If historic landmarks or cultural sites are impacted and lack proper insurance or funding for repair, it may be difficult to restore them to their original condition.
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Power lines, roads, and emergency response systems are vulnerable to high wind. <i>Impacts:</i> Windstorms can down power lines, damage utility systems, and scatter debris across local roads, making emergency response more difficult. Disruptions to road access can delay fire, EMS, and law enforcement operations. Public infrastructure like water systems and electrical grids may also be affected, particularly in more remote parts of the community.
	Community Activities	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Outdoor events and recreation are vulnerable to high wind. <i>Impacts:</i> Outdoor gatherings, such as fairs or sporting events, may need to be canceled or delayed due to safety concerns during high wind events. Without proper shelter or medical staff on-site, the risk of injury during these storms increases.
Lightning	People	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Lightning presents a direct danger to anyone caught outside during storms, which potentially includes all Copperton residents. Those involved in recreation or outdoor work are most vulnerable. <i>Impacts:</i> Those in proximity to a lightning strike can be seriously injured or killed. Individuals may also be harmed by secondary effects of lightning, such as structure fires, electrical surges, or when lightning strikes water or conductive surfaces nearby.
	Structures	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Homes, barns, and outbuildings may be struck by lightning. <i>Impacts:</i> Lightning strikes can cause fires or electrical damage. Buildings without proper lightning protection systems are at higher risk, especially if they have outdated electrical infrastructure or are located in exposed areas.
	Economic Assets	<i>Vulnerability:</i> All Copperton businesses are vulnerable to lightning.

Hazard	Vulnerable Asset	Description of Vulnerability and Impacts
		<i>Impacts:</i> Fires or damage resulting from lightning strikes can cause costly repairs for local businesses. Prolonged closures may follow if critical systems are damaged. If such incidents are publicized, they may also impact the community's reputation for safety and deter new residents or business development.
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Environment, wildfire risk, and risk to historic homes to lightning. <i>Impacts:</i> Lightning can ignite dry vegetation in Copperton, potentially sparking wildfires that damage ecosystems. Public safety and infrastructure, transportation, and other local resources may be overwhelmed by cascading effects like wildfires or medical surges. Historic buildings and cultural landmarks may be especially difficult to repair if they are not insured or if restoration resources are limited.
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Lightning can damage power infrastructure, communication towers, and electrical substations. <i>Impacts:</i> Damage to utilities can result in power outages or electrical surges. Medical responders could experience increased demand if lightning strikes cause injuries, and response efforts may be delayed if infrastructure is compromised.
	Community Activities	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Outdoor events, recreation, sports, and markets are vulnerable to lightning. <i>Impacts:</i> Outdoor events may be canceled due to lightning risks, particularly if shelter options are limited. Repeated interruptions during summer events could reduce attendance and engagement in community programs.
Severe Winter Storm	People	<i>Vulnerability:</i> All residents are potentially vulnerable. Cold snaps and snowstorms pose significant risks in Copperton, particularly for seniors, young children, low-income households, and unsheltered residents. <i>Impacts:</i> Individuals working outdoors, such as construction crews or service workers, are vulnerable to frostbite and hypothermia if safety precautions are not in place. Snow accumulation can also isolate residents who lack the means or ability to clear paths or driveways.
	Structures	<i>Vulnerability:</i> All structures are vulnerable to severe winter storms. <i>Impacts:</i> Buildings with flat or poorly maintained roofs are susceptible to collapse under heavy snow or ice loads. In older structures, pipes may freeze and burst during prolonged cold periods. Fluctuating temperatures can cause expansion and contraction of building materials, leading to gradual structural wear.
	Economic Assets	<i>Vulnerability:</i> All Copperton businesses to severe winter storms. <i>Impacts:</i> Local commerce may slow or halt altogether if roads remain uncleared or if facilities cannot maintain heat. Heating costs may rise for residents and businesses alike. Snow events may also interrupt operations for delivery services, contractors, and tourism-related businesses.
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Parks, mature trees, and historic homes are vulnerable to severe winter storms. <i>Impacts:</i> Parks and trees can suffer from broken limbs and root damage due to ice buildup. Historical structures may also face

Hazard	Vulnerable Asset	Description of Vulnerability and Impacts
		increased stress during severe weather, especially if roofs or foundations are not built to handle significant snow weight.
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Utilities, roads, and emergency response systems are vulnerable to severe winter storms. <i>Impacts:</i> Utilities in Copperton can be interrupted by ice or snow. If public works teams are unable to clear roads in a timely manner, emergency responders may be delayed. Extended exposure to cold can strain community infrastructure such as heating centers, water towers, and substations.
	Community Activities	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Community events are vulnerable to severe winter storms. <i>Impacts:</i> Outdoor events during the winter months may be canceled if snow removal and heating support are unavailable. Residents may be unable to attend community gatherings or access essential services if roads become impassable or cars fail to start in subzero temperatures.
Tornado	People	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Though rare, tornadoes remain a possibility in Copperton and all residents are at risk. <i>Impacts:</i> Tornadoes can cause serious injury or death. People in mobile homes or older, unreinforced structures are at greater risk. A tornado strike can disrupt transportation and limit access to hospitals, schools, and other essential services. Emergency responders may face increased demands due to injuries and displacement.
	Structures	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Homes, businesses, and public buildings are all vulnerable to tornadoes. <i>Impacts:</i> Structures may experience roof damage, shattered windows, or even full structural collapse during a tornado. Buildings without basements or safe rooms provide less protection. Recovery time can be lengthy, especially if damage is widespread.
	Economic Assets	<i>Vulnerability:</i> All Copperton businesses are vulnerable to tornadoes. <i>Impacts:</i> Businesses may close temporarily or permanently following a tornado, particularly if they lack insurance coverage or emergency funds. Job loss and economic disruption can follow, especially in small communities where businesses are tightly woven into local infrastructure and services.
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Parks, natural plants and wildlife, and historic homes are vulnerable to tornadoes. <i>Impacts:</i> Tornadoes can damage vegetation, parks, and wildlife corridors in and around Copperton. Historical buildings made of older materials are especially vulnerable and may be difficult to restore. Loss of cultural spaces like community halls or public landmarks can have lasting emotional and economic effects.
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Utilities and emergency facilities, such as the fire station, are vulnerable to tornado damage. <i>Impacts:</i> Water and power services can be interrupted if distribution lines are affected. Blocked roads may prevent timely access for ambulances, fire trucks, or police vehicles. Re-establishing power and communications could take days, depending on the extent of destruction.

Hazard	Vulnerable Asset	Description of Vulnerability and Impacts
	Community Activities	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Community centers and events are vulnerable to tornadoes. <i>Impacts:</i> Community centers and recreation facilities may be shut down for repairs, limiting access to programs and services. Outdoor events would need strong contingency plans or cancellations if tornado risks increase. Rebuilding efforts may take priority, reducing the availability of public spaces for months following a disaster.
Wildfire	People	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Copperton is located near the foothills of the Oquirrh mountains where wildfires are more likely than more urban areas. All residents are potentially at risk. <i>Impacts:</i> Urban interface wildfire areas can pose a health and safety hazard due to unpredictable or fast-moving fires. Residents may be evacuated from homes. Limited transportation routes to town could increase risk. There are health concerns about hazardous materials exposure if the fire starts at Rio Tinto and moves into Copperton. Wildfire smoke contributes to unhealthy air quality, which may impact Copperton residents even if the fire is not nearby.
	Structures	<i>Vulnerability:</i> All structures in Copperton are in close proximity to a moderate to high wildfire risk area and are at risk. Those closest to the foothills are at the highest risk. <i>Impacts:</i> Wildfire can damage structures and affect emergency services. If people do not have insurance, they may not be able to afford residential repairs.
	Economic Assets	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Local businesses could suffer if they do not have the funds to repair damage. If the area is prone to burning, there is also the reputational impact, where people do not want to visit if it is not safe or high risk.
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Natural spaces and resources, such as vegetation and wildlife, as well as historic homes, are vulnerable to wildfires. <i>Impacts:</i> Wildfires can lead to the loss of natural spaces and wildlife habitats and may increase erosion. Historic buildings would need to be rebuilt. The extensive open space surrounding Copperton raises concerns about small brush fires that could grow. Nearby Rio Tinto land poses a risk, as any fire or chemical leak could impact Copperton's vegetation and wildlife.
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Fire station, utilities, and roadways are vulnerable to wildfires. <i>Impacts:</i> Interruptions to utilities and transportation are possible. Power could be turned off if it is deemed unsafe by Rocky Mountain Power. Road access and communications are concerns if emergency services cannot reach residents. Medical services would be impacted if they have to run on a generator or other limited power source.
	Community Activities	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Community activities and events are vulnerable to wildfires. <i>Impacts:</i> Events may be disrupted or possibly canceled, especially in outdoor areas like parks, if there is high wildfire risk. Areas with a lot of brush or natural vegetation present a high risk, which may deter people from engaging in recreation in those areas.

Hazard	Vulnerable Asset	Description of Vulnerability and Impacts
Dam Failure	People	<i>Vulnerability:</i> There are three dams in Copperton, one ranked as high hazard and two rated as significant hazard—Kennecott Mine Bingham Creek, Kennecott Mine Small Reservoir, and Large Bingham Reservoir Distilling Basin. <i>Impacts:</i> The dams are located downslope of most residences and are not likely to directly impact people. However, access to emergency services, such as police, fire, or medical, support could be disrupted if the Kennecott Mine Bingham Creek Dam has a sunny day failure that spills into West Jordan. Public health could be impacted if there is no clean drinking water or if there is a power failure.
	Structures	<i>Vulnerability:</i> The Kennecott Mine Bingham Creek sunny day failure for dam inundation would impact surrounding jurisdictions. Direct vulnerability to Copperton structures is low. <i>Impacts:</i> Significant flooding could occur, impacting emergency vehicle access to and from Copperton.
	Economic Assets	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Business disruptions throughout Copperton are possible. <i>Impacts:</i> Flooding could cause substantial travel delays for residents and local businesses, which impacts the economy. Recovery efforts are tied to the amount of money or insurance people have to be able to rebuild after a dam failure. In addition, further inspections may be required for structures that are affected by a dam failure if there are any hazardous materials in the Rio Tinto-owned dams.
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Vegetation, wildlife, and historic homes are vulnerable to dam failure. <i>Impacts:</i> Local vegetation and wildlife could be impacted if there is a dam failure. Historical buildings are at risk, especially if an insurance policy or adequate funds are not available to make repairs after flooding or other damage from a dam failure.
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Roads and downstream critical facilities are vulnerable to dam failure. <i>Impacts:</i> The Kennecott Mine Bingham Creek sunny day failure for dam inundation would impact surrounding jurisdictions. It could cause significant flooding and impact emergency vehicle access to and from Copperton.
	Community Activities	<i>Vulnerability:</i> All community events are vulnerable to dam failure. <i>Impacts:</i> Community activities would be affected, especially outdoor events, due to impacts on local vegetation, particularly if exposed to chemicals or other hazardous materials from the dam failure. Plants may not grow in certain areas, and it can also affect air quality.
Civil Disturbance	People	Possible risk to health or safety. A civil disturbance could overwhelm local resources and potentially impact access to emergency services if people are injured.
	Structures	Looting or damage to buildings is possible.
	Economic Assets	Theft or interruption of services/transportation. It can affect Copperton from a reputation standpoint if people are afraid to visit or live in the area after a civil disturbance. They may also be concerned about crime.

Hazard	Vulnerable Asset	Description of Vulnerability and Impacts
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	Local business owners may be impacted if they cannot afford repairs associated with property damage.
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	Service/transportation interruption. Power and water service could be affected if they are struck or shut down. Police and fire could be impacted if roads are inaccessible.
	Community Activities	Outdoor community activities would be impacted if it is not safe or vandalism is likely.
Cyberattack	People	Communication interruptions or power failure is a concern for vulnerable populations.
	Structures	A cyberattack could impact the physical security of buildings or residential homes if the security system can be hacked into. In addition, a cyberattack could affect fire suppression systems or evacuation methods, which would exacerbate the issue.
	Economic Assets	Flow of commerce could be interrupted. This could impact payroll or other virtual systems for emergency services, local businesses, government services, or residential homes (like paying a mortgage or utility bill). If people cannot use the internet or are locked out a specific account, it is challenging to pay bills, complete projects, or access information.
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	Natural, historic, and cultural resources could be impacted if the cyberattack accesses critical infrastructure like water or power. This could disrupt the energy grid by manipulating data or overriding emergency systems. It could flood areas, redirect emergency services, or shut off power.
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	Delivery of utilities could be affected. In addition, critical infrastructure could be compromised if the hacker is asking for a ransom or the cyberattack cannot be resolved in a reasonable time for power/water infrastructure to come online. Shelters would have to be set up to provide essential services.
	Community Activities	Community activities can be impacted from a reputational perspective if there is no public trust. The public may not want to go to certain areas or visit local businesses in Copperton if they are affected by a cyberattack.
Hazardous Materials Incident (Transportation & Fixed Facility)	People	High risk of exposure due to the proximity of the industrial mining operation. This can include respiratory illnesses or other health impacts from exposure.
	Structures	Could require people to evacuate or shelter in place. Structures would have to complete HazMat cleanup if they were exposed to hazardous materials or in the area affected by an incident.
	Economic Assets	Mainly would affect operations at Rio Tinto but could also affect small businesses in the town. Local businesses may not financially recover from business loss after hazmat clean up, whether that's from a reduction in customers or the amount of time they were closed.
	Natural, Historic, and	Could severely damage local vegetation. Natural, historical, and cultural resources would be affected by the exposure to hazardous materials. Remediation or ventilation may be needed.

Hazard	Vulnerable Asset	Description of Vulnerability and Impacts
	Cultural Resources	
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	Possible interruption of essential services like fire, police, and EMS. Access to medical facilities could be impacted if there are significant road closures.
	Community Activities	Outdoor community activities could be impacted if the local vegetation was affected by the hazardous materials. Outdoor recreation may be a concern for vulnerable populations.
Public Health Epidemic/Pandemic	People	Direct risk due to contagious/severe illnesses. Vulnerable populations are especially at risk if they are exposed, which could overwhelm medical facilities or create a medical surge.
	Structures	If medical facilities are overwhelmed, additional local facilities or temporary structures may have to be identified to accommodate patients.
	Economic Assets	Interruptions of normal business operations, potential reduction in the workforce, and social distancing restrictions that can impact local businesses.
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	Increased use of outdoor spaces as seen with the COVID-19 pandemic. Restricted access to outdoor areas or historical buildings if social distancing is required. This can also impact the visitation to those areas if people do not want to socially distance or are afraid of the potential exposure.
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	Increased use of public health resources, leading to a medical surge. Illness for public safety or healthcare professionals if they are working with or exposed to patients experiencing symptoms.
	Community Activities	Community activities and events would be impacted by social distancing requirements. People may opt for virtual instead of in-person activities.
Terrorism	People	People could be scared to recreate outside due to previous terrorism events or could sustain injuries from a terrorism event.
	Structures	Structures could sustain damage from a terrorism event and the owner's financial situation could affect their ability to make repairs. If it is commercial property, they may be concerned about future terrorism events and choose to relocate.
	Economic Assets	The reputation of the area post-terrorism event could affect the local businesses, whether those are existing or new. A new business may not want to move into the area if the land or building was previously affected by a terrorism event. In addition, the terrorism event could be costly for a resident or local business to make needed damage repairs.
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	Historic buildings or cultural resources could be impacted if there is lower visitation by locals or tourists. Local wildlife may migrate into a different area if there is significant activity in where they typically go.
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	Critical facilities and infrastructure would be affected by a targeted terrorism event. Essential employees may not be able to perform their

Hazard	Vulnerable Asset	Description of Vulnerability and Impacts
		job duties and water/power infrastructure could be shut down or damaged.
	Community Activities	Community activities could be affected by a terrorism event if the reputation of the area declines. If it is deemed unsafe or if there are multiple incidents in the same area, people won't want to recreate or attend events.

Hazards Not Profiled

Avalanche has been omitted from further discussion of hazard impacts and from mitigation actions. As shown in the description in Volume 1, avalanche risk is primarily in the Wasatch Mountains in SLCo. No previous occurrences of avalanche have impacted Copperton.

Jurisdiction-Specific Changes in Vulnerability

Hazard events can impact communities, infrastructures, and ecosystems. The severity of these impacts can be influenced by climate change, population patterns, and land use developments. Understanding these factors is crucial for the town of Copperton to develop a resilient community and minimize the impacts of hazards.

Table 8 displays the unique changes within the community and the related effects on each identified hazard affecting the town of Copperton.

Table 8: Jurisdiction-Specific Changes in Vulnerability in the Town of Copperton

Type of Hazard Event	Effects of Climate Change	Changes in Population Patterns	Changes in Land Use and Development	Overall Vulnerability
Avalanche	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	Extreme or unusual weather, lack of rainfall, decreased snowpack	An increased population has led to greater need for water resources, such as for cooling, landscape maintenance, commercial businesses, and emergency services. Population has increased since 2019.	Increased development in Rio Tinto may also increase its water needs.	Increased due to climate change and population growth
Earthquake	Extreme or unusual weather patterns, increased greenhouse gas emissions, and	Increased road use with an increased population.	Increased development at Rio Tinto could increase the risk of seismic events in Copperton.	Same

Type of Hazard Event	Effects of Climate Change	Changes in Population Patterns	Changes in Land Use and Development	Overall Vulnerability
	rising sea levels can trigger seismic activity.			
Extreme Heat	Extreme or unusual weather, drought, less local vegetation, wildlife, and snowpack. Increases in extreme heat can be closely related to increased impacts of drought and wildfire.	An increased population requires more water use for essential services, local businesses, and landscaping. In addition, resources like cooling facilities for vulnerable populations are needed.	There have been minimal changes in land use and development in Copperton since the previous hazard mitigation plan update.	Increased due to climate change and the increased population
Extreme Cold	Extreme or unusual weather, reduction in local vegetation and wildlife	The increased population may place a strain on local resources, such as power and water infrastructure to run essential services or the staffing needed at warming centers for vulnerable populations.	There have been minimal changes in land use and development in Copperton since the previous hazard mitigation plan update.	Increased due to climate change and the increased population
Flooding	Extreme/ unusual weather (like heavy rain events, preventing the soil from absorbing moisture), excess debris, contamination and disease	Vulnerable populations (the elderly, young children, and unsheltered) may be impacted by flooding if they cannot seek shelter or get out of the flood zone in time. The increased population can also impact essential services, creating a medical surge if people are injured.	There have been minimal changes in land use and development in Copperton since the previous hazard mitigation plan update.	Increased due to climate change and the increased population
Landslide/ Slope Failure	Drought, decreased snowpack, variable rain patterns can all contribute to changes in soil moisture and slope stability.	The number of workers at Rio Tinto could impact evacuation procedures and overwhelm Copperton if people are moving into the area. There could be a medical surge due to population growth in Copperton.	The increased development at the neighboring Rio Tinto site could impact Copperton through landslide and/or slope failure.	Increased due to climate change and population growth

Type of Hazard Event	Effects of Climate Change	Changes in Population Patterns	Changes in Land Use and Development	Overall Vulnerability
Radon	Greater exposure to radon if we continue to see higher temperatures (permafrost thawing allows radon to seep through).	The continued activity in Rio Tinto as well and the population growth in Copperton places more people at risk.	There have been minimal changes in land use and development in Copperton since the previous hazard mitigation plan update.	Same but population growth increases the number of people exposed to hazard
Heavy Rain	Extreme or unusual weather, flooding, landslides, soil or crop damage, water quality	Heavy rain could cause flooding which would impact residential areas and local businesses. It could also disrupt or prevent timely response from emergency vehicles if roadways are flooded or blocked by debris.	There have been minimal changes in land use and development in Copperton since the previous hazard mitigation plan update.	Increased due to climate change and population growth.
High Wind	Extreme or unusual weather, air quality, water quality, soil erosion	Vulnerable populations (the elderly, young children, and unsheltered) would be impacted if they cannot seek shelter. They would also be the most affected by poor air or water quality.	Materials from increased development at Rio Tinto could be pushed into Copperton, affecting water, soil, and air quality.	Increased due to climate change
Lightning	Extreme or unusual weather, increased likelihood of fires, air pollution, greenhouse gas emissions	Vulnerable populations (the elderly, young children, and unsheltered) may not be able to find or take shelter.	There have been minimal changes in land use and development in Copperton since the previous hazard mitigation plan update.	Increased due to climate change and population growth
Severe Winter Weather	Extreme or unusual weather, less outdoor recreation or investment in local economy (not going out to eat, attending community events, or commuting in/out of town)	The population growth places socially vulnerable groups at risk, especially if heavy snow is associated with a Code Blue alert where shelters must increase their capacity. Heavy snow can also place a strain on fire, police, and EMS if there are car accidents or falls.	There have been minimal changes in land use and development in Copperton since the previous hazard mitigation plan update.	Increased due to climate change and population growth

Type of Hazard Event	Effects of Climate Change	Changes in Population Patterns	Changes in Land Use and Development	Overall Vulnerability
Tornado	Possible increase in severe thunderstorms; diminished quality of air, water, and soil	Vulnerable populations (the elderly, young children, and unsheltered) are most at risk of serious injury.	There have been minimal changes in land use and development in Copperton since the previous hazard mitigation plan update.	Same
Wildfire	Extreme or unusual weather, soil erosion, landslides, drought, lack of vegetation, higher temperatures	Rebuilding is a concern for local homeowners if they do not have the funds or an insurance policy.	There have been minimal changes in land use and development in Copperton since the previous hazard mitigation plan update.	Increased due to climate change and population growth
Dam Failure	Increased precipitation, soil erosion, air quality, water quality, reduction in local wildlife and vegetation	Dam failures could spill into surrounding jurisdictions, affecting access to and from Copperton. This can place a strain on emergency services (police, fire, and EMS)	There have been minimal changes in land use and development in Copperton since the previous hazard mitigation plan update.	Same
Civil Disturbance	N/A	A civil disturbance can overwhelm emergency services (police, fire, and EMS), and affect road access to and from Copperton, especially if there is debris.	There have been minimal changes in land use and development in Copperton since the previous hazard mitigation plan update.	Same
Cyberattack	N/A	In an increasingly digital world, Copperton is vulnerable to cyberattacks on critical infrastructure, which would impact water and power. In addition, police and fire systems could be disrupted. Payroll for local employees or businesses could be hacked into.	There have been minimal changes in land use and development in Copperton since the previous hazard mitigation plan update.	Same
Hazardous Materials Incident (Transporta-	N/A	Increased activity on roads presents a greater risk to the population. If roads are	Increased development at Rio Tinto could expose Copperton to	Same

Type of Hazard Event	Effects of Climate Change	Changes in Population Patterns	Changes in Land Use and Development	Overall Vulnerability
tion & Fixed Facility)		inaccessible due to a hazmat incident, it prevents emergency vehicles from responding quickly.	hazardous materials, which would impact air, water, and soil quality.	
Public Health Epidemic/Pandemic	N/A	Essential services could become overwhelmed, preventing timely medical response.	There have been minimal changes in land use and development in Copperton since the previous hazard mitigation plan update.	Same
Terrorism	N/A	If roads are blocked or inaccessible, it prevents timely public safety response.	There have been minimal changes in land use and development in Copperton since the previous hazard mitigation plan update.	Same

Additional Public Involvement

The town of Copperton provided several opportunities for public participation. Figure 1 and Figure 2 present examples of public outreach.



Figure 1: Social Media Posts for the Hazard Mitigation Survey (left), from the Municipal Services District (middle), and for the Draft Plan Review (right)



Figure 2: Mitigation Survey at Copperton Park Community Event

Plan Integration

Incorporating the underlying principles of the Hazard Mitigation Plan and its recommendations into other plans is a highly effective and low-cost way to expand their influence. All plan participants will use existing methods and programs to implement hazard mitigation actions where possible. As previously stated, mitigation is most successful when it is incorporated into the day-to-day functions and priorities of government and public service. This plan builds on the momentum developed through previous and related planning efforts and mitigation programs, and it recommends implementing actions where possible through these other program mechanisms. These existing mechanisms include the following:

- Regularity Capabilities
- Administrative Capabilities
- Fiscal Capabilities

Respective planning stakeholders will conduct implementation and incorporation into existing planning mechanisms and will be done through the routine actions of:

- Monitoring other planning/program agendas
- Attending other planning/program meetings
- Participating in other planning processes; and
- Monitoring community budget meetings for other community program opportunities.

The successful implementation of this plan will require constant and vigilant review of existing plans and programs for coordination and multi-objective opportunities that promote a safe, sustainable community. Regular efforts should be made to monitor the progress of mitigation actions implemented through other

planning mechanisms. Where appropriate, priority actions should be incorporated into planning updates. Table 9 lists existing planning mechanisms in which the Hazard Mitigation Plan has been integrated.

Table 10 lists the opportunities for integrating elements of this plan into other plans.

Table 9: Integration of Previous Plans by the Town of Copperton

Plan	Description
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	Addresses wildfire vulnerability and potential mitigation actions.

Table 10: Opportunities for Integration with Future Plans of the Town of Copperton

Plan	Description
CEMP – Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Framework to prepare for, mitigate, respond to, and recover from hazards
Copperton General Plan	This document guides future development for Copperton and sets goals for the community
Copperton Active Transportation Plan	Creating safe local and regional connections for people walking, biking, and rolling.

Capability Assessment

Local mitigation capabilities are existing authorities, policies, programs, and resources that reduce hazard impacts or could help carry out hazard mitigation activities.

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities

Planning and regulatory capabilities are the plans, policies, codes, and ordinances that prevent and reduce the impacts of hazards.

Table 11: Assessment of the Planning Capabilities of the Town of Copperton

Plan	Does it address hazards? (Y/N)	How can it be used to implement mitigation actions?	When was the last update? When is the next update?
General Plan	Y	Review the actions identified in the general plan and how they can be updated or incorporated into the hazard mitigation plan.	2020
Capital Improvement Plan	Y	Master storm drain plan study can inform hazards like flooding.	Updated in the MSD 2024 Strategic Plan
Climate Change Adaptation Plan	N	N/A	N/A

Plan	Does it address hazards? (Y/N)	How can it be used to implement mitigation actions?	When was the last update? When is the next update?
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	Y	Can inform wildfire mitigation actions.	2021
Economic Development Plan	N	N/A	N/A
Land Use Plan	Y	Provides an overview and historical context to inform future efforts and mitigation actions in the General Plan.	2020
Local Emergency Operations Plan	Y	The vulnerabilities and hazards identified can inform mitigation strategies.	Updated recently – Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan can be adopted
Stormwater Management Plan	Y	Can inform flooding-related mitigation actions.	2022
Transportation Plan	Y	Informs public safety.	2024
Substantial Damage Plan	N	N/A	N/A
Other? (Describe)			

Table 12: Assessment of the Regulations and Ordinances of the Town of Copperton

Regulation/ Ordinance	Does it effectively reduce hazard impacts?	Is it adequately administered and enforced?	When was the last update? When is the next update?
Building Code	Building codes ensure that structures are built to standard and brought up to code when remodeling occurs. Copperton has several commercial buildings. The town has adopted the International Building Code (IBC 2021) and International Residential Code (IRC 2021) as adopted by the state with amendments as well as Appendix C, Group U and Appendix K of the IBC.	Unknown	2023
Flood Insurance Rate Maps	Y	Yes	2022
Floodplain Ordinance	N	Yes	2023
Subdivision Ordinance	Varies	Yes	2024
Zoning Ordinance	Varies	Yes	2023

Regulation/ Ordinance	Does it effectively reduce hazard impacts?	Is it adequately administered and enforced?	When was the last update? When is the next update?
Natural Hazard-Specific Ordinance (Stormwater, Steep Slope, Wildfire)	Y – Wildfire & Stormwater No steep slopes in Copperton (outside copper mine)	Yes	Will be updated in 2025.
Acquisition of Land for Open Space and Public Recreation Use	Copperton is built out to its boundaries in all directions. New growth is only when land is rezoned or repurposed.	Yes	2023
Prohibition of Building in At-Risk Areas	Y	Yes	2023
Other? (Describe)			

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Administrative and technical capabilities include staff and their skills. They also include tools that can help carry out mitigation actions.

Table 13: Assessment of the Administrative Capabilities of the Town of Copperton³

Administrative Capability	In Place? (Y/N)	Is staffing adequate?	Are staff trained on hazards and mitigation?	Is coordination between agencies and staff effective?
Chief Building Official	Y via MSD	Yes	Yes	Yes
Civil Engineer	Y (MSD)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Community Planner	Y(MSD)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Emergency Manager	Y, MSD-appointed	Yes; however, the appointee might have other job duties	Yes	Yes
Floodplain Administrator	Y, MSD	Yes	Yes	Yes
Geographic Information System (GIS) Coordinator	Y, MSD	Yes	Yes	Yes
Planning Commission	Y	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fire Safe Council	N – UFA is their fire department.	N/A	N/A	N/A

³ LDS = Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, MSD = Municipal Services District, UFA = Unified Fire Authority.

Administrative Capability	In Place? (Y/N)	Is staffing adequate?	Are staff trained on hazards and mitigation?	Is coordination between agencies and staff effective?
CERT (Community Emergency Response Team)	N	N/A	N/A	N/A
Active VOAD (Voluntary Agencies Active in Disasters)	Y	No, more is needed. Work with LDS, Southern Baptist Disaster Relief, Salvation Army, and Habitat for Humanity.	Yes	Could be improved.
Other? (Please describe)				

Table 14: Assessment of the Technical Capabilities of the Town of Copperton⁴

Technical Capability	In Place? (Y/N)	How has it been used to assess/mitigate risk in the past?	How can it be used to assess/mitigate risk in the future?
Mitigation Grant Writing	Y, MSD	Copperton is part of the MSD. All services are currently contracted out – UFA, UPD, public works, or through the MSD.	Copperton can apply for hazard mitigation grant funding to complete projects or studies.
Hazard Data and Information	Y, MSD	Provide information for studies and inform Copperton, the MSD, and the general public of different hazards that affect the community to drive change.	Actions from the general plan that identified known hazards and issues can inform mitigation actions in the hazard mitigation plan update.
GIS	Y, MSD	Maps were created to show different hazards in the General Plan and the stormwater master plan.	The maps and GIS data can inform mitigation actions for the hazard mitigation plan update to reduce risk.
Mutual Aid Agreements	Y, MSD and SLCo	Mutual aid agreements for police (UPD), fire (UFA), public works (SLCo PW)	Mutual aid agreements strengthen Copperton's resilience.
Other? (Please describe)			

Financial Capabilities

Financial capabilities are the resources to fund mitigation actions. Talking about funding and financial capabilities is important to determine what kinds of projects are feasible, given their cost. Mitigation

⁴ MSD = Municipal Services District, SLCo PW = Salt Lake County Public Works, UFA = Unified Fire Authority, UPD = Unified Police Department.

actions like outreach programs are lower cost and often use staff time and existing budgets. Other actions, such as earthquake retrofits, could require substantial funding from local, state, and federal partners. Partnerships, including those willing to donate land, supplies, in-kind matches, and cash, can be included.

Table 15: Assessment of the Financial Capabilities of the Town of Copperton

Funding Resource	In Place? (Y/N)	Has it been used in the past and for what types of activities?	Could it be used to fund future mitigation actions?	Can it be used as the local cost match for a federal grant?
Capital Improvement Project Funding	Y	Yes, Master Storm Drain Plan	Yes	Unknown
General Funds	Y	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP/404)	N	Could apply for funding but have not in the past.	Yes	Unknown
Building Resilient Infrastructure & Communities (BRIC)	N	Could apply for funding but have not in the past.	Yes	Unknown
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)	N	Could apply for funding but have not in the past.	Yes	Unknown
Public Assistance Mitigation (PA Mitigation/406)	N	Could apply for funding but have not in the past.	Unknown	Unknown
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	N	Could apply for funding but have not in the past.	Yes	Unknown
Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) Programs	N	Could have done studies related to the Bingham Canyon Mine.	Unknown	Unknown
U.S. Army Corps (USACE) Programs	N	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Property, Sales, Income, or Special Purpose Taxes	Y	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Stormwater Utility Fee	Y	Copperton Improvement District manages.	Unknown	Unknown
Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electric Services	Y	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Impact Fees from New Development and Redevelopment	Y	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown

Funding Resource	In Place? (Y/N)	Has it been used in the past and for what types of activities?	Could it be used to fund future mitigation actions?	Can it be used as the local cost match for a federal grant?
General Obligation or Special Purpose Bonds	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Federal-funded Programs (Please describe)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Private Sector or Nonprofit Programs	Wasatch Front Regional Council	Provided a \$73,500 grant to fund an Active Transportation Plan and Connectivity Ordinance	Yes	Unknown
Other?				

Education and Outreach Capabilities

Education and outreach capabilities are programs and methods that could communicate about and encourage risk reduction. These programs may be run by a participant or a community-based partner. Partners, especially those who work with underserved communities, can help identify additional education and outreach capabilities.

Table 16: Assessment of the Education and Outreach Capabilities of the Town of Copperton⁵

Education and Outreach Capability	In Place? (Y/N)	Does it currently incorporate hazard mitigation?	Could it be used to support mitigation in the future?
Community Newsletter(s)	Y	Unknown	Yes
Hazard Awareness Campaigns (such as Firewise, Storm Ready, Severe Weather Awareness Week, School Programs)	Y	Yes	Yes
Public Meetings/Events (Please Describe)	Y	Yes	Yes
Emergency Management Listserv	Y, through MSD/UFA	Yes	Yes
Local News	Y	Yes	Yes
Distributing Hard Copies of Notices (e.g., public libraries, door-to-door outreach)	Y	Unknown	Yes

⁵ IPAWS = Integrated Public Alert and Warning System, MSD = Municipal Services District, SLCo EM = Salt Lake County Emergency Management, UFA = Unified Fire Authority.

Education and Outreach Capability	In Place? (Y/N)	Does it currently incorporate hazard mitigation?	Could it be used to support mitigation in the future?
Insurance Disclosures/Outreach	N	N	N
Organizations that Represent, Advocate for, or Interact with Underserved and Vulnerable Communities (Please Describe)	Y	Yes	Yes
Social Media (Please Describe)	Y	Facebook and Instagram. Use Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) for emergency alerts and coordinate with SLCo EM for an IPAWS.	Yes
Other? (Please Describe)			

Opportunities to Expand and/or Improve Capabilities

Actions that can expand and improve existing authorities, plans, policies, and resources for mitigation include budgeting for mitigation actions, passing policies and procedures for mitigation actions, adopting and implementing stricter mitigation regulations, approving mitigation updates, and making additions to existing plans as new needs are recognized. Table 17 lists the opportunities for the town of Copperton.

Table 17: Opportunities to Expand or Improve the Capabilities of the Town of Copperton⁶

Capability	Opportunity to Expand and/or Improve
Planning and Regulations	Copperton can adopt the CEMP created by the SLCo EM/MSD planners. In addition, the CEMP will have annexes added to it that address specific hazards. To address the unknowns in planning and regulatory capabilities, there are several opportunities for improvement and expansion. First, it is essential to conduct a detailed review of the General Plan, Capital Improvement Plan, Community Wildfire Protection Plan, and other relevant plans to update them. This will help in understanding how these plans can be better used to implement mitigation actions. For the Capital Improvement Plan, the integration of the master storm drain plan can be expanded to include broader flood hazard mitigation measures. This can help inform future infrastructure investments and improve overall community resilience to flooding. The Land Use Plan provides a historical context that can inform future efforts and mitigation actions. By updating the plan with recent data and trends, the community can better anticipate and manage future risks. Similarly, the CEMP should continue to be regularly updated, with the vulnerabilities and hazards identified being used to inform targeted mitigation strategies.

⁶ CEMP = Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, MSD = Municipal Services District, SLCo EM = Salt Lake County Emergency Management

Capability	Opportunity to Expand and/or Improve
	For the Stormwater Management Plan, which was last updated in 2022, regular reviews and updates are needed to ensure that it remains effective in addressing flooding-related hazards. The Transportation Plan, due for an update in 2024, should include considerations for public safety and mitigation actions related to transportation infrastructure. In terms of regulations and ordinances, assessing the Building Code's effectiveness in reducing hazard impacts and ensuring that it is adequately administered and enforced is crucial. This includes understanding the last update and planning for future updates. The same approach should be applied to the Flood Insurance Rate Maps, Floodplain Ordinance, Subdivision Ordinance, and Zoning Ordinance, with a focus on identifying and addressing any gaps in hazard mitigation.
Administrative and Technical	Many positions and technical capabilities that support effective mitigation action implementation are coordinated by the MSD on Copperton's behalf. One local opportunity to expand capabilities is through engaging community-based organizations, such as voluntary agencies active in disasters. By engaging the LDS, Southern Baptist Disaster Relief, Salvation Army, and Habitat for Humanity, Copperton can leverage volunteer resources to build safer homes, implement hazard awareness campaigns and increase community resilience.
Financial	To address the unknowns in financial capabilities, there are several opportunities for improvement and expansion. First, conducting a comprehensive assessment to identify existing funding resources and their past use is crucial. This will provide clarity regarding which resources have been used for specific activities and their potential to fund future mitigation actions. For instance, evaluating the use of Capital Improvement Project Funding and General Funds in past activities will help determine their effectiveness and how they can be leveraged for future mitigation efforts. Next, exploring opportunities to apply for various grant programs, such as the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP/404), Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC), Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA), Public Assistance Mitigation (PA Mitigation/406), and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), can significantly enhance financial capabilities. These grants, although not previously used, can provide substantial funding for mitigation actions if successfully obtained. Engaging with state and federal partners, as well as private sector and nonprofit organizations, can open doors to additional funding resources. For example, partnerships with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) can be explored for studies and projects related to specific hazards, such as the Bingham Canyon Mine. Similarly, the Wasatch Front Regional Council's grant for the Active Transportation Plan and Connectivity Ordinance demonstrates the potential for securing funds from regional entities. For revenue-generating options, such as property, sales, income, or special purpose taxes, and fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services, it is essential to evaluate their contribution to mitigation actions and their potential to serve as local cost matches for federal grants. Understanding the role of these resources in supporting mitigation efforts will help in planning and allocating budgets effectively. Regularly reviewing and updating the financial capability assessment will ensure that the community remains well-equipped to handle future challenges. By addressing these opportunities, the community can strengthen its financial capabilities, making it more feasible to implement a wide range of mitigation actions and enhance overall resilience to hazards.

Capability	Opportunity to Expand and/or Improve
Education and Outreach	Copperton can develop more hazard-specific public outreach and engagement programs. In addition, evaluating the effectiveness of methodologies of public outreach such as the distribution of hard copies of notices and exploring ways to enhance this method, such as increasing distribution points or collaborating with local organizations, can improve outreach efforts. Insurance disclosures and outreach are currently unknown, presenting an opportunity to collaborate with insurance companies to integrate hazard mitigation information into their communications with policyholders. This can help raise awareness and encourage proactive risk-reduction measures among residents. For social media, developing a comprehensive strategy that includes regular updates on hazard mitigation, interactive posts, and the use of analytics to measure effectiveness can enhance outreach capabilities. Expanding the use of social media platforms beyond Facebook and Instagram can also increase the reach and impact of mitigation messages.

Mitigation Strategy

Mitigation strategies provide proactive measures that are designed to minimize the impacts of hazards on the town of Copperton. Table 18 shows mitigation action alternatives, and

Table 19 shows the status of previous mitigation activities. Table 20 is the 2025 mitigation action plan for the town of Copperton.

Table 18: Mitigation Action Alternatives for the Town of Copperton

Action	Type of Action	Selected for inclusion in the plan?	If not selected, why not?
Continue social media engagement	Education and Awareness Programs		
Adopt new building codes as they are approved to bring some existing structures up to current codes	Structure and Infrastructure Projects		

Table 19: Status of Prior Mitigation Actions of the Town of Copperton

Action	Hazard(s)	Lead Agency	Support Agency(ies)	Status Update
Conduct seismic retrofitting and implement a program for residents similar to the “Fix the Bricks” initiative.	Earthquake	Copperton	Municipal Services District (MSD)	Ongoing, not yet completed
Provide additional education and materials to the public regarding the earthquake risk and potential mitigation actions that can be taken.	Earthquake	Copperton	MSD	Ongoing

Table 20: 2025 Mitigation Action Plan for the Town of Copperton⁷

#	Action	Hazard(s)	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Benefits (Losses Avoided)	Cost Estimate	Funding Source(s)	Timeframe	Priority	Comments
1	Enhance security at critical infrastructure locations to prevent potential terrorist acts.	Terrorism	MSD	Copperton, SLCo EM, UPD, UFA, SLCo IT, SLCo PW, SLCo Clerk's Office, SLCo Sheriff's Office	Increases security protocols (both in technology and policy) for staff/first responders, clarifies expectations/understanding for local jurisdictions and the public.	High	MSD General Fund–Copperton, SLCo EM General Fund, UPD General Fund, SLCo Sheriff's Office General Fund, UFA General Fund, SHSP grant	Short term	Medium	
2	Develop and implement public education programs on disaster awareness and mitigation.	Civil Disturbance, Dam Failure, Drought, Wildfire, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Flooding, Hazardous Materials Incident, Heavy Rain, High Wind, Landslide, Lightning, Public Health Epidemic, Radon, Severe Winter Weather, Terrorism, Tornado, Wildfire	Copperton	MSD, UFA, UPD, SLCo Sheriff's Office, SLCo PW, SLCo EM	Improves understanding of local resources and strengthens relationships with the public and stakeholders. Outlines plans/SOPs for programs. Shares information digitally and in person on topics such as how to complete non-structural retrofits on homes to reduce the risk of earthquakes and home weatherization for extreme cold/severe winter weather events.	Low	MSD General Fund–Copperton, SLCo EM General Fund	Short term	Medium	
3	Integrate WebEOC, Crisis Track, GIS, and other technological enhancements.	Civil Disturbance, Dam Failure, Drought, Wildfire, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Flooding, Hazardous Materials Incident, Heavy Rain, High Wind, Landslide, Lightning, Public Health Epidemic, Radon, Severe Winter Weather, Terrorism, Tornado, Wildfire	Copperton	MSD, SLCo EM, UFA, UPD, SLCo PW, SLCo Health Department	Provides a common operating platform for stakeholders, increases situational awareness, and improves response time.	Low	MSD General Fund–Copperton, SLCo EM General Fund, UFA General Fund	Medium term	Medium	Copperton already has this software; need to improve training and documentation.
4	Enhance and continue to promote the implementation of CERT and SAFE Hubs.	Civil Disturbance, Dam Failure, Drought, Wildfire, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Flooding, Hazardous Materials Incident, Heavy Rain, High Wind, Landslide, Lightning, Public Health Epidemic, Radon, Severe Winter Weather, Terrorism, Tornado, Wildfire	Copperton	MSD, SLCo EM	Improves awareness of local resources.	Low	MSD General Fund–Copperton, SLCo EM General Fund, State of Utah DEM General Fund	Short term	Medium	SAFE Hubs, previously S.A.F.E. Neighborhoods, is going through a rebrand with a new public awareness campaign and information for all partners.
5	Establish access and functional needs registry and improve incorporation of those with access and functional needs in plans.	Civil Disturbance, Dam Failure, Drought, Wildfire, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Flooding, Hazardous Materials Incident, Heavy Rain, High Wind, Landslide, Lightning, Public Health Epidemic, Radon, Severe Winter	Copperton	SLCo EM, MSD, UFA, UPD, SLCo Sheriff's Office	Improves situational awareness for the public and stakeholders, provides greater understanding of resources available for those with access and functional needs.	Low	MSD General Fund–Copperton, SLCo EM General Fund, State of Utah DEM staff time	Short term	High	The state of Utah's Access and Functional Needs Registry is dissolving in 2025. The county needs a way to account for those with access and functional needs, including

⁷ ATF = Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, BRIC = Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities, CWDG = Community Wildfire Defense Grant, DEM = Department of Emergency Management, DHS = Department of Homeland Security, EMPG = Emergency Management Performance Grant, FBI = Federal Bureau of Investigation, FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency, FMA = Flood Mitigation Assistance, HHPD = High Hazard Potential Dam, HMA = Hazard Mitigation Assistance, HMGP = Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, LEPC = Local Emergency Planning Committee, MSD = Municipal Services District, NWS = National Weather Service, SIAC = Statewide Information and Analysis Center, SHSP = State Homeland Security Program, SLC = Salt Lake City, SLCo EM = Salt Lake County Emergency Management, SLCo IT = Salt Lake County Information Technology, SLCo PW = Salt Lake County Public Works, SOP = Standard Operating Procedure, UDOT = Utah Department of Transportation, UFA = Unified Fire Authority, UPD = Unified Police Department

#	Action	Hazard(s)	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Benefits (Losses Avoided)	Cost Estimate	Funding Source(s)	Timeframe	Priority	Comments
		Weather, Terrorism, Tornado, Wildfire								incorporation into plans/SOPs.
6	Bring deficient high hazard dams up to current industry standards.	Dam Failure	Dam owners	Water companies, SLCO EM, MSD, Copperton	Preserves life and safety (personal injuries, safety of first responders), reduces damage to critical infrastructure.	High	MSD General Fund- PW Operations Copperton, MSD Capital Projects Fund, SLCO PW Operations Fund, dam owners, water districts, State of Utah DWR General Fund and staff time, HHPD grant	Long term	High	
7	Procure generators and transfer switches for critical facilities.	Extreme Heat	MSD	Copperton, SLCO EM, SLCO Facilities Management, local public utilities, Rio Tinto	Provides backup generators for cooling centers and Code Blue centers. Ensures accurate inventory of what the county has to provide to other agencies or jurisdictions as needed.	Medium	SLCO PW General Fund, MSD General Fund–Copperton, HMA grant	Long term	Medium	
8	Increase the size of culverts and bridges.	Flooding	MSD	SLCO EM, SLCO PW, Copperton	Allows for larger runoff during spring melt season, reduces the amount of debris buildup.	High	SLCO PW General Fund, UDOT Operational Fund, MSD Capital Projects–Copperton, HMGP, FMA grant	Long term	Medium	
9	Procure Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) grants.	Flooding	SLCO EM	Copperton, SLCO PW, MSD	Improves understanding of grants available and how money can be used for mitigation efforts.	Low	HMGP, FMA grant, SLCO EM General Fund, MSD General Fund–Copperton, State of Utah DEM staff time	Long term	Medium	
10	Develop an enhanced emergency notification communication system for Copperton.	Civil Disturbance, Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Flooding, Hazardous Materials Incident, Heavy Rain, High Wind, Landslide, Lightning, Public Health Epidemic, Radon, Severe Winter Weather, Terrorism, Tornado, Wildfire	SLCO EM	MSD, UFA, UPD, UDOT	Provides early notification of impending wildfires to decrease loss of life. Improves relationships with the public and stakeholders. Ensures faster delivery of information with templates and plans ready to go.	Medium	MSD General Fund–Copperton, SLCO EM General Fund, Next Generation Warning System grant, EMPG	Short term	Medium	
11	Promote the Firewise Initiative and regularly review/update the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP).	Wildfire	UFA	SLCO EM, MSD, Copperton, FFSL	Increases awareness of plans (for the public and stakeholders), improves eligibility for grants or other funding sources, ensures regular review of CWPP.	Low	MSD General Fund–Copperton, SLCO EM General Fund CWDG grant, UFA General Fund	Short term	Medium	
12	Conduct public awareness campaign on Tier 2 reporting software for chemical reporting.	Hazardous materials incident	SLCO EM	LEPC, UFA, UPD, Copperton, SLCO Sheriff's Office, Rio Tinto	Improves understanding of Tier 2 reporting and how Copperton can find and submit information. Provides a common operating platform for hazardous materials reporting.	Low	MSD General Fund–Copperton, SLCO EM General Fund, LEPC, State of Utah DEM staff time, UFA General Fund	Long term	Medium	

#	Action	Hazard(s)	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Benefits (Losses Avoided)	Cost Estimate	Funding Source(s)	Timeframe	Priority	Comments
13	Enact local regulations and codes for development to reduce landslide and slope failure damage to critical infrastructure and buildings.	Landslide and slope failure	MSD	SLCo EM, UFA, Copperton	Reduces the likelihood of landslides and critical infrastructure/building damage. Ensures that future development is up to code and follows policy to avoid repetitive loss properties.	Low	SLCo General Fund, MSD General Fund – Code Enforcement, MSD General Fund-Copperton, State of Utah staff time, HMGP	Long term	Medium	
14	Leverage WebEOC and GIS to track the spread of contagious disease.	Public Health Epidemic/Pandemic	SLCo Health Department	SLCo EM, UFA, MSD, UPD, Sheriff's Office, Copperton	Uses GIS and WebEOC software to maintain situational awareness and tracks illnesses throughout the county.	Low	SLCo EM General Fund, MSD General Fund–Copperton, SLCo Health Department General Fund, State of Utah DEM staff time	Short term	Medium	Copperton already has this software through SLCo EM and the MSD; need to improve training and documentation.
15	Create public awareness campaigns and public education programs on radon risks and provide home testing for radon.	Radon	SLCo EM	SLCo Health Department, SLCo Aging and Adult Services, Copperton, MSD	Decreases radon-caused cancer deaths. Increases engagement/understanding with the public on what SLCo can do or help with.	Low	SLCo General Fund–Health Department, SLCo General Fund–Aging and Adult Services, MSD General Fund–Copperton, Utah Department of Environmental Quality General Fund	Short term	Low	
16	Develop road resurfacing project including permeable pavement for areas with rain-based flooding.	Severe Weather – Heavy Rain	MSD	UDOT, SLCo PW, Copperton	Reduces pollutants discharged in runoff, reduced maintenance time/costs on roads, improved traction on roads.	High	MSD Capital Projects–Copperton, MSD General Fund–Copperton, SLCo PW General Fund, UDOT Operational or Capital Fund, HMA grant	Long term	Low	
17	Create a public education program for property owners to learn about tree maintenance and high-strength windows.	Severe Weather – High Wind	MSD	SLCo EM, SLCo Aging and Adult Services, NWS, SLCo PW, Copperton	Reduces damage during high wind event to critical infrastructure. Prevents personal injuries (people driving on roads or walking in neighborhoods). Improves relationships with stakeholders and the public.	Low	SLCo PW General Fund, MSD General Fund–Copperton, SLCo EM General Fund,	Short term	Low	
18	Develop a severe winter weather mitigation program to maintain access to primary roadways and evacuation routes.	Severe Winter Weather – Heavy Snow, Blizzard	SLCo PW and Municipal Services	MSD, SLCo EM, Copperton, UDOT, NWS	Ensures emergency services like police, fire, and EMS can use roads to provide their services.	Medium	MSD General Fund–Copperton, NWS Operational Fund, SLCo EM General Fund, UDOT Operational Fund	Short term	High	A severe winter storm with heavy snowfall requires our operators and equipment to be used to clear roads and streets for the public and emergency vehicles to use. The primary efforts will be to keep the roads open by clearing snow.
19	Conduct public awareness campaign about lightning safety.	Severe Weather – Lightning	Copperton	SLCo EM, NWS, UFA, SLCo PW	Increases lightning strike awareness for the public.	Low	SLCo EM General Fund, MSD General Fund–Copperton, NWS	Short term	Low	

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							Operational Fund, UFA General Fund			
20	Improve outreach for “see something, say something” QR code to deter terrorist acts.	Terrorism (including cyberattacks)	SLCo EM	UPD, UFA, MSD, Copperton, SLCo IT, SLCo Sheriff’s Office	Ensures that residents and local agencies/jurisdictions are aware of local intelligence resources and ways in which they can report suspicious activity. Encourages QR code use/outreach at special events throughout the county.	Low	SLCo EM General Fund, MSD General Fund–Copperton, UPD General Fund, SLCo Sheriff’s Office General Fund, SHSP grant	Short term	Medium	
21	Be a part of the countywide intelligence group/division to monitor and analyze threats before an incident occurs.	Terrorism (including cyberattacks)	SLCo EM	Copperton, SLCo Sheriff’s Office, SIAC, DHS, ATF, FBI	Increases situational awareness.	Low	SHSP grant, SLCo EM General Fund, MSD General Fund–Copperton, SLCo Sheriff’s Office General Fund, SIAC General Fund	Short term	Medium	This would be a core group of stakeholders that meet on a regular basis to share and collaborate on intelligence data.
22	Code Enforcement – Review critical infrastructure facilities to ensure that building materials are up to code and are tornado resistant.	Tornado	MSD	Copperton, SLCo PW, SLCo EM	Ensures that critical infrastructure facilities are operational/functional in the event of a disaster. Preserves life and safety.	Medium	SLCo EM General Fund, MSD General Fund–Copperton, UFA General Fund	Short term	Low	
23	Enhance interoperable radio communications systems throughout the county.	Civil Disturbance, Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Flooding, Hazardous Materials Incident, Heavy Rain, High Wind, Landslide, Lightning, Public Health Epidemic, Radon, Severe Winter Weather, Terrorism, Tornado, Wildfire	Copperton	MSD, UFA, UPD, SLCo Sheriff’s Office, SLCo EM	Improves communication between different agencies and provides a common operating platform.	Medium	SLCo EM General Fund, MSD General Fund–Copperton, SLCo Sheriff’s Office General Fund	Short term	Medium	
24	Develop a countywide single source of information sharing/gathering for intelligence.	Civil Disturbance, Terrorism	SLCo EM	Copperton, SLCo Sheriff’s Office, SIAC, MSD	Improves coordination between local agencies/jurisdictions.	Medium	SHSP Grants, SLCo General Fund, MSD General Fund–Copperton	Short term	Medium	Have one common operating platform to be used by all agencies in SLCo to collect suspicious activity reports. Develop a public awareness campaign to educate the public on how and what to report.
25	Install xeriscaping on government-owned buildings.	Drought	Copperton	SLCo Facilities, Water companies/districts, Copperton, MSD, state of Utah, SLCO EM	Decreases the cost of landscape irrigation and decreases water use.	High	SLCo General Fund-Facilities, MSD General Fund–Copperton	Short term	Low	
26	Improve communication to the public and stakeholders on	Severe Winter Weather	SLCo EM	Copperton, SLCo Office of Homeless and Criminal Justice Reform,	Prevents further damage to critical infrastructure, ensures that homeless individuals have warming resources available,	Low	SLCo EM General Fund, SLCo General Fund-Health Department, State of Utah General Fund–	Short term	Low	

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	resources available when Code Blue is in effect during severe winter weather.			NWS, SLCo Health Department, State of Utah	offloads some of the pressure on local homeless resource providers with standard protocols to follow with Code Blue.		Health and Human Services, NWS General Fund			
27	Install earthquake and ground sensors to help anticipate the likelihood of an earthquake in strategic locations.	Earthquake	SLCo EM	MSD, Copperton, NWS	Monitors high seismic areas more intimately to be able to alert the population of impending seismic activity.	Low	SLCo EM General Fund, MSD General Fund–Copperton, NWS General Fund	Short term	Low	
28	Construct extreme cold shelters to protect citizens from the adverse effects of cold weather.	Extreme Cold	SLCo EM	MSD, Copperton	Protects the population from extreme cold when they cannot find heat, or shelter.	High	SLCo EM General Fund, MSD General Fund–Copperton	Short term	High	
29	Conduct seismic retrofitting and implement a program for residents similar to the “Fix the Bricks” initiative.	Earthquake	Copperton	MSD, SLCo EM	Reduces potential damage to structures and improves safety for residents.	High	SLCo EM General Fund, MSD General Fund–Copperton, HMGP	Long term	Medium	
30	Provide additional education and materials to the public regarding the earthquake risk and potential mitigation actions that can be taken.	Earthquake	Copperton	MSD, SLCo Em	Increases public awareness and preparedness, potentially reducing damage and injuries.	Low	SLCo EM General Fund, MSD General Fund–Copperton, HMGP	Short term	Medium	

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