

11-6-9: INFRASTRUCTURE STANDARDS:

B. Wildfire Hazard Guidelines:

1. All proposed developments within the AG-100 and AG-160 zone districts shall be analyzed and rated on its wildfire risk using the fire hazard severity scale developed by the state, division of state lands and forestry. A development shall be rated based on the following criteria. The composite score will categorize the hazard level of the proposed development as moderate, high, or extreme. This rating, based on the following, shall be submitted to the county as part of any sketch plan:

- a. Slope of the site on which the development is proposed;
- b. Aspect, or the general direction in which the surface of the ground faces;
- c. Response time of the responsible fire agency as measured in minutes;
- d. Vegetation density to measure the fuel loading of the area; and
- e. Type of vegetation to identify rates of spread, resistance to control and other factors.

2. Hazardous fuels in the form of native vegetation will be cleared around structures and around the perimeter of subdivisions where appropriate to assist in wildfire prevention. Fuel breaks are not intended as complete vegetation removal; but rather, they shall serve as a change in fuel continuity, type of fuel, and degree of flammability of fuel in a strategically located area to reduce or hinder the rate of fire spread. The amount of vegetation to be removed/left within a fuel break area shall be recommended by the appropriate fire district. Fuel breaks around residential dwelling units shall be in place before the issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

3. Fuel break clearing limits shall be as follows:

<u>Type</u>	Moderate	High	Extreme
Structures	30 feet	50 feet	75 feet
Development perimeter	None	75 feet	100 feet

4. As part of a recorded plat for a subdivision in the AG-100 and AG-160 zone districts, fuel break easements shall be identified and a note shall be placed on the plat stating the following:

*The fuel break easement is granted for the benefit of the Utah state area forester. Fuel breaks shall be maintained by the landowner or homeowners' association. Failure of the landowner to maintain the fuel break shall cause the area forester to cause the maintenance of the fuel break and charge the landowner for costs incurred.*