



2112 project

The Plan to Protect Camp Williams



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History

The area surrounding the current Camp Williams was used for military training purposes going back into the late 1800's. Water producing springs on Camp Williams provided a steady source of water for their horses and the terrain was ideal for military training. The area was 30 miles South of Salt Lake City and roughly the same distance from Provo.

In 1913, President Woodrow Wilson formally set aside the federal property at Camp Williams for the purpose of military training. The boundaries have changed over the years. At the time of this plan, 2022, there are approximately 23,500 acres of property on the East side of Redwood Road in the training area.

Growth in the surrounding communities of Herriman City, Bluffdale, Saratoga Springs, Lehi, and Eagle Mountain has been some of the fastest in the entire nation. As an example, Eagle Mountain became a city in 1996 and now has a population of approximately 60,000. The other communities have similar or higher growth.

The increased growth began to encroach the military operations in 2010. With developers wanting to put in developments on the Camp Williams fence line and potentially impeding the training at Camp Williams. Utah National Guard units were at their highest deployment levels ever between 2001 and 2020 and heavily using Camp Williams to get ready to deploy. In 2010, a wild land fire was started on the Camp Williams Machine Gun Range and burned several thousand areas of property as it burned to the North and ended up burning down three homes and cost the military several million dollars to rebuild homes and restore other homes for smoke related damage.

As a result of the development and wild land fire risk, a Joint Land Use Study (JLUS) was completed in 2012. Eagle Mountain hosted the study and all cities around Camp Williams participated. The result was an agreement that something had to be done to protect Camp Williams from incompatible development and more wild land fire mitigation was needed to protect the surrounding communities. The study led to the application to the Department of Defense for an Army Compatible Use Buffer (ACUB). This was approved in 2015. Since this time, the State of Utah approved a Sentinel Landscape to be established around Camp Williams. It is currently named the West Traverse Sentinel Landscape (WTSL) The approved ACUB area is 11,443 acres and the WTSL area is significantly larger at 60,000 acres.

In 2021 a Regional Conservation Partnership Program was approved by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). This program, along with the ACUB, WTSL, and Readiness Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) have provided financial support to the Camp Williams buffering efforts.

This plan looks at all the options that can be used to adequately protect Camp Williams until the year 2112. This year will mark 200 years of use at Camp Williams since the land was originally set aside in 1913.



Sentinel Landscape

Areas in which natural and working lands are well suited to protect defense facilities from land use that is incompatible with the military's mission.

Sentinel Landscape Partnerships

The Sentinel Landscapes Partnership is a coalition of federal agencies, state and local governments, and non-governmental organizations that works with private landowners to advance sustainable land management practices around military installations and ranges. The partnership's mission is to strengthen military readiness, conserve natural resources, bolster agricultural and forestry economies, and increase climate change resilience, and foster a sense of community between the military installation and the local defense communities.

West Traverse Sentinel Landscape

The foundation of the West Traverse Sentinel Landscape was started in 2011 with a Joint Land Use Study hosted by Eagle Mountain City and the study being led by the Matrix Group. This study brought all the communities together with Camp Williams. The study worked to find those areas around Camp Williams that are compatible and non-compatible for different types of development in hopes of protecting the military training mission and serve the needs of the community.

Soon after, the Utah Army National Guard applied for a Army Compatible Use Buffer (ACUB) on behalf of Camp Williams. This program is offered through the Department of the Army and provides funds to approved military installations to purchase land and conservation easements around the military installation to help protect the military mission. Camp Williams was approved into the ACUB Program in 2015. In 2016, The Utah Army National Guard again applied for another program called Readiness Environmental Protection Integration (REPI). This is a program that offers funding to an approved military installation to purchase land or conservations easements, again, to help protect the military mission. This program is operated under the Department of Defense (DoD). This program was approved in 2016.

In 2017, the Utah Army National Guard developed the West Traverse Community Partnership. This partnership brought all communities together along with other stakeholders to meet regularly on matters that affected everyone in the Camp Williams area. This partnership was effective and led to the Utah Army National Guard putting forth legislation to get the area designated as the West Traverse Sentinel Landscape. This legislation was enacted in H.B. 257, 2018 and the West Traverse Sentinel Landscape (WTSL) was brought to life. In 2019 a budget was approved for H.B. 257 that added state funding to match up with the federal funding that was received through the ACUB and REPI pro- grams.

In 2020 a Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) was applied for through the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) This was approved in 2021 and brings additional funding to help purchase conservation easements and to provide additional funding for wildland fire mitigation and wildlife habitat.



Mission Statement

To work with the surrounding communities to ensure compatible uses are established and maintained to protect the training mission at Camp Williams through shared goals and trusted relationships.

Goals

- Protect the training mission at Camp Williams in perpetuity.
- Partner with local communities to create partnerships, reliance, and compatibility.
- Enhance quality of life initiatives in newly created open space.
- Be proactive in protecting wildlife migration corridors and habitat.



Encroachment Strategies Toolbox

Acquisition

The West Traverse Sentinel Landscape has identified 60,000 acres of property that are important to the protection of Camp Williams. Of that amount, 11,443 acres are identified as a priority and authorized to receive federal and state funding. At the Time of this report (2022) 3,781.84 acres have been purchased either Fee Simple or with Conservation Easements. Most of the funding has been provided by the ACUB, REPI, NRCS, or WTSL. Landowner donations have also proved to be a key component to this strategy. On the acquisition side of things, 30% of that strategy is accomplished.

Status: Actively used, Continue use

Army Compatible Use Buffer (ACUB)

This ACUB program at Camp Williams was established in 2015. This program brings funding the Department of the Army. It is currently active should be available to Camp Williams until all priority property has been purchased. This program is a driver to receive other types of funding like REPI. Projected year of completion: 2035.

Status: Actively used, Continue use

Building Codes/Construction Standards

Building codes and construction standards will regulate design, construction processes, materials, alterations, and occupancy requirements. In cases where incompatible development happens, this strategy could be used in conjunction with the city's approved development plans to help reduce the number of noise complaints.

Status: Not currently required

Capital Improvement Programs

Capital Improvement Programs (CIP) are used in detailed planning by local communities. Coordination between the city and the military can help coordinate compatible growth around the military installation. The acquisition of property adjacent to the 200 series artillery firing points is an example of this strategy. This cemetery established removed 59 residential homes from this space.

Status: Used for Saratoga Springs Cemetery. It has been discussed with other cities as well.

Communication and Coordination

This is a very important strategy. Frequent and sustained communication must be kept between the local communities and Camp Williams. Notifications for any type of noise event like artillery live-fire, demolition, or aviation events should be coordinated through the local cities so the population is aware of the event prior to it happening. All communication tools should be utilized to make sure this happens. The cities and residents will appreciate the communication.

Status: Currently Used. Must always look at better and more dependable ways to reach out to our neighbors



Encroachment Strategies Toolbox (Cont.)

Dark Sky Resources

If local communities are interested in reducing light pollution, they can apply for a Dark Sky Places designation. Light pollution is something that has an adverse effect on night training. This will increase as the local communities continue to grow. This is another way to gain compatibility from local cities.

Status: Not currently being pursued with local cities. Should be a topic of discussion with local cities.

Defense Access Road Funding

This program by the Federal Highway Administration provides funding to help offset the costs of transportation issues around military installations. Factors that could drive this funding include increased personnel at an installation, a new access control point, or increased weight requirements on roadways.

Status: Not currently used. Lehi City could apply for funds needed to widen road at new access control point!

Defense Critical Infrastructure Funding

This program provides funding for critical infrastructure that is vulnerable. The DoD program hopes to ensure physical security, economic security, and public safety. This program identifies and develops courses of action to protect critical infrastructure and provides funding for remediation of at-risk facilities.

Status: Not currently used. Local cities are aware of the program.

Density Relocation

This is an excellent strategy to reduce the price of property and/or create more open space. By working with the developer and with the cities. Most of the time, cities will allow the developer to move the “value” of a development to another location in the development or a separate development that is further away from the installation. This way, the developer is still getting his value out of the development, the density is moving further away from the installation. This allows the property to be purchased at unentitled prices, that makes the property affordable to purchase.

Status: Actively used

Education/Awareness

Marketing initiatives, to include advertising, among local businesses and cities are an excellent way of making people aware of the project area and the challenges faced by the Utah Army National Guard to adequately protect the training mission. Example of this is reaching the public via websites, social media sources, printed media, and through promotional videos. Public support is always important! Incompatible development could be stopped with public support.

Status: Currently working on employing this strategy. Needs to be a constant with consistent messaging.



Encroachment Strategies Toolbox (Cont.)

General Plans

Long range plans in local cities outline goals and policies to guide communities on their development. A general plan outlines future physical development in a community. Whenever a local community is developing a new General Plan, someone from Camp Williams must take an active role in watching how the plan develops to ensure compatibility at Camp Williams.

Status: Actively using this strategy. Herriman City recently helped protect Camp Williams with their General Plan

Habitat Conservation Plans

Conservation tools are a way to protect sensitive natural habitats that benefits the species that inhabit the area. Eagle Mountain City has identified one of the last deer migration routes along the Wasatch Front. We are working with our RCPP Program to help protect this wildlife corridor using conservation easements, appropriate fencing, and reintroduction of key habitat.

Status: Actively using this strategy with Eagle Mountain City. Habitat introduction on Herriman side. Forage Koscia.

Increase Presence

Let the public know that your installation is an active training area. Place pieces of military equipment near roadways and use message boards to let them know of training events that may increase noise from the installation like Artillery Live Fire (LFX) or Airborne Operations.

Status: Not currently used. Working on this. New sign at Camp Williams needs to educate on Artillery LFX or other events that will make the public aware of the events.

Installation Planning

Master Plans to installations are used to properly site new structures and infrastructure to properly support the military mission and not cause additional incompatibility concerns with local communities.

Status: Actively used. This strategy should be implemented into all Master Plan updates.

Intergovernmental Support Agreements

Public—Private partnerships are a great way to create efficiency in installation support services. These agreements are an effective partnership strategy to build and maintain trust with local communities.

Status: Currently used with the Unified Fire Authority and could be enhanced with other local municipalities.

Legislation

State and local legislation can have significant impacts on encroachment. The creation of the West Traverse Sentinel Landscape is an example of this. Working with lawmakers sometimes presents options that are not normally available. Relations with lawmakers is as important as keeping up with changes to the law that can have a negative impact on the training operations at Camp Williams.

Status: Actively Used. Currently language proposed for changes to Annexation Code.



Encroachment Strategies Toolbox (Cont.)

Media

Using available media sources to promote the project and educate the public is key. All key events in the project area should also be provided to the Public Affairs Officer. The Conservation Fund and the NRCS also have media personnel that will help with news stories.

Status: Currently Used. This needs to be used utilized more.

Memoranda of Agreement

These agreements are a way to work towards agreed upon purposes. This could include range or other facility usage. Written agreements are important as they also help to establish relationships.

Status: Actively Used. New agreement is needed to the Department of Public Safety.

Military Influence Areas

These are areas that are formally designated geographic areas where military operations may impact local communities and conversely, where local communities could impact military operations. Buffer lands around Camp Williams could receive this designation. This designation could help ensure compatibility.

Status: Not currently used. No formal designation has yet been approached.

Military Installation Resilience Risk Study (MIRRS)

This is a requirement for military installations. It considers man-made and natural threats to the installation that could impact the resilience of the installation. It considers the affects of climate change as well. This study is good way to bring local communities together and build relationships as the majority of the resilience factors are shared risks.

Status: Currently working on study. Has been funded by the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC)

National Environmental Policy Act Processes (NEPA)

NEPA processes could help provide additional protections from encroachment. This may pertain more to a local community wanting to encroach on the Camp Williams. Current environmental documentation may help put in check any politically popular projects that may impact the mission at Camp Williams.

Status: Actively Used. Lehi major connector as an example.

Public– Private Partnerships

These are partnerships that can be forged between Camp Williams and Private entities to help provide additional protections and provide additional services to service members that are not available through traditional military expenditures. Quality of life initiatives at Camp Williams is an example of these.

Status: Not actively used at this time. Options are being studied as part of the current Camp Williams Master Plan



Encroachment Strategies Toolbox (Cont.)

Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI)

This is a DoD program designed to help provide protection to military installations. Camp Williams currently has an approved REPI grant that will expire and need to be renewed in 2026. This is where most of the federal funding comes from at Camp Williams.

Status: Actively Used Proposal for 2023 funds has been submitted.

Real Estate Disclosures

These are disclosures that cities can require for developers in the Camp Williams area. With the disclosure, a developer would have to acknowledge to a potential home buyer the fact that military operations are still active in the area and there could be loud noises or vibrations in the area of their home. Saratoga Springs and Herriman City have both stated they would require these disclosures as needed.

Status: These are not actively used, but in place to be used as needed.

Sentinel Landscapes

Sentinel Landscapes are the working lands around the military installation that are important to the protection of the training mission. There is a federal Sentinel Landscape program run by the USDA and REPI to give a special federal designation to installations. This is normally only done for large tracts of land that also have threatened or endangered species. Also, they award these primarily to the active duty.

Status: Actively Used. Camp Williams has a state version of a Sentinel Landscape that allows for the protection of Camp Williams via state funding. The West Traverse Sentinel Landscape (2018, H.B. 0257)

Signage (Educational)

Signage can be an effective way to educate the public about the ACUB Program and West Traverse Sentinel Landscape. Signs can be placed on roads or at trailheads that identify the areas and explain the purpose of the programs. Education of the public is a key component in the overall success of the program.

Status: Not actively used. Trailheads would be a good place to locate educational signs and materials.

Subdivision Regulations

All communities around Camp Williams require developers to set aside dedicated open space as part of the development. This can be a percentage or a certain acreage amount. As part of the Planned Unit Development, this open space can be utilized to provide an additional buffer between the residential development and the installation.

Status: Actively used. We were able to purchase a conservation easement on 72 acres of open space next to Watts Road by the 200 Series Firing Points. This will provide a buffer that we didn't previously have.



Encroachment Strategies Toolbox (Cont.)

Traffic Engineering Studies

These studies are normally conducted by the Department of Transportation in conjunction with local municipalities. Results of these studies can help provide better access to the installation and to keep incompatible roadways away from the installation.

Status: Actively used. The Compatible Land Use Study incorporates traffic studies in a way to help protect Camp Williams.



Unit Stationing

Locating additional units, especially from other branches of the military, can provide additional long-range security from the installation. This strategy could be used for installations that are facing encroachment at a level that could perhaps lead to a discussion of relocation or closure.

Status: Currently Used. Marines currently reside at Camp Williams and the USAR and other Active Duty units are looking to locate on Camp Williams as well.

Zoning Ordinances

Zoning is the division of a jurisdiction into districts or zones. Zoning is used to protect health, safety, and wellness in a community. Appropriate zoning around Camp Williams is a method to help protect training that has little or no costs associated with it. It is very effective in helping to define compatibility with local communities. The only problem with zoning, is that it can be changed based on who is in office at the local municipality. City Councils and Mayors will change over time, and so will their priorities. One must keep apprised of all local zoning changes to make sure something doesn't change that may impede training at the installation.

Status: Actively Used. Herriman City has made zoning changes to help protect the training mission at Camp Williams.



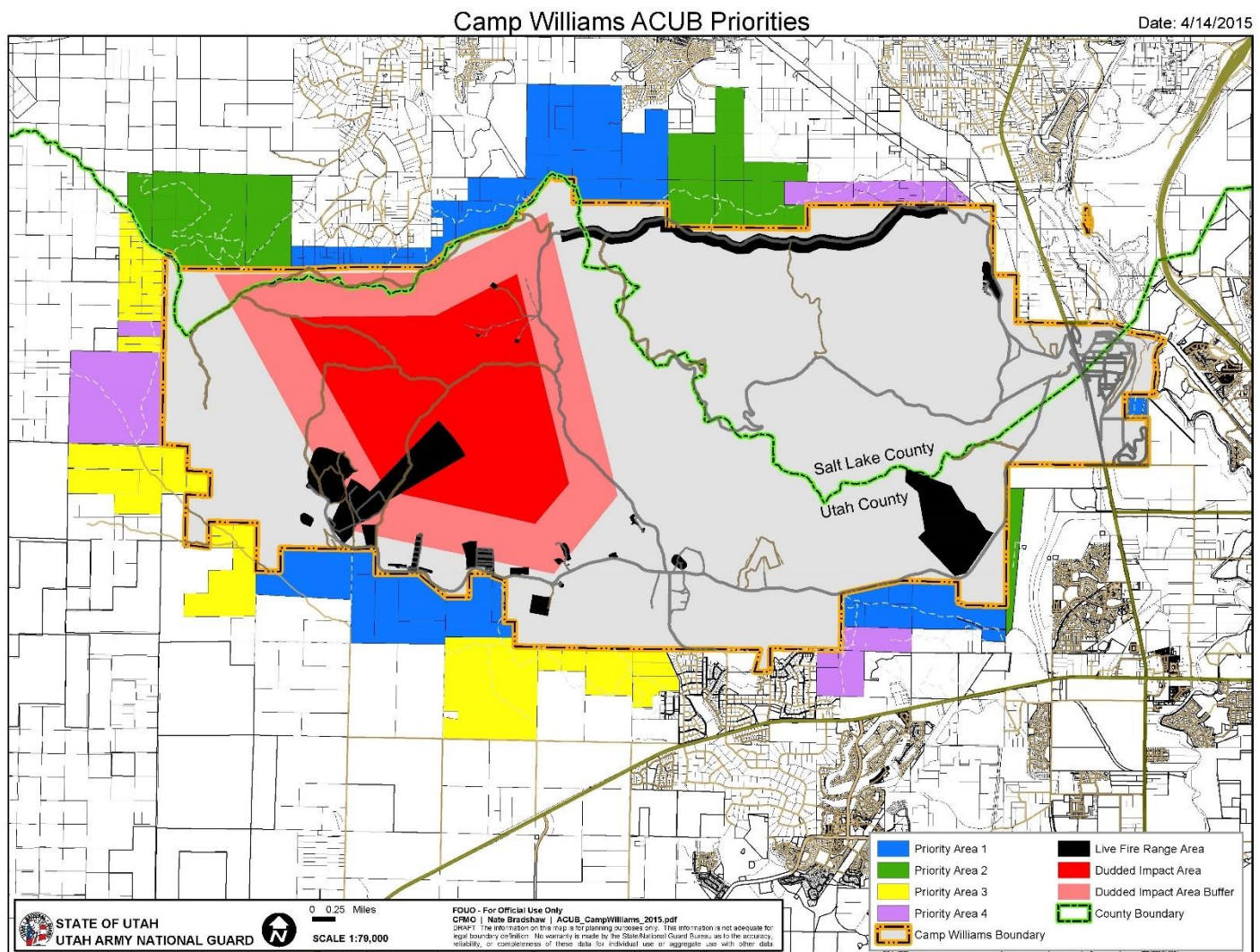
Annual Strategy

There are many strategies that must be employed annually to protect Camp Williams in perpetuity. Someone must constantly have their eye on the ball and be focused on everything that is going on around Camp Williams. The strategies listed in this project are the ones available to us right now. In a changing world, there may be other strategies that will become available, and some of the current strategies may not.

1. Stay active in the ACUB Program. The ACUB Program is the foundation for all other programs. Stay engaged in the ACUB process by attending workshops, conferences, working groups, and all other ACUB communications. ACUB also requires an annual report usually due by 15 September.
2. The UTNG ACUB Team should meet semi-annually and re-assess the current and future needs of the Utah Army National Guard. These needs should be measured against the current and future project in the ACUB program to ensure they align with the training mission. The ACUB Team should look at all Encroachment Strategies.
3. REPI Proposals must be submitted annually and re-certified every five years to maintain that funding. Annual proposals are due to NGB by 31 July.
4. Stay active with the RCPP. This program must be re-applied for every five years to keep the NRCS funding flowing. Annual reporting is required. This program will help protect wildlife and habitat in the buffer area.
5. The WTSL Committee must meet semi-annually to discuss the current status of the project and assess the current needs of the project. WTSL must also provide an accurate request of funds to the State of Utah each year and provides an annual report along with minutes from the committee meetings.
6. Non-Governmental meetings need to be attended to keep an eye on any future transportation encroachment.
7. Local governments should receive an annual briefing on the current status of the ACUB and WTSL programs. This briefing should be presented at a city council meeting.
8. Regular meetings should be scheduled with local city managers and planning staff to help build those relationships and keep abreast of all community development.
9. News story opportunities should be presented to local media to celebrate the purchase or easements on key purchases of property and keep the public informed on the current status of the project. Any progress on recreational trails, purchases to protect wildlife corridors, protect the public from wildland fire, or similar events should be promoted with the media.
10. Branding and Marketing. Continuously promote the project to the local residents and show them the value of the open space that the program is creating.

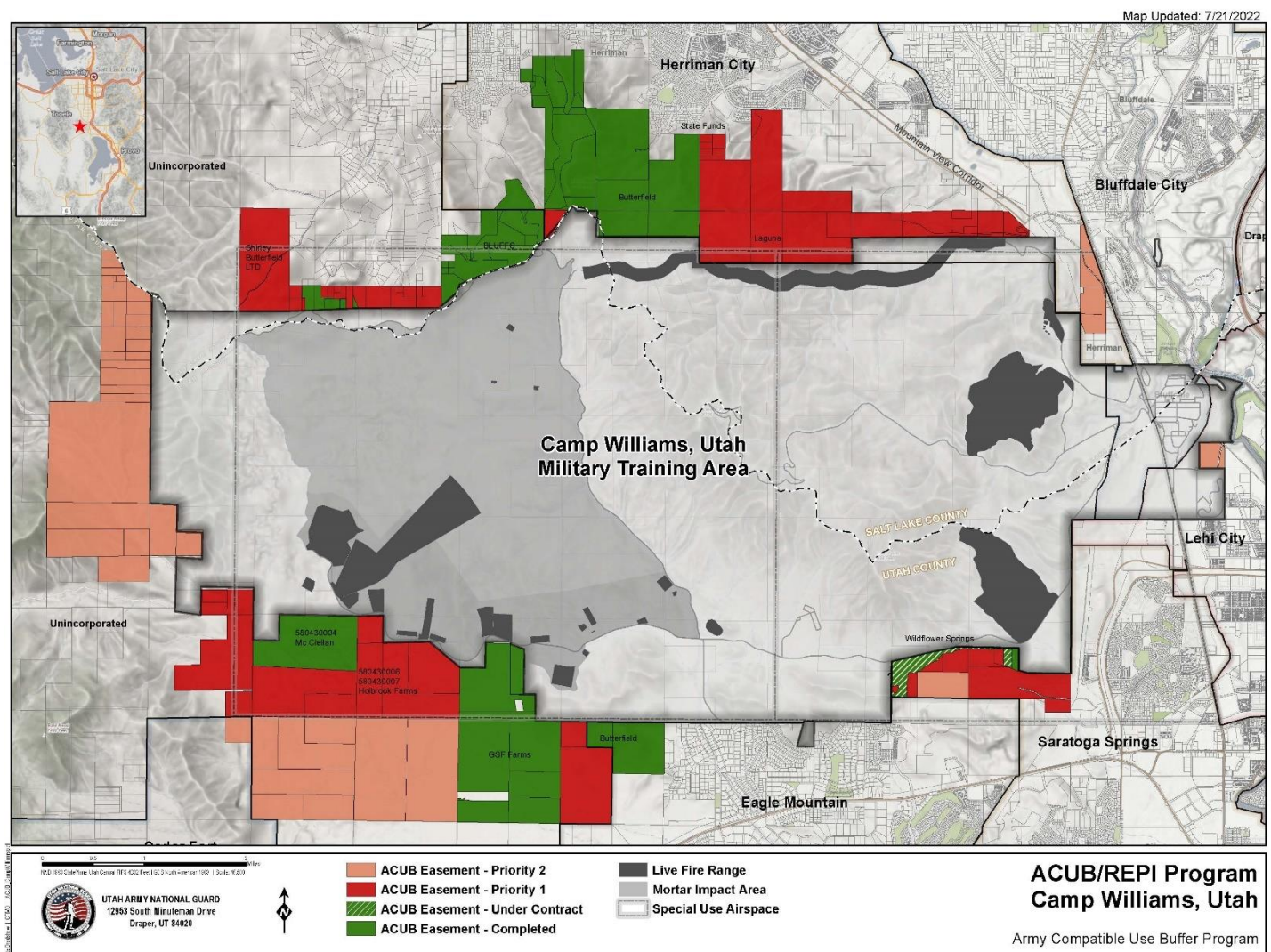


Original Camp Williams ACUB Map with Four Priority Areas
2015





Current ACUB Map Showing Completed Parcels / Two Priority Areas
2022





West Traverse Sentinel Landscape Map 2018

