



Camp Williams



Community Risk Assessment

Camp Williams

UFA has one wildland response station within Camp Williams (CW). Camp Williams is a military installation for the Utah National Guard that splits across both Salt Lake and Utah Counties and is over 47 square miles in area. CW contracted with UFA after a large fire started on CW property and extended into the City of Herriman. Station 127 is located at 17800 Camp Williams Road, Camp Williams. The Station houses the Camp Williams Fire Management Officer (FMO), the Assistant FMO (AFMO) and a seasonal handcrew. Camp Williams is located in Battalion 12. CW generally works closely with CW Range Control for any on-base wildland fire responses. Camp Williams also includes administration buildings, mess halls, classrooms, and a complex of warehouses, workshops, and maintenance facilities and is a national training center that hosts over 25 active munition ranges.

Planning Zone	Population	Population Percentage of UFA	Square Miles	Population Density per Sq Mile	Classification
Camp Williams	Transient (Military Installation)	0	47	N/A	Wilderness

Camp Williams population isn't public information and varies with military activities.

Camp Williams Station Information

Station 127	
Owner	Utah National Guard
Opened	2013
Address	17800 Camp Williams Road, Building 2200
Staffing and Apparatus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wildland Fire Management Officer (FMO) • Assistant FMO • 4 Person Seasonal – E127 (Type 3) • 4 Person Seasonal – E127 (Type 4) • 2 Person Seasonal – E6127 (Type 6) • Cross-Staffed – WT127 (Type 1) Seasonal • Cross-Staffed – TWT127 Type 1) Seasonal

Surrounding UFA and Automatic/Mutual Aid Response Stations

Surrounding fire stations and fire departments that are within an eight-minute response to the Camp Williams are:

Station Number	City Location	Staffing
UFA Station 251	Eagle Mountain City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 Person - Medic Engine 251 (Type1/3) • 2 Person - Medic Ambulance 251
UFA Station 252	Eagle Mountain City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 Person - Medic Engine 252 (Type 1) • Cross-Staffed - Medic Ambulance 252
UFA Station 253	Eagle Mountain City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 Person - Medic Ladder 253 (Type 1) • 2 Person - Medic Ambulance 253 • Cross-Staffed - WTT 253 (Type 1) • Cross-Staffed - Engine 6253 (Type 6)
Station 91	Bluffdale City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0-2 Person - Medic Engine 91 (Type 1) - Tandem • 0-2 Person - Medic Ambulance 91 – Tandem • Cross-Staffed - Engine 691 (Type 6) • Cross-Staffed - WTT 93 (Type 1) • Battalion Chief 91
Station 92	Bluffdale City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 Person - Engine 92 (Type 1) • 2 Person - Medic Ambulance 92 • Cross-Staffed - Engine 692 (Type 6) • Seasonal - Engine 693 (Type 6)
Station 261	Saratoga Springs City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 Person - Ladder 261 (Type 1) • 2 Person - Medic Ambulance 261 • Cross-Staffed - Brush 261 (Type 6) • Cross-Staffed - A/L 261

Camp Williams – Incidents by Dispatch Type

	CY 2022	CY 2023	CY 2024
Fire Suppression	1 7.7%	4 36%	8 61.5%
EMS	10 77%	6 55%	4 30.8%
HazMat	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
Service Call	1 7.7%	0 0%	0 0%
Good Intent	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
False Call	0 0%	0 0%	1 7.7%
Natural Condition	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
Other Situation	0 0%	1 9%	0 0%
Unknown	1 7.7%	0 0%	0 0%
Total	13 100%	11 100%	13 100%

Table –1 Camp Williams Call Types

Wilderness (Rural)	Call Processing: Fire	Turnout Time: Fire	Travel Time: Fire	Total Response: Fire	Call Processing: EMS	Turnout Time: EMS	Travel Time: EMS	Total Response: EMS
UFA Urban 2022-2024	2:43	2:20	7:17	10:51	2:15	2:06	6:11	9:11
UFA Rural 2022-2024	2:59	2:22	14:56	17:48	2:51	2:18	14:29	18:22
NFPA 1710	1:04	1:20	4:00	6:24	1:00	1:00	4:00	6:00

Table 2 – Emergent Response Times, 90th percentile values

Camp Williams – 2024 Turnout and Travel Time

There isn't enough data to demonstrate the alarm processing, turnout and travel times for all units responding to service calls within Camp Williams (90th percentile) due to Camp Williams crews being dispatched directly from CW Range Control. Any medical calls usually get dispatched to either Central Dispatch (Utah County) or Valley Emergency Communications Center (VECC). Camp Williams falls in the Wilderness category for response, which falls under the Rural classification.

Camp Williams – Building Occupancy Classification and Risk Categories

Occupancy Classification	Low	Moderate	High	Max	Total
Agriculture	0	0	0	0	0
Assembly	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial	0	0	0	0	0
Education	0	0	0	0	0
Government	310	7	1	0	318
Hazardous	0	0	0	0	0
Healthcare	0	0	0	0	0
High Rise	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial	0	0	0	0	0
Mixed Use	0	0	0	0	0
Residential **	0	0	0	0	0
Single Family Residential	0	0	0	0	0
Multi-family Residential	0	0	0	0	0
Unclassified/Storage	0	0	0	0	0
Utility and Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0
Total	310	7	1	0	318

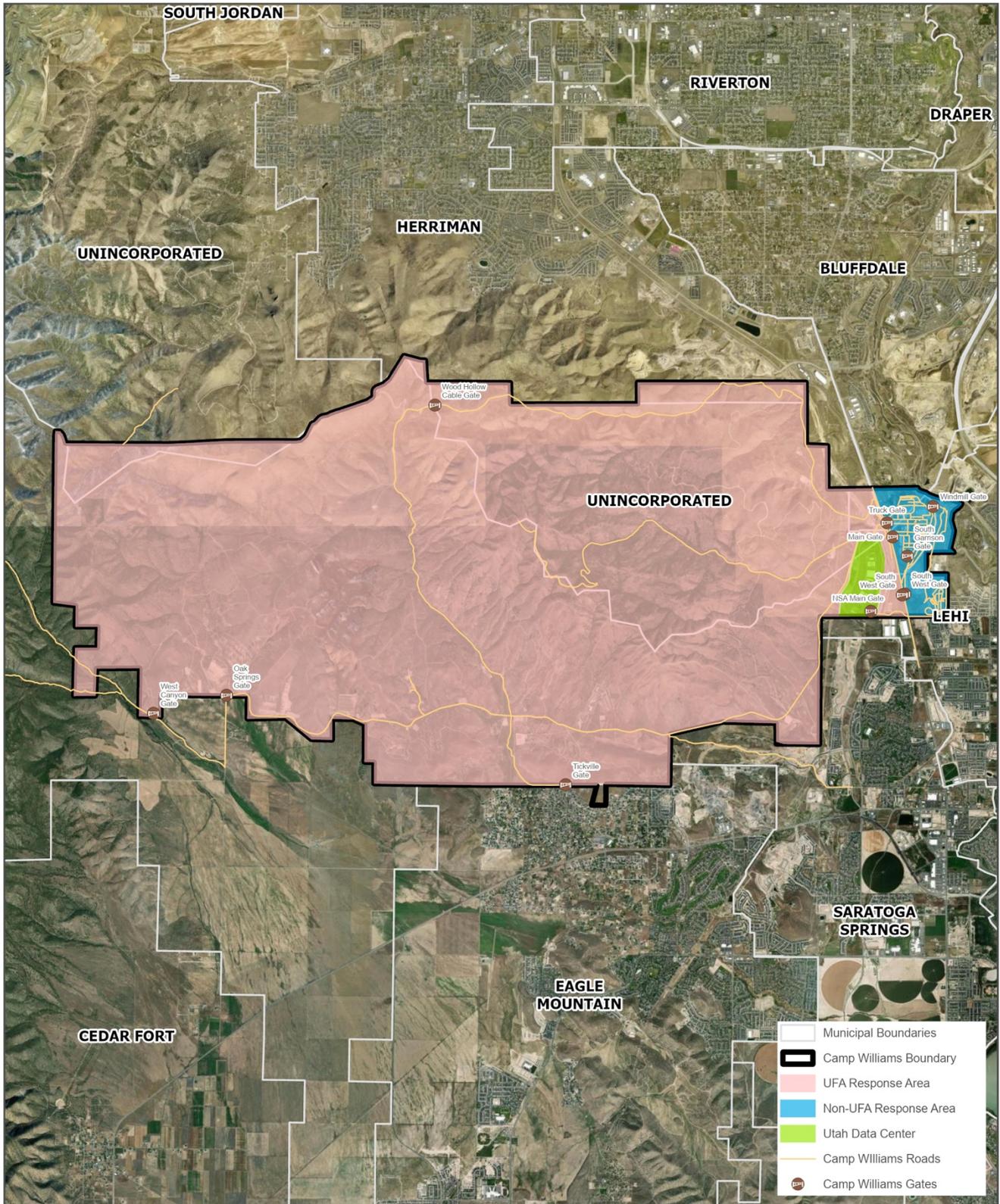
**** Residential includes single family and multi-family. Breakdowns for those are in a separate row.**

**** Residential includes manufactured homes and unclassified so multi-family and single family may not add up to residential.**

Building Size / Considerations

Nonresidential low: 1 - 4,999 sq ft	Residential low: 1 – 1,999 sq ft.
Nonresidential moderate: 5,000 – 9,999 sq ft	Residential moderate: 2,000 – 3,999 sq ft.
Nonresidential high: 10,000 – 99,999 sq ft	Residential high: 4,000 – 9,999
Nonresidential max: ≥ 100,000 sq ft	Residential max: ≥ 10,000

Table 3 - Building Occupancy and Risk Categories



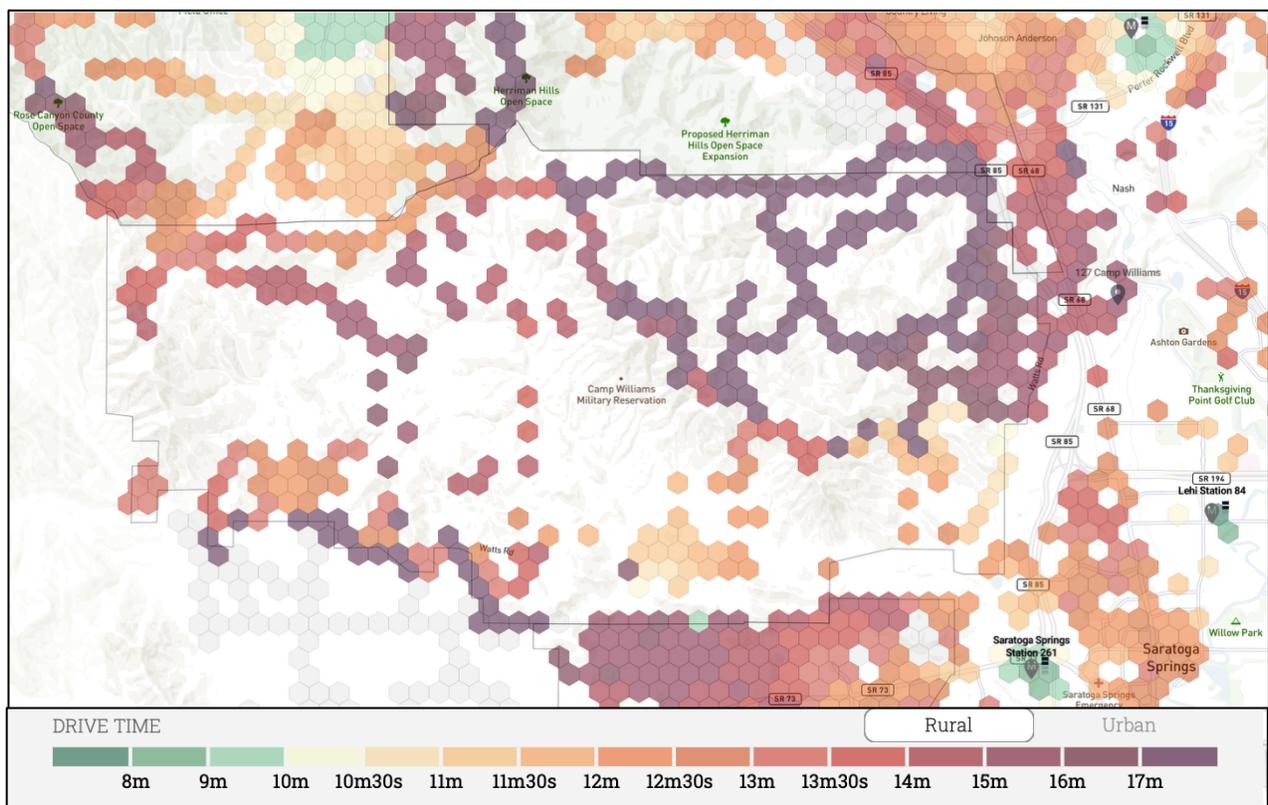
Camp Williams



Map 1 – Camp Williams with Land Use

Camp Williams – First Arriver Travel Times

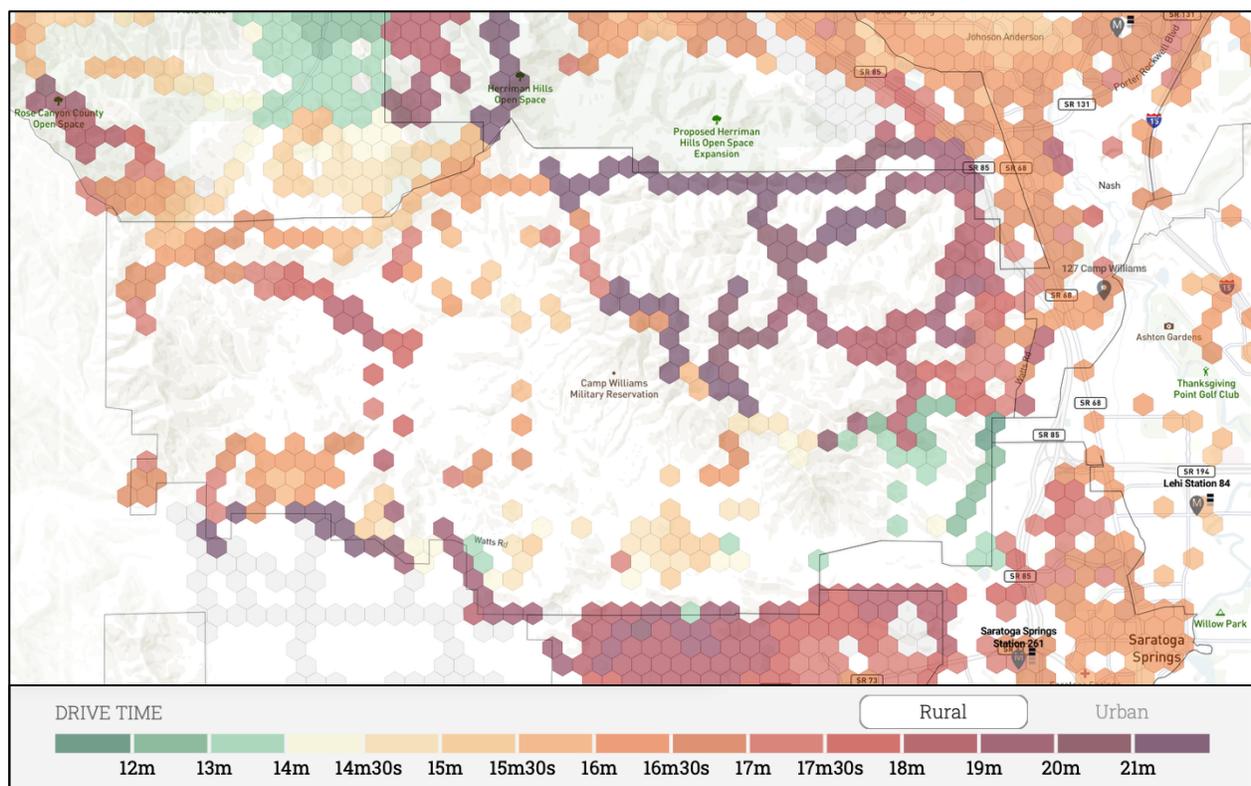
The following maps demonstrate the 90th percentile of travel times based off the last three years of historical data (2022-2024). The darker the color is, the more delayed the response, with the green and light colors demonstrating below or near target times. The darker colors on the bar within the key demonstrating longer travel times by apparatus. This map's drive times (or travel times) are based off the current NFPA 1710 standard of four minutes (90th percentile) from notification of the alarm to the arrival of the first arriving apparatus — not an adopted standard by UFA. In 2024, within the area that UFA is responsible for within Camp Williams, the 90th percentile drive time is 13:15.



Map 2 – Camp Williams Response Times – All Aid

Camp Williams – Residential Fire Effective Response Force (17 FF)

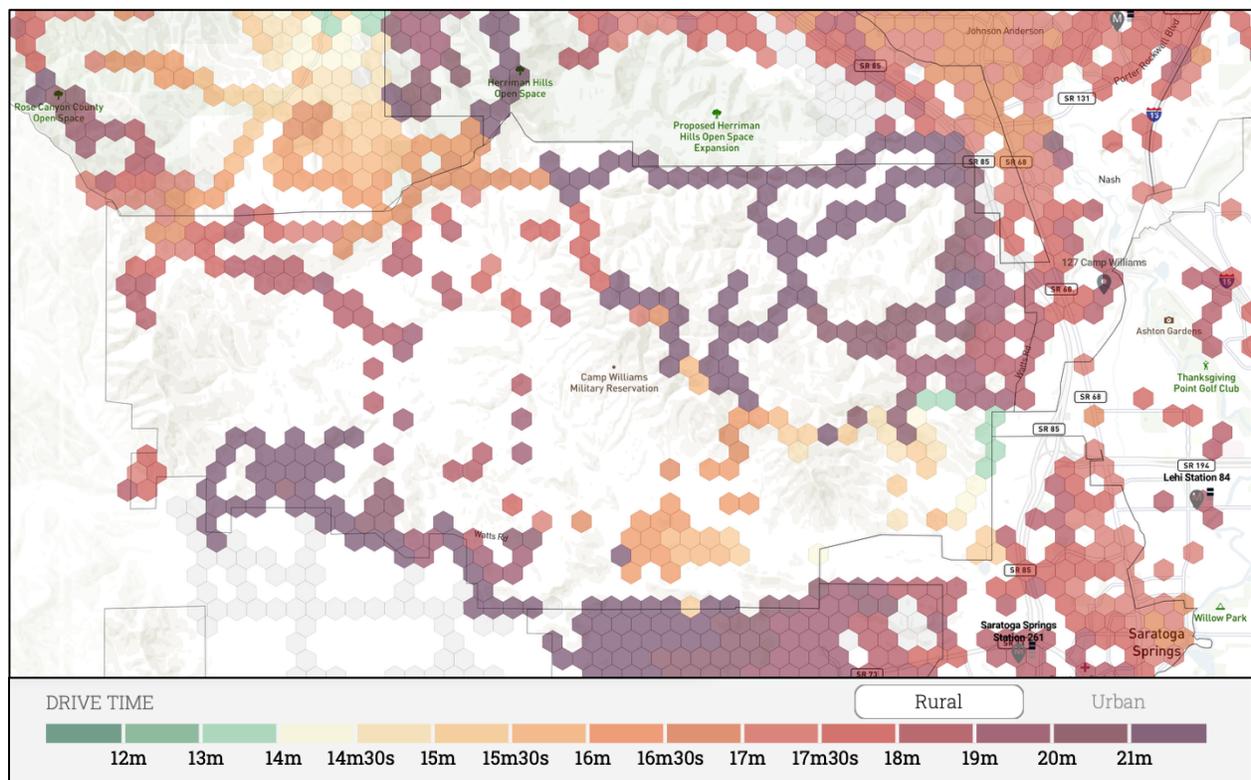
This map demonstrates the coverage of a multi-unit response to a residential fire based off all apparatus being within their station. The green to light yellow demonstrates the ability to have seventeen firefighters (a residential fire effective response force) on scene based off a residential urban fire force response. This map's drive times (or travel times) are based off the current NFPA 1710 standard of eight minutes (90th percentile) from notification of the alarm to the arrival of the initial full alarm assignment (a minimum of 17 firefighters) for a residential, low, or medium hazard assembly — not an adopted standard by UFA. Based off predictive data, the 90th percentile for 17 firefighters to arrive on scene is 15:43.



Map 3 – Camp Williams Response Times – Residential Fire Effective Response Force (17 ERF)

Camp Williams – Commercial Fire Effective Response Force (28 FF)

This map demonstrates the coverage of a multi-unit response to a commercial fire based off all apparatus being within their station. The green to light yellow demonstrates the ability to have twenty-eight firefighters (a commercial fire effective response force) on scene based off a residential urban fire force response. This map's drive times (or travel times) are based off the current NFPA 1710 standard of ten minutes and 10 seconds (90th percentile) from notification of the alarm to the arrival of the initial full alarm assignment (a minimum of 28 firefighters) for a commercial, high hazard or high-rise assembly — not an adopted standard by UFA. Based off predictive data, the 90th percentile for 28 firefighters to arrive on scene is 17:42.



Map 4 – Camp Williams Response Times – Commercial Fire Effective Response Force (28 ERF)

Cottonwood Heights Risk Assessments

Infrastructure – Transportation	Infrastructure – Dams	Earthquake Liquefaction	Earthquake Faults	Avalanche	Unreinforced Masonry	Wildland Urban Interface	Tier II Sites	Hospitals	Schools	≥100,000 sq ft Structures	Residential Population
Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

Table 4 – Cottonwood Heights Hazard Matrix

Transportation: Low Risk = 0-99 Linear Miles; Moderate Risk = 100-199 Linear Miles; High Risk = >200 Linear Miles
Dams: Low Risk = 0-3; Moderate Risk = 4-6; High Risk = ≥7
Liquefaction: The areas of liquefaction vary throughout the valley, with areas of high susceptibility running South and East from the Great Salt Lake
Earthquake Faults: Low Risk = 0-30,000 LF of fault line; Moderate Risk = 30,001-60,000 LF of fault line; High Risk = ≥60,001 LF of fault line
Unreinforced Masonry: Low Risk = 0-100; Moderate Risk = 101-1,000; High Risk = ≥1,001
Wildland Urban Interface: Low Risk = 0-25% WUI; Moderate Risk = 26-50% WUI; High Risk = ≥51% WUI
Tier II Sites: Low Risk = 1-5; Moderate Risk = 6-10; High Risk = ≥11
Hospitals: Low Risk = 0; Moderate Risk = 1; High Risk = ≥2
Schools: Low Risk = 0-5; Moderate Risk = 6-10; High Risk ≥11
100,000 sq ft Buildings: Low Risk = 0-5; Moderate Risk = 6-14; High Risk = ≥15
Population: Low Risk = 1-19,999; Moderate Risk = 20,000-39,999; High Risk = ≥40,000

Infrastructure – Transportation

The primary roadway that runs through Camp Williams is State Road 68 (Redwood Road) which runs north/south from Bangerter Highway to Saratoga Springs. There are 0 linear miles of Interstate/US Highway, 1.83 linear miles of State Highways, and 55.1 total linear miles of roadway. Camp Williams is in the low-risk category for road infrastructure.

Infrastructure – Water

There are no water districts within Camp Williams although Camp Williams maintains its own water supply and system as well as solar and wind power generating plants.

Infrastructure – Dams

There are zero identified dams within Camp Williams. Camp Williams is in the low-risk category for dam infrastructure.

Natural Hazards

Within Camp Williams, there are no concerns with avalanche areas, which is in the low-risk category for avalanches. There are no identified fault lines that run through the city. Camp Williams is in the low-risk category for liquefaction and low-risk category for fault lines. One of the biggest hazards that occur within an earthquake scenario is the number of unreinforced masonry (URM) buildings. Within Camp Williams, there are an estimated 0 URM's. Camp Williams is in the low-risk category for unreinforced masonry.

Wildland Urban Interface

There is high risk of urban interface fires within Camp Williams and within the surrounding Unincorporated Salt Lake County and Utah County areas directly adjacent to the municipal boundaries. One of the primary hazards is the lack of egress routes going out of Camp Williams. Camp Williams is in the high-risk category for Wildland Urban Interface.

Hazardous Materials / Tier II Sites

There are no identified HazMat/Tier II Sites within Camp Williams, which is in the low-risk category.

Hospitals

Camp Williams has no hospitals. This places Camp Williams in the low-risk category for hospitals.

Schools

Camp Williams has zero elementary schools, zero middle schools, and zero high schools within city boundaries, which places it in the low-risk category.

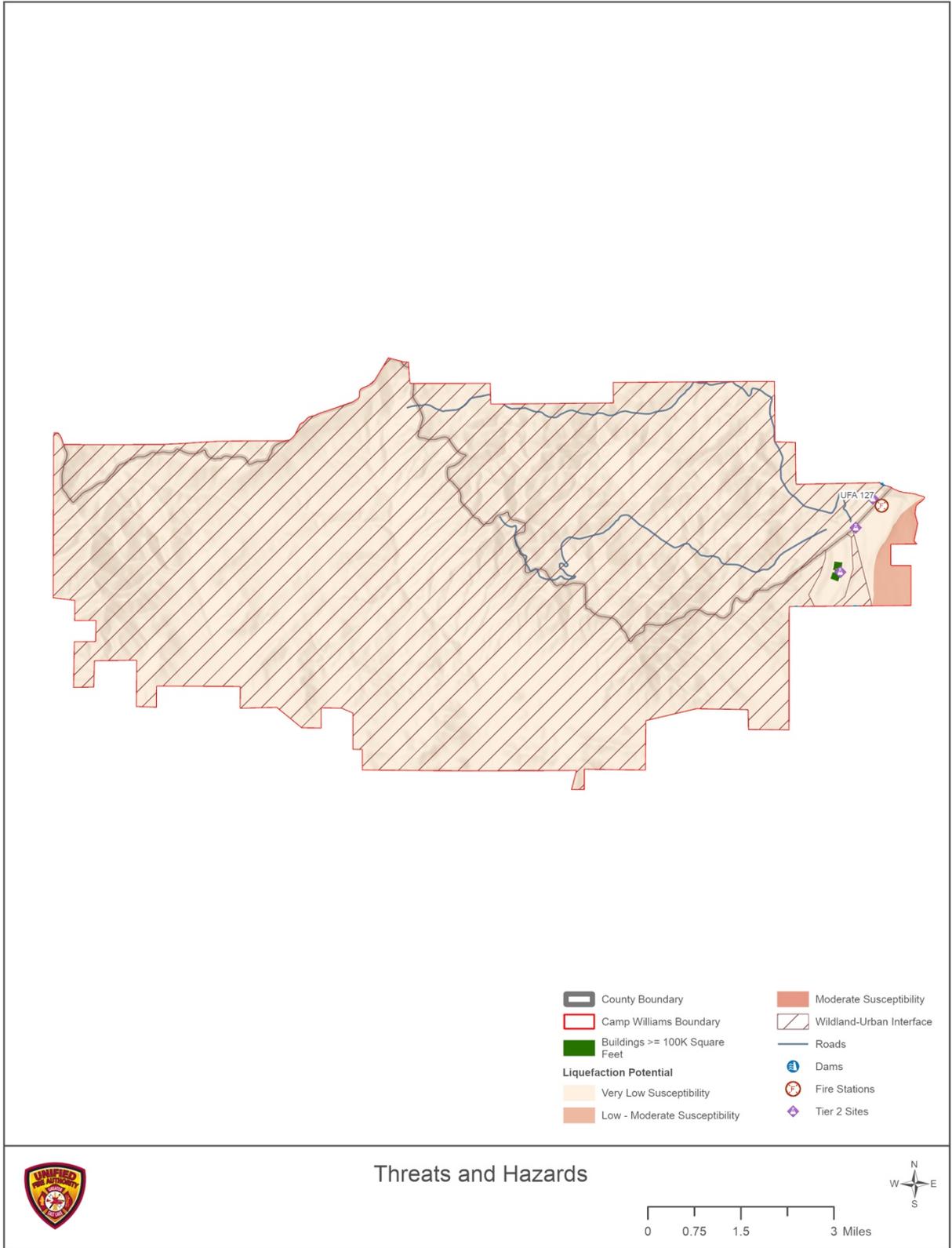
Target Hazards – Structures

Some of the target hazard occupancies in Camp Williams include:

- Camp Williams National Guard training site

Life Loss

From 2022-2024, there have been zero fatalities attributed to fire.



Map 5 – Camp Williams Threats and Hazards

