

DIVERSE AND PROSPEROUS ECONOMY

VISION

- ▶ Locally-owned businesses are the economic engines of the community. Competitive and prosperous locally owned businesses serve residents, visitors, export markets, and other local businesses while keeping most of the earnings at home.
- ▶ Growth in new business sectors balances with tourism. Existing and new businesses tap new markets for locally produced goods and services, providing the basis for year-round prosperity and more high-paying jobs.
- ▶ Tourism continues to contribute to the economic base. The landscape, scenic resources, recreational amenities, events and visitor-serving businesses continue to attract and accommodate visitors.
- ▶ Local food production makes us more self-sufficient. The local agricultural system is an important provider of food for residents and businesses and also reaches some profitable export markets.
- ▶ Grand County is renowned for its energy independence and is an exporter of renewable and conventional/traditional energy.
- ▶ Infrastructure investments contribute to a sustainable economy. Investments in water, energy, waste, communications, housing, and transportation infrastructure help achieve a sustainable economy.

GOALS AND STRATEGIES

Goal DPE1- Make the county attractive for a wide range of sectors.

Strategy DPE1.1 - Create and support an economic development authority Economic Development Committee (staff and/or a community group consisting of consisting of interested citizens, business representatives) that would act as an advisory body to the Grand County Council and work to:

- develop and maintain an economic strategic plan
- obtain funding and support for economic development
- collect/disseminate market and economic information
- offer assistance for businesses or organizations seeking expand or move into the county

Strategy DPE1.2- Review the zoning map and the future land map to ensure that an adequate supply of land is available for business and other non-residential uses for accommodating future economic activity in appropriate locations.

Strategy DPE1.3 Strategy DPE1.3 Preserve and enhance the recreational, scenic and cultural amenities unique to Grand County to preserve and attract economic activity.

Strategy DPE1.4 Foster a business friendly-atmosphere where entrepreneurs can thrive.

Strategy DPE1.5 Grand County will continue to support the new hospital and other related activities to improving health care services and creating job opportunities.
Strategy DPE1.6 Support the development of a 4-year college and other institutions that enhance the capacity of the workforce.

Goal DPE2- Facilitate business development with land use standards and review processes that are clear, predictable, consistent, fair, timely and cost effective.

Strategy DPE2.1 - In consultation with businesses, developers and land use applicants, staff will examine the land use code procedures to reduce the times an applicant has to appear before a review or decision-making body.

Strategy DPE2.2 Ensure adequate opportunities for public involvement during land use development review.

Strategy DPE2.3 - In consultation with businesses, developers and other land use applicants, staff will review the land use code to ensure that standards and procedures are clear and do not contribute to disagreement or confusion.

Goal DPE3- Support the development and maintenance of infrastructure necessary for a sustainable local economy. (Also see Transportation)

Strategy DPE3.1 Continue to coordinate with City of Moab and special service districts to provide sewer, water, and transportation infrastructure to accommodate efficient growth in appropriate areas.

Strategy DPE3.2 Continue to coordinate with the City of Moab on annexation into efficient and appropriate growth areas accommodating both residential and non-residential development.

Strategy DPE3.3 Support and participate in planning for locally produced sustainable energy and its transport by improving electricity infrastructure to the underserved areas of the county such as along the I-70 corridor and by upgrading the capacity of existing power lines in the Spanish Valley and in Castle Valley.

Strategy DPE3.4 Support natural resource development that generates revenues to help provide needed capital to help pay for infrastructure improvements needed to achieve economic diversity / attract new businesses.

Goal DPE4-Support the continuance of agriculture with incentives and flexibility.

Strategy DPE4.1- Support efforts initiated by landowners to create Agriculture Protection Areas using state legislation (Utah Code Title 17/Chapter 41).

Strategy DPE4.2- Encourage willing landowners to take advantage of tax incentives by placing agricultural conservation easements on property they wish to keep in agriculture as directed by state legislation.

Strategy DPE4.3- Evaluate if the land use code contains barriers for agriculture and value-added agricultural production such as building setbacks, food stand regulations or home occupations standards and make revisions to reduce barriers.

Strategy DPE4.4- Offer increased residential density as an incentive for developers to set aside irrigated agricultural land and keep some of the property in agriculture.

ECOLOGY, WATER, AND AIR

VISION

- ▶ Comprehensive management of aquifers and watersheds ensures plenty of high-quality water. Land owners, land managers, local governments, and water/sewer service providers work in partnership to manage watersheds to maintain or enhance water quality and quantity for current and future generations.
- ▶ The community strives toward an energy-efficient future. There are abundant opportunities to recycle, use alternative transportation, and use renewable and alternative energy.
- ▶ Air quality is in pristine condition. The community works to preserve or improve air quality at the local level.
- ▶ Fluid and solid mineral development minimizes impacts on ecology and scenery while benefiting the economy. The best technology and mitigation techniques are required for oil and gas and mining companies to protect the natural amenities and resources the community depends upon.
- ▶ Wildlife habitat is preserved and restored. Invasive weeds are reduced and native species thrive. Wildlife corridors connect natural areas throughout the county creating ecosystem linkages and improving wildlife vitality. Wetlands and riparian habitats are intact.

GOALS AND STRATEGIES

Goal EWA1- Minimize impacts of natural hazards on properties and people.

Strategy EWA1.1- Avoid development in natural hazard areas unless no other option exists on a property in which case impacts on other properties nearby and hazards to occupants and structures on the property need to be mitigated.

Strategy EWA1.2- Keeping development out of the floodplain or major drainage ways is the top priority for natural hazard avoidance.

Strategy EWA1.3- Improve base mapping for natural hazards planning.

Goal EWA2- Address risks to the drinking water supply.

Strategy EWA2.1- Continue to encourage development and use of centralized sewage treatment systems in populated areas (also see Development Patterns).

Strategy EWA2.2- Revisit the Water Source Protection Overlay zone district (L.U.C. 4.5) to ensure that it addresses risks to the long term drinking supply.

Strategy EWA2.3- Map the Watershed Protection Overlay zoning district along the state-approved drinking water source protection zone boundaries.

Strategy EWA2.4 - Map the approximate boundaries of Glen Canyon and Castle Valley sole source aquifers in the general plan.

Strategy EWA2.5 - Protect against contamination of the Glen Canyon or Castle Valley aquifers by hazardous materials with development permit standards and review

procedures that are aligned with state/federal water quality rules and regulations and are designed to mobilize state/federal water quality enforcement.

Goal EWA3- Preserve wetlands and riparian habitats.

Strategy EWA2.1- Focus on riparian and wetland areas as high-priority open space in the land use code.

Strategy EWA2.2- Identify priority riparian public trail corridors and acquire property and/or easements from willing landowners as opportunities arise.

Strategy EWA2.3 - Establish trail design standards that minimize impacts on sensitive riparian corridors.

Strategy EWA2.4 - Support the establishment of a citizen run local land trust to acquire land and facilitate the establishment of conservation easements.

Goal EWA4 - Minimize health risks from air pollution and sustain Class I air quality.

Strategy EWA3.1 Create an environmental quality staff position within county.

Strategy EWA3.2 Encourage the National Park Service to establish air quality monitoring at north end of Arches National Park.

Strategy EWA3.3 Align development permit standards and review procedures with state/federal air quality rules and regulations and mobilize state/federal air quality agencies for enforcement.

Strategy EWA3.4 Enforce dust regulations in the land use code.

Strategy EWA3.5 Establish and sponsor an air quality committee to compile and distribute data to local and regional air quality agencies and maintain relations with State and Federal air quality agencies.

DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS

VISION

- ▶ Development patterns are fiscally responsible. Moab and the other towns are the centers of activity and attract quality development in and near them. Focused growth areas are supported by new or enhanced infrastructure and the utilization of existing infrastructure.
- ▶ Ample housing choices are designed and priced to fit local earning power, ages, and abilities. Government policies and business decisions result in the more affordable housing on-the-ground.
- ▶ Citizens are able to live and work in the county because of a well-planned mix of housing types and price-ranges in diverse and vibrant neighborhoods near employment and services. There are effective programs to produce housing choices for the elderly and those earning less than median income.
- ▶ Efficiency, conservation, and design reduce energy demand. More compact development patterns reduce driving and increase opportunities for alternative modes of transportation.
- ▶ Open space is integrated into development preserving scenery and agricultural/irrigated land. The permanent open space inventory enhances the quality of life and visitor experiences. Innovative programs support agricultural viability and keep land in agricultural production without regulations that diminish land values.
- ▶ Scenic resources are intact. Structures and other improvements are designed and sited to reduce impacts on scenic resources. Scenic resources are an important consideration for land conservation entities working in the area.
- ▶ Business development is economically feasible, ecologically responsible and fits the community. Business development diversifies the economy, creates jobs and business activity that fit the needs and preferences of the workforce and residents, and is designed and located to avoid damaging natural amenities and resources.
- ▶ The County guides development in a way that is symbiotic with municipalities, neighborhood communities, property owners, and the Northern Ute Tribe. Communication across the community is effective and citizens are confident in county government. Land use planning with an engaged public remains relevant as the community evolves.

GOALS AND STRATEGIES

Goal DP 1- Support and participate in the implementation of the Grand County and City of Moab Housing Study and Affordable Housing Plan.

Strategy DP1.1 Increase density incentives for affordable housing.

Strategy DP1.2 Only allow new MFR zones if there is an affordable housing component of the project.

Strategy DP1.3 Align code definitions of affordable housing with the Grand County and City of Moab Housing Study and Affordable Housing Plan.

Strategy DP1.4 Develop a fee in lieu for affordable housing units required by the current land use code and use the revenue to help build affordable housing.
Strategy DP1.5 Encourage efforts to provide temporary shelter during winter months for vulnerable populations.

Goal DP 2- Focus future development in centers where existing and planned infrastructure can accommodate it and so that people can live close to where they work and get goods and services.

Strategy DP2.1- Encourage mixed residential and business development and re-development projects in the commercial zone districts in the US 191 South corridor.
Strategy DP2.2- Designate rural centers that can be served efficiently by existing and planned infrastructure where future non-residential and residential development will be encouraged.

Strategy DP2.3- Develop a US 191 south corridor gateway plan.

Strategy DP2.4- Enter into an inter-local agreement with San Juan County to provide for the regulation of development served by any allowed infrastructure service extension from GWSSA -- e.g., steep slopes, ridgelines, riparian areas, clustering to maintain rural character.

Goal DP 3- Minimize impacts of development on scenic resources.

Strategy DP3.1- Improve implementation and enforcement of ridgeline protection standards by mapping ridgelines referred to in the land use code and requiring the placement of height poles for proposed structures on or near ridgelines.

Strategy DP3.2- Continue to implement land use code standards focused on the US 191 North Corridor directing that buildings blend into the natural setting and do not draw visual attention.

Strategy DP3.3 - Map priority scenic landscape features and encourage developers to set them aside as voluntary open space.

Strategy DP3.4 - Continue to implement lighting regulations in the land use code for future development and enforce lighting regulations during the building permit and certificate of occupancy process.

Goal DP 4- Promote community clean-up.

Strategy DP4.1- Amend the land use code to require applicants seeking development permits to remove or screen visible refuse and debris on the property proposed for development.

Strategy DP4.2- Initiate a public information campaign promoting the benefits of clean-up efforts and recycling and risks to health and safety issues from refuse and debris.

Strategy DP4.3- Update the enforcement section in the land use code to implement a clear process for enforcement of refuse and debris regulations.

-Establish a clear definition of *refuse and debris*.

- Be responsive to citizen complaints about refuse and debris violations.
- Establishment of county staff capacity/responsibilities,
- Violation documentation,
- Timing/clean-up deadlines,
- County initiated cleanup and cost recovery.

Strategy DP4.4- Continue voucher program, allowing a free truck load of junk -- particularly during the notice period for persons cited for a zoning, refuse and debris, violation.

Strategy DP4.5- Investigate the possibility for mandatory trash pick-up in the Spanish Valley, similar to the Moab City program.

Strategy DP4.6 – Include clean-up and design standards in a US 191 south corridor gateway plan for future development.

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TRANSPORTATION

VISION

- ▶ Rural roads are functional and safe for street-legal motor vehicles. Rural roads are compatible with the rural setting with low speeds. Capital improvements focus on safety.
- ▶ Roads in and near population and employment centers have biking lanes or parallel paths. As roads are redeveloped or added in and near population and employment centers, bike lanes/paths are added to make roads safer for drivers and cyclists.

GOALS AND STRATEGIES

Goal T1- Continue to focus county transportation infrastructure improvements on Moab as the heart of the community.

Strategy T1.1- Prioritize improvements near the City of Moab moving south through the Spanish Valley

Strategy T1.2- Prioritize improvements to existing East-West roads and intersections connecting Spanish Valley neighborhoods to US 191 (Spanish Trail Road, Mill Creek Drive, San Jose Rd., Sage Ave, Resource Road, Beeman Road).

Strategy T1.3- Improve the North-South collector roads and intersections: Spanish Valley Drive, Mill Creek Drive, and Murphy Lane.

Strategy T1.4- Include bike lanes and/or multi-modal pathways along the North-South Collector roads (Spanish Valley Drive, Mill Creek Drive) and the major East-West connections to US 191 as they are improved.

Strategy T1.5- Once existing infrastructure is improved, plan for and build additional East-West roads to connect Murphy Lane, Spanish Trail Road, and US 191.

Strategy T1.6 - Explore revenue generating activities (mineral lease and payment in lieu of taxes) for the county approved transportation special service district.

Strategy T1.7 - Continue to maintain an up-to-date transportation improvements plan and update development impact fees to ensure that future development pays its share of the cost of capital improvements.

Strategy T1.8 - Adopt a complete streets policy in and near population centers for new road construction and road rebuilding.

Goal T2- Continue to work in partnership with Utah Department of Transportation and the City of Moab to improve US Highway 191 south of Moab and its intersections to balance the need for safe local access with the need to accommodate through traffic.

Strategy T2.1- Work in partnership with Utah Department of Transportation and the City of Moab to develop multi-modal pathways and related improvements parallel to US 191.

Strategy T2.2- Work in partnership with Utah Department of Transportation and the City of Moab to develop an access management plan for the US 191 south corridor.

Strategy T2.3- Preserve the internal circulation of existing subdivisions as US Highway 191 and its accesses are improved.

Strategy T2.4- Work with Utah Department of Transportation to evaluate and enforce speed limits on US Highway 191 to protect motorists, pedestrians and bicyclists.

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RECREATION AND ACCESS

VISION

- ▶ There are ample trails and places to recreate. There are recreational opportunities for all ages and abilities. A safe and well-maintained bicycle- and pedestrian-friendly trails network encourages recreation while providing alternative transportation.
- ▶ A diverse mixture of recreational opportunities exists. There is a balance of active recreational facilities, organized sports and recreational activities for youth and adults, and backcountry recreation opportunities.
- ▶ Backcountry trails and roads offer opportunities for recreation for all preferences. Users of all types, including motorized, non-motorized, equestrian, cycling, pedestrian, and others can find a place to enjoy their activity. Neighborhood trailheads and trails provide quick entry to a natural setting.
- ▶ There is free access to public lands within proximity to town.

GOALS AND STRATEGIES

Goal RA1- Implement the trails plan as created and amended by Trail Mix. (also see Transportation).

Strategy RA1.1- Identify priority riparian public trail corridors and acquire property and/or easements from willing landowners as opportunities arise.

Strategy RA1.2 - Establish trail design standards that minimize impacts on sensitive riparian corridors.

Strategy RA1.3 - Develop a fee in lieu of the voluntary open space incentives offered in the land use code and use revenues to purchase land/easements and construct public trails.

Strategy RA1.4 - Classify public trail corridors and access to public lands as *primary open space* (top-priority to set-aside) in voluntary open space provisions in the land use code.

Strategy RA1.5- Development proposals should include dedication of easements that maintain access through historic corridors and to public lands and connect to existing and planned trails.

Goal RA2 - Identify special places unique to Grand County in close proximity to Moab where historic access should be maintained: MillCreek, Pritchard Canyon.

PUBLIC LANDS

Economic Use of Public Lands

Public Lands Policy 1. Grand County encourages the expeditious processing of use permits for economic uses of public lands consistent with the policies of this Plan, and specifically, film, mineral extraction and recreation, for the benefit of Grand County. To this end, the County encourages the completion of base environmental studies necessary to process applications expeditiously.

Watershed Management

Public Lands Policy 2. Grand County will work to protect watersheds from activities and uses that are injurious to them. Public agencies are encouraged to adopt policies that enhance or restore watersheds for Moab, Spanish Valley and Castle Valley. Grand County will support classification of the aquifers for these valleys at the highest possible quality standard. The County encourages the agencies managing the public land in the EPA's sole source aquifer recharge areas for Moab, Spanish Valley and Castle Valley to define "proper functioning condition" to include capturing rainfall into the groundwater aquifer at nondegraded rates.

Public Lands Ownership and Exchanges

Public Lands Policy 3. Grand County supports BLM-SITLA exchanges that are advantageous to Grand County residents for reasons such as: (a) protection of community watersheds; (b) protection of lands that are important to county residents for recreational, or other economic values; (c) protections of lands in Grand County from developments that might otherwise lead to a net increase in county cost for infrastructure and public services; or (d) consolidation of land ownership patterns to reduce fragmentation.

Public Lands Policy 4. Grand County supports the general retention of federal ownership of federal lands in Grand County. Any increase in federally managed lands, such as the expansion of the National Park System, should not be at the expense of County revenues and should offer a clear rationale for benefit to county citizens. The County shall be a collaborating agency in any consideration of National Park system expansion.

National Park Service Coordination

Public Lands Policy 5. Grand County will obtain national park service input and involvement in zoning decisions and proposed developments that have the potential to degrade park resources or park visitors' experiences. Park visitation – and by extension the ecological health of the parks and integrity of vistas – is important to the economy of Grand County.

Travel Management Plan

Public Lands Policy 6. Grand County encourages federal and state land-management agencies to develop and implement a Travel Management Plan for their public lands within Grand County, to include designated roads, official trails, and approved "motor vehicle open

areas." The plans should also address types and seasons of permitted uses, supervision and maintenance levels, public education, and enforcement.

Motorized and Mechanized Travel

Public Lands Policy 7. Grand County recognizes that allowing open, cross-country travel by mechanized vehicles is no longer an appropriate public land management practice. The County therefore encourages the agencies to reclassify most areas currently classified as "open to mechanized travel" to a more restrictive travel designation such as "mechanized travel limited to designated roads and trails." This will protect resource values while still maintaining reasonable access for the public."

Public Lands Policy 8. Grand County strongly encourages the agencies to implement an immediate "No New Tracks" policy, limiting mechanized vehicle use to existing roads and trails, except where otherwise specifically designated. The basis of the no new tracks policy will be the "present tracks" as reflected by the map prepared by the Grand County Road Department, titled "Grand County Class B Roads, April 2002", and including all identified Grand County B roads and "other roads." Motor vehicle use off of those "present tracks" should be limited to the following:

- ◆ Areas identified by public land managers as "motor vehicle open areas," where motor vehicles are free to go anywhere.
- ◆ Historically established and specifically identified motorcycle and bicycle trails.
- ◆ Areas in which public land managers specifically and individually grant permission for additional "temporary tracks" or "new tracks" such as for mineral exploration or other approved new roadways.

Non-motorized Travel

Public Lands Policy 9. Grand County will continue to participate in developing a plan that accommodates non-motorized users including hikers, backpackers, mountain bikers, horseback riders and road cyclists. Official trails will be identified by public land managers, county officials, businesses, and users in the above recreation groups. Trails will include both historically established and planned new trails. Signage, maps, and public education will be used to identify these trails on the ground.

User Group Conflicts

Public Lands Policy 10. Grand County encourages the agencies to resolve conflicts between user groups, particularly where high impact users prevent low impact users from their legitimate use and enjoyment of the public lands for reasons such as noise, dangerous speeds, lasting damage to lands and resources, etc. Such resolutions should bear in mind that all users have a right to enjoy use of the public lands and all users have an impact on the land.

Land Restoration

Public Lands Policy 11. Grand County contains a number of damaged areas and the County encourages public land agencies to restore these lands.

Unaltered Vegetation Areas

Public Lands Policy 12. Grand County contains a number of areas with significant examples of plant communities and soils that are relatively unaltered by historic human activities. These areas comprise less than 5 percent of the public lands in Grand County. Grand County encourages the federal agencies to identify and conserve such areas through administrative designations such as Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) and Research Natural Area (RNA). These areas represent a significant scientific benchmark for research and understanding of ecological changes. The County will be a participant in the evaluation of candidate areas and the identification of management decisions offering the greatest benefit to the local community.

Special Uses, Events and Activities

Public Lands Policy 13. Grand County will be involved with public land managers; with new and ongoing events and promote cooperation with the permitting process. Ongoing uses, events and activities should be required to mitigate adverse impacts. Restoration plans should be integrated into the permitting process for both new and old events and activities.

High-use Areas

Public Lands Policy 14. Grand County promotes cooperation with federal and state agencies to identify and implement appropriate management of high-use and specialvalue areas, for example, Sand Flats, Mill Creek, Potato Salad Hill, the Highway 128 Corridor, the Kane Creek Corridor, and Moab Rim Trail. Such management should include vigorous education and enforcement efforts and could be created through congressional means (e.g. National Conservation Area), administrative designation (e.g. Special Recreation Management Area), or locally formed joint-management partnerships (e.g. the Mill Creek Partnership)

Illegal Dumping

Public Lands Policy 15. Grand County promotes cooperation with federal and state agencies, and neighboring counties to implement special control measures on public lands where illegal dumping and littering are occurring. Such measures should include posting of “no dumping” signs by the appropriate agency, vigorous enforcement of existing littering laws, and ongoing public education. (See also Sec. 4.2.7)

Unsafe Firearm Practices

Public Lands Policy 16. Grand County supports creation and maintenance of a public shooting range at an appropriate location, in order to encourage firearm safety and minimize safety risks to the public and the environment. To prevent lead contamination, maintenance will include regular clean up and proper disposal of bullets.

“Demonstration Fee Programs”

Public Lands Policy 17. Grand County opposes unilateral imposition of “demonstration fee programs” by the BLM or U.S. Forest Service on public lands areas. This policy does not apply to

National Park Service units, nor does it apply to charging fees for use of specific, developed facilities, such as individual campgrounds and boat ramps.

Wilderness

Public Lands Policy 18. Grand County continues to support the recommendation for wilderness adopted by the Grand County Council in 1995 after extensive public hearings in which all interests were represented. (See Section 7.1.4, Wilderness Plan) Grand County will follow the State of Utah's recommendation concerning wilderness designation where consistent with the interests of the people of Grand County.

Wild and Scenic Rivers

Public Lands Policy 19. Grand County will participate and promote cooperation with the administering Federal agency for any proposed or designated wild, scenic or recreational river components to the national wild and scenic river system for planning and administrative purposes. Management plans for any component added to this system shall be established to accommodate the component's special attributes and existing regular uses. This designation should not interfere with the current B and D road map developed by the County, unless the County agrees to vacate those rights-of-way. [Code 16 U.S.C. § 1279, Withdrawal Of Public Lands From Entry, Sale, Or Other Disposition Under Public Land Laws, and more specifically, (b) Lands Constituting Bed or Bank of River; Lands Within Bank Area] or with any valid existing water right (Code 16 U.S.C. § 1284, Existing State jurisdiction and responsibilities, and more specifically, (b) Compensation for water rights].

Reintroduction of Species to Grand County

Public Lands Policy 20. When reintroduction of animal species to the public lands in the County is considered, Grand County should be a participating agency in evaluating the feasibility and advisability of such reintroduction. The County is particularly interested in evaluating the possible economic impacts of reintroduced species, land use restrictions to protect their habitat, and arrangements to protect or compensate affected land users.

Upstream Motorized River Travel

Public Lands Policy 21. Grand County encourages government entities to maintain permits for water craft at current levels for upstream motorized use on the Colorado river between the Highway 191 Colorado River bridge and the Utah-Colorado state line (except for legitimate emergency purposes). Jet skis and other motorized personal watercraft should be banned from the Colorado River between U.S. Highway 191 and the Utah-Colorado state line.

Airborne Dust

Public Lands Policy 22. Grand County will work to evaluate the causes of large amounts of airborne dust in Moab, Spanish Valley, and Castle Valley, assess the various means of reducing the frequency and extent of airborne dust, incorporate reasonable dustsuppression measures into the Land Use Code, and encourage land owners and agencies to adopt management practices that will reduce the amount of dust in the air over the valleys

Dark Night Skies

Public Lands Policy 23. Grand County will work with public land agencies to ensure that dark skies are not compromised on public lands.

Natural Quiet

Public Lands Policy 24. Grand County encourages the public agencies to implement measures to ensure that this resource is not degraded.

Implementation Actions

- (a) Grand County will develop a Memorandum of Understanding with State and Federal agencies to achieve cooperating agency status.
- (b) Lobby the state and national BLM offices for a new Resource Management Plan for the Moab Resource Area, including more funding to help handle the increased impacts from the rapidly growing number of people using the public lands.
- (c) Initiate a public information campaign with a promotional message for responsible use of public lands in Grand County. Actively promote the idea that the “anything goes” mentality does not apply anywhere in Grand County.
- d) Encourage continued cooperation between the County, the community and federal agencies with respect to uniform enforcement of land use regulations on the public lands (e.g., Sand Flats model)
- (e) To obtain funding and the authority necessary to better protect intensively used areas and special-value areas, initiate community dialog to consider land designations such as ACEC (Area of Critical Environmental Concern), NCA (National Conservation Area), RNA (Research Natural Area), or NRA (National Recreation Area).
- (f) Solicit volunteers to achieve some of Grand County’s goals and objectives for the management of public lands.
- (g) Explore the possibility of designating, assigning or hiring a position [perhaps in coordination with (i), above] that would plan and implement restoration of blighted areas with local organizations and agencies.
- (h) Grand County will petition the state of Utah to designate this section of the Colorado River as “closed to motorized personal watercraft.”