



Midvale City



Community Risk Assessment

Midvale City

UFA has two stations within Midvale City covering a total of 5.85 square miles with a population of 36,947 as of 2024 and responded to 12,032 calls for service from 2022-2024.

Municipality	Population	Population Percentage of UFA	Square Miles	Population Density per Sq Mile	Classification	Value of Structures Protected
Midvale City	36,947	7.7%	5.85	6,191	Urban	\$3.3B

Midvale City has increased its population from 36,028 in 2020 to 36,947 in 2024, showing an increase of 2.55% over a four-year timeframe.

Midvale City Station Information

Station 125	
Owner	UFSA
Opened	2022
Address	655 W. Center St.
Staffing and Apparatus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 Person - Medic Engine 125 (Type 1) • 2 Person - Medic Ambulance 225 • Cross-Staffed Engine 6125 (Type 6)

Station 126	
Owner	UFSA
Opened	2000
Address	607 E. 7200 S.
Staffing and Apparatus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 Person - Medic Engine 126 (Type 1) • 2 Person - Medic Ambulance 126 • Cross-Staffed - HazMat 126 • Operations Chief

Surrounding UFA and Automatic/Mutual Aid Response Stations

Surrounding fire stations and fire departments that are within an eight-minute response to Midvale City are:

Station Number	City Location	Staffing
UFA Station 110	City of Cottonwood Heights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 Person - Medic Ladder 110 (Type 1) • 2 Person - Medic Ambulance 110 • Cross-Staffed - Engine 6110 (Type 6) • Battalion Chief 14
UFA Station 116	City of Cottonwood Heights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 Person - Medic Engine 116 (Type 1) • 2 Person - Medic Ambulance 216 (PL Seasonal)
UFA Station 117	Taylorville	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 Person - Medic Ladder 117 (Type 1) • 4 Person - Medic Engine 117 (Type 1) • 2 Person - Medic Ambulance 217 (PL 24 Hour) • Cross-Staffed - Heavy Rescue 117
UFA Station 118	Taylorville	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 Person - Medic Engine 118 (Type 1) • 2 Person - Medic Ambulance 118 • Battalion Chief 13
Station 31	Sandy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 Person - Medic Tower 31 (Type 1) • 2 Person - Medic Ambulance 31 • Battalion Chief 31
Station 32	Sandy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 Person - Medic Engine 32 (Type 1) • 2 Person - Medic Ambulance 32 • Cross-Staffed - Engine 632 (Type 6)
Station 34	Sandy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 Person - Engine 34 (Type 1) • 2 Person - Medic Ambulance 34 • Cross-Staffed - Engine 634 (Type 6)
Station 35	Sandy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 Person - Engine 35 (Type 1) • Cross-Staffed - Hazmat 35
Station 81	Murray	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 Person - Engine 81 (Type 1) • 2 Person - Medic Ambulance 81 • Cross-Staffed - Engine 681 (Type 6) • Battalion Chief 81
Station 82	Murray	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 Person - Engine 82 (Type 1) • 2 Person - Medic Ambulance 82
Station 83	Murray	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 Person - Tower 83 (Type 1) • 2 Person - Medic Ambulance 83 • Cross-Staffed - Engine 683 (Type 6)

Station 52	West Jordan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 Person - Engine 52 (Type 1) • 2 Person - Medic Ambulance 52 • Cross-Staffed - Hazmat 52 • Cross-Staffed - Air & Light 52
Station 53	West Jordan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 Person - Ladder 53 (Type 1) • 2 Person - Medic Ambulance 53 • Cross-Staffed - Engine 653 (Type 6) • Battalion Chief 51
Station 61	South Jordan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 or 4 Person - Ladder 61 (Type 1) • 2 Person - Medic Ambulance 61 • Battalion Chief 61
Station 63	South Jordan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 Person - Medic Engine 63 (Type 1) • 2 Person - Medic Ambulance 63 • Cross-Staffed - Engine 663 (Type 6) • Cross-Staffed - HazMat 63

Midvale City – Incidents by Dispatch Type

	CY 2022	CY 2023	CY 2024
Fire Suppression	66 1.6%	70 1.8%	86 2.2%
EMS	3195 78%	2868 72.1%	2920 73.8%
HazMat	67 1.6%	76 1.9%	69 1.7%
Service Call	96 2.3%	121 3%	131 3.3%
Good Intent	422 10.3%	562 14.1%	500 12.6%
False Call	234 5.7%	265 6.7%	241 6.1%
Natural Condition	4 0.1%	7 0.2%	5 0.1%
Other Situation	4 0.1%	10 0.3%	3 0.1%
Unknown	10 0.2%	0 0%	0 0%
Total	4098 100%	3979 100%	3955 100%

Table 1 - Incidents by Dispatch Type

Midvale City – 2022-2024 Dispatch and Response Times – Emergent First Due



Chart 1 - Dispatch and Response Times

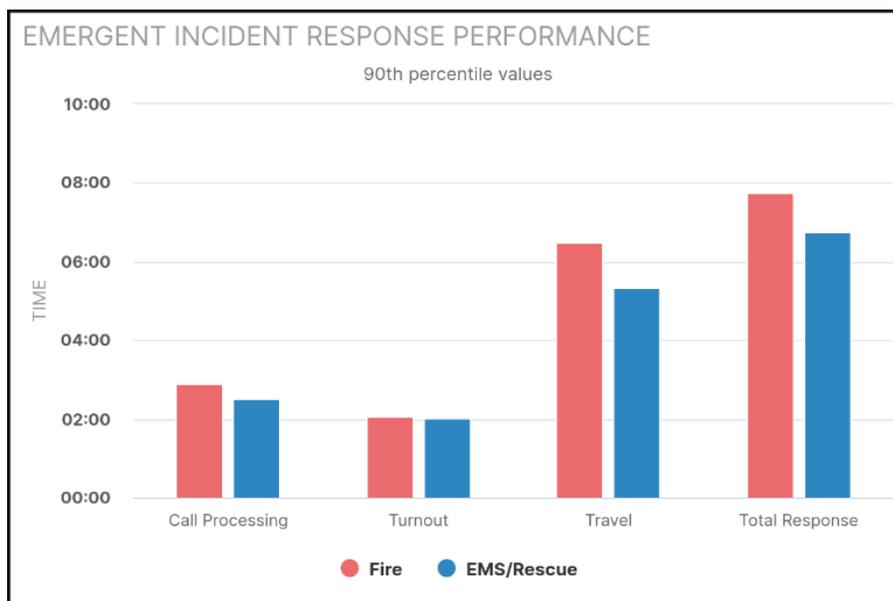


Chart 2 - Emergent Incident Response Performance

Urban	Call Processing: Fire	Turnout Time: Fire	Travel Time: Fire	Total Response: Fire	Call Processing: EMS	Turnout Time: EMS	Travel Time: EMS	Total Response: EMS
Midvale City 2022	2:52	2:05	6:53	10:06	2:26	2:03	5:34	8:49
Midvale City 2023	2:44	2:07	7:40	11:03	2:16	1:59	5:12	8:21
Midvale City 2024	2:44	2:27	5:57	9:59	2:09	2:01	5:18	8:18
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

Midvale City – 2022-2024 Total Response Times

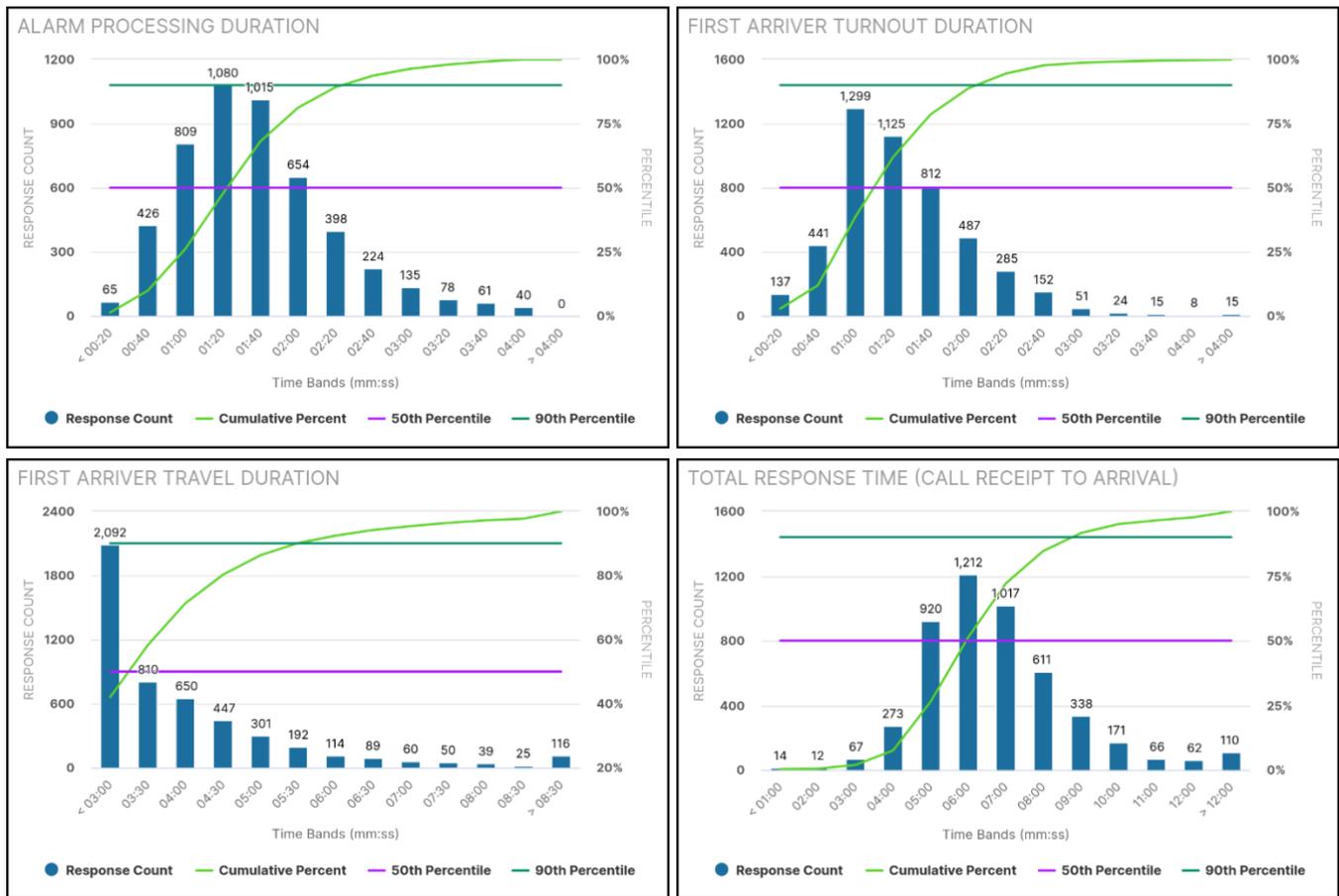
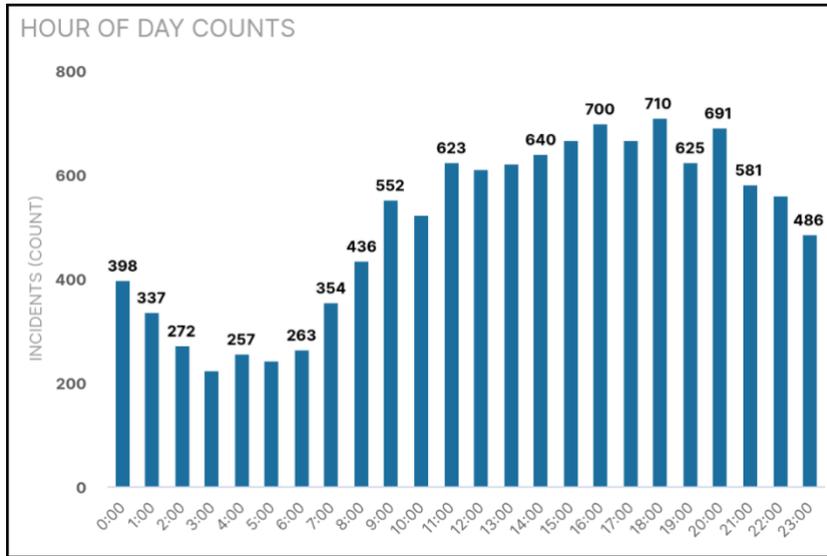


Chart 3 - Turnout and Travel Times

The charts above illustrate alarm processing, turnout, travel, and total response times for all units responding to service calls within Midvale City (90th percentile).

Midvale City: 2022-2024 Incidents by Time of Day



This table demonstrates the incidents by time of day and the time of greatest demand within Midvale City for all service calls.

Chart 4 - Incidents by Time of Day

Midvale City – 2022-2024 Incidents by Day of Week

This chart presents incident volume by day of the week and demonstrates that demand remains relatively consistent throughout the week, with a gradual increase toward the end of the week and peak call volume occurring on Friday.

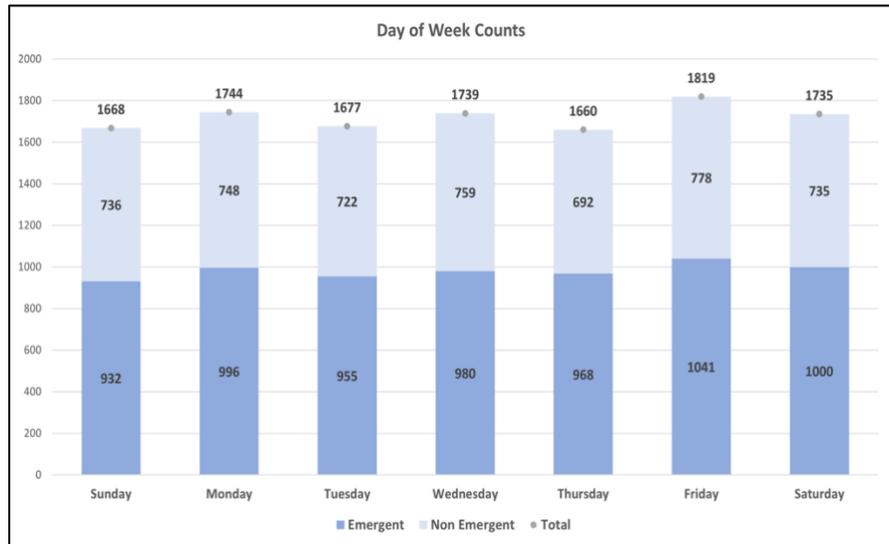


Chart 5 – Incidents by Day of Week

Midvale City – 2022-2024 EMS Calls and Ambulance Transports

Total EMS Calls	Total Ambulance Transports	% Of EMS Calls Requiring Transport
8,983	5,510	61%

Table 3 - EMS Calls and Ambulance Transports

Midvale City – 2022-2024 EMS Incidents by Dispatch Type

EMS Call Type	Incident Count
Sick Person	1186
Fall	686
Breathing Problem	476
Unconscious	257
Overdose	261

Table 4 - Top 5 Medical Calls

Midvale City – 2022-2024 Fire Incidents by Dispatch Type

NFIRS Description	Incident Count	% of Incidents	NFIRS Description	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Structure Fire	78	35.14%	Special Outside Fire	4	1.80%
Natural Vegetation Fire	26	11.71%	Fire, Other	20	9.01%
Outside Rubbish Fire	51	22.97%	Mobile Property Fire	1	2.0%
Vehicle Fire	43	19.37%	Total	222	100%

Table 5 - Incidents by Dispatch Type

Midvale City – Building Occupancy Classification and Risk Categories

Occupancy Classification	Low	Moderate	High	Max	Total
Agriculture	0	0	0	0	0
Assembly	92	51	4	0	147
Commercial	390	172	24	3	589
Education	45	0	7	2	54
Government	105	8	4	0	117
Hazardous	15	0	0	1	16
Healthcare	0	3	4	1	8
High Rise	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial	86	45	14	1	146
Mixed Use	0	0	0	0	0
Residential **	7554	195	5	0	7754
Single Family Residential	4316	1358	91	2	5767
Multi-family Residential	966	613	226	71	1876
Unclassified/Storage	179	47	2	3	231
Utility and Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0
Total	13748	2492	381	84	16705

**** 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 - 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 6 – Building Occupancy and Risk Categories

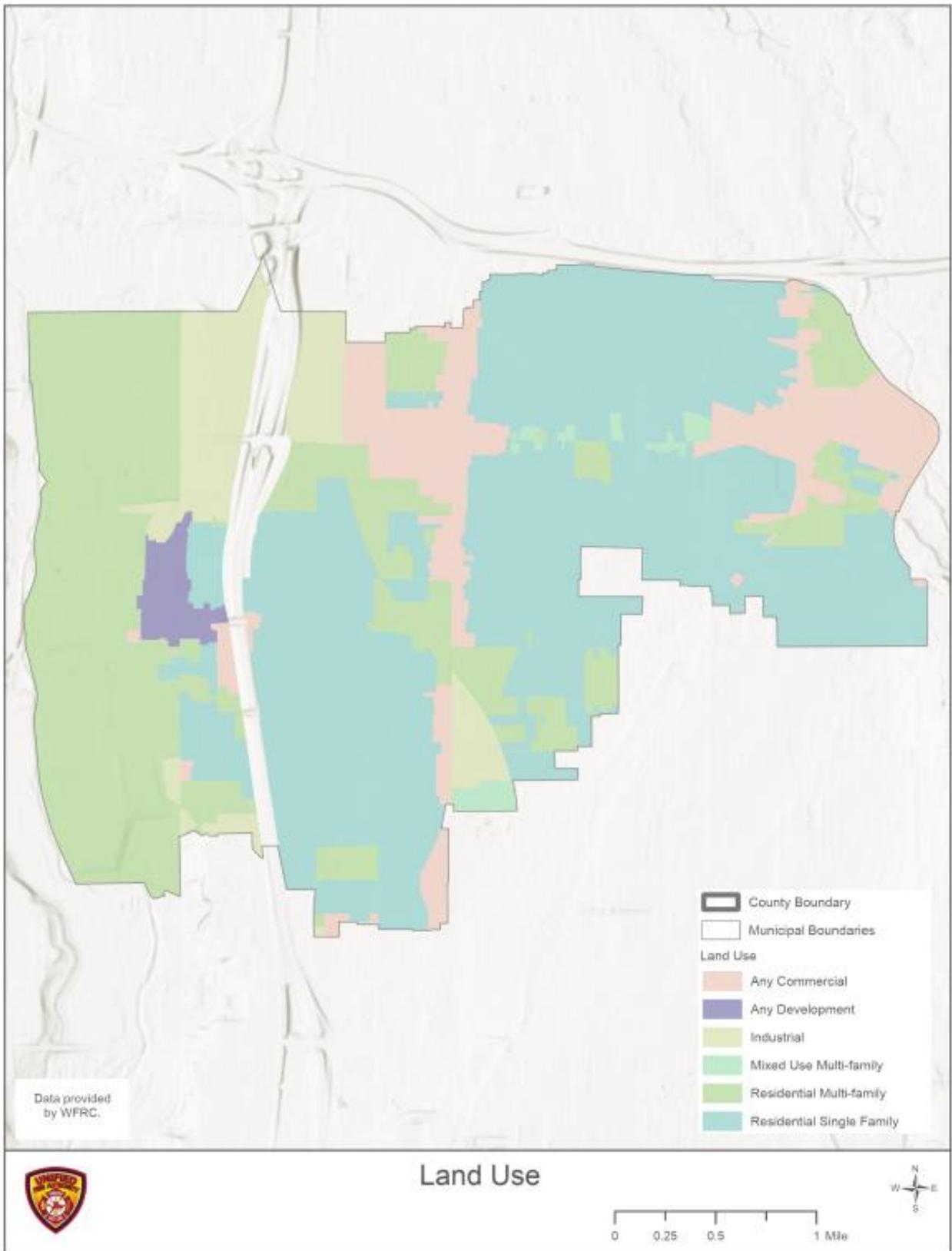


Image 1 - Land Use

Midvale City – 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 Midvale City the 90th percentile drive time is 6:53 for fire and 5:21 for EMS, or a combined 90th percentile drive time of 5:28.

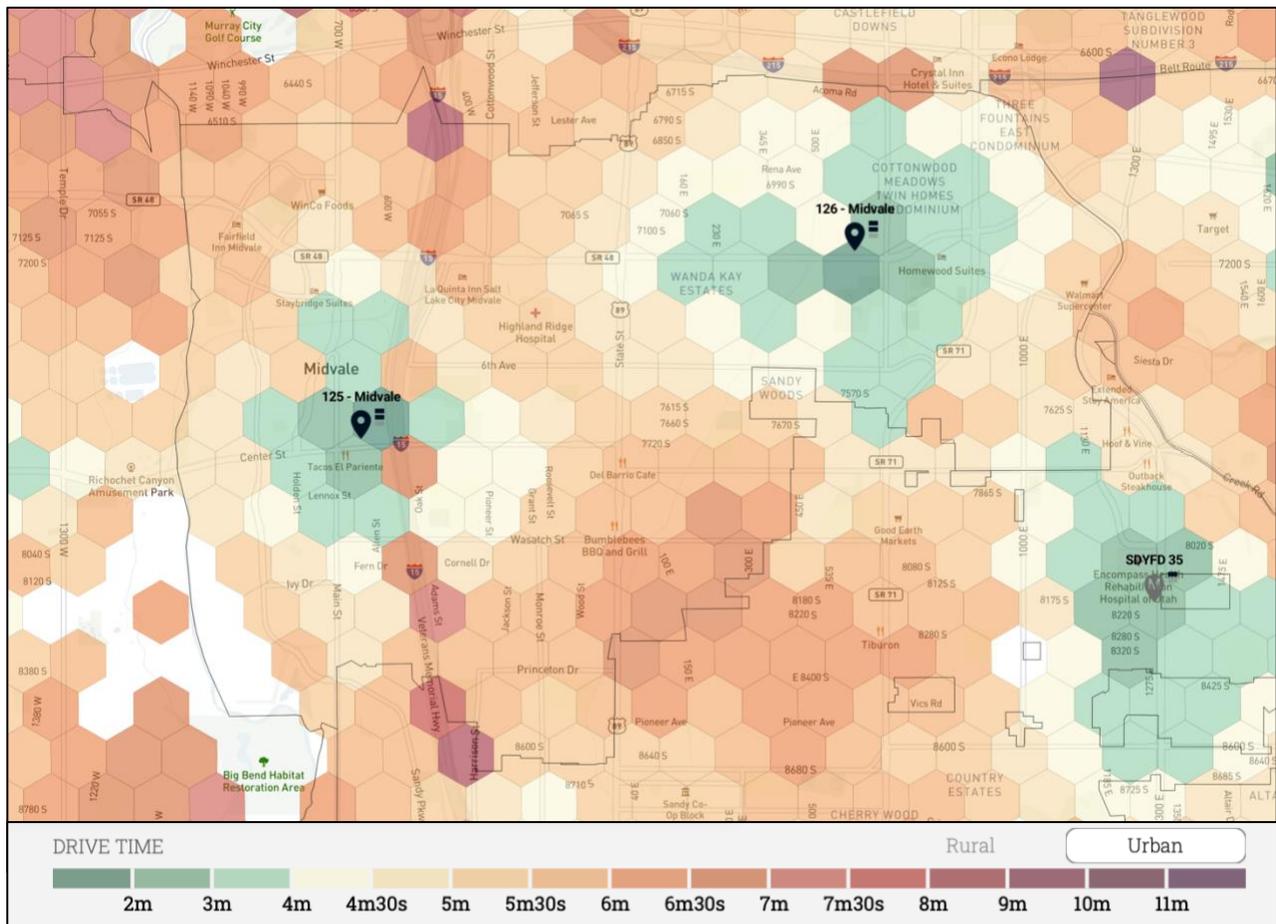


Image 3 - Emergent Response Times - All Aid

Midvale City – 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 7:10.

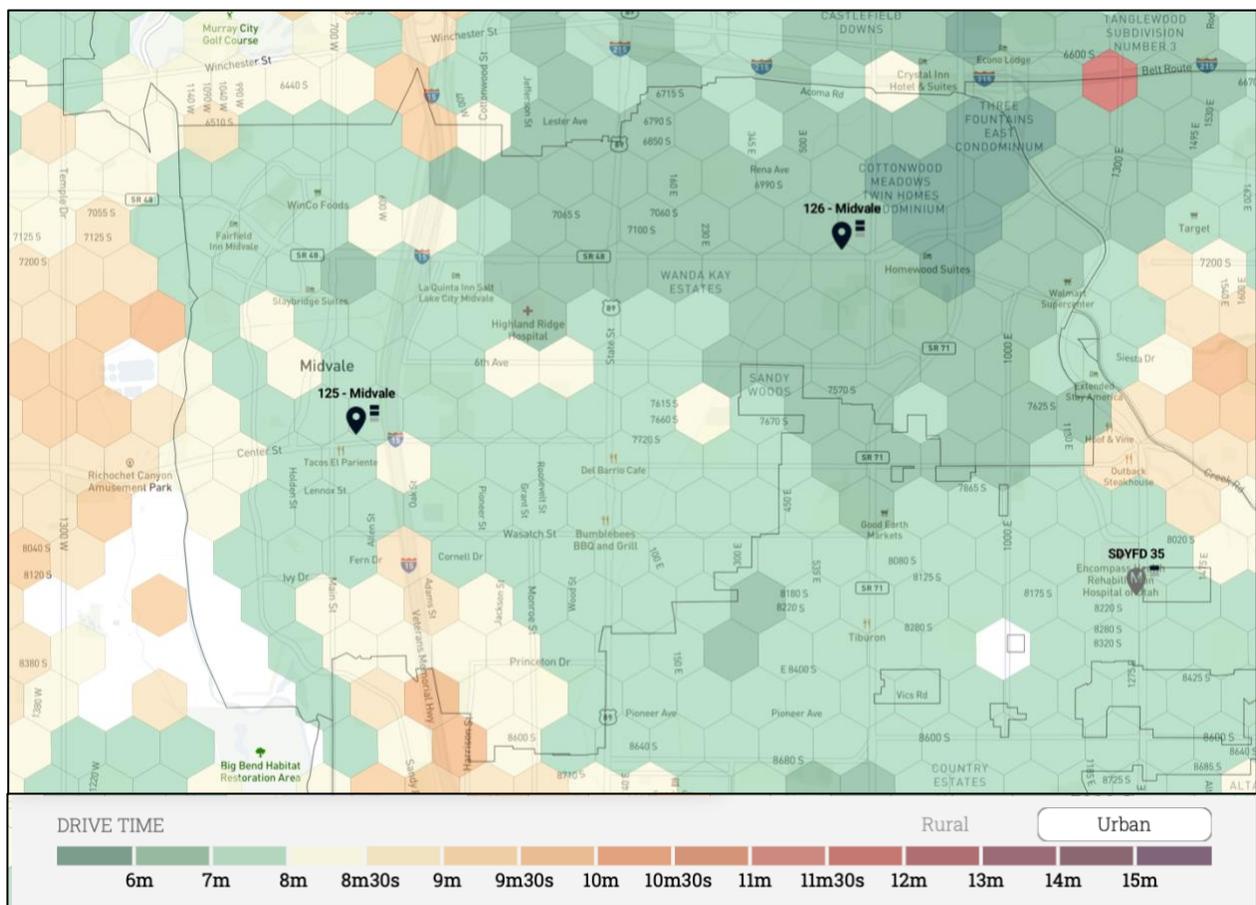


Image 4 - Response Times – Residential Fire Effective Response Force (17 ERF)

Midvale City – 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 8:29.

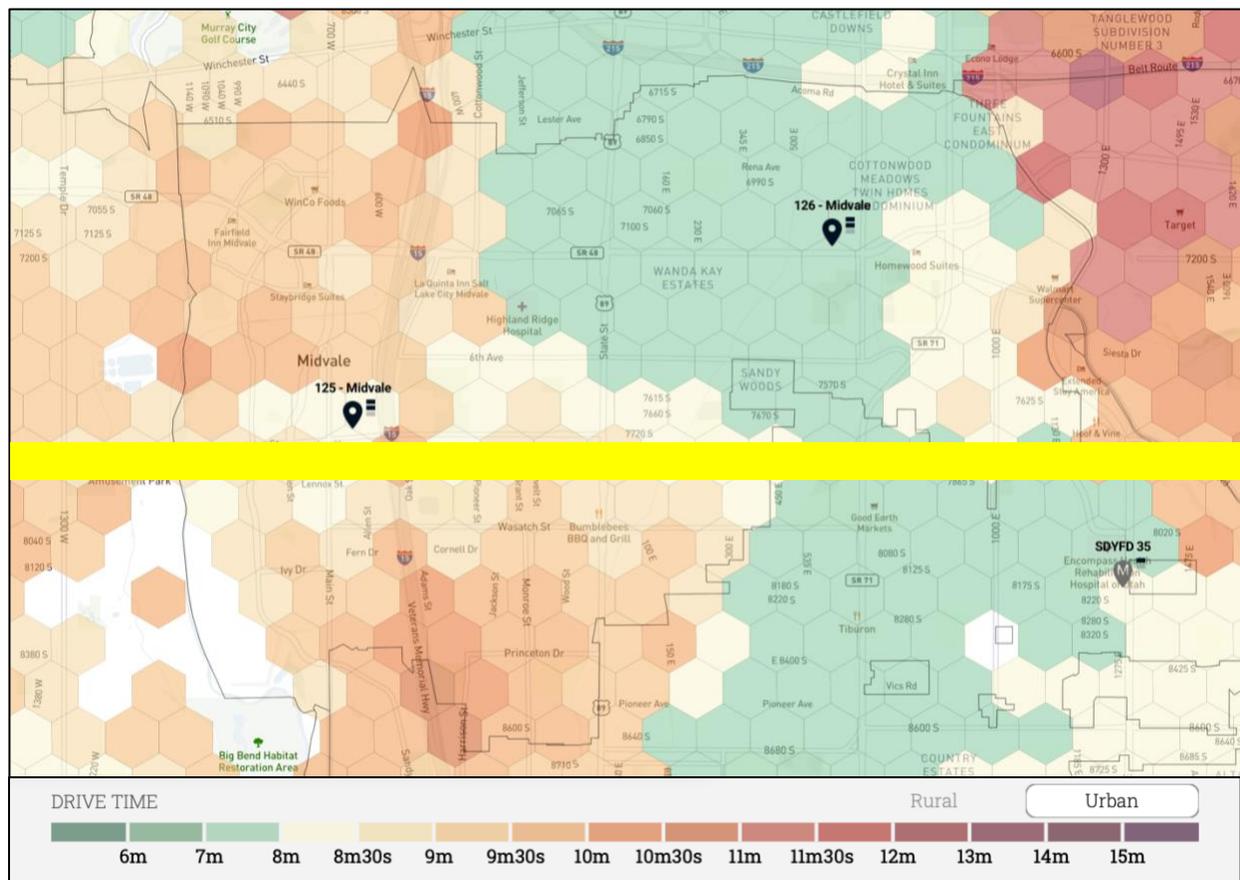


Image 5 - Response Times – Commercial Fire Effective Response Force (28 FF)

Midvale City 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
Mod	Low	High	Low	Low	Mod	Low	High	Mod	Mod	Mod	Mod

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

Table 7 - Hazard Matrix

Infrastructure – Transportation

There are several high-level transportation routes within Midvale City or directly bordering the city. I-15 runs through the city itself and I-215 runs on the north border of the city. Several arterials and state roads also run through Midvale, with Fort Union Blvd, and State Street. There are 7.52 linear miles of Interstate/US Highway, 3 linear miles of State Highways, and 110.17 total linear miles of roadway. There is also heavy rail and UTA also has light rail and bus routes through the city, with the main bus routes running on Fort Union Blvd. Midvale City is in the moderate-risk category for road infrastructure.

Infrastructure – Water

There are three water districts within Midvale City, Midvale City Water, Sandy City Water, and the Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District.

Infrastructure – Dams

There are two identified dams within Midvale City. Midvale City is in the low-risk category for dam infrastructure.

Natural Hazards

Within Midvale City, there are no concerns with avalanche areas. Midvale City is in the low-risk category for avalanches. There are no identified fault lines that run through the city. Midvale is in the high-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 Midvale City, with an estimated 2,612 URM's, which constitutes about 10.23% of the overall URM's within UFA's response areas. Midvale City is in the moderate-risk category for unreinforced masonry.

Wildland Urban Interface

There is low risk of urban interface fires within Midvale City, although on the western border of Midvale City, there is moderate risk of urban interface fires within the Jordan River Parkway. Midvale City is in the low-risk category for Wildland Urban Interface.

Hazardous Materials / Tier II Sites

There are 16 identified HazMat/Tier II Sites within Midvale City, which is in the high-risk category.

Hospitals

Midvale City has one standalone hospital that is an adult inpatient substance abuse and psychiatric treatment facility — not an emergent care hospital. This places Midvale in the moderate-risk category for hospitals.

Schools

Midvale City has four elementary schools, one middle school, and one high school within city boundaries — in addition to three special needs K-12 schools — which place it in the moderate-risk category.

Target Hazards – Structures

Some of the target-hazard occupancies in Midvale City include:

- FL Smidth – 7158 S FL Smidth Drive
- IHC Supply Center – 7302 Bingham Junction Blvd
- RelaDyne – 8000 S State Street
- ROC Midvale Fuel Supply – 7398 S 700 W

Life and Property Loss

From 2022-2024, there have been zero fatalities attributed to fire. There has been a total estimate of \$2,391,610.00 of property loss and a total estimate of \$816,007.00 of content loss due to fire.

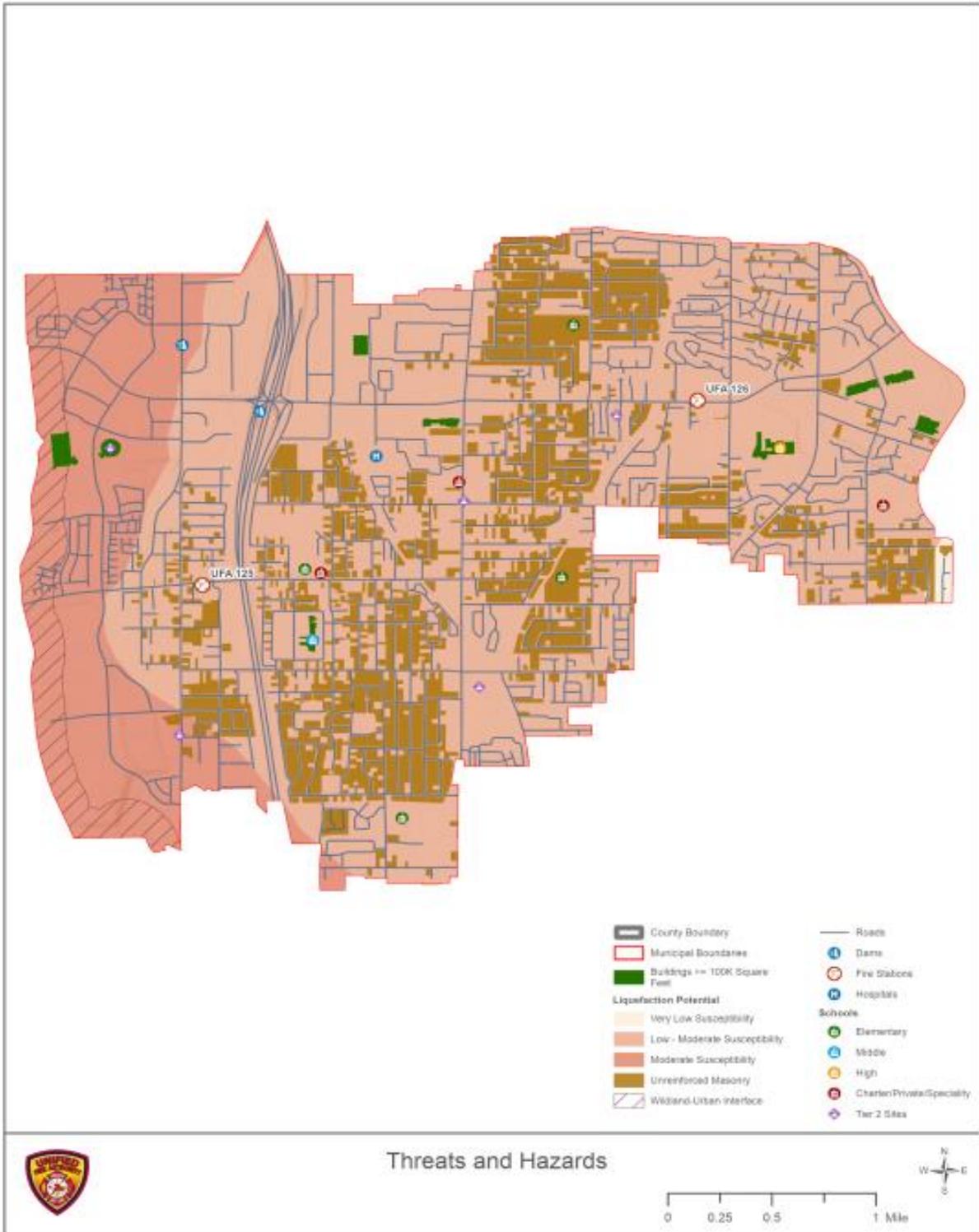


Image 6 - Threats and Hazards

